



Agenda

Council

Date:	Wednesday, 12 October 2022 at 7:00 pm
Venue:	Town Hall, St Annes, FY8 1LW
	<p>Mayor : Councillor Ben Aitken Deputy Mayor : Councillor Alan Clayton</p> <p>Leader : Councillor Karen Buckley Deputy Leader : Councillor Roger Small</p> <p>Councillors Frank Andrews, Peter Anthony, Tim Armit, Mark Bamforth, Brenda Blackshaw, Paula Brearley, Julie Brickles, Delma Collins, Peter Collins, Chris Dixon, Sue Fazackerley MBE, Trevor Fiddler, Ellie Gaunt, Brian Gill, Shirley Green, Noreen Griffiths, Peter Hardy, Will Harris, Gavin Harrison, Paul Hayhurst, Karen Henshaw JP, Paul Hodgson, Angela Jacques, John Kirkham, Matthew Lee, Cheryl Little, Roger Lloyd, Michelle Morris, Kiran Mulholland, Ed Nash, Sally Nash-Walker, Jayne Nixon, Linda Nulty, Liz Oades, David O'Rourke, Richard Redcliffe, Bobby Rigby, Michael Sayward, Vince Settle, Elaine Silverwood, John Singleton JP, Heather Speak, Ray Thomas, Tommy Threlfall, Stan Trudgill, Viv Willder, Michael Withers.</p>

	PROCEDURAL ITEMS:	PAGE
1	Declarations of Interest: Declarations of interest, and the responsibility for declaring the same, are matters for elected members. Members are able to obtain advice, in writing, in advance of meetings. This should only be sought via the Council's Monitoring Officer. However, it should be noted that no advice on interests sought less than one working day prior to any meeting will be provided.	1
2	Confirmation of Minutes: To confirm the minutes, as previously circulated, of the meetings held on 4 July 2022 and 25 July 2022 as correct records.	1
	ANNOUNCEMENTS:	
3	Mayor's Announcements	1
4	Chief Executive's Communications	1
	REPRESENTATIONS:	
5	Questions from Members of the Council	3
6	Questions from Members of the Public For procedure to ask a question at a Council meeting see Public Speaking at Council Meetings .	4

	DECISION ITEMS:	
7	Notice of Motion – Fracking	5-6
8	Community Governance Review	7-49
9	Release of Section 106 Monies – Newton Community Park	50-52
10	Homeless Prevention Grant	53-58
11	Public Transport Improvements Relating to Section 106 Agreement for Application 12/0550 the Former GEC Marconi Factory, Warton	59-61
12	Fully Funded Revenue Budget Increase - Education Contribution Relating to Section 106 Agreement for Development at Land Former Pontins, Lytham St Annes	62-63

Contact: Sharon Wadsworth - Telephone: (01253) 658546 – Email: democracy@fylde.gov.uk

The code of conduct for members can be found in the council's constitution at
<http://fylde.cmis.uk.com/fylde/DocumentsandInformation/PublicDocumentsandInformation.aspx>

© Fylde Borough Council copyright 2022

You may re-use this document/publication (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium. You must re-use it accurately and not in a misleading context.

The material must be acknowledged as Fylde Borough Council copyright and you must give the title of the source document/publication.

Where we have identified any third party copyright material you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

This document/publication is also available on our website at www.fylde.gov.uk

Any enquiries regarding this document/publication should be sent to us at the Town Hall, St Annes Road West, St Annes FY8 1LW, or to listening@fylde.gov.uk.

REPRESENTATIONS

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE	COUNCIL	12 OCTOBER 2022	5
QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

No questions have been received from Members of the Council before the requisite deadline, as outlined in Procedural Standing Orders for Council and Committees of Part 4 of the Council's Constitution, and before the statutory deadline for publication of the agenda.

If any further questions are received before the constitutional deadline, as outlined above, they will be circulated prior to the meeting for members' information, under separate cover.

Any questions will be heard during the Council meeting on 12 October 2022 and a response will be given by the Leader of the Council or any other member nominated by her.

REPRESENTATIONS

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE	COUNCIL	12 OCTOBER 2022	6
QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

As outlined in Article 15 – Public Speaking at meetings of the Council and its Committees any resident of the Councils district may, subject to various provisions of the article, ask a question at an ordinary meeting of the council.

One question has been received from a member of the public before the requisite deadline, as outlined in Article 15, before the statutory deadline for publication of the agenda.

If any questions are received before the constitutional deadline, which is, for the purpose of this meeting, 4.30pm on Thursday, 6 October, they will be circulated prior to the meeting for members' information, under separate cover.

The question received is reproduced below.

Questions will be heard during the Council meeting on 12 October 2022 and a response will be given by the Leader of the Council or by any other member nominated by her.

Question received from Mr Child (1 October 2022)

"Would Councillor Fiddler agree with me that the meeting he chaired on September 7th with representatives of Warton highlighted how much the village deserves to see its centre regenerated as stated in the Bryning with Warton Neighbourhood Development Plan and Fylde Borough Council's Local Plan?"

DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE	COUNCIL	12 OCTOBER 2022	7
NOTICE OF MOTION – FRACKING			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

Notice of motion is a procedure that allows members of the council to ask the council to discuss any matter for which the Council has a responsibility or which affects the Fylde area. Any member of the council can give written notice to the Deputy Chief Executive of a motion that they wish to move. The Deputy Chief Executive will publish the motion on the council's website and arrange for it to be placed on the agenda of the next available ordinary council meeting. The motion will be debated at council subject to it being moved and seconded.

RECOMMENDATION

To consider the Notice of Motion received on 28 September 2022.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

There have been no previous decisions on this item.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

Economy – To create a vibrant and healthy economy	✓
Environment – To deliver services customers expect	✓
Efficiency – By spending money in the most efficient way	✓
Tourism – To create a great place to live and visit	✓

The Motion

1. The following Notice of Motion has been received:

"I call on this Council to advise the Government and the County Council, as the Mineral Authority for Lancashire, that this Council strongly oppose the return of fracking to this Borough.

As one of the Boroughs most likely to be affected by lifting the moratorium on shale gas production we must make a strong case to stop any further drilling in our area.

I firmly believe that our community are opposed to fracking and will support us in our endeavours, judging by the very many residents and groups who have contacted me, I therefore ask you to support this Notice of Motion and take care of the community we are here to serve."

The Notice of Motion was given by Councillor Liz Oades.

Standing Orders

2. Part 4 (Rules of Procedure), Standing Order 10 (Motions) of the council Constitution details the procedural requirements of handling a Notice of Motion.

IMPLICATIONS	
Finance	None arising directly from this report.
Legal	None arising directly from this report.
Community Safety	None arising directly from this report.
Human Rights and Equalities	None arising directly from this report.
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	None arising directly from this report.
Health & Safety and Risk Management	None arising directly from this report.

LEAD AUTHOR	CONTACT DETAILS	DATE
Tracy Manning	tracy.manning@fylde.gov.uk Tel 01253 658521	29 September 2022

BACKGROUND PAPERS		
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
Notification Received	28 Sept 2022	https://fylde.cmis.uk.com/fylde/DocumentsandInformation.aspx
Council Constitution	2015	https://fylde.cmis.uk.com/fylde/ConstitutionGovernanceMatters.aspx

DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
HEAD OF GOVERNANCE	COUNCIL	12 OCTOBER 2022	8
COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE REVIEW			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

Legislation allows the council to review the pattern of community governance in its area. A review can recommend the establishment or abolition of parish councils, re-align boundaries between them and change the number of parish councillors.

A community governance review was recently undertaken, with terms of reference comprising the whole of the council's district with a focus on the unparished areas of Lytham and Ansdell. The review recommends establishing parish councils for each of the unparished areas of Ansdell and Lytham and making four minor boundary adjustments affecting existing parishes.

Following approval at Finance and Democracy Committee on 23rd June 2022, Council is asked to adopt the recommendations of the community governance review.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To adopt and implement the recommendations of the community governance review as set out in pages 33-36 of the review report.
2. To approve the order establishing the new parishes of Ansdell and Lytham includes the provisions for interim councillors and anticipated precepts set out in this report.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Community Outlook Overview and Scrutiny Committee, 14 May 2009: received a report recommending a community governance review of the whole of the council's district. Recommended that a review be not carried out.

Council, 27 July 2009: Commissioned a review of the whole of the council's district.

Council, 26 July 2010: Received the review; deferred consideration until further consultation had taken place.

Council, 27 September 2010: Accepted the recommendation of the review to increase the council size of St Annes on the Sea Town Council; declined to go ahead with the remaining recommendations.

Finance & Democracy Committee, 28 September 2020: Recommended a community governance review be undertaken of the whole district with a focus on the unparished areas of Lytham and Ansdell and areas of high development.

Council, 19 October 2020: Commissioned the review with an amended indicative timetable to take into account the Local Government Boundary Commission for England's electoral review of the council.

Finance and Democracy Committee, 23 June 2022:

1. To note the recommendations of the community governance review as set out in pages 33-36 of the review report for adoption and further consideration by full council.
2. To arrange a Member Briefing on the matter to allow full consideration of the impact of this review prior to a future Council meeting.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES	
Economy – To create a vibrant and healthy economy	✓
Environment – To deliver services customers expect	✓
Efficiency – By spending money in the most efficient way	✓
Tourism – To create a great place to live and visit	✓

REPORT

BACKGROUND

1. On 28 September 2020 the Finance and Democracy Committee recommended that a review be undertaken of the pattern of community governance across the borough, and in doing so asked that initial attention be given to the unparished areas and areas undergoing significant growth.
2. As Fylde was then undergoing a Local Government Boundary Commission review of borough electoral arrangements, Council agreed on 19 October 2020 that the timetable for the community governance review would be moved back, so that the review started on completion of the Boundary Commission review. Because of this change in timetabling, the community governance review considered the whole of the borough in tandem, rather than reporting in tranches.
3. A community governance review is a review of the pattern of parishes and parish councils in the whole or part of a district. The legal framework for reviews is set out in part 4 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007. The terms of reference for the review in Fylde were to consider whether to create a parish council or councils to cover the unparished area of the district, and to recommend changes to boundaries of existing parishes having regard to the government guidance that reviews should “*put in place strong boundaries, tied to firm ground detail, and remove anomalous parish boundaries*”.

THE REVIEW PROCESS

4. The review has so far consisted of four stages: initiation, stakeholder consultation, community consultation, and writing the report and recommendations. The final stage, if any or all the recommendations are accepted, would be implementation.
5. Initiation was the process of considering what proposed changes should be taken forward for consultation. This drew on the unimplemented recommendations of an earlier community governance review which reported in 2010.
6. Stakeholder consultation was by direct engagement with parish councils and borough councillors whose wards would be affected by proposed changes. Community consultation was by an online questionnaire¹ which was publicised through social media and other council communications channels.
7. The report sets out the proposals details the consultation responses and makes recommendations. It is appended to this report. The recommendations are the establishment of new parish councils for Lytham and Ansdell and four other minor boundary changes. None of the other changes affects more than one household. In summary, the recommendations made by the review the review are:
 - [Proposal A1](#): A new parish council for Ansdell.

¹ It was also possible to reply to the consultation by post or email, but no responses were received through those channels.

- [Proposal BW3](#): A boundary change between Bryning with Warton and Westby with Plumpton.
 - [Proposal E1](#): A boundary change between Elswick and Little Eccleston with Larbreck.
 - [Proposal L1](#): A new parish council for Lytham.
 - [Proposal RW1](#): A boundary change between Ribby with Wrea and Westby with Plumpton.
 - [Proposal WP4](#): A boundary change between Westby with Plumpton and the presently unparished area.
8. Following deliberation by the Finance and Democracy Committee, Council is now asked to consider the formal recommendations made in pages 33 to 36 of the review report.

IMPLEMENTATION

9. If the Council accepts the recommendations in the review report, they would be implemented by an order made by the council. The order would be based on the relevant parts of the [model community governance reorganisation order](#) published by the Government.
10. The order would provide for the two new parishes to come into existence on 1 April 2023, and for elections to be held on 4 May 2023 and then every fourth year. This is the same pattern of elections as for other parish councils in the borough. In the short period between the councils coming into existence and the newly elected councillors coming into office, the order would provide for the borough councillors for the area covered by each new parish to be interim councillors².
11. The order would not automatically transfer any property or assets to the new parish councils, except for allotments. Any property or asset transfer would need to be negotiated and agreed between the borough council and the parish council concerned, after parish councillors have been elected.
12. District councils and parish councils are both allotment authorities. But a district council cannot exercise its powers as an allotment authority in an area that has a parish council³. Consequently, responsibility for the allotments at Mythop Road and Moss Hall Lane would transfer⁴ to the new Lytham and Ansdell parish councils when the new councils are established.

FINANCIAL PROVISION

13. Parish councils are financed by a parish precept, which is collected by the borough council as part of the council tax in the relevant parish area. The parish council decides on the amount of the precept. Because any new parish councils would not be in existence in time to decide on their precepts for 2023-24, legislation⁵ provides for the borough council to anticipate a precept.
14. The amount of the anticipated precept would be set out in the order establishing the new parish councils. The council tax calculation for each newly-parished area would treat the anticipated precept as if it were a precept issued by the new parish council. Detailed regulations provide for the transfer of the “precepted” funds to the new parish council, for the parish council to issue a precept by October (2023) of an amount not more than the anticipated precept, and for consequential adjustments.
15. It is suggested that the anticipated precepts for the new parish councils recommended by the review be as follows:
- Ansdell: £27.12 per Band D equivalent property
 - Lytham: £27.12 per Band D equivalent property

The figures above are based on the Band D parish precept of £23.58 set by St Annes on the Sea Town Council for 2022-23, increased by 15% to allow for inflation and the costs of setting up a new structure..

The actual total precept for each of the new parishes can only be established once the tax base for the 2023/24 financial year has been confirmed in December 2022. Based on the current tax base of the whole currently unparished area of Lytham and Ansdell for the current year (2022/23) of 7,663 and the suggested precept of

² The borough councillors for the wards of Clifton and St Johns would be the interim councillors for Lytham Parish Council and the borough councillors for the wards of Park, Fairhaven and Ansdell would be the interim councillors for Ansdell Parish Council.

³ See paragraph 9 of schedule 29 to the Local Government Act 1972

⁴ In practice, the borough council would continue to manage the allotments on behalf of the parish councils until the parish councils put in place their own arrangements.

⁵ See the Local Government Finance (New Parishes) (England) Regulations 2008

£27.12 per Band D equivalent property, the total precept for both parishes combined is ESTIMATED at £207,821.

In the absence of actual tax base data for the two new areas 2023/24, the following table shows an INDICATIVE ESTIMATE of the total precept receivable by each of the two new parishes pro rata to the respective populations of Lytham and Ansdell:

- Ansdell indicative estimated precept: £95,936
- Lytham indicative estimated precept: £111,868

It should be noted that the two new parish precepts identified above will be charged **in addition to** the existing charges which are levied in these areas, including the FBC borough wide council tax charge and the FBC Special Expenses charge (which is charged primarily to pay for the costs of maintaining parks and opens spaces owned by FBC across the area of Lytham, Ansdell and St Annes).

CONCLUSION

16. The community governance review recommends the establishment of new parish councils in Lytham and Ansdell, along with four minor adjustments in the boundaries of existing parishes. The committee is asked to endorse those recommendations and the consequential matters set out under “implementation” and “finance” above for actioning by the council.

IMPLICATIONS	
Finance	The financial provisions including the mechanism for anticipating and charging precepts for the newly established parish councils are set out in the body of the report. There may be some software costs associated with setting up the new parishes in the council tax system and allocating the relevant properties to their respective new parishes. It is anticipated that these costs can be met from existing budget provision.
Legal	The legal provisions governing community governance reviews are contained in the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.
Community Safety	None arising directly from this report.
Human Rights and Equalities	There are no direct human rights or equalities implications.
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	New parish councils will be able to contribute to achieving environmental sustainability at a local and community level.
Health & Safety and Risk Management	No implications.

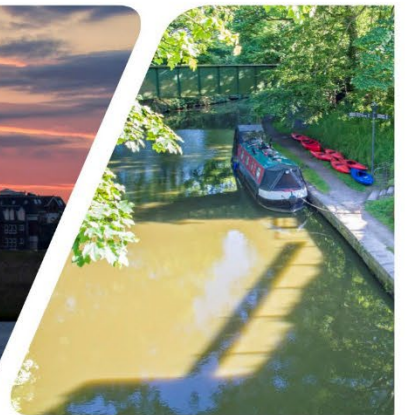
LEAD AUTHOR	CONTACT DETAILS	DATE
Ian Curtis	ian.curtis@fylde.gov.uk & Tel 01253 658506	23 May 2022

BACKGROUND PAPERS		
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
Community governance review report	May 2022	Appended

Community questionnaire responses	Open March – April 2022	Town Hall, Lytham St Annes
Community governance reviews: Guidance and model reorganisation order	Updated 2010	www.gov.uk/government/publications/community-governance-reviews-guidance

Attached documents

Community Governance Review



Community Governance Review

May 2022

Introduction and context	5
Terms used in this report	5
The 2007 act and the guidance	5
The Fylde Review	6
The process of the review	8
Review stages	8
Stakeholder consultation	8
Community consultation	8
Overview of proposals	11
Proposal A1: A new parish council for Ansdell and Fairhaven	12
Details of proposal	12
Stakeholder consultation	14
Community consultation	14
Conclusions	17
Proposal L1: A new parish council for Lytham	18
Details of proposal	18
Stakeholder consultation	19
Community consultation	19
Conclusions	21
Proposal BW2: Adjust the boundary between Bryning with Warton and Ribby with Wrea at Prospect Farm ...	22
Details of proposal	22
Stakeholder consultation	22
Community Consultation	22
Conclusion	23
Proposal BW3: Adjust the boundary between Bryning with Warton and Westby with Plumpton at Bryning Hall Lane	24

Details of proposal	24
Stakeholder consultation	24
Community consultation.....	25
Conclusion.....	25
Proposal E1: Adjust the boundary between Elswick and Little Eccleston with Larbreck at Meagles Farm	26
Details of proposal	26
Stakeholder consultation	26
Community consultation.....	27
Conclusion.....	27
Proposal RW1: Adjust the boundary between Ribby with Wrea and Westby with Plumpton to the north of Wrea Green.....	28
Details of proposal	28
Stakeholder consultation	28
Community consultation.....	28
Conclusion.....	29
Proposal WS4/1: Adjust the boundary of Westby with Plumpton to include part of the presently unparished area	30
Details of proposal	30
Stakeholder consultation	31
Community consultation.....	31
Conclusion.....	31
Formal recommendations.....	32
Requirement for formal recommendations.....	32
The formal recommendations of the review	33
Ansdell.....	33
Lytham	33
Bryning with Warton.....	33
Elswick.....	33

Freckleton	34
Greenhalgh with Thistleton	34
Kirkham	34
Little Eccleston with Larbreck	34
Medlar with Wesham.....	34
Newton with Clifton	34
Ribby with Wrea.....	35
St Annes on the Sea	35
Singleton	35
Staining.....	35
Treales, Roseacre and Wharles.....	35
Weeton with Preese	35
Westby with Plumpton.....	35
Appendix: Adjustments not taken forward	37

Introduction and context

Terms used in this report

1. “Parish council” includes a parish council which has the status of a town council, or which uses the style “village council”, “community council” or “neighbourhood council”¹.
2. “Guidance” is used to mean the government guidance on community governance reviews issued in 2008 and most recently revised in 2010.
3. When this report refers to new borough wards, it means the revised wards for Fylde Council recommended by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England in 2021 and which are due to take effect in 2023.
4. In this report, ‘adjustment’ is used to refer to a possible change that has come under consideration at some time during the review process, ‘proposal’ is used to refer to an adjustment that was put to the community consultation and ‘recommendation’ is used to refer to a change that is recommended to the council by this report.
5. Where the context allows, “review” is used to mean this community governance review, and “the 2010 review” means the community governance review carried out by the council in 2010.

The 2007 act and the guidance

6. A community governance review is a review of the pattern of parishes and parish councils in the whole or part of a district. A community governance review can consider matters such as creating, merging, altering or abolishing parishes; names of new parishes; electoral arrangements; and the grouping or de-grouping of parishes. The legal framework for reviews is set out in part 4 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007. A review cannot make changes that would affect the external boundaries of the district. Nothing in a review can change the electoral arrangements of the district or county council.
7. The Secretary of State has published guidance on how community governance reviews should be carried out, in conjunction with the Local Government Boundary Commission for England. The guidance, though not revised since 2010, represents the current thinking of the Government about the role and importance of parish councils. The guidance makes it clear that the Government intends parish councils to play an important and increasing role in community governance. Parish councils are seen as pivotal in enabling communities to express

¹ All references to parishes are to civil, not ecclesiastical, parishes. The review does not affect ecclesiastical parishes.

their views and aspirations. The guidance also envisages parish councils playing an increasing part in providing services in their areas. However, the guidance recognises that smaller parish councils would be unlikely to be able to take on the burden of service provision.

The Fylde Review

8. District councils undertake community governance reviews and decide whether to give effect to recommendations made in them. This review was directed by a decision of Fylde's council meeting on 19 October 2020. The terms of reference of the review were to consider whether to create a parish council or councils to cover the unparished area of the district, and to recommend changes to boundaries of existing parishes having regard to the guidance to *"put in place strong boundaries, tied to firm ground detail, and remove anomalous parish boundaries"*².
9. The previous review was in 2010. That review recommended increasing the number of councillors for St Annes on the Sea Town Council, setting up parish councils in Lytham and Ansdell, and making fifteen other boundary adjustments between existing parishes. Only the first of these recommendations was progressed.
10. Neither the statutory background nor the guidance has changed since the 2010 review. This review therefore revisited the unprogressed recommendations from the 2010 review, as well as considering a small number of possible changes that were not part of the 2010 review. The focus of the review has been on the reflection of local identity and aspiration and the correction of anomalous boundaries as supported by the guidance.
11. The terms of reference for the review did not include merger or abolition of parish councils, so that possibility was not actively considered. However, there is reason to be concerned about the continued viability and sustainability of some parish councils in the borough.
12. Parish councils rely heavily on the time, commitment and energy of their councillors. Contested elections to parish councils in Fylde are the exception rather than the norm. At the 2019 parish elections, seats were only contested at three out of the fifteen parish councils. This compares with seven in 2015 and just one in 2011. This means that seats are routinely filled by co-option (that is, councillors are chosen by existing councillors), or remain unfilled.
13. Parish councils are intended to be representative of their communities. It is difficult to argue

² See paragraph 85 of the Guidance

that a parish council where no seat has been contested for at least fifteen years (as is the case at seven parish councils in Fylde) fulfils that representative role. There is also additional pressure on parish councillors where seats are unfilled. A future review (which should be in ten to ten to fifteen years' time) might usefully consider whether community governance could be strengthened by combining parishes which routinely struggle to attract candidates for election.

The process of the review

Review stages

14. The review was carried out in three stages. The first stage was identifying adjustments for stakeholder consultation. The second stage was the stakeholder consultation with parish councils and borough councillors. The third stage was community consultation.
15. Twenty adjustments were identified before the stakeholder consultation. However, not all of these were taken forward to the stakeholder consultation. This was because of the review of electoral arrangements for Fylde Borough Council carried out by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England ('LGBCE') in 2021. The LGBCE review will result in new wards and ward boundaries applying to elections to Fylde Borough Council from 2023. Parish boundaries do not need to follow borough council ward boundaries. But it would be undesirable to make changes to parish boundaries which would take effect at the same time as changes to borough council ward boundaries and which would be inconsistent with those changes. Ten of the adjustments to parish boundaries identified in the first stage of the review process would have resulted in such inconsistencies and were not taken forward to the stakeholder consultation.³

Stakeholder consultation

16. The stakeholder consultation was carried out by email with all parish councils and borough councillors whose areas were affected by proposed changes. Nine adjustments were included in the stakeholder consultation. Two of the adjustments were not taken forward after considering the responses to the stakeholder consultation. Seven adjustments went forward as proposals to the community consultation.

Community consultation

17. The community consultation was open between 10 March and 8 April 2022. The consultation was publicised by social media and on the council's website. Available channels for responses were by email to a dedicated mailbox, by post and by completion of a on online questionnaire prepared using Microsoft Forms. 97 responses were received through the

³ The changes not taken forward because of inconsistency with the borough council ward boundaries that will apply from 2023 are recommended for consideration in a future community governance review and are listed in appendix 1. Any changes made by a future community governance review (which would be expected to take place in ten to fifteen years' time) could then be taken into account by LGBCE in any subsequent review by them of borough council ward boundaries.

online questionnaire. No responses were received by email or by post.

18. Responders to the questionnaire were asked whether they lived in Fylde and, if so, in which part. 96 responders (99%) stated that they lived in the borough. Of these, 51 (53%) said that they lived in Lytham and 35 (36%) identified as living in Ansdell or Fairhaven. Only eight responders (8%) said that they lived in a part of the borough outside Lytham, Ansdell or Fairhaven. This reflects the fact that the proposals covered by the community consultation included only minor boundary changes to areas outside Lytham and Ansdell.
19. The questionnaire allowed responders to choose which one or more of the proposals they wanted to engage with. 92 responders (95%) engaged with the proposals to establish a parish council or councils to cover the presently unparished area. By contrast, no other proposal attracted more than four responses.
20. The next section of this report will analyse the responses to the seven proposals that were specifically consulted on in the community consultation.
21. Responders were also asked if they thought that the review should make any other changes to parish boundaries or community governance arrangements (an example was given of the boundary between Kirkham and Newton with Clifton which a stakeholder had suggested should be moved to bring new housing at Dowbridge into the area of Kirkham Town Council.) Most respondents who answered the question thought that no other changes should be made, or indicated they had no view. Other comments were:

“Parish Councils only want more revenue from residents, rates are high enough already.”

“Probably just keep an eye on how far towards Lytham the new housing developments in Warton come, ie will the Birchwood development be classed as Lytham?”

“The St Anne's area is getting bigger with developments at Queensway and Clifton Dr Nth so perhaps more councillors are needed.”

“Can Fylde council be removed too, with the things it covers managed at Lancashire level (which they seem to for the important things, bins, schools, roads). There must be plenty of savings there.”

“As long as you don't inflict a parish council on me I don't care.”

“Do not allow stub standard houses to be built. We need more quality affordable housing for sale or rent!”

“That is up to the residents of that area”

“What a load of cobblers about nothing. Stop wasting your time with this trash and get the rubbish off my street and clear up the waste and fix the roads instead of messing around with this nonsense” [Response edited for offensiveness]

Overview of proposals

22. This following sections of the report set out the proposals which were the subject of the community consultation. They set out the details of each proposal, the consultation responses and the conclusions reached in relation to them. The formal recommendations that flow from those conclusions are drawn together [later in the report](#).
23. Each proposal is given a unique identifier (for example, “A1”) and, where appropriate, is illustrated with a map.

Proposal A1: A new parish council for Ansdell and Fairhaven

Details of proposal

24. The proposal is for the creation of a new parish of Ansdell and a new parish council for that parish.
25. The part of the urban area of Lytham St Annes not included in the parish of St Annes on the Sea is Fylde's only unparished area. The unparished area consists of the connected communities of Lytham and Ansdell (including Fairhaven). The population of Ansdell is 7,756⁴.
26. Ansdell is, by any measurement, a large enough community to be able to sustain a parish council. A parish council covering nearly 8,000 people would be one of the largest in the borough by population. A parish council for Ansdell would be "effective and convenient" in that it would be viable in terms of providing at least some local services, and easy to reach and accessible to local people⁵.
27. Ansdell is mainly Victorian in origin. It has a distinct local centre focused on Woodlands Road, serving the locality. Though undoubtedly part of the wider urban area of Lytham St Annes, Ansdell has its own distinct sense of place. The revitalised Ansdell Institute, as well as other local institutions like churches and youth organisations, underpin the local community and show that Ansdell has an identity that is complementary to, but separate from, its neighbours.
28. Despite this, without a parish council Ansdell does not have a permanent, democratically accountable voice that represents the specific interests of the community. This stands in contrast with nearly all of the rest of the borough, including neighbouring St Annes. There does not seem to be a good reason why Ansdell should be at this relative disadvantage in terms of representation. A separate parish council for Ansdell would be the best way of representing its interests and providing a focus for community life in the locality.
29. Proposals elsewhere in this community governance review recommend the formation of a new Lytham parish comprising the new borough wards of Lytham East and Lytham West (see [proposal L1](#)). The remaining unparished part of the borough would comprise the new

⁴ ONS Population estimates for 2020

⁵ See paragraph 63 of the DLUHC Guidance.

borough wards of Ansdell & Fairhaven and Park. The proposal would create a new parish of Ansdell comprising those two new borough wards⁶, except as noted in the paragraph below.

30. The exception is the most northerly part of the unparished area, bounded by Moss Sluice. That very rural area has little in common with the urban and suburban character of most of the unparished area and much more similarity to the scattered rural character of neighbouring Westby with Plumpton. This area would be excluded from the new Ansdell parish and incorporated into Westby with Plumpton (see [proposal WS4/1](#)).

31. The new Ansdell parish would therefore consist of the new borough ward of Ansdell & Fairhaven, together with the new borough ward of Park except for the part to the north of Moss Sluice.

32. A new parish council for Ansdell would represent a population of approximately 8,000. Most parish councils representing a population in the range 2,501 to 10,000 have a council size of between 9 to 16 councillors⁷. In Fylde, the closest three existing parish councils by population size to the proposed new council are:

Council	Population ⁸	Number of councillors
Kirkham	8,000	10
Freckleton	6,000	12
Bryning-with-Warton	4,000	9

33. Advice from the National Association of Local Councils, endorsed in the guidance, says that the minimum size for a parish council should be seven, with a maximum of 25. Having regard to this guidance and the size of existing parish councils in Fylde, the new parish council is recommended to have a council size of ten and to be divided into two parish wards, based on the new borough wards, with each electing five parish councillors.

34. The review must recommend a name for each new parish. The new parish could be called “Ansdell” to reflect the name of the most populous and central part of the parish where most services are concentrated. An alternative would be for the new parish to be called “Ansdell and Fairhaven”. The latter would reflect the name of the railway station and

⁶ It is noted that there is an incongruity between a borough ward called “Ansdell & Fairhaven” forming part of a parish called “Ansdell”, but the naming of borough wards is outside the scope of this review.

⁷ See paragraph 63 of the DLUHC Guidance

⁸ 2020 population as estimated by the Office of National Statistics, to the nearest thousand

acknowledge that parts of the new parish are commonly referred to as “Fairhaven” and that places like Fairhaven Lake and the Fairhaven pub are important within the new parish. On balance, the shorter name “Ansdell” is considered to be preferable. The new parish council could resolve after its formation to change its name if it preferred the longer name.

35. The review is also required to recommend whether a new parish council should have one of the alternative styles of “neighbourhood council”, “village council” or “community council”. The alternative styles were introduced by the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007. No existing parish council in Fylde has taken up any of the alternative styles. Anecdotal evidence suggests that the alternative styles have had minimal use across the country.
36. It is not proposed that the new parish council for Ansdell should have one of the alternative styles. This means that the new council would be known as “Ansdell Parish Council”⁹.

Stakeholder consultation

37. Ward councillors whose wards include the area and who responded to the consultation were in favour of the creation of a parish council for Ansdell. One borough councillor felt that the new Ansdell parish should comprise only the new borough council ward of Ansdell and Fairhaven, with Park ward (excluding the part north of Moss Sluice) instead forming part of a new Lytham parish. Alternatively, the councillor suggested that only the part of Park ward to the west of Blackpool Road should fall within the new Ansdell parish, with the rest of Park ward (except as above) forming part of a new Lytham parish. These suggestions were taken forward into the community consultation as alternatives to the main proposal.

Community consultation

38. The consultation asked:

Do you think that there should be parish councils for Lytham and Ansdell?

92 responders answered that question. Of those:

65 (71%) answered “Yes, there should be separate parish councils for Ansdell and Lytham”.

6 (7%) answered “Yes, there should be one parish council to cover Lytham

⁹ The new council could decide itself to adopt one of the alternative styles. It could also pass a resolution under section 245 of the Local Government Act 1972 to have the status of a town and would then be known as “Ansdell Town Council”.

and Ansdell”

19 (21%) answered “No, there should not be parish councils for Lytham and Ansdell”

1 (1%) answered “I don’t know”

1 (1%) ticked “other” and wrote: *“I remain to be convinced of the need for an extra level of bureaucracy, but do feel we need our voices to be heard. My concern is it becomes a costly talking shop with precious little to show for it”*

39. The consultation asked:

If there were to be separate parish councils for Ansdell and Lytham, do you agree that Lytham East and Lytham West wards should be in Lytham parish and Park and Ansdell and Fairhaven wards should be in Ansdell parish?

88 responders answered that question. Of those:

57 (65%) answered “Yes”

13 (15%) answered “No, it would be better if Park ward was also in Lytham parish instead of being in Ansdell”

16 (18%) answered: “No, it would be better if the part of Park ward east of Blackpool Road was also in Lytham parish instead of being in Ansdell”

2 (2%) ticked “other”.

One wrote *“As an expatriate I don’t feel it is appropriate for me to comment, but from the map St Cuthbert’s, Lytham’s Parish Church, seems to be located in Ansdell. This is obviously ridiculous, but I wasn’t certain as the map was a little indistinct when I tried to zoom in. If it is located in your definition of Ansdell then that needs correcting, if not then fine.”* [N.B. St Cuthbert’s Church lies in the new Lytham West ward, so would fall within a Lytham Parish, not Ansdell.]

Another wrote: *“No parish councils.”*

40. The consultation asked:

Is ten the right number of councillors for a new Ansdell parish council?

31 responders answered that question. Of those:

47% answered: About right"

43% answered "Too many"

3% answered "Don't know"

41. The consultation asked:

Is there anything else that you want to say about the proposal to establish new parish councils in Lytham and Ansdell?

Several responders did want to say something else. They said:

Long overdue as Lytham seems to dominate discussion at the moment
More money for the residents to find for Parish Councils. Unnecessary expenditure.
Duplication or expanding the number of parish representatives is a poor idea in the current financial climate.
Duplication or expanding the number of parish representatives is a poor idea in the current financial climate.
Hope all the money raised by extra rates for this does not get spend on high wages for the 10
I think it's a great idea. They both need representation.
What will this cost the ratepayer? We already pay enough rates.
Park is part of Lytham not Ansdell. Don't want to be part of Ansdell.
Given that Ansdell and Fairhaven have developed a strong local community promoting the locality, its only right that the area should be properly recognised.
This is a good idea and depending upon the powers the council was given would allow local people to make decisions on local issues
I would like to know how information from the parish council would be fed into the town council. Would it have its own budget and, if so, who would decide the level of that budget separate to the town council - and indeed county council.
Guidance says pop of 10k should have 16 council but as A&F have a population of 8k you are only suggesting 10 seats ?
I think this is a terrible idea, more councils and councillors equals more council tax which is already high enough. I don't see why we need more bureaucracy when budgets are tight enough and the expense of a small council is already being covered through Fylde which seems local enough for me. I'd be interested to understand who came up with this notion and the rationale behind it. Count me out.
As a parish clerk and responsible financial officer for a parish in the south Lakes I've seen first hand the usefulness of a tier of government closer to the community it serves. We have 7 councillors and any more than that would, in my opinion, reduce efficiency. Also, they need to work in utmost transparency to ensure they don't abuse the fact that a parish precept can't be capped - I've seen examples of increases of over 100% - in a year when many people will find it hard to meet basic bills - just to fund pet projects.
Resources need to be allocated to support local initiatives rather than concentrating on tourist attractions
Under no circumstances should we add an extra level of government at cost to the residents. It should be made clear in the consultation, and it isn't, that there will be an additional cost to the taxpayer for funding this.
Do not want this to happen if this causes an increase to council tax. This is not the right time to make an increase to the cost of living
I have lived in Ansdell for over 80 years where I have been in retail and otherwise involved in the

community. In my opinion the village has survived well, mainly because of its community working selectively towards that, for instance in supporting its businesses, schools and churches. We have managed to do this with just three borough councillors who presumably will continue to exist in any new local arrangement.

Question will the 5 new councillors be paid a fee and expenses because the last thing folk need right now is additional unnecessary costs.

Where i lived before we had a Parish Council, it was invaluable. It was the voice we needed when building work threatened the village., campaigned for necessary traffic calming etc. The parish councillors were known to everyone and more approachable making it feel that everyone had a louder voice.

I think this is much needed.

I do not think that party politics should be allowed in local councils

In reality how much difference would having an Ansdell parish make and how much would it cost per Ansdell household? Will it drive council tax up even higher? We want to unite the local community not divide it with unnecessary geographical and monetary boundaries

It would be a waste of time. We don't need another layer of local government. The local councillors in Ansdell are bad enough at replying to requests for help as it is.

N.B. These were the comments of those who answered the question with reference to Ansdell and Fairhaven. The answers of those who answered the same question with reference to Lytham are below: see [paragraph 53](#).

Conclusions

42. A significant majority of the community consultation responses endorse the principle of parish governance in the Ansdell area. Most responders prefer separate parish councils for Ansdell and Lytham to a single parish council for the combined area. While 33% of responders would prefer some or all of Park ward to be in Lytham instead of Ansdell, 65% were happy with the whole of urban Park ward being included in Ansdell.
43. Views were evenly split about the number of parish councillors that should comprise the new parish council. While about half of the respondents felt that ten was about the right number, an almost equal number felt it was too many.
44. The community consultation responses support the conclusion that a parish council for Ansdell should be set up comprising the two new borough council wards of Park (except for the most northerly part) and Ansdell and Fairhaven and, on balance, that ten would be a suitable number of councillors for the new council. The review therefore recommends the establishment of a parish council for Ansdell as described. The formal recommendations are later in the report.

Proposal L1: A new parish council for Lytham

Details of proposal

45. The proposal is for the creation of a new parish of Lytham and a new parish council for that parish.
46. The part of the urban area of Lytham St Anne's not included in the parish of St Anne's on the Sea is Fylde's only unparished area. The unparished area consists of the connected communities of Lytham and Ansdell (including Fairhaven). The population of Lytham is 9,044¹⁰.
47. Lytham, like Ansdell, is comfortably a large enough community to be able to sustain a parish council. A parish council covering more than 9,000 people would be the second largest in the borough by population. A parish council for Lytham would be "effective and convenient" in that it would be viable in terms of providing at least some local services, and easy to reach and accessible to local people¹¹.
48. People in Lytham are proud of their local area. Local groups such as the Civic Society work to preserve and maintain the built environment and heritage. Others like Park View 4U have engaged and energised the local community to provide public amenities. Campaign groups have mobilised the local population in opposition to development proposals that have been perceived as threatening to the character of the area.
49. Despite the successes and commitment of local groups and campaigns such as these, without a parish council Lytham does not have a permanent, democratically accountable voice that represents the specific interests of the town. This stands in contrast with nearly all of the rest of the borough, including St Annes, which forms part of the same contiguous urban area. There does not seem to be a good reason why Lytham should be at this relative disadvantage in terms of representation. A parish council would fill this democratic deficit.
50. The unparished area presently comprises the new borough wards of Lytham East and Lytham West, together with Ansdell & Fairhaven and Park. It is notable that, apart from a very small-scale change around Church Road, the western boundary of the new Lytham West borough ward has been left unchanged by the 2021 review of borough wards. This is unsurprising, as the boundary runs for the most part through open land dividing Lytham from surrounding

¹⁰ ONS population estimates for 2020.

¹¹ See paragraph 63 of the guidance

communities. It is recommended that the western boundary of Lytham parish should reflect that pattern and be coterminous with the boundary of the new Lytham West borough ward, The new Lytham parish would therefore comprise the new Lytham East and Lytham West borough wards.

51. A new parish council for Lytham would represent a population of approximately 9,000. The matters discussed in [paragraphs 29](#) and 30 in relation to Ansdell apply equally to Lytham. The proposal is therefore that the new parish council should have a council size of ten, that it be divided into two parish wards, coterminous with the new borough wards and with each parish ward electing five parish councillors.

52. For the same reasons as set out in [paragraph 32](#), it is not proposed that the new parish council for Lytham should have one of the alternative styles. This means that the new council would be known as “Lytham Parish Council”¹².

Stakeholder consultation

53. Ward councillors whose wards include the area and who responded to the consultation were in favour of the creation of a parish council for Lytham. As noted in [paragraph 34](#), one councillor put forward two alternative suggestions for the boundary between the proposed new Lytham and Ansdell parishes, which were taken forward as alternatives into the community consultation.

Community consultation

54. As set out in [paragraphs 35](#) and 36, most responders thought that there should be new and separate parish councils for Lytham and Ansdell, and that the boundary between them should be the western boundary of the new Lytham West ward.

55. The consultation also asked:

Is ten the right number of councillors for a new Lytham parish council?

91 responders answered that question. Of those:

55% answered: About right”

23% answered “Too many”

¹² The new council could pass a resolution under section 245 of the Local Government Act 1972 to have the status of a town and would then be known as “Lytham Town Council”.

21% answered "Don't know"

56. The consultation asked:

Is there anything else that you want to say about the proposal to establish new parish councils in Lytham and Ansdell ?

Several responders did want to say something else. They said:

No thank you
Good if local decisions can be made in a timely manner
Well over due, a parish council can look more closely on the area it covers, things should improve .
Great we are having a PC and can keep a eye on things. We need more lytham people to be involved with its town . We will have more control over maintenance especially
Just that I think it needs to be kept separate from Ansdell and Fairhaven otherwise it becomes unmanageable.
A great idea,I feel that there is not enough active representation or consultation with residents.
A vote would be better as a lot of people are not computer literate
Lytham to have there own
I think separate parish councils is a great idea. Decisions can be made on local issues by local people and hopefully residents can give their input.
Ansdell council could be called Ansdell & Fairhaven to cover both?
I don't agree with the parish councils as this will incur additional costs for council tax payments at a time when inflation and people are facing substantially increased cost of living changes for very little if any benefit to the borough of fylde council.
In favour
[Comments made about an individual councillor]
About time that Lytham had its own Parish / Town Council
Lytham Green and other amenities need to be in the hands of Kygham people!
Lytham badly needs its own parish council to speak for us, the residents. Our voices are often shouted down by voices from Con leadership outside Lytham. St Annes has had its own town council for some years. Why try to split the rest of LSA into 2 parishes? I've lived here since 1953 and, to me, Fairhaven and Ansdell are part of Lytham. The biggest problem today is political bias voting and lack of "people" care from "local" cllrs driven by leadership from St Annes. We need a strong Lytham parish council to stand up for us.
I think 10 would be too unwieldy for such a small area, decisions could be slow to be implemented. Good idea as would give local people a better say in local issues rather than leaving it to a vocal minority such as Heritage Groups (of which I am a member). I think it should be called Community Council.
A Town Council will be of great benefit to the community ,it will enable the community to focus on local projects and local needs...and it will be able to react quickly to events that would affect the community
A lytham parish council would be able to make and solve any problems or changes in the Lytham and the residents would be able to be involved with decisions.
Please have new local election for Lytham, as residents are not happy with current councillors, who seem to represent the needs of Lytham Festival, rather than the residents of Lytham. We've had enough.
There does not appear to be any information here with regard to: How this would be funded How governance/accountability would be achieved
Not sure where Moss Side Lytham FY8 4NY sits in parish council terms?
Publish boundary maps that are clear online

Yes, I see no need for another level of bureaucracy that will cost us more money, don't you think we pay enough money out to you councillors, with the economy in free fall and fuel prices going through the roof ,the last thing we need is to more money out. Running the town is your job, what are you going to be doing when you pass on that responsibility . Just do the job we pay you for and we will not need a extra town council
I do not support the proposal. It is another tier of unwanted government.
Don't want them
About time

N.B. These were the comments of those who answered the question with reference to Lytham. The answers of those who answered the same question with reference to Ansdell and Fairhaven are above: see [paragraph 38](#).

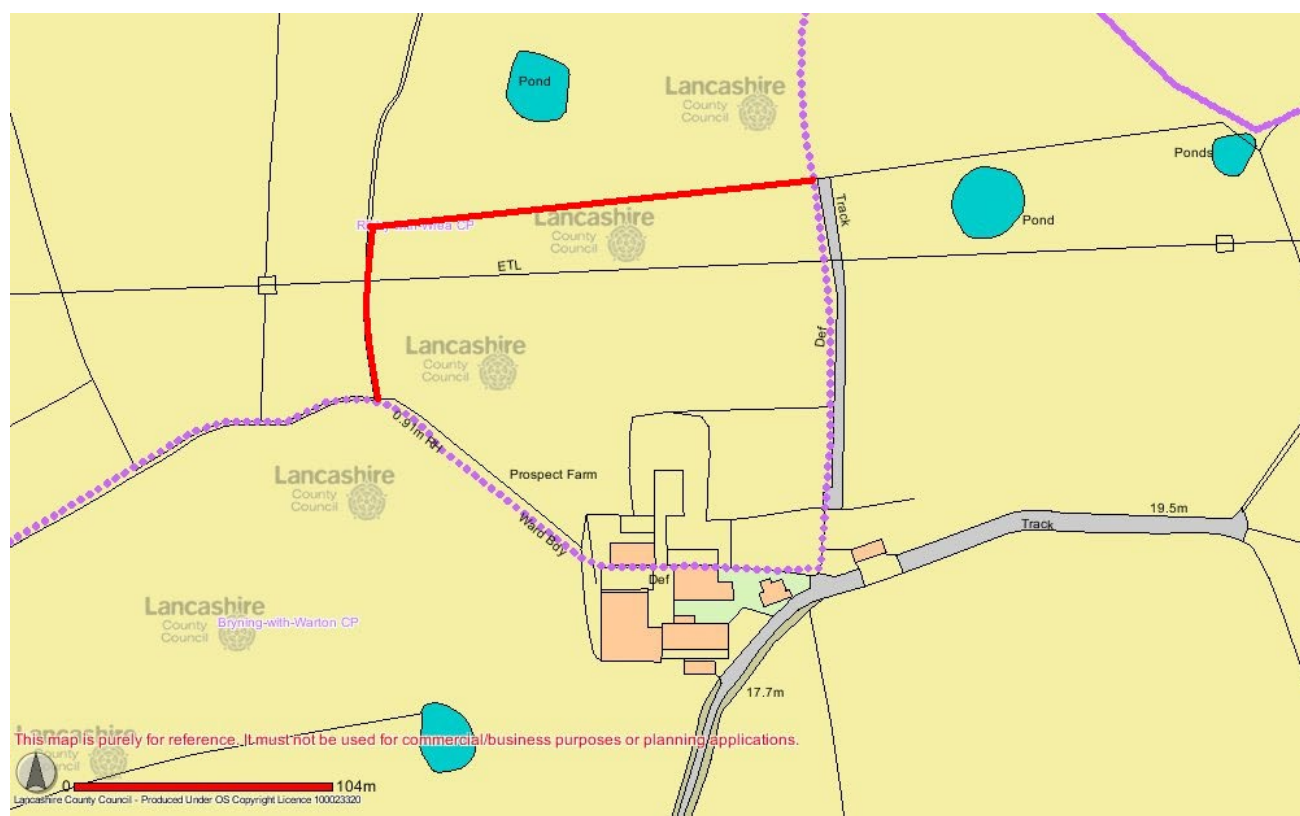
Conclusions

57. A significant majority of the community consultation responses endorse the principle of parish governance in the Lytham area. Most responders prefer separate parish councils for Lytham and Ansdell to a single parish council for the combined area. While 33% of responders would prefer a Lytham parish to include some or all of Park ward, 65% were happy with the whole of urban Park ward being included in Ansdell.
58. A clear majority of those who expressed a view felt that ten was about the right number of parish councillors that should make up the new parish council.
59. The community consultation responses support the conclusion that a parish council for Lytham should be set up comprising the two new borough wards of Lytham East and Lytham West and that ten would be a suitable number of councillors for the new council. The review therefore recommends the establishment of a parish council for Lytham as described. The formal recommendations are [later in the report](#).

Proposal BW2: Adjust the boundary between Bryning with Warton and Ribby with Wrea at Prospect Farm

Details of proposal

60. The proposal was to adjust the boundary between the parish of Bryning with Warton and the parish of Ribby with Wrea to move the boundary to the north of the farm buildings at Prospect Farm. The plan below shows the effect of the proposal, with the current boundary in purple and the proposed boundary in red.



61. The group of farm buildings at Prospect Farm is presently bisected by the parish boundary, which means that they lie partly in Bryning with Warton and partly in Ribby with Wrea. Moving the boundary to the north would bring the whole of the group of buildings into Bryning with Warton.

Stakeholder consultation

62. Neither Bryning with Warton Parish Council nor Ribby with Wrea Parish Council expressed an objection to the proposed change. No adverse comments were received from borough councillors.

Community Consultation

63. Four responders to the community consultation expressed a view on the proposal. All four responders indicated that they were not happy with the proposed change. Three of the responders added further comments, which are set out below:

I presume the farm owners knew of the boundaries when they bought/inherited them, so I would expect them to remain comfortable with the existing boundary.

In line with previous decisions taken regarding new building work against public views why should the council take any notice of our views on these boundary changes?

We are not happy with the way this is being dealt with- As the owner of Prospect farm we feel we should of been consulted of this proposed change before seeing it on social media- it doesn't take much to write a letter and post it or email personally to us as it effects our farm on the idea of a boundary move.

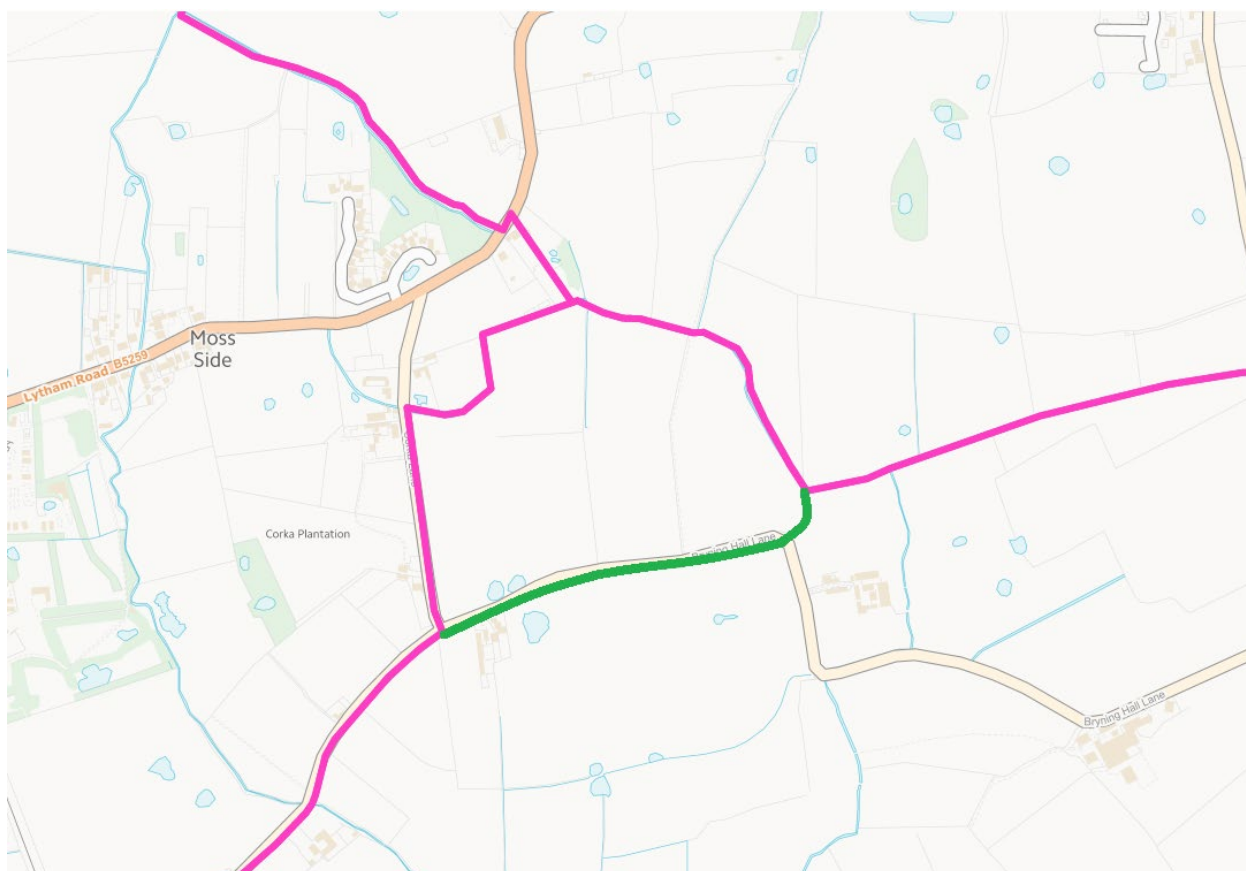
Conclusion

64. In the light of the community consultation responses, the review recommends that the proposal is not proceeded with, and that the boundary stays unchanged.

Proposal BW3: Adjust the boundary between Bryning with Warton and Westby with Plumpton at Bryning Hall Lane

Details of proposal

65. The proposal is to adjust the boundary between the parish of Bryning with Warton and the parish of Westby with Plumpton to align the boundary with Bryning Hall Lane immediately to the west of Corka Lane. The plan below shows the effect of the proposal, with the current boundary in magenta and the proposed boundary in green.



66. The boundary presently follows the line of Bryning Hall Lane before swinging northward along Corka Lane, turning eastward again and then southward. This creates a northward bulge in the boundary, which is anomalous, and which does not reflect any strong ground feature. Making the change would mean that the line of the boundary would be identifiable along the line of Bryning Hall Lane and move the boundary slightly further from the settlement of Moss Side.

Stakeholder consultation

67. Neither Bryning with Warton Parish Council nor Westby with Plumpton Parish Council expressed an objection to the proposed change. No adverse comments were received from Community Governance Review 2022

borough councillors.

Community consultation

68. Only one responder in the community consultation expressed a view on the proposal. That responder indicated that they were happy with the proposed change and did not add any further comment.

Conclusion

69. The review recommends that the boundary between Bryning with Warton and Ribby with Wrea is adjusted as proposed. There are no consequential recommendations such as changes to council size or warding.

Proposal E1: Adjust the boundary between Elswick and Little Eccleston with Larbreck at Meagles Farm

Details of proposal

70. The proposal is to adjust the boundary between the parish of Elswick and the parish of Little Eccleston with Larbreck. The boundary would move to the north of the curtilage of the farm buildings of Meagles Farm. The plan below shows the effect of the proposal, with the current boundary in purple and the proposed boundary in red.



71. The curtilage of the farm buildings at Meagles Farm is presently bisected by the parish boundary, which means that it lies partly in Elswick and partly in Little Eccleston with Larbreck. Moving the boundary to the north would bring the whole of the curtilage into Elswick.

Stakeholder consultation

72. Neither Elswick Parish Council nor Little Eccleston with Larbreck Parish Council expressed an

objection to the proposed change. No adverse comments were received from borough councillors.

Community consultation

73. Two responders to the community consultation expressed a view on the proposal. One responder indicated that they were happy with the proposed change, and one indicated that they were not happy with it. One responder added a further comment, which was: *“Leave them as they have been – it seems to be change for change sake”*.

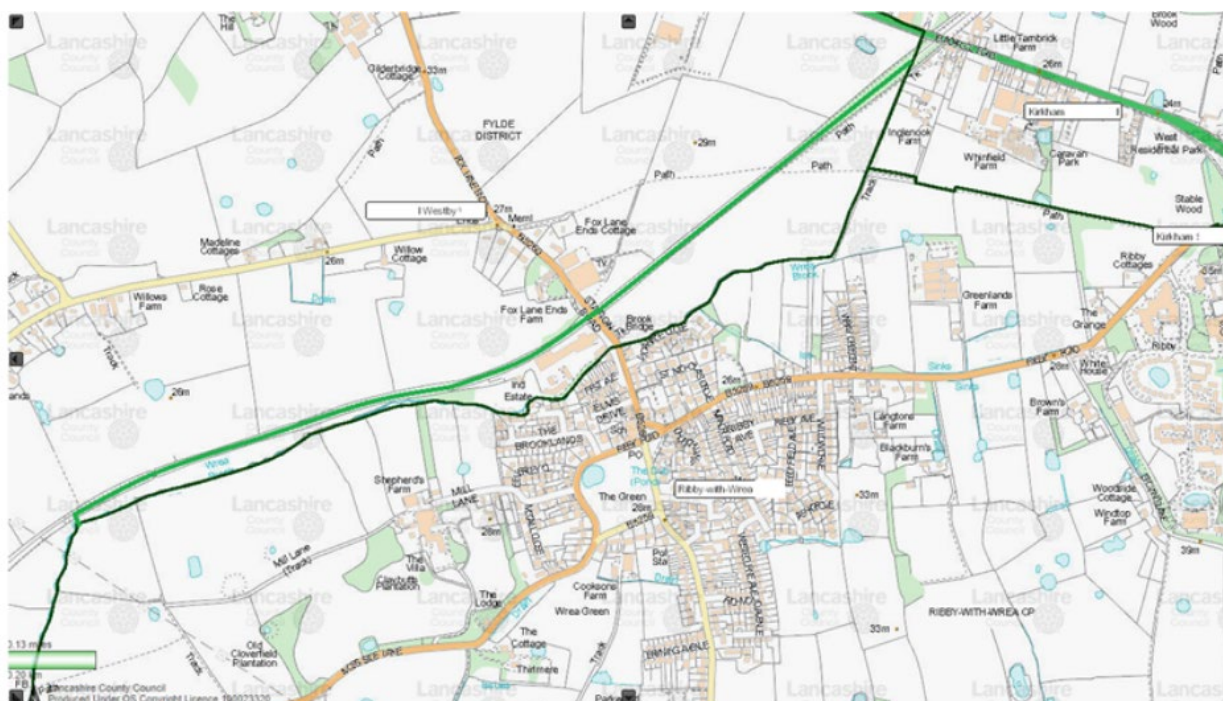
Conclusion

74. The review recommends that the boundary between Elswick and Little Eccleston with Larbreck is adjusted as proposed. There are no consequential recommendations such as changes to council size or warding.

Proposal RW1: Adjust the boundary between Ribby with Wrea and Westby with Plumpton to the north of Wrea Green

Details of proposal

75. The proposal is to adjust the boundary between Ribby with Wrea and Westby with Plumpton. The boundary would move north-westwards to run along the Preston – Blackpool South railway line instead of along a minor watercourse. The plan below shows the effect of the proposal, with the current boundary in black and the proposed boundary in green.



76. Aligning the boundary to the railway line would tie it to a substantial physical feature which forms a strong, identifiable boundary. It would also bring the industrial buildings to the west of the railway bridge, which are functionally part of the village of Wrea Green, into the parish of Ribby-with-Wrea.

Stakeholder consultation

77. Neither Ribby with Wrea Parish Council nor Westby with Plumpton Parish Council expressed an objection to the proposed change. No adverse comments were received from borough councillors.

Community consultation

78. Two responders to the community consultation expressed a view on the proposal. One responder indicated that they were happy with the proposed change, and one indicated that they were not happy with it. Neither added any further comment.

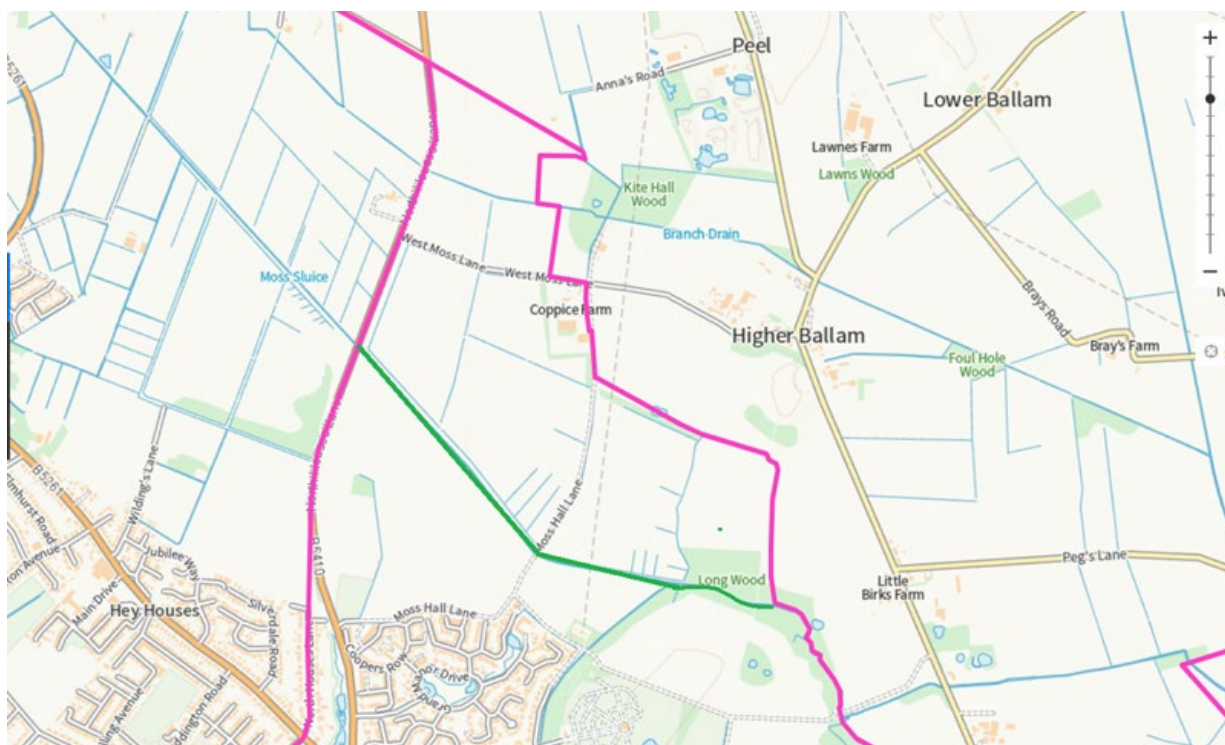
Conclusion

79. The review recommends that the boundary between Ribby with Wrea and Westby with Plumpton is adjusted as proposed. There are no consequential recommendations such as changes to council size or warding.

Proposal WS4/1: Adjust the boundary of Westby with Plumpton to include part of the presently unparished area

Details of proposal

80. The proposal is to adjust the boundary of Westby with Plumpton where it adjoins the presently unparished area. The boundary would move southwards to run along the line of Moss Sluice instead of along field boundaries as at present. The plan below shows the effect of the proposal, with the current boundary in magenta and the proposed boundary in green.



81. The present boundary does not relate to any strong physical feature. The proposed new boundary would be much easier to define on the ground. If the proposals to form new parish councils for [Ansdell](#) and [Lytham](#) are accepted, if the boundary is not adjusted the land between the current boundary and Moss Sluice would either become a small exclave of unparished land or become part of the new parish of Ansdell.

82. Having a small island of unparished land in an otherwise fully-parished borough would be undesirable. The area concerned has much more in common with the rural communities of Westby-with- Plumpton than with the urban and suburban areas covered by the proposed new Ansdell parish.

83. The proposal would result in an inconsistency between the parish council boundary and the boundary between the new borough wards of Park and Wrea Green with Westby. As

discussed [elsewhere in this report](#), it is normally preferable for both sets of boundaries to be consistent for the present. However, in this case that preference must be balanced against the undesirability of the new Ansdell parish including at its outset land that is not a natural part of its area and which would be likely to be removed in a future community governance review.

84. In any event, a mechanism exists whereby a request can be made to the Commission for a consequential change to a borough ward boundary to tie it in with a changed parish boundary. The Commission would consider any impact on electoral equality in deciding whether to make a consequential change. In this case, the effect on electoral equality would be almost nothing, as only one dwelling would be affected.

Stakeholder consultation

85. The adjustment as originally put forward would have moved the boundary to the line of West Moss Lane. Westby with Plumpton Parish Council suggested that moving the boundary further south to the line of Moss Sluice would be a better option. No adverse comments on the original proposal were received from borough councillors.

Community consultation

86. Five responders to the community consultation expressed a view on the proposal. Three responders indicated that they were happy with the proposed change and two indicated that they were not sure about it. One responder added a further comment, which was: *"The implications have not been explained"*.

Conclusion

87. On balance, the review concludes that the boundary of Westby with Plumpton should be adjusted as proposed, and that the Commission be asked to change the boundary between the new borough wards of Park and Wrea Green with Westby to tie in with the new parish boundary. There are no consequential recommendations such as changes to council size or warding.

Formal recommendations

Requirement for formal recommendations

88. A community governance review must recommend what new parishes (if any) should be created¹³ in the area covered by the review. If new parishes are to be created, the review must, recommend the names of the new parishes¹⁴, whether they should have a parish council¹⁵, and whether the parish council should have any of the alternative styles (village council, community council or neighbourhood council)¹⁶.
89. Where a new parish council is recommended to be created, the review must recommend electoral arrangements for the new council¹⁷: this means the number of councillors, whether there should be parish wards, and the areas of, and number of councillors to be returned from, each parish ward.
90. For each existing parish in the review area, the review must recommend whether the parish is to be kept, altered or abolished¹⁸, whether its name should be changed¹⁹, and whether it should continue to have a parish council²⁰.
91. The formal recommendations of the review are set out below. They either flow from the proposals discussed in the first part of the review report or represent the present position where either no changes have been proposed, or changes proposed have not been proceeded with.

¹³ Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, s.87(1).

¹⁴ LGPHA 2007, s.87(5).

¹⁵ LGPHA 2007, s.87(6): The review must recommend that a new parish is to have a parish council if the parish comprises 1,000 or more electors (s.94).

¹⁶ LGPHA, s.87(7).

¹⁷ LGPHA s.89(2).

¹⁸ LGPHA, s.88(2).

¹⁹ LGPHA, s. 88(3).

²⁰ LGPHA, s.88(4). If the parish does not have a parish council, the review must recommend whether it ought to have one.

The formal recommendations of the review

Ansdell

No.	Recommendation									
1	Establish a parish comprising the new borough ward of Ansdell and Fairhaven and that part of the new borough ward of Park to the south of Moss Sluice									
2	The new parish should have the name “Ansdell”.									
3	The new parish should have a parish council									
4	The new parish council should not have any of the alternative styles									
5	The council size of the new parish council should be ten councillors									
6	The new parish council should be divided into two parish wards as follows: <table><tr><th>Name of parish ward</th><th>Description</th><th>No. of councillors</th></tr><tr><td>Ansdell and Fairhaven</td><td>The new borough ward of Ansdell and Fairhaven</td><td>Five</td></tr><tr><td>Park</td><td>The part of the new borough ward of Park that falls within the new parish</td><td>Five</td></tr></table>	Name of parish ward	Description	No. of councillors	Ansdell and Fairhaven	The new borough ward of Ansdell and Fairhaven	Five	Park	The part of the new borough ward of Park that falls within the new parish	Five
Name of parish ward	Description	No. of councillors								
Ansdell and Fairhaven	The new borough ward of Ansdell and Fairhaven	Five								
Park	The part of the new borough ward of Park that falls within the new parish	Five								

Lytham

No.	Recommendation									
1	Establish a parish comprising the new borough wards of Lytham East and Lytham West									
2	The new parish should have the name “Lytham”.									
3	The new parish should have a parish council									
4	The new parish council should not have any of the alternative styles									
5	The council size of the new parish council should be ten councillors									
6	The new parish council should be divided into two parish wards as follows: <table><tr><th>Name of parish ward</th><th>Description</th><th>No. of councillors</th></tr><tr><td>Lytham East</td><td>The new borough ward of Lytham East</td><td>Five</td></tr><tr><td>Lytham West</td><td>The new borough ward of Lytham West</td><td>Five</td></tr></table>	Name of parish ward	Description	No. of councillors	Lytham East	The new borough ward of Lytham East	Five	Lytham West	The new borough ward of Lytham West	Five
Name of parish ward	Description	No. of councillors								
Lytham East	The new borough ward of Lytham East	Five								
Lytham West	The new borough ward of Lytham West	Five								

Bryning with Warton

No.	Recommendation
1	Alter the area of the parish by adjusting its boundary with the parish of Westby with Plumpton to align the boundary with Bryning Hall Lane immediately to the west of Corka Lane, as described in proposal BW3
2	Make no change to the name of the parish.
3	The parish should continue to have a parish council

Elswick

No.	Recommendation
1	Alter the area of the parish by adjusting its boundary with the parish of Little Eccleston with Larbreck to move the boundary to the north of the curtilage of the farm buildings at Meagles Farm, as described in proposal E1
2	Make no change to the name of the parish.
3	The parish should continue to have a parish council

Freckleton

No.	Recommendation
1	The parish should not be abolished, and its area should not be altered
2	Make no change to the name of the parish.
3	The parish should continue to have a parish council

Greenhalgh with Thistleton

No.	Recommendation
1	The parish should not be abolished, and its area should not be altered
2	Make no change to the name of the parish
3	The parish should continue to have a parish council

Kirkham

No.	Recommendation
1	The parish should not be abolished, and its area should not be altered
2	Make no change to the name of the parish
3	The parish should continue to have a parish council

Little Eccleston with Larbreck

No.	Recommendation
1	Alter the area of the parish by adjusting its boundary with the parish of Elswick to move the boundary to the north of the curtilage of the farm buildings at Meagles Farm, as described in proposal E1
2	Make no change to the name of the parish
3	The parish should continue to have a parish council

Medlar with Wesham

No.	Recommendation
1	The parish should not be abolished, and its area should not be altered
2	Make no change to the name of the parish.
3	The parish should continue to have a parish council

Newton with Clifton

No.	Recommendation
1	The parish should not be abolished, and its area should not be altered

2	Make no change to the name of the parish
3	The parish should continue to have a parish council

Ribby with Wrea

No.	Recommendation
1	Alter the area of the parish by adjusting its boundary with the parish of Westby with Plumpton to align the boundary to the north of Wrea Green, as described in proposal RW1
2	Make no change to the name of the parish
3	The parish should continue to have a parish council

St Annes on the Sea

No.	Recommendation
1	The parish should not be abolished, and its area should not be altered
2	Make no change to the name of the parish
3	The parish should continue to have a parish council

Singleton

No.	Recommendation
1	The parish should not be abolished, and its area should not be altered
2	Make no change to the name of the parish.
3	The parish should continue to have a parish council

Staining

No.	Recommendation
1	The parish should not be abolished, and its area should not be altered
2	Make no change to the name of the parish
3	The parish should continue to have a parish council

Treales, Roseacre and Wharles

No.	Recommendation
1	The parish should not be abolished, and its area should not be altered
2	Make no change to the name of the parish
3	The parish should continue to have a parish council

Weeton with Preese

No.	Recommendation
1	The parish should not be abolished, and its area should not be altered
2	Make no change to the name of the parish
3	The parish should continue to have a parish council

Westby with Plumpton

No.	Recommendation
-----	----------------

1	Alter the area of the parish by adjusting its boundary with the parish of Bryning with Warton to align the boundary with Bryning Hall Lane immediately to the west of Corka Lane, as described in proposal BW3
2	Alter the area of the parish by adjusting its boundary with the parish of Ribby with Wrea to align the boundary to the north of Wrea Green, as described in proposal RW1
3	Alter the area of the parish by incorporating the area of land to the south of the present boundary and north of Moss Sluice, as described in proposal WS4/1
4	Request the Local Government Boundary Commission for England to adjust the boundary between the new borough council wards of Park and Wrea Green with Westby to tie in with the alteration in 3 above.
5	Make no change to the name of the parish
6	The parish should continue to have a parish council

Appendix: Adjustments not taken forward

92. The review considered several other adjustments, which did not become proposals for the community consultation. Most of those adjustments were not taken forward because of their inconsistency with the new borough ward boundaries, as discussed in [paragraph 12](#). Those adjustments should be considered at a future review.

93. The table below briefly lists and describes the adjustments that were not taken forward into the community consultation. Where the reason for not taking forward the adjustment was other than inconsistency with new ward boundaries, the reason is noted.

Ref	Parishes	Details	Remarks
F1	Kirkham Freckleton	Re-align the boundary to include the Mede in Kirkham instead of Freckleton.	
GT1	Greenhalgh with Thistleton Medlar with Wesham	Align the boundary to the motorway, so Greenhalgh with Thistleton is wholly to the north and Medlar with Wesham wholly to the south of the M55.	
K1	Kirkham Ribby with Wrea	Include the whole of the Ribby Hall complex in Ribby with Wrea, instead of part being in Kirkham.	
K2	Kirkham Newton with Clifton	Include the residential development at Dowbridge in Kirkham instead of Newton with Clifton.	
MW 1	Medlar with Wesham Weeton with Preese	Regularise a zigzag where the boundary crosses Weeton Road three times in a few metres.	
NC1	Newton with Clifton Treales, Roseacre and Wharles	Realign the boundary to the Lancaster Canal.	Strong opposition from one of the parish councils concerned.
SA1	St Annes on the Sea	Create a new parish for the Squires Gate Lane area.	All stakeholders opposed.
SG1	Staining Weeton with Preese	Realign the boundary to the railway line.	
SN1	Singleton Staining	Realign the boundary to the railway line.	
WS1	Weeton with Preese Westby with Plumpton	Include the land at Whyndyke Farm in Weeton with Preese instead of Westby with Plumpton.	Would be inconsistent with new ward boundaries. When Whyndyke Farm is developed out, there may be a need to consider a new parish.
WS2	Weeton with Preese Westby with	Realign the boundary to the motorway	

	Plumptions		
WS3	Weeton with Preese Westby with Plumptions	Realign the boundary to the railway line	
WS4	Westby with Plumptions	Move boundary to West Moss Lane	Superseded by WS4/1

DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
HEAD OF PROJECTS AND REGENERATION	COUNCIL	12 OCTOBER 2022	9
RELEASE OF SECTION 106 MONIES – NEWTON COMMUNITY PARK			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

The report details an open space improvement scheme at Newton Community Park, proposed by Friends of Newton Community Park.

Council are requested to agree to allocate section 106 contributions of £37,000 to Newton with Clifton Parish Council for public open space improvements at the Newton Community Park, School Lane, Newton, as detailed in this report, dependent upon the approval of a fully funded addition to the Capital Programme in 2022/23 of £37,000, funded by the S106 developer contribution.

During the period of national mourning following the death of Her Majesty the Queen, the decision had been taken to cancel all formal meetings of committees of the council involving the participation of members and officers. This report was scheduled to go before the Environment, Health and Housing Committee that was subsequently cancelled.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To recommend a fully funded addition to the Capital Programme in 2022/23 in the sum of £37,000 fully funded from the Section 106 developer contributions relating to the development adjacent to Oak Lane, for the same amount;
2. Subject to the approval of 1 above, to agree to allocate the sum of £37,000 to Newton with Clifton Parish Council to carry out recreational improvements at the Community Park, School Lane, Newton as detailed in this report on condition that the Parish Council be required to enter into an agreement with Fylde Council, prior to release of funds, and to provide details of how the funds have been used before the section 106 agreement expiry date of 26 June 2031.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

No previous decisions

CORPORATE PRIORITIES	
Economy – To create a vibrant and healthy economy	✓
Environment – To deliver services customers expect	✓
Efficiency – By spending money in the most efficient way	✓
Tourism – To create a great place to live and visit	✓

REPORT

1. The planning process generally requires housing developers to provide public open space within their site or to contribute towards improvements to public open space in the vicinity of the new development.
2. Fylde Council, as the Planning Authority, has received and is holding funds that have been secured through developer contributions associated with a new housing development adjacent 8-12 Oak Lane, Newton.
3. The terms of the Planning Agreement 20/0315 for the land adjacent to Oak Lane development in relation to the public open space contribution states that *'sums payable under this part of the schedule are intended to be used by the Council to provide recreational facilities at Newton Park, School Lane, Newton'*.
4. Newton with Clifton Parish Council have requested that the total section 106 contribution of £37, 000 relating to the land adjacent to Oak Lane development is released and allocated to open space improvement works at Newton Community Park, School Lane, Newton, which will meet the requirements of the Planning Agreement.
5. Council are requested to consider allocating the total section 106 contribution of £37,000 from the land adjacent to Oak Lane development to deliver the works detailed in this report.
6. Newton with Clifton Parish Council will use the section 106 contributions for drainage work, creation of a new path, trim trail and dog exercise area at Newton Community Park, School Lane, Newton.
7. The project must be completed and paid in full before the section 106 agreement expiry date of 26 June 2031.
8. All project costs above the section 106 contribution of £37,000 will be met by Newton with Clifton Parish Council.
9. The Parish Council has expressed a wish to procure and manage the works independently and will therefore be required to enter into an agreement with Fylde Council, prior to the release of funds to ensure accountability on how the funds will be spent and to include an indemnity against Fylde Council being required to pay back the money to the developer should the terms of the section 106 agreement not be met by the project.

IMPLICATIONS	
Finance	Council are requested to approve a fully funded addition to the Capital Programme 'Newton Community Park' in 2022/23 of £37,000 fully funded from Section 106 developer contributions and subject to this approval to authorise the expenditure of £37,000 to Newton with Clifton Parish Council to Provide recreational facilities at the Community Park, School Lane, Newton as detailed in this report, on condition that the Parish Council be required to enter into an agreement with Fylde Council concerning the use of the funds.
Legal	Section 106 contributions are made by developers under specific planning agreements relating to each new development. The planning agreement will specify how the monies are to be spent in terms of geography and scope and a developer can usually require repayment of S106 contributions, if they have not been spent within 10 years of the Agreement. With reference to the Newton Community Park project, it will be necessary to develop a legal agreement with Newton with Clifton Parish Council to include how the S106 contributions are to be used, to indemnify Fylde Council against having to pay back the monies to the developer, should the terms of the S106 agreement not be met.

Community Safety	Improving the quality of open space facilities provides an opportunity to increase public use and reduce nuisance behaviour.
Human Rights and Equalities	No implications arising from this report
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	No implications arising from this report
Health & Safety and Risk Management	No implications arising from this report

LEAD AUTHOR	CONTACT DETAILS	DATE
Suzanne Cox Charlie Richards	Suzanne.cox@fylde.gov.uk Charlie.richards@fylde.gov.uk	26 August 2022

BACKGROUND PAPERS		
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
None		

DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
HOUSING SERVICES MANAGER	COUNCIL	12 OCTOBER 2022	10
HOMELESS PREVENTION GRANT			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to update Council on the proposed changes to the Homeless Prevention Grant Funding and to request Council to consider a change in approach to allocate the funding within the base budgets of the Housing Services Team.

The Government is committed to preventing homelessness before it occurs and the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (HRA) was focussed on ensuring more people get help earlier, reducing the risk of households becoming homeless with intervention at its earliest stage. DLUHC (Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities) data shows that intervening when a household is at risk of losing their accommodation is overall more effective in tackling homelessness.

Grant funding for homelessness to assist local authorities in meeting their statutory duties under the HRA was introduced in 2017. The Flexible Homelessness Support Grant (FHSO) and Homelessness Reduction Grant (HRG) gave local authorities more flexibility over the spend to develop services to deliver their Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategies. In 2021/22, FHSO and HRG were combined into the Homelessness Prevention Grant (HPG) and provided to all local authorities with the responsibility for housing, to support them to deliver their statutory obligations under HRA.

DLUHC wish to simplify the funding landscape and a technical consultation on the HPG was underway till the 26th August 2022, to get information on the various streams of funding local authorities are using to prevent homelessness and pressures/gaps in service provision and funding. Proposals include ensuring funding is allocated: to reflect temporary accommodation pressures; timing of funding and two year allocations; declarations of spend provided by local authorities across prevention and relief support, temporary accommodation prevention and main housing duty support; and, funding to become split annual payments based on the timely returns of HCLIC (Homelessness Case Level Information Collection).

Prior to 2021/22 Local Authorities were able to commit the funding flexibly to projects to enable services to be established to support households in line with the statutory duties (prevention, relief and main housing duty) under the HRA. With the proposed changes to reporting and the requirement for spend to be allocated within the financial year, there is a need to change the approach to how this funding is committed in Fylde. HPG funding is committed up to 21/22 and the change of approach is required for 2022/23 allocation of £107,457 and moving forward.

During the period of national mourning following the death of Her Majesty the Queen, the decision had been taken to cancel all formal meetings of committees of the council involving the participation of members and officers. This report was scheduled to go before the Environment, Health and Housing Committee that was subsequently cancelled.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Council are requested to:

1. Note the contents of this report.
2. Recommend that future funding awarded from 2022/23 under the annual allocation of Homeless Prevention Grant funding from DLUHC is placed within the Housing Services base budget (The grant allocation for 2022/23 is £107,457 and this will form the basis of future years income and corresponding expenditure budgets. Any updates to annual grant allocations will be reflected within future updates of the financial forecast and is identifiable as spend for services provided under the Homeless Reduction Act: prevention and relief duties; provision of temporary accommodation; and main housing duty.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Homeless Reduction Act 2018

Final update on Fylde Homelessness Strategy 2013-18 06/11/2018

Fylde Council Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2020-2025 draft for consultation 03/09/2019

Fylde Council Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2020-2025 07/01/2020

Update Fylde Council Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 05/01/2021

Rough Sleeper Initiative Funding 15th June 2021

Private sector HMO Inspection programme 2nd September 2021

Accommodation Project for Ex-Offenders and Rough Sleepers 02/11/2021

Update Fylde Council Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 04/01/2022

Lancashire Changing Futures Project 04/01/2022

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

Economy – To create a vibrant and healthy economy	
Environment – To deliver services customers expect	✓
Efficiency – By spending money in the most efficient way	✓
Tourism – To create a great place to live and visit	

Background to funding to assist local authorities following the introduction of the Homeless Reduction Act 2017

1. The Government is committed to preventing homelessness before it occurs and the HRA was focussed on ensuring more people get help earlier, reducing the risk of households becoming homeless with intervention at its earliest stage. DLUHC data shows that intervening when a household is at risk of losing their accommodation is overall more effective in tackling homelessness.
2. HRA was implemented by Local Housing Authorities across England from 1st April 2018 and its introduction significantly reformed England's homelessness legislation by placing duties on local authorities to intervene at earlier stages to prevent homelessness in their areas. It also requires housing authorities to provide homelessness services to **all** those affected, not just households who are in a 'priority need' category.
3. Enhanced prevention and relief duties were introduced prior to the statutory main housing duty and the periods households could be classed as being threatened with homelessness was increased from 28 days to 56 days. This meant that local authorities are now required to work with people to prevent homelessness at

an earlier stage. Appendix 1 details the stages of support households can expect under the Homeless Reduction Act from Local Authorities.

4. Grant funding for homelessness to assist local authorities in meeting their statutory duties under the HRA was introduced in 2017. FHSO gave local authorities more flexibility over their spend on developing services to deliver their homelessness and rough sleeping strategies. This was accompanied by new burdens funding over 3 years to support the implementation of the HRA (2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20).
5. In 2020/21 funding was made available again through the FHSO and the Homelessness Reduction Grant (HRG) was introduced to enable local authorities to continue meeting the costs of the HRA following the expiry of the original new burdens funding arrangements (2017-2020).
6. In 2021/22, The FHSO and the HRG were combined into HPG, provided to all local authorities with the responsibility for housing, to support them to deliver their statutory obligations under HRA. It can be used flexibly to help deliver the authorities' homelessness and rough sleeping strategies.
7. The HPG is just one element of the funding local authorities can access to prevent homelessness. Funding is also provided to the Department for Work and pensions through Discretionary Housing Payments. Although this funding is not solely for homelessness, local authorities do use this funding to prevent homelessness and this can include assistance with rent arrears if accommodation is affordable moving forward, rent bonds and/rent in advance.
8. Table 1 (below) details the history of grant funding Fylde Council have received from central Government, to take forward their statutory duties under HRA.
9. There are additional Top Up grants, for example Winter Top Up, Cold Weather and Protect and Prevent Covid 19 grants, that are outside the scope of this report. They cannot be predicted with any certainty and will be dealt with through the normal Committee reporting mechanisms.
10. Funding detailed in Table 1 has been committed up to 2021/22 through the Committee reporting systems into the implementation of projects that ensured the housing service has adapted to the changes in approach required under HRA.

Table 1 – Central Government Funding towards Homelessness Services

Financial Year	FHSO standard allocation	FHSO Top Up	HPG Top Up	Section 31 HCLIC new Burdon's funding	HRA New Burdon's funding	Homeless Reduction Grant	HPG Allocation	Total
2017-18	£45,834.98				£8,409			£54,244
2018-19	£51,026.56	£11,000	£5,000	£2,953	£7,703			£77,683
2019-20	£42,766	£11,000	£5,000	£2,228	£9,927			£70,921
2020-21	£42,766					£26,655		£69,421
2021-22							£107,457	£107,457
2022-23							£107,457	£107,457

Change of approach to Homeless Prevention Grant funding from 2022/23

11. DLUHC wish to simplify the funding landscape and a consultation was underway till the 26th August 2022 to get information on the various streams of funding local authorities are using to prevent homelessness and pressures/gaps in service provision and funding. Fylde Council have responded to this.
12. The recent spending review covering 2022-25 provided an opportunity for Government to look again at the homelessness funding landscape and develop a longer-term ambition for the HPG to ensure funding continues to be fairly allocated according to current pressures faced by local authorities and identify effective interventions to help prevent homelessness and rough sleeping and fully enforce the support local authorities can provide under HRA.
13. The aims of the consultation were to ensure that funding is: distributed fairly to local authorities based on the current picture of need; changes to funding allocations can be incorporated into service delivery to enable

local authorities to meet their statutory homelessness duties; and, for Government to understand how the funding is spent specifically around prevention and relief of homelessness support, temporary accommodation provision and move on support.

14. Proposals include ensuring funding is allocated: to reflect temporary accommodation pressures; timing of funding and two-year allocations; declarations of spend provided by local authorities across prevention and relief support, temporary accommodation prevention and main housing duty support; and, funding to become split annual payments based on the timely returns of HCLIC.
15. Spend is defined in the consultation as: staffing, landlord incentive schemes, externally commissioned support services, actual temporary accommodation costs and administration, and purchasing of household goods. Moving forward there is a requirement for spend to be allocated to the financial year.
16. Prior to 2021/22 Local Authorities were able to commit the funding flexibly to projects to enable services to be established to support households in line with the statutory duties (prevention, relief and main housing duty) under the HRA.
17. With the proposed changes to reporting (paragraphs 17 and 18) and the requirement for spend to be allocated within the financial year, there is a need to change the approach to how this funding is committed in Fylde. HPG funding is committed up to 21/22 and the change of approach is required for 22/23 allocation of £107,457 (Table 1) and moving forward.

Current projects supported in Fylde from the FHSG and HPG up to 2021/22 allocations

18. Fylde Council have projects, currently supported under the FHSG and HPG up to 2021/22. During this time the emphasis on the funding was to assist local authorities in developing services to respond to HRA.

19. Rapid Rehousing project HRA Act 2018

- a. In response to Government's commitment under the Rough Sleeping Strategy to end rough sleeping by 2027 funding was secured under the Rough Sleeping Initiative to employ a Navigator and Supported Lettings Officer initially till March 2021. There was uncertainty as to whether this funding would continue into Year 3 due to additional funding received under the Next Steps programme to support homeless households in Covid 19 recovery.
- b. To reduce the risk of losing staffing resources the FHSG and HRA funding received in 2019/20 totalling £70,921 and 2021/21 totalling £69,421 received approval to continue the Navigator and Supported Letting Officer post to 2025/26. Funding has also been placed into a HRA Initiative budget and funded the continuation of a customer services housing specialist role till March 2022. The customer services role has now ended.

20. HMO Inspection programme HRA Act 2018

- a. The private sector in Fylde has an essential role in meeting the housing needs of clients facing homelessness. Prior to the inspection programme inspections of the condition of private sector dwellings were undertaken in a reactive way as a response to tenant complaints. This project is proactively inspecting accommodation to improve living conditions in the private sector.
- b. The HPG grant of £107,457, 2021-22 has been allocated to this project to employ two members of staff – Technical Co-ordinator post for 18 months and Housing Services Officer post for 12 months. Funding has also been used to provide a computer system for the project, equipment and HRA initiative budget.

21. Changing Futures Programme

- a. The Changing Futures programme was announced by the then Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government ('MHCLG') in December 2020 and local authority areas were invited to submit an expression of interest for the funding. Changing Futures is focussed on improving outcomes for people facing multiple disadvantages. The programme is a significant cross-cutting challenge and collaboration between local partners, government departments, the NHS, the voluntary and community sector and those with lived experience to co-ordinate a better system-wide response to address multiple disadvantages. The target cohort the programme is to support is Lancashire adults, experiencing 3 or more multiple complex needs indicators, for example mental health issues, substance misuse and history of failed tenancies.

- b. This model includes accessing Enhanced Service Hub support, which is existing provision from Statutory Agencies, enhanced with additional resources as part of the bid. As part of the Enhanced Service Hub support 'Fylde Coast', there are to be appointed three Housing Support Workers, one within each of the Fylde Coast authorities. Fylde Council has been awarded £62,500 to appoint a Housing Services Officer for a 25-month period as part of the enhanced service hub support offer.
- c. As the role was a Housing Services Officer post at scale 6 a virement from Homeless Reduction Act initiatives (5270/46712) for 21/22 and 22/23 to supplement additional employee costs.

Conclusion

22. With the proposed changes to the Homeless Prevention Grant funding in relation to reporting (Paragraphs 17 and 18) and the requirement for spend to be allocated within the financial year, there is a need to change the approach to how this funding is committed moving forward, from the 2022/23 allocation of £107,457 (Table 1).
23. Council are requested to note the contents of this report and recommend that future funding awarded under the annual allocation of Homeless Prevention Grant funding from DLUHC is placed within the Housing Services base budget and identifiable as spend for services provided under HRA: prevention and relief duties; provision of temporary accommodation; and main housing duty.

IMPLICATIONS	
Finance	Council is requested to recommend that future funding awarded from 2022/23 under the annual allocation of Homeless Prevention Grant funding from DLUHC is placed within the Housing Services base budget (The grant allocation for 2022/23 is £107,457 and this will form the basis of future years income and corresponding expenditure budgets). Any updates to annual grant allocations will be reflected within future updates of the financial forecast and is identifiable as spend for services provided under the Homeless Reduction Act: prevention and relief duties; provision of temporary accommodation; and main housing duty.
Legal	None
Community Safety	None
Human Rights and Equalities	None
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	None
Health & Safety and Risk Management	None

LEAD AUTHOR	CONTACT DETAILS	DATE
Kirstine Riding	Kirstine.riding@fylde.gov.uk	5/9/2022

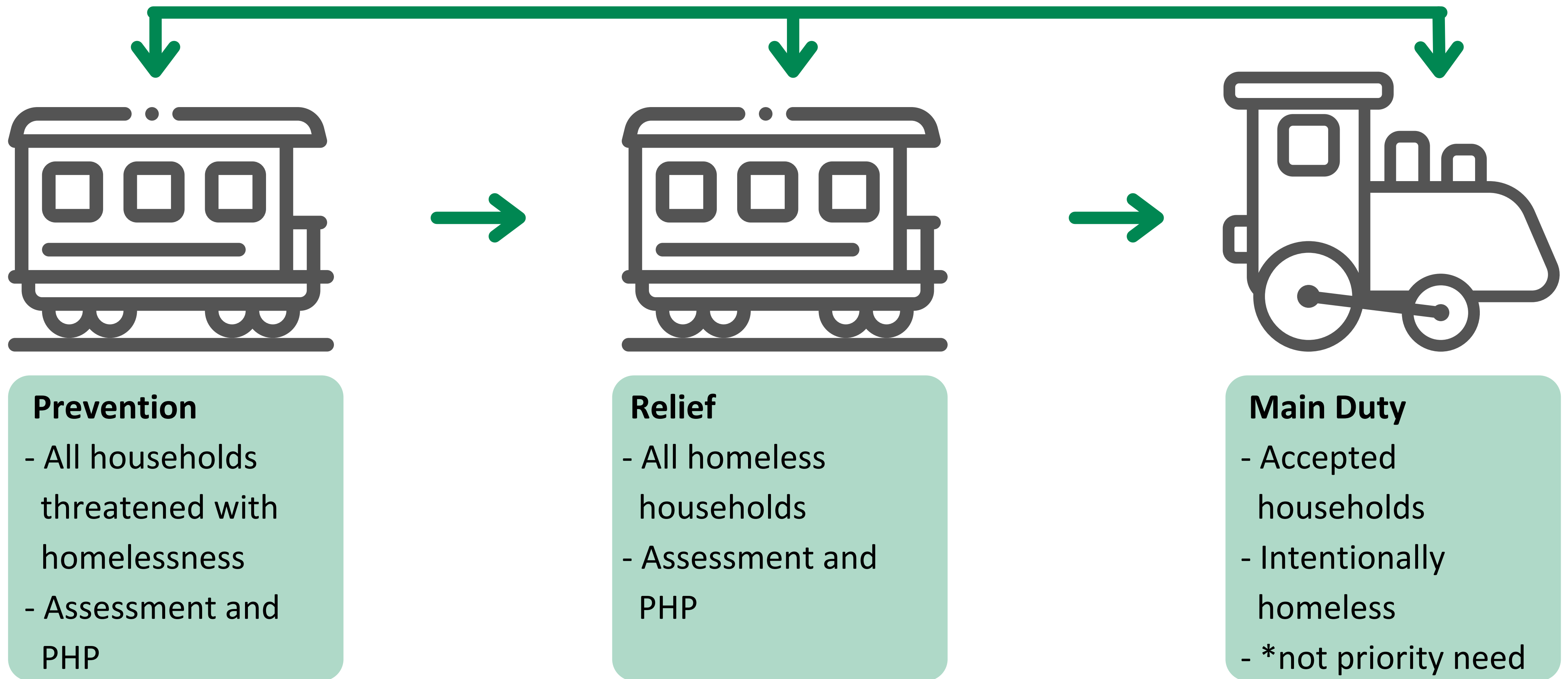
BACKGROUND PAPERS		
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
MHCLG Rough Sleeping Strategy	August 2018	MHCLG The Rough Sleeping Strategy
Fylde Council Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2022-25	January 2020	Fylde Council Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy
Homeless Prevention Grant 2023/24 onwards: Technical Consultation	August 2022	Homeless Prevention Grant Technical Consultation

Attached documents

Appendix 1 – Homeless Reduction Act diagram

Homelessness Reduction Act 2017

Housing application



Investigations undertaken throughout

Supporting you to prevent homelessness

DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
HEAD OF PLANNING	COUNCIL	12 OCTOBER 2022	11
PUBLIC TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO SECTION 106 AGREEMENT FOR APPLICATION 12/0550 THE FORMER GEC MARCONI FACTORY, WARTON			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

This report requests the release of a Section 106 developer contribution made to provide bus service improvements on application 12/0550, Land adjacent to Former GEC Marconi Factory, Warton, dated 8 July 2013. It is proposed that the contribution is transferred to Lancashire County Council to fund service improvements to service 78.

During the period of national mourning following the death of Her Majesty the Queen, the decision had been taken to cancel all formal meetings of committees of the council involving the participation of members and officers. This report was scheduled to go before the Planning Committee that was subsequently cancelled.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council approve a fully funded revenue budget increase in the sum of £48,000 in 2022/23 to be met by Section 106 monies held by the Council, towards the service improvement of bus service 78, to provide improved links to a greater area for the residents of the development.
2. That conditional upon receiving approval as above, that the sum of £48,000 be paid to Lancashire County Council, for the continued enhancement of local bus service 78 in order to provide improved access to sustainable means of transport for the future occupants of this development.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Part of a general service improvement scheme around Fylde, which includes improvements to service frequency following contributions from Mill Farm Sport Village, Wesham 13/0655 – Report to Operational Management Committee 22 May 2018.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES	
Economy – To create a vibrant and healthy economy	
Environment – To deliver services customers expect	✓
Efficiency – By spending money in the most efficient way	✓
Tourism – To create a great place to live and visit	

REPORT

1. Planning permission was granted for a residential development on land adjacent to Former GEC Marconi Factory, Warton under reference 12/0550, subject to a section 106 agreement which included contributions to secure improvements in transport, travel and public realm.
2. Monies have been received by Fylde Council in accordance with the triggers set out in the agreement and Lancashire County Council (LCC) have requested that the funds held by Fylde Council be transferred to them in order to improve the no. 78 bus service.
3. The Sn 106 agreement required a transport and travel contribution to be paid before the occupation of the 100th dwelling on site. The agreement wording is

The sum of £60,000 payable to be spent over 5 years with £12,000 being applied towards the travel plan support and £48,000 being applied towards improvements to the take up of alternative transport modes and/or a subsidy of bus service number 68.

4. Whilst the agreement specifically refers to the number 68 service, it allows monies to be used for "improvements to the take up of alternative transport modes". Lancashire CC advise that service 68 still passes the site, is run commercially and operates regularly and through the weekend and so there is no requirement for any additional subsidy. However, they have requested the funding is put towards service 78 which also runs past the site and since July 2020 has been running enhanced services with a local bus operator, with extended services running from Wesham to Great Eccleston, partially replacing service 76. This revised service operates between St Annes and Great Eccleston via Lytham, Warton, Freckleton, Kirkham, Wesham and Elswick. The enhanced service now operates every hour Monday to Saturday daytime, an improvement on the previous two hourly service. The cost of operating this enhanced service is greater than the contribution from this development and is also supported by contributions from the development at Mill Farm Sports Village. The enhanced service is contracted to run until March 2025.
5. The contribution has been with Fylde for a number of years and is due to be repaid if not spent (July 2023). As LCC have now put in place a service that delivers the intended benefit for residents of this development identified in the Sn 106 agreement, it is considered that the use of the funds to support this service will be in line with the provisions of the agreement to improve the take up of alternative transport modes.
6. A further report regarding the £12,000 travel plan will be presented to committee for consideration once the details for the use of this money have been agreed with LCC.

IMPLICATIONS	
Finance	To recommend to Council for approval of a fully funded revenue budget increase in the sum of £48,000 in 2022/23 to be met by Section 106 monies held by the Council. Subject to this approval the report requests authorisation for the transfer of £48,000 to LCC to deliver the required subsidy of bus service 78.
Legal	The council is obliged to use the contributions for the purposes set out in the agreement, failing which they would fall to be repaid to the developer.
Community Safety	There are no implications
Human Rights and Equalities	There are no implications
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	The scheme of enhanced public transport improvements assists in making the site more sustainable in the short term
Health & Safety and Risk Management	There are no implications

LEAD AUTHOR	CONTACT DETAILS	DATE
Karen Hodgkiss	karenh@fylde.gov.uk & Tel 01253 658515	03/03/2022

BACKGROUND PAPERS		
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
Planning application 12/0550	08/07/2013	www.fylde.gov.uk

DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
HEAD OF PLANNING	COUNCIL	12 OCTOBER 2022	12
FULLY FUNDED REVENUE BUDGET INCREASE - EDUCATION CONTRIBUTION RELATING TO SECTION 106 AGREEMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT AT LAND FORMER PONTINS, LYTHAM ST ANNES			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

This report requests the transfer of Section 106 funds originally paid to Fylde Borough Council as a contribution towards the provision of additional primary school places in relation to planning application 10/0877, (Land Former Pontins) approved 1st May 2013. Lancashire County Council, in their role as local education authority, have requested that the money that has been paid to Fylde Council by the developer of the site now be paid to fund the provision of additional primary school places to serve the needs of the development in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

During the period of national mourning following the death of Her Majesty the Queen, the decision had been taken to cancel all formal meetings of committees of the council involving the participation of members and officers. This report was scheduled to go before the Planning Committee that was subsequently cancelled.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The report recommends to Council approval of a fully funded revenue budget increase of £303,069 in 2022/23 to be met by Sn106 monies held by the council towards the improvement of local primary school places (application reference 10/0877).
2. To authorise the sum of £303,068.40 be paid to Lancashire County Council for the provision of additional school places at Heyhouses Endowed Church of England Primary school in accordance with the terms of the agreement, subject to the approval of the fully funded budget increase.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

None

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

Economy – To create a vibrant and healthy economy	
Environment – To deliver services customers expect	✓
Efficiency – By spending money in the most efficient way	✓
Tourism – To create a great place to live and visit	

REPORT

1. Planning permission was granted for a development of up to 73 dwellings at the former Pontins Holiday Site, Clifton Drive, St Annes in May 2013. The planning permission was subject to a section 106 agreement that secured a range of contributions including a contribution towards the provision of additional primary school places in the vicinity of the Development.
2. The agreement defines the education contribution as a contribution "... towards the provision of primary school places at schools in the vicinity of the Development...". The agreement also makes provision for contributions made under the terms of the deed to be used: "for the purposes specified in this deed for which they are paid or, where a sum can more appropriately be applied by another local authority to the purpose for which it is to be paid, to pass the sum received to that local authority for that purpose."
3. The developer has paid Fylde Council the agreed contributions of £303,068.40 in line with triggers set out in the agreement. Following the original assessment of the impacts of the development, Lancashire County Council initially advised that there had been changes in demand for primary school places resulting in a general surplus of primary school places in the area. However, they have subsequently advised that there have been further changes in school rolls and there is now an increase in demand for places at Heyhouses Endowed Church of England Primary School. Lancashire County Council have, therefore, requested this money be used towards the provision of an additional 20 places to each reception year at this school.
4. Heyhouses Endowed Church of England Primary School is located on Clarendon Road North which is 2.1 miles from the centre of the development at the former Pontins Holiday Site (Christal Avenue) and so is a local primary school that the children living at the development are likely to attend. Accordingly, transfer of funds to the local education authority to allow them to increase the number of places at this school would be in line with the provisions of the legal agreement.
5. This money cannot be used other than to ensure education provision in accordance with the terms of the Sn106 Agreement. Consequently, Fylde Council will continue to ensure that the terms of any S106 reflect the requirements for appropriate education provision in the borough.

IMPLICATIONS	
Finance	The report recommends to Council approval of a fully funded revenue budget increase of £303,069 to be met in full by Section 106 monies held by the Council for this purpose and subject to this approval to authorise the sum of £303,068.40 be paid to Lancashire County Council for the provision of additional school places at Heyhouses Endowed County Primary School in accordance with the terms of the agreement.
Legal	The use of the funds for the purposes set out in the report are considered to be in line with the purposes set out in the Section 106 agreement.
Community Safety	None
Human Rights and Equalities	None
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	The monies would be used to increase the number of places available at a local school, thereby reducing the need to travel further afield.
Health & Safety and Risk Management	None

LEAD AUTHOR	CONTACT DETAILS	DATE
Karen Hodgkiss	karenh@fylde.gov.uk & Tel 01253 658515	25/08/2022

BACKGROUND PAPERS		
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
Planning permission 10/0877	1 May 2013	www.fylde.gov.uk