



Instead of local people being told what to do, the Government thinks that local communities should have genuine opportunities to influence the future of the places where they live. The Act introduces a new right for communities to draw up a neighbourhood plan.

Village Survey - September 2012 Report

This survey was developed by the Collingham Village Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group in order to canvass the opinions of the residents of Collingham as part of the process of developing the Neighbourhood Plan.

The survey was posted by hand to all residences in Collingham, including those within the Parish of East Keswick.

This report captures the quantitative information gathered by the survey and also summarises the qualitative comments. The findings have also been compared with the Collingham with Linton Village Survey of 2004 to identify any particular areas where opinions have changed significantly.

Where appropriate, action points describe how an issue will be incorporated into the Neighbourhood Development Plan. Some of these points are suitable for tackling right now and these have been shared with the Parish Council who will take responsibility for their delivery. If you would like to be involved in completing any particular action then please let the Neighbourhood Planning committee know by email to: holmesj3@aol.com.

1. Report on number of responses

The village survey was completed in paper form or electronically via SurveyMonkey. Approximately 50% were completed in each form. The Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group input all the paper copies onto SurveyMonkey to help analyse the results.

The overall return rate was 259 which represents approximately 25% of possible returns.

253 responses included a postcode which has allowed various questions to be analysed by characteristic area. This information is captured in table 1:

Table 1: Responses to the Survey by Area

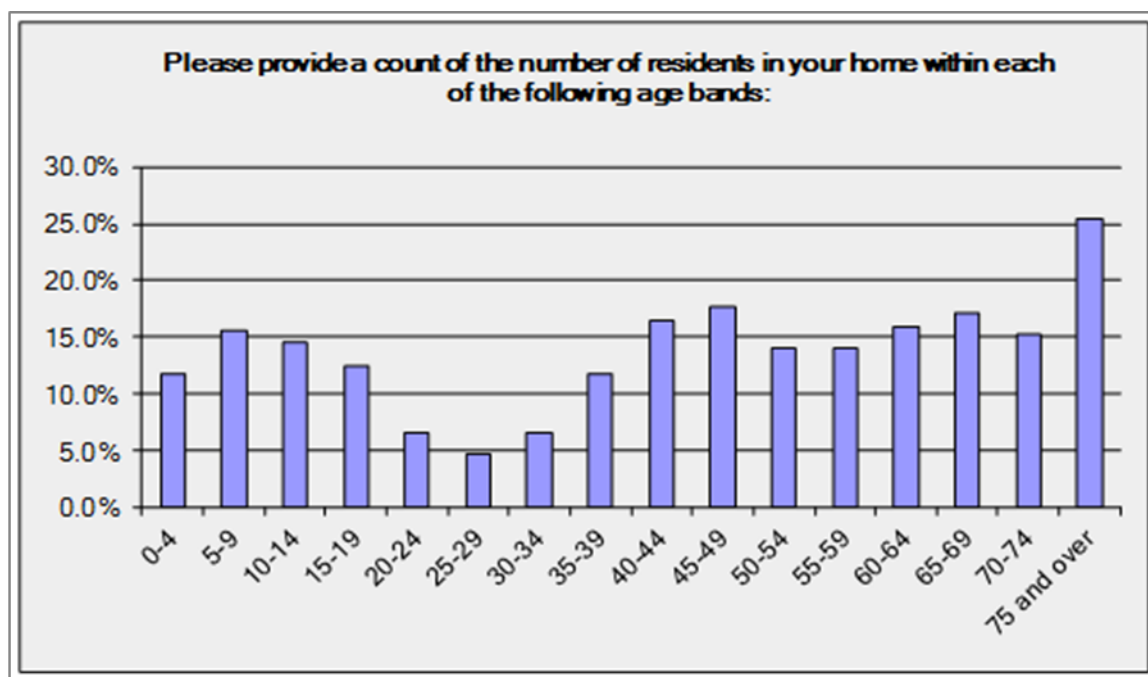
Characteristic Area	Number of Houses	Number of Responses	Proportion of Responses
Brookside	72	7	9.72%
Brookside to Jewitt Lane	152	31	20.39%
Centre and Conservation Area	177	39	22.03%
Crabtree Green to Brookside	61	18	29.51%
Harewood Road including the Langwiths	232	77	33.19%
Linton Road and Bishopdale	167	29	17.37%
Millbeck Green	125	42	33.60%
Other	17	10	58.82%
	1003	253	25.22%

The 2004 questionnaire had a superior return with 310 responses. This is a little disappointing but particularly when both surveys are taken together the quality and uniformity of the responses gives strong authority to the Neighbourhood Development Plan.

The age profile of the households completing the Survey was captured. This is shown in Table 2. It is apparent from this table that the respondents were from a wide age range with a skew towards the older age groups. This may introduce some bias into some of the responses.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 1 – Increase engagement of younger members of the community.

Table 2: Age Profile



2. Overall Impression of Collingham

The first three questions of the survey were designed to try and identify at the highest level what people like, dislike and think needs improving in Collingham. It was anticipated that respondents would provide one example for each, but many provided several. It was also anticipated that respondents would be specific about things that need improving. Often the respondents were not but provided strong support for items such as retaining village character.

These findings are summarised in Tables 3, 4 and 5.

Table 3. The things people like about Collingham

Village environment	181
Rural setting	163
Amenities/facilities (shops, pub, clubs/societies, surgery, church, playground)	105
Transport links	72
Walks/river	18
School	14
Low crime rate/lack of antisocial behaviour	13
Variety of attractive houses	9
Dark village	5
TOTAL	575

Table 4. The things people dislike about Collingham

Traffic (volume and speeding)	165
Tesco/Derelict Old Star Inn	37
Traffic Congestion at Shops/School and Doctor's Surgery	20
Threat of flooding	13
Lack of village atmosphere/community spirit	13
Shops/village amenities not up to standard	12
Dog Fouling/litter	10
Nothing	10
Other (37 separate points)	87

Table 5. Highest priority for development in Collingham

87	Better Infrastructure and services
85	Retain Village Character
57	Minimal development
56	Traffic improvements. Bypass, crossing points, quieter road surfaces etc
53	General comments about housing
12	Flood Protection

These responses are very similar to those of the 2004 Survey with the added concern about flooding. This is clearly a reaction to the 2007 flooding event in Millbeck Green.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 2 – Identify opportunities for infrastructure and service improvements including traffic and road crossings.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 3 – Make sure policies are appropriate to retain and enhance the village character.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 4 – Make sure the risk of flooding is adequately addressed by all proposals.

3. The Emerging Neighbourhood Plan

The next three questions in the Village Survey were designed to make sure the Steering Group had identified appropriate Guiding Principles, Assets of Community Value and Areas for Improvement. Each question provided the opportunity for the respondent to add additional items to the list proposed.

The Guiding principles received almost unanimous strong agreement and no comments.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 5 – Include in the Neighbourhood Development Plan Guiding Principles exactly as they are.

Again there was almost unanimous support for the list of items identified by the Steering Group for protection. These include:

- The memorial hall
- Wooded hillsides
- Ridgelines
- Open Views
- Green space ie Glebe Fields
- Woodland to River Wharfe
- Mature trees throughout area.

There were 53 comments made which have been discussed by the Steering Group. It was agreed that both churches should be added to the list of items to be protected. It was also agreed that our Sports and playing fields should be added to the list.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 6 – add both churches and sports and playing fields to the list of items to be protected.

A list of 13 items identified by the Steering Group as possibly needing improvement was included in the Village Survey. These are shown in table 6 together with how the respondents supported the proposal:

Table 6: Things to be Improved

1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – disagree, 3 – agree, 4 strongly agree.

Ranking is sum of -2 x 1, -1x2, 3x1, 2x4. High positive score indicates strong support.

	1	2	3	4	Ranking
Planting new trees to supplement ageing originals	2	16	117	117	331
Bridleways and footpath extensions to create more circular routes and links to neighbouring communities	8	13	103	126	326
Improvements to pedestrian safety - speed warning signs etc	7	26	83	135	313
Improvements to the appearance of Hastings Court and Elizabeth Court	4	29	99	117	296
Additional pedestrian crossing on the A58	10	36	98	109	260
A village map showing areas of local interest	10	41	137	62	200
Junction improvements at Wattle Syke	10	58	100	79	180
Heritage-quality street lighting and road signs etc in the Conservation Area	22	46	112	66	154
More recreational facilities for children	10	66	104	58	134
Additional parking	19	73	99	61	110
Further provision of bus shelters	13	80	104	47	92
Reducing the width of Harewood Road to provide a cycle lane	30	76	80	61	66

Additional areas of street lighting	50	78	63	56	-3
-------------------------------------	----	----	----	----	----

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 7 – Use the ranking in Table 6 to prioritise improvements within the Neighbourhood Action Plan

The responses to the proposal that additional areas should have street lighting was very mixed. The Steering Group used the postcode data provided to see if any patterns emerged. Table 7 summarises the findings:

Table 7: Analysis of Lighting Responses by Characteristic Area

Characteristic Area	I BELIEVE ADDITIONAL AREAS OF STREET LIGHTING WOULD IMPROVE COLLINGHAM					Ranking	
	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			
Brookside	0	1	2	3	7	1.166667	
Centre and Conservation Area	3	11	11	11	16	0.444444	
Linton Road and Bishopdale	6	6	11	6	5	0.172414	
Millbeck Green	8	11	12	8	1	0.025641	
Brookside to Jewitt Lane	8	11	6	9	-3	-0.08824	
Crabtree Green to Brookside	4	5	7	1	-4	-0.23529	
Total	29	45	49	38	22	0.136646	
Harewood Road inc Langwiths	16	29	12	13	-23	-0.32857	

The ranking above is the same as used in Table 6 but divided by the number of respondents to make the ranking proportionate.

Because the Brookside response is low then this is not statistically significant and should be discounted. Although the Centre and Conservation Area come next in the ranking, the Steering Group do not think the response is sufficiently supportive to include any proposals for new street lighting in the Neighbourhood Development Plan. It may however be appropriate to include some community lighting to improve safety and security.

There were 85 comments provided in relation to improvements. The majority were in support of those improvements listed. Measures to control the speed and volume of traffic, in particular HGVs were the most common suggestion.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 8 – Include measures to control the speed and volume of traffic, in particular HGVs

Comments on parking were equally expressed between control parking with yellow lines etc, provide additional parking and the opposite, let people walk.

Much of the 2004 questionnaire was focused on improvements required. Several issues remain the same, but some have already been delivered or no longer concern respondents. Table 8 summarises the similarities and differences between the two responses:

Table 8 – Comparison with 2004 Survey

Some things have actually been achieved!! Well done to all involved. Examples are:

- ▶ School Crossing
- ▶ Bins in riverside car park
- ▶ Improved snow clearance
- ▶ Beck Lane – access only
- ▶ Police presence much more visible
- ▶ Time tables on all bus stops.

Comparison with 2004 Survey - Footpaths

- ▶ Exactly the same issues as now.

Comparison with 2004 Survey - Traffic

- ▶ Concern over the number of heavy vehicles
- ▶ Need a bypass.
- ▶ Traffic has increased substantially, together with the additional burden of very large transport lorries utilising what has now become a “cut through” between the A1M & Leeds/ the Dales etc along Harewood Road. Huge increase in road noise.
- ▶ Bring back our rail connections
- ▶ Many comments about School lane

Comparison with 2004 Survey - Speeding

- ▶ 30 mph recently introduced Harewood Road – in 2004 many thought 30mph was too low a speed limit.
- ▶ Insufficient speed detection and enforcement
- ▶ Disgusted at attitude of Leeds with regard gateway features.
- ▶ Move speed limit at Wattle Syke on A58 half a mile closer to Wetherby.

Comparison with 2004 Survey - Parking

- ▶ Very similar to now.
- ▶ Problem at school.
- ▶ Problem Hastings and Elizabeth Court
- ▶ Problem generally along School Lane.

Comparison with 2004 Survey - Pavements

- ▶ Many comments about poor pavements.
- ▶ Often linked to comment about lighting.
- ▶ Problems in vicinity of Post Office and Elizabeth Court – note Post Office access has been sorted out.
- ▶ Problems with over hanging vegetation.
- ▶ Path needed along School Lane.
- ▶ Path needs widening over the bridge A659

Comparison with 2004 Survey - Lightings

- ▶ In 2004 many comments seeking additional lighting, only some against.
- ▶ Often linked to comment about crime. Biggest difference in survey responses is in attitude towards Policing. In 2004 service was considered “inept”. It appears service is vastly improved now.
- ▶ Most common Millbeck Green, but generally throughout residential areas.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 9 – Include in the Neighbourhood Development Plan measures to improve the pavements.

4. Education

The Neighbourhood Development Plan steering group were aware that the provision of suitable schooling particularly at a primary level was important to many residents in Collingham. The Steering Group decided that the subject of education deserved specific questions in the Village Survey.

The general tone of responses is supportive of the educational service available to residents of Collingham. The number of responses expressing dissatisfaction is however fairly high given that if you have received service that is to your expectation then it is unlikely that you will express a concern. The comments did not necessarily pick up on the detail expected.

83 respondents completed this section of the survey, which indicates 1 in 3 households have children of school age. Using the age profile information indicates on average these households have 1.7 children. Digging deeper into the age profile shows there are 51 children aged 5 to 11, but only 26 in the 0-5 age group. This throws up some questions which may influence future demands on the education service:

- ▶ Does this mean places will be available in future years?
- ▶ Does it mean people move in to Collingham at the time their children are school age?
- ▶ Does it mean people with young families did not respond?

20% of the respondents indicated that they had experienced problems obtaining a school place, and the comments indicate that there is a general perception that Collingham primary school is oversubscribed and there are insufficient places for the number of local children.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 10 – work with Lady Elizabeth Hastings Primary School to try and predict availability of places over the 15 year period. How do we consider secondary and private education?

At 27% the number of respondents indicating that preschool/ nursery facilities are insufficient is even higher.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 11 – identify how preschool facilities are run in Collingham. What are the constraints? Does the Neighbourhood Development Plan need to make any provisions for improving this service or can market forces be left to respond?

Other comments centred upon the need to improve parking near the school and, in general, traffic concerns in the village as a whole, especially if additional housing was built locally.

5. Other services

The Village Survey asked residents to comment on the sufficiency of other services provided. The results are shown in Table 9:

Table 9 – Sufficiency of Local Services

1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – disagree, 3 – agree, 4 strongly agree

Ranking is sum of -2 x 1, -1x2, 3x1, 2x4. High positive score indicates strong support.

	1	2	3	4	Ranking
Health Service provision is sufficient	5	20	158	71	270
Social Services provision is sufficient	6	35	125	27	132
The Police service is sufficient to make me feel safe and secure	6	70	144	34	130
Street cleaning is satisfactory	15	50	159	22	123
Dental service provision is sufficient	17	59	120	41	109
Grass verge maintenance is satisfactory	25	54	151	20	87
Public transport is sufficient	23	59	127	32	86
Disabled access is sufficient	7	68	111	6	41
Broadband service is satisfactory	85	52	81	13	-115
Road repairs and maintenance are satisfactory	70	104	69	10	-155

The dominance of positive ranking scores above indicates that most respondents are satisfied with the provision of local services. The main concern, also expressed in the comments, is the need for improvements to the footpaths, pavements and roads around Collingham, together with a long-term problem of poor drainage sometimes causing significant street flooding. These are primarily maintenance issues for Leeds City Council to address, and are well known by the Parish Council.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 12 – feedback to Leeds City Council concerns expressed about the condition of roads and pavements.

The Steering Group looked at whether Broadband varied by characteristic area, see table 10. The ranking is divided by the number of respondents to make the ranking proportionate.

Table 10 – Broadband Service.

Characteristic Area	BROADBAND SERVICE IS SATISFACTORY					Ranking	
	1	2	3	4			
Linton Road and Bishopdale	14	5	9	0	-24	-0.85	
Crabtree Green to Brookside	5	4	4	1	-8	-0.57	
Harewood Road inc Langwiths	30	12	24	4	-40	-0.57	
Total	49	21	37	5	-72	-0.64	
Centre and Conservation Area	10	7	14	0	-13	-0.41	
Other	2	1	1	1	-2	-0.4	
Millbeck Green	10	11	13	2	-14	-0.38	

Brookside to Jewitt Lane	6	10	10	3	-6	-0.20
Brookside	2	1	4	0	-1	-0.14

The service is deemed least satisfactory in Linton Road and Bishopdale Areas. All areas have a negative ranking indicating there is a need to improve Broadband throughout. There is an opportunity to improve the Broadband infrastructure through the Superfast Broadband – Rural Broadband Fund (BDUK). This is a scheme supported at Government level to improve Broadband across West Yorkshire. Local communities need to register concerns with regard to Broadband speed to qualify for funding.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 13 – when announced make sure the process of how to register concerns about Broadband Speed are adequately communicated.

Other issues raised include an inadequate public transport system in particular with regard to a need for a local bus to Harrogate. It is anticipated that Bardsey and East Keswick will share similar concerns about public transport and the Neighbourhood Development Plan steering group have decided to work together with these villages to try and establish improvements to the service.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 14 – work with East Keswick and Bardsey to establish improvements to Public Transport.

The provision of access for disabled scored poorly in the rankings. This may be a function of many of the respondents not having any direct experience of this issue. The only comment returned stated - “pavements terrible for mobility scooters”. Clearly an action to improve the condition of pavements would benefit. Wider consideration should also be given of accessibility problems throughout the village.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 15 – access for people with disability. Assess where improvements are required and record in the Neighbourhood Plan. Deliver the improvements.

Comparison with the 2004 survey generally indicates a status quo. The exception to this is opinion towards the Police Service. In 2004 75% suggested the Police Service could be improved, in this survey the respondents are generally satisfied with the Police Service. This is probably directly linked to the visibility of our Police Community Support Officers.

Expressed in both surveys is great concern about how the services will withstand population change associated with new development. Once housing allocations are agreed with Leeds City Council the providers should be contacted and plans put in place to ensure sufficiency of services in the years ahead.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 16 – communicate housing allocations to service providers. Assess future impacts and put mitigation measures in place to maintain or improve service.

6. Clubs, Societies and Leisure facilities

172 respondents confirmed family members take part in clubs, societies or leisure facilities in Collingham compared with 76 saying they did not.

There was an incredibly diverse response to the question “What other leisure facilities, clubs or societies would you like to see in the village?” The most common answer was a Gym. Many of the clubs suggested already exist, demonstrating a need to improve communication about the clubs and societies.

7. Housing

One of the most important parts of our Neighbourhood Plan is to identify the need for housing, select the most appropriate sustainable site(s) for housing development and then identify infrastructure requirements and mitigation measures necessary to support the development. This has to be carried out in conjunction with Leeds City Council’s Site Allocation process, but it is also very important to identify local demand and aspirations for housing supply. This part of the village survey provides information in support of this.

The existing housing stock based upon respondent’s answers is summarised in Table 11.

Table 11. Existing Housing Stock

	No of bedrooms						Response Count	%
	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4 bed	5 bed	5+		
Detached	0	6	35	86	30	5	162	62.5
Semi detached	0	4	19	11	5	0	39	15.1
Terraced	0	3	12	0	2	0	17	6.6
Bungalow	2	7	19	4	1	0	33	12.7
Other (please state)	3	5	0	0	0	0	8	3.1
Total	5	25	85	101	38	5	259	
%	1.9	9.7	32.8	39.0	14.7	1.9		

Only 8 properties were recorded as rented

The next question(11.2) aimed to identify the future local demand for housing by asking “If you or members of your family were to move within Collingham, what type of property would you be seeking”? The responses are shown in Table 12.

Table 12. Demand for housing – existing residents

Option	Response Count	Responses %
Smaller	74	31.2%
Same size	88	37.1%

Larger	40	16.9%
Single storey	18	7.6%
Sheltered or similar	17	7.2%

The Steering Group then carried out analysis comparing the existing property size with response to question 11.2. This in turn allows an assessment to be made with regard to the supply of housing to suit the demand from the existing residents. On this basis there would be a shortage of 2 bedroom property and a surplus of 4 bedroom.

Clearly this does not identify the type of housing required by a population moving in to Collingham from elsewhere. This may be driven primarily by market forces, but nevertheless the conclusions reached should be borne in mind when defining what kind of property should be built.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 17 – Ensure any proposed developments include a number of two bedroom properties suitable for down sizing and/or new starters.

Surprisingly the number of respondents saying they would be seeking bungalows is lower than the number currently in bungalows, and therefore this suggest there is little demand for new bungalows.

There is a demand for sheltered or similar housing that if included in the assessments above would increase further the number of smaller properties required.

Table 13 below summarises responses to 11.3. What would influence your choice of property? The purpose of this question is to try and identify the attributes to consider when comparing the various options for housing sites.

Table 13. What would influence your choice of property?

Top of the list is considered most influential.

	Yes	No	Difference
Walking distance to the village centre	211	32	179
Access to country walks	178	58	120
Walking distance to a bus stop	169	69	100
The property already existing	154	68	86
Access to main roads	148	82	66
Being able to walk to Wetherby	94	135	-41
Walking distance to the school	86	134	-48
The property being newly-built	31	188	-157

Clearly there is a preference for people to be close to the village centre and also to the countryside. There is also a preference for existing property over new build.

The objective of question 12 was to try and understand what the respondent considered was the future market for housing in Collingham again with a view to identifying what type of property should be built. Not surprisingly the highest ranking response was “there is no need for any housing development in Collingham”. This reflects the consensus view that population growth will not be in accordance with the predictions in the Core Strategy, and also that economic conditions are unlikely to be appropriate to sustain what would inevitably be more expensive than average housing. Interestingly the ranked score 199 on the same basis as for example the ranked scores in Table 6, Things to be Improved, is by no means a unanimous support for this opinion.

Table 14 summarises the responses to this question.

Table 14: The Perceived demand for housing

1 – Strongly disagree, 2 – disagree, 3 – agree, 4 strongly agree

Ranking is sum of -2 x 1, -1x2, 3x1, 2x4. High positive score indicates strong support.

	1	2	3	4	Ranking
Assessment factor	-2	-1	1	2	
There is no need for any housing development in Collingham	21	48	51	119	199
New property should include homes set aside for existing Collingham residents	47	47	76	47	29
There is a need for sheltered housing and/or residential care home	61	47	84	27	-31
There is a need for 1 & 2 bedroom properties	64	50	69	32	-45
There is a need for bungalows	60	61	64	33	-51
There is a need for 3/4 bedroom family homes	57	69	64	19	-81
There is a need for property covenanted for the over-55s	63	65	65	18	-90
There is a need for more rented property	83	77	44	7	-185
There is a need for alternatively purchased property (for example, housing association)	95	61	40	12	-187
There is a need for 5/6 bedroom family homes	89	90	21	9	-229

The above supports the idea that any newly built property should support the needs of existing village residents with an emphasis on smaller property. There appears to be little local support for rented or alternatively purchased property.

Despite the fact that the 2004 survey did not specifically ask about housing needs some thoughts were offered. These support the findings of the 2012 survey and can be summarised:

- ▶ Avoid sprawl, merging of villages and ribbon development. Villages are big enough already.
- ▶ Demand expressed for housing for elderly.
- ▶ Demand expressed for housing for young.
- ▶ New build should be in character with the rest

8. Communications

In general the survey results indicate communication is satisfactory, however two people commented that they had not heard of the Neighbourhood Plan until they received the questionnaire.

95% of survey considered the information provided in the Village magazine had been useful and sufficient. This is clearly a popular conduit for our communications.

Only 65% of survey considered the communication through the Notice Board had been useful and sufficient. The comments suggest it is not prominently located and always looks shabby.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 18 – Investigate the possibilities for providing a new noticeboard and possibly siting in a more prominent position.

5 people commented that they liked Newsletters - we will have to produce more of these.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 19 – produce more newsletters.

Only 60% of survey considered the communication through the website had been useful and sufficient. This is reflected in the comments. 13 people commented that they did not know about the website. 1 said it did not work. 3 commented positively about the website. One comment suggested instruction on how to find information on the website would be useful.

Only 36% of survey considered the communication through Facebook had been useful and sufficient. 23 people commented that they would not use Facebook or were not aware of the site. Some even questioned the relevance of any comment received through Facebook. This could possibly be a reflection of the demographics of those returning the questionnaires.

The comments generated some ideas for alternative methods of communication for example:

- ▶ Better use of men's/women's forums organisations
- ▶ Use LEH School notice board.
- ▶ Notices in Local shops.

Neighbourhood Plan Action Point 20 – investigate additional opportunities for communication.

Appendix

Neighbourhood planning

Neighbourhood planning will allow communities, both residents, employees and business, to come together through a local parish council or neighbourhood forum and say where they think new houses, businesses and shops should go – and what they should look like.

These plans can be very simple and concise, or go into considerable detail where people want. Local communities will be able to use neighbourhood planning to grant full or outline planning permission in areas where they most want to see new homes and businesses, making it easier and quicker for development to go ahead.

Provided a neighbourhood development plan or order is in line with national planning policy, with the strategic vision for the wider area set by the local authority, and with other legal requirements, local people will be able to vote on it in a referendum. If the plan is approved by a majority of those who vote, then the local authority will bring it into force.

Community assets

The Localism Act requires local authorities to maintain a list of assets of community value which have been nominated by the local community. When listed assets come up for sale or change of ownership, the Act then gives community groups the time to develop a bid and raise the money to bid to buy the asset when it comes on the open market. This will help local communities keep much-loved sites in public use and part of local life.

Reforming the community infrastructure levy

As well as being able to influence planning decisions, local people should be able to feel the benefits of new development in their neighbourhood. Local authorities are allowed to require developers to pay a levy when they build new houses, businesses or shops. The money raised must go to support new infrastructure - such as roads and schools. This is called the community infrastructure levy.

Requirement to consult communities before submitting certain planning applications

To further strengthen the role of local communities in planning, the Act introduces a new requirement for developers to consult local communities before submitting planning applications for certain developments. This gives local people a chance to comment when there is still genuine scope to make changes to proposals

The above are extracts from '**A plain English guide to the Localism Act**' © Crown Copyright, 2011

***It is strongly recommended that you read this document in full**

Collingham Village Survey 2012 Summary of Action

Action	Description	Responsibility
1	Increase engagement of younger members of the community. Both in Neighbourhood Planning and then Generally.	Neighbourhood Planning Group
2	Identify opportunities for infrastructure and service improvements including traffic and road crossings.	Neighbourhood Planning Group
3	Make sure policies are appropriate to retain and enhance the village character.	Neighbourhood Planning Group
4	Make sure the risk of flooding is adequately addressed by all proposals.	Neighbourhood Planning Group
5	Include in the Neighbourhood Development Plan Guiding Principles exactly as they are.	Neighbourhood Planning Group
6	add both churches and sports and playing fields to the list of items to be protected.	Neighbourhood Planning Group
7	Use the ranking in Table 6 of the Report on the Village Survey to prioritise improvements within the Neighbourhood Action Plan	Neighbourhood Planning Group
8	Include measures to control the speed and volume of traffic, in particular HGVs	Neighbourhood Planning Group
9	Include in the Neighbourhood Development Plan measures to improve the pavements.	Can Parish do this now?
10	Work with Lady Elizabeth Hastings Primary School to try and predict availability of places over the 15 year period. How do we consider secondary and private education?	Neighbourhood Planning Group
11	Identify how preschool facilities are run in Collingham. What are the constraints? Does the Neighbourhood Development Plan need to make any provisions for improving this service or can market forces be left to respond?	Neighbourhood Plan subgroup has been established to look at this.
12	Feedback to Leeds City Council concerns expressed	Can Parish do this now?

	about the condition of roads and pavements.	
13	When announced make sure the process of how to register concerns about Broadband Speed are adequately communicated.	Do as soon as we here.
14	Work with East Keswick and Bardsey to establish improvements to Public Transport.	Neighbourhood Planning Group
15	Access for people with disability. Assess where improvements are required and record in the Neighbourhood Plan. Deliver the improvements.	Neighbourhood Planning Group
16	Communicate housing allocations to service providers. Assess future impacts and put mitigation measures in place to maintain or improve service.	Neighbourhood Planning Group
17	Ensure any proposed developments include a number of two bedroom properties suitable for down-sizing and/or new starters.	Neighbourhood Planning Group
18	Investigate the possibilities for providing a new noticeboard and possibly siting in a more prominent position.	Can parish do now, with help of Tesco or Maxwell Hodgeson?
19	Produce more newsletters	Neighbourhood Planning Group
20	Investigate additional opportunities for communication.	Neighbourhood Planning Group