

100
YEARS



Campaign to Protect
Rural England
North and East Yorkshire

East Riding Local Plan: Action Guide



Contents

The Local Plan At A Glance3

What is the Local Plan?

The Local Plan at a glance

Our thoughts on what's missing from the plan

Why responding is important

Your Voice, Your Action.....11

Our step-by-step guide on responding

How you can have your say

What happens next?

Spread the Word.....32

Social Media Toolkit

Stand Up for the Yorkshire Countryside34

About CPRE North & East Yorkshire

How You Can Support Us

The Local Plan At A Glance



Campaign to Protect
Rural England
North and East Yorkshire

What is the Local Plan scoping document?

East Riding Council has published the first stage of public consultation on its new Local Plan, setting out the long-term vision and strategy for future development of the East Riding over the next two decades.

You might recall the Council adopting a Local Plan fairly recently. However, recent reforms to the national planning framework have triggered the preparation of a brand-new Local Plan over the next 15 to 20 years. With updated national policies driving substantially higher development targets across the region, this new scoping phase re-opens crucial questions about where homes, industry and infrastructure will go.

The plan is in the initial, and one of the most important, scoping phases, covering the main priorities and big picture challenges for the region. Once adopted, it will become the starting point for determining local planning applications and for guiding local investment decisions. Therefore, providing your input at this stage is vital to ensure the Local Plan represents as broad a viewpoint as possible and that adopted Plan policies ensure the protection of East Yorkshire's valued and beautiful countryside.



Campaign to Protect
Rural England
North and East Yorkshire

The Local Plan at a Glance

As the dedicated charity fighting for our precious countryside, CPRE North & East Yorkshire has reviewed the scoping document in depth. Whilst it's clear the plan is designed to meet the council's various levels of priorities – growing the economy, supporting communities, valuing the environment, et al – we believe that there are crucial policies, not currently mentioned in the council's scoping documents, which need to be included in order to ensure that our countryside and coastal areas are protected and enhanced.

Here are the key numbers and headlines you need to know to help stand up for the countryside near you:



Almost 32,000 new homes - an area the size of Beverley
An 82% increase compared to that adopted in the current Local Plan, putting intense pressure on the countryside that lives on the edge of our towns.



Over 1,000 acres earmarked for commercial use
A significant portion of which is planned to be fast-tracked due to streamlined planning rules that apply to industrial developments.



Over 25% of land in East Riding classed as high flood risk
Plus, being home to the fastest eroding coastline in Europe, new development faces major flood vulnerability with such a large portion of land effectively off limits.



80% of East Riding's farmland is classed as top tier grade
With less than 9% of East Riding currently built up or urban, new development puts our "best and most versatile" food-producing land at extreme risk.

What's Missing from the Local Plan?

While the Local Plan outlines ambitious growth targets set by central Government, it must also uphold strong commitments to protect our landscape, rural heritage, businesses and traditions whilst delivering climate resilience. CPRE North & East Yorkshire wants to ensure the final plan delivers real solutions aligned with our core vision for a thriving, accessible countryside for all.

High-Quality, Sustainable Development & Rooftop Energy

With a significant increase to housing targets, and with land demand for employment use rising, we risk speculative greenfield sprawl, characterless developments and lost opportunities for clean energy.

What we want to see in the plan:

- **Brownfield-First Priority:** A strict policy hierarchy ensuring previously developed land and urban regeneration are exhausted before any greenfield sites are considered
- **Power Up Our Roofs:** Mandatory rooftop solar on all new commercial buildings, warehouses, car parks, and residential homes. We must turn dead roof space into power zones rather than sacrificing open countryside and prime farmland
- **Genuinely Affordable Homes:** Setting a clear, unequivocal requirement of affordable and social housing, backed by local occupancy clauses where appropriate so local people are not priced out
- **Sensible Densities:** Designing new developments at well-planned densities to make the most effective use of land, whilst respecting the existing character of neighbouring land uses



What's Missing from the Local Plan?

Protecting Countryside On The Edge

Public rights of way and active travel routes are essential for our health & wellbeing, but they are being framed as functional transport corridors which could result in less protection for the countryside on the edge of our towns and cities.

This gap in protection directly threatens our "countryside on the edge", the core focus of CPRE's national On The Edge campaign. The fields, farms, paths, and woodlands fringing our towns are among the landscapes most valued by local people and at the same time, most under pressure from development with many lacking adequate protection. Yet, they hold extraordinary value: serving as a vital gateway for residents to access nature close to home, supporting local wildlife, and shielding our communities from extreme weather.

What we want to see in the plan:

- **Protected Access Infrastructure:** A binding commitment that all new developments, commercial hubs, and energy schemes must preserve, enhance, and maintain existing public access routes, adding to them wherever possible
- **Green Wheels & Connected Routes:** Creating dedicated 'green wheels' (protected rings of nature and walking paths around settlement edges) that link towns directly to their 'countryside next door'
- **Inclusive Access for All:** Upgrading countryside routes so they are well-maintained, sheltered from industrial encroachment, and accessible for people of all mobility levels



What's Missing from the Local Plan?

Fighting for our Local Green Spaces and Hedgerows

With the government setting strict, mandatory housing targets for every council in England to meet its 1.5 million new homes pledge, councils must find space to meet these numbers which is why the local plan has seen an 82% increase in the number of dwellings required compared to that adopted in the current Local Plan. In addition to residential development, the government is creating simplified planning zones to fast-track development of major commercial, clean energy, and industrial sites.

These new streamlined regulations increase the risk of local green spaces being left out of consideration in future new developments, resulting in increased urban sprawl.

What we want to see in the plan:

- **Local Green Space Designations:** A clear, accessible mechanism for parish councils and community groups to formally nominate and protect valued green spaces
- **Preserving Village Identity:** Firm green buffers between expanding settlements (such as around Beverley, Cottingham, Haltemprice, and Driffield) to stop villages merging and protect their distinct rural character
- **Hedgerow & Habitat Safeguards:** Dedicated statutory protection for ancient hedgerows, wildlife corridors, and natural boundaries embedded within all site briefs and masterplans



What's Missing from the Local Plan?

Smart Land Use, Food Security & Greening the Grid

Without a strategic land-use vision, prime agricultural land faces competing pressures from both housing development and ground-mounted energy schemes. CPRE North & East Yorkshire believes we shouldn't have to choose between food security and green energy, all the more so given over 80% of East Riding farmland is classified as 'Best and Most Versatile'. By championing a "rooftop-first" solar strategy, community energy, and nature recovery, we can green our grid while safeguarding the soil that feeds us.

What we want to see in the plan:

- **Protecting our Best and Most Versatile Soils:** Explicit safeguarding of Best and Most Versatile agricultural land to protect local food production and soil health.
- **Unlocking Community Energy:** Prioritising community-led renewable projects and local smart grids instead of large-scale energy infrastructure bulldozed through without community consent.
- **Nature Recovery & Climate Resilience:** Mandatory nature-based Sustainable Drainage Systems to tackle flood risk, alongside policy incentives for landowner-led rewilding, habitat restoration, and strategic biodiversity net gain.



Why the plan matters to you

The emerging Local Plan will become the legally binding framework for every planning decision made in the East Riding over the next two decades. Once our green fields are paved over or rights of way are severed, they are lost for generations.



Your voice counts! We urge you to respond to this scoping consultation and call on the Council to adopt these vital countryside safeguards. The more people that respond to this consultation and speak up for the countryside, the stronger the case will be for the Council to recognise and respond appropriately (all Councils are required to evidence to the Planning Inspectorate how they have taken consultation responses into account).

We know finding the time to wade through Local Plan documents can be difficult. Read on for a step-by-step guide for how we are making it simple for you to have your say.

Your Voice, Your Action



Campaign to Protect
Rural England
North and East Yorkshire

A Guide to Responding

The council has structured the official consultation into seven distinct themes, with each theme split into specific sub-pillars. You do not need to complete every single section to submit a response, if you're short on time, you can focus purely on the topics or local areas that matter most to you. However, to ensure countryside protection, high-grade farmland, and community needs are fairly represented across the entire plan, we strongly encourage you to comment on as many sections as you can.

To make this as quick and straightforward as possible, we have mapped out each section and its sub-pillars, providing a brief overview alongside quick, targeted points you can use and adapt for your own response. We'll cover:

- Where we agree with the council's baseline principles
- What we want to see emerge from the local plan to ensure we stand up for our precious countryside and safeguard its future – initiatives like brownfield and rooftop solar prioritisation and protection of our region's valuable food-producing fields

Simply copy, mix, and adapt the bullet points that resonate most with you into your own words. Personalised responses carry significant weight with planning officers, as they demonstrate genuine local knowledge and concern.

A reminder that you have until the 31st August to share your views. You can download the scoping consultation document below:

[DOWNLOAD DOCUMENT](#)

A Guide to Responding

Spatial Strategy

A Spatial Strategy is the backbone of any Local Plan. It classifies land across the East Riding, evaluating settlements by their size, local facilities, public transport links, and environmental constraints. In theory, this hierarchy ensures major development is directed toward sustainable hubs equipped to handle it, while protecting open countryside and smaller villages from unchecked sprawl. In the consultation's spatial strategy introduction, the council suggests the current spatial strategy is unlikely to change significantly as the last review was relatively recent. Currently the council aims to steer the significant share of new development toward major strategic growth zones, most notably:

- The Major Haltemprice Settlements (Cottingham, Hessle, Willerby, Anlaby, and Kirk Ella) as primary residential growth hubs on the edge of Hull
- To the Principal Towns (Beverley, Bridlington, Driffield, Goole)
- The Goole & M62 Corridor is marked out for extensive commercial and logistics expansion

What the Plan Covers (Where We Agree):

- Focusing major growth in larger settlements: Directing development toward areas with existing public transport, services, and jobs helps reduce car dependency and protects the wider rural landscape
- Recognising spatial constraints: Acknowledging that flood risk, coastal erosion, and high-value agricultural soil must limit where building can take place

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- A binding Brownfield-First mandate: The scoping consultation fails to mention the need to undertake/update a county-wide Brownfield Land Assessment (previously developed land). This will be crucial for the Council to make the most effective and sustainable use of land
- Explicit protection for strategic green gaps: The strategy will need strong, non-negotiable policies to maintain the physical separation between expanding settlements (such as the gap between Haltemprice villages and Hull, or expanding market town boundaries)

A Guide to Responding

Homes, Places and Communities

This theme addresses how the East Riding will accommodate almost 32,000 new homes across the Plan period (to 2039) while trying to build sustainable places and maintain vibrant town centres. Across its three sub-pillars, it covers housing supply, 'place-making' design standards, and commercial development.

High housing targets place intense pressure on greenfield edges around historic market towns like Beverley and Driffield, as well as expanding village envelopes. Our priority is ensuring that house building does not outpace local infrastructure or erode community character.

There are three subsections in this theme.

1. Delivering a Sufficient Supply of Homes

What We Agree With:

- Allocating a mix of site sizes in a range of locations, across short, medium, and long-term horizons to meet the needs of different groups, in particular older people, first-time buyers and Gypsies and Travellers

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- A 'truly affordable' housing mandate: Policy must prioritise truly affordable and social rented homes over developer-led "affordable" definitions that remain out of reach for local working families
- A brownfield-first requirement: Explicit policy requiring previously developed land to be used before allocating greenfield agricultural sites
- Infrastructure-first delivery: A binding commitment that local GP/dentist capacity, school places, and road upgrades must be in place before new homes are occupied

A Guide to Responding

Homes, Places and Communities

2. Creating High-Quality, Sustainable Places

What We Agree With:

- Setting clear design expectations, open space requirements, and social infrastructure targets for new residential developments

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- Mandatory net-zero construction methods and rooftop solar targets: Requiring all new builds to include thermal orientation, rooftop solar, heat pumps, and rainwater harvesting from day one so that local people benefit from renewable and low energy costs and climate resilient homes
- Establishing sensible settlement limits and non-negotiable green buffers around market town edges and villages to prevent urban sprawl and loss of local identity
- Enforceable open space standards: Ensuring green infrastructure and play spaces are delivered both on and through-site rather than satisfied via off-site financial contributions which does not benefit local communities

3. Ensuring the Vitality of Town Centres

Whilst this is slightly out of our traditional remit as CPRE, we are aware that some town and urban centres provide local character and identity in the same way as key views and green spaces and as such we have provided examples to illustrate some matters which may be pertinent to our members and supporters.

A Guide to Responding

Homes, Places and Communities

3. Ensuring the Vitality of Town Centres (continued)

What We Agree With:

- Establishing local floorspace thresholds to assess impacts and developing tailored strategies for individual town centres

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- Active travel integration: Prioritising pedestrianisation, cycle parking, and cheap, frequent public transport access directly into town centres from rural hinterlands
- Delivering a network of electric vehicle charging points in town and village centres to help transition away from fossil-fuel reliant cars, particularly in rural locations
- Ensuring that key vistas both into and out of town centres are protected from inappropriate additions or extensions which may impact on the setting of important features or urban green space

Economy and Connectivity

This theme focuses on allocating land for business, logistics, and industry, alongside managing the transport networks that connect them. Across its sub-sections, it covers job targets, commercial land allocations, and transport infrastructure.

Economic growth must not come at the cost of rural tranquillity or the loss of prime agricultural land. Pressure is particularly acute along the A1079 Corridor (Pocklington/Market Weighton) and around major transport hubs like Goole, where logistics and commercial development threaten to outpace transport capacity and swallow prime agricultural land.

There are two subsections in this theme.

A Guide to Responding

Economy and Connectivity

1. Building a Strong, Effective Economy

What We Agree With:

- Aligning economic aspirations with local land allocations and considering the balance between new jobs and new homes

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- Prioritising high-value green enterprise over logistics warehousing: the need to protect our 'best and most versatile' agricultural land (Grade 1, 2, and 3a soil) for food security, cultivation of sustainable bio-crops and for carbon sequestration purposes
- Support for both traditional and suitably scaled diversification of the rural economy: Strong policies supporting sustainable agriculture, local food networks, and rural tourism over large industrial estates
- Maximise already allocated land and the re-use of vacant commercial land and buildings: Requiring existing, allocated sites, underutilised sites and brownfield plots to be fully developed before allocating fresh greenfield land

2. Promoting Sustainable Transport

What We Agree With:

- Requiring new developments to offer sustainable transport options and setting clear thresholds for travel plans and impact assessments.

A Guide to Responding

Economy and Connectivity

2. Promoting Sustainable Transport (continued)

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- **Rural corridor guarantees:** Attention should be focused on highway safety aspects of potential extensions of settlements not just capacity matters. Many roads in the East Riding are typically narrow country lanes with minimal large A and B Roads. As such, the Council must consider highway safety matters along the rural local road network, often used by agricultural vehicles, and whether extensions to certain rural towns and villages would be safe
- **Reinvestment in rural bus networks:** Mandating developer contributions toward long-term frequent rural transport service funding
- **Protection, enhancement and promotion of public rights of ways and bridleway networks:** The emerging Local Plan should seek to prioritise and protect the extensive rights of way network across the East Riding, ensuring where possible that any new development is supported by suitable non-vehicular routes which connect to existing routes expanding provision accordingly

Climate and Resources

This theme focuses on how the East Riding will adapt to climate change, manage resource extraction, handle waste, and transition to clean energy whilst maintaining clean water security. Across its subsections, it sets the ground rules for renewable energy development, mineral extraction, and resource efficiency.

This challenge is particularly visible across the Vale of York and the Humberhead Levels. These flat, open landscapes face significant low-grade surface water flood risks while simultaneously being targeted for large-scale, ground-mounted solar farm clusters and grid infrastructure.

A Guide to Responding

Climate and Resources (continued)

Our priority is ensuring clean energy does not come at the cost of prime food-producing land or landscape character.

There are four subsections in this theme.

1. Sustainable Development and Climate Change

What We Agree With:

- Locating development where sustainable transport choices exist and embedding future climate risk assessments into site selection

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- Rooftop-solar first: Emerging policies must require solar panels on all new commercial, agricultural and residential roofs before greenfield low-grade agricultural land is released for energy generation
- Mandatory Net-Zero building standards: Requiring all new construction to meet ultra-low energy standards (such as Passivhaus principles) from day one
- Climate adaptation in rural communities: Ensuring climate policies fund local resilience measures like shade planting and natural cooling in villages, not just urban hubs

2. Facilitating the Sustainable Use of Minerals

What We Agree With:

- Safeguarding vital mineral resources and infrastructure to ensure a sustainable local supply for necessary construction

A Guide to Responding

Climate and Resources

2. Facilitating the Sustainable Use of Minerals (continued)

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- An explicit presumption against new sites for the exploration, assessment and production of hydrocarbons - both conventional and unconventional - which, for clarity, include all methods of fracturing rocks regardless of technique or volumes or pressure thresholds
- Prioritising recycled aggregates: Mandating the re-use of recycled construction waste over opening or expanding primary land-won quarries
- High-standard quarry restoration: Binding requirements for quarry operators to restore sites for nature recovery, public access, and biodiversity gains once extraction operations end
- Protecting sensitive landscapes and their important settings: Explicit policies prohibiting mineral extraction in or adjacent to sensitive habitats, chalk streams, drinking aquifers, river valleys, Heritage Coasts, and National Landscapes

3. Managing Waste

What We Agree With:

- Evaluating regional waste capacity and identifying suitable sites for modern waste management infrastructure

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- Circular economy priorities: Policies that mandate on-site waste sorting and recycling during major construction projects to reduce landfill reliance
- Protection against inappropriate waste sites: Preventing commercial waste facilities from locating near residential areas, high flood-risk zones, or open countryside

A Guide to Responding

Climate and Resources

3. Managing Waste (continued)

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- Support for community composting and re-use: Encouraging local, decentralised waste reduction and composting facilities within parish communities

4. Securing Clean Energy and Water

What We Agree With:

- Supporting renewable energy technology, assessing grid infrastructure needs, and evaluating long-term water supply capacity

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- Protection for prime agricultural land: Strict presumption against placing large-scale solar arrays and Battery Energy Storage Systems on Grade 1, 2, and 3a farmland (our most productive agricultural soils)
- Protection of the hydrogeological environment, particularly in locations where known fault-lines may be pathways for pollutants from high intensity operations
- Mandatory water efficiency & harvesting: Requiring greywater recycling, rainwater harvesting, and low-flow systems in all new developments to protect regional water tables
- Community-owned energy projects: Planning incentives and support for local, community-led renewable energy schemes

A Guide to Responding

Environment

This theme covers the protection of the East Riding's natural and built heritage, from flood risk and coastal erosion to biodiversity, landscape character, and historic assets.

Across its subsections, it safeguards the unique physical features that define our region, including some of our most precious landscapes such as the Yorkshire Wolds (currently being evaluated for National Landscape status, which CPRE North & East Yorkshire have championed), the Derwent Valley, and the rapidly eroding Holderness Coast. Planning policies must proactively defend these assets against insensitive development, water pollution, and habitat fragmentation.

There are four subsections in this theme.

1. Managing Flood Risk and Coastal Change

What We Agree With:

- Applying the sequential test to steer development away from high flood-risk areas and establishing Coastal Change Management Areas (CCMAs)

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- Nature-based flood management: Mandating upstream natural flood management (such as wetland creation and tree planting) rather than relying solely on concrete engineering
- Strict prohibition on Flood Zone 3 development: A total ban on allocating new housing or commercial sites within high flood-risk areas (Flood Zone 3)
- Long-term support for coastal communities: Clear, compassionate planning policies that support the relocation and adaptation of homes and businesses affected by Holderness coastal erosion

A Guide to Responding

Environment

2. Pollution, Public Protection and Security

What We Agree With:

- Assessing air, water, soil, and noise pollution during site selection to protect public health and environmental amenity

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- Protecting waterbodies from sewage & agricultural runoff: Strict criteria requiring applicants and the Environment Agency to ensure wastewater treatment capacity before approval to protect rivers (like the River Ouse and the River Derwent) and chalk streams
- Dark Night Skies policy: Mandatory lighting controls on all forms of new developments to reduce light pollution and protect rural dark skies
- Protection of residential amenity and habitats from noise emitting developments, particularly those involving night-time activities, including from transport, commercial or industrial operations.
- A commitment to ensure new development does not cause harmful at-source or down-stream emissions

3. Conserving and Enhancing the Natural Environment

What We Agree With:

- Assessing air, water, soil, and noise pollution during site selection to protect public health and environmental amenity

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- An up-to-date Landscape Character Assessment used as a baseline to inform policy and site suitability, development briefs, areas of search and determine future planning applications

A Guide to Responding

Environment

3. Conserving and Enhancing the Natural Environment (continued)

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- Identification and protection of locally important landscape areas, Green Wedges, and designations of Local Green Space
- Formal recognition of the importance of the Heritage Coast designations and how proposals impacting these areas will be assessed, noting that major development in these areas will not be supported
- Higher Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) targets set out in development briefs: Requiring developers to deliver at least 20% BNG at specific sites (above the minimum 10% national baseline) to drive real nature recovery across the district
- Non-negotiable wildlife corridors: Protecting and expanding continuous green and blue corridors (hedgerows, riverbanks, railway line trails) to prevent habitat fragmentation

4. Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment

What We Agree With:

- Creating a positive conservation strategy for heritage assets and building a register of non-designated local heritage assets

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- Clear policy links to Conservation Area Management Plans setting out the most important elements of the heritage asset to safeguard from intrusive modern developments
- Preserving the landscape and visual character of rural settlements should be safeguarded alongside setting, key views and important green space and heritage assets

A Guide to Responding

Sites

Site allocations are how the Local Plan turns strategic targets into boundary lines on a map. By formally designating specific parcels of land for housing, commercial use, or infrastructure, the council sets out what can be built where. In theory, allocating sites gives communities and developers certainty and prevents speculative, unplanned development in the open countryside.

However, the site selection process is where the tension between greenfield farmland and brownfield regeneration is most acute. CPRE's priority is ensuring the council doesn't simply accept every developer-promoted greenfield plot, but instead rigorously prioritises previously developed land recorded on the East Riding Brownfield Land Register before releasing rural fields.

What We Agree With:

- Providing planning certainty: Formally allocating suitable sites to guide growth and prevent speculative, piecemeal developments on unallocated countryside
- Establishing site-specific policies: Setting explicit development criteria, access points, and design expectations for allocated sites rather than leaving details entirely to individual planning applications

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- Clear Development Boundaries on the Policies Map: providing certainty for local communities and developers alike as to where development will be permitted
- A strict 'Brownfield First' sequential test: Policy must require all viable sites on the East Riding Brownfield Land Register to be fully allocated and built out before high-grade agricultural land (Grades 1, 2, and 3a) or greenfield sites are released

A Guide to Responding

Sites (continued)

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- Cumulative impact assessments for site clusters: Requiring site allocations to be evaluated together (as opposed to in isolation) where multiple developments impact the same (for example) local junction, school catchment, or drainage basin
- Mandatory landscape and biodiversity buffers: Requiring every development boundary to include non-negotiable structural planting, native hedgerows, and wildlife corridors that shield adjacent countryside and prevent settlement coalescence

Plan-making, evidence and engagement

This theme covers how the Local Plan is legally built, tested, and consulted on. Across its subsections, the council sets out its approach to mandatory environmental assessments, infrastructure baseline studies, and community consultation timelines.

These behind-the-scenes processes dictate whether local voices are genuinely heard and if environmental protections hold legal weight. CPRE's focus here is ensuring that environmental impacts on sensitive sites such as the Lower Derwent Valley, the Yorkshire Coast, and the Humber Estuary, are fully evaluated before site options are locked in, and that rural communities have meaningful, accessible ways to shape decisions.

There are three subsections in this theme.

1. Environmental Assessment

What We Agree With:

- Committing to rigorous Habitat Regulations Assessments (HRAs) and Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs) to protect internationally designated wildlife and habitat sites across the East Riding

A Guide to Responding

Plan-making, evidence and engagement

1. Environmental Assessment (continued)

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- **Early environmental testing:** Environmental assessments must evaluate site allocations and policy options at the earliest scoping stages, rather than being used later to justify predetermined development targets
- **Cumulative impact evaluation:** Assessing the combined environmental impact of multiple developments across valued landscapes, prime agricultural land, shared river catchments, dark sky corridors, and fragile habitats like the Lower Derwent Valley and Humber Estuary
- **Precautionary principle on new regulations:** Ensuring that any future transition to government Environmental Outcomes Reports (EORs) maintains or exceeds current Habitats Regulations protection standards without dilution

2. Infrastructure Delivery Plan – Baseline

What We Agree With:

- **Establishing a shared infrastructure evidence base** to coordinate transport, healthcare, education, and utility needs across the district prior to development

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- **Binding infrastructure prerequisites:** Policy must ensure that infrastructure upgrades identified in the IDP are physically funded and delivered before new housing phases are occupied, not left as unfulfilled conditions
- **Realistic health and education capacity accounting:** Requiring IDP baseline data to reflect real-world local constraints like primary care shortages and rural bus route reductions as opposed to relying on high-level averages

A Guide to Responding

Plan-making, evidence and engagement

2. Infrastructure Delivery Plan – Baseline (continued)

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- **Water and sewage capacity guarantees:** Requiring explicit sign-off from water companies confirming adequate drainage and sewage treatment capacity before releasing land allocations in high-risk catchments

3. How Will We Engage With You and Other Stakeholders?

What We Agree With:

- **Offering multiple consultation methods,** maintaining direct notification lists, and engaging throughout the plan-making journey from early scoping to examination

What We Want to See in the Plan:

- **In-person engagement in rural hubs:** Face-to-face drop-in sessions and parish workshops across rural market towns and villages, rather than relying predominantly on online portals
- **Direct support for Parish and Town Councils:** Providing dedicated planning resources to allow smaller parish councils and local community groups sufficient time to formulate detailed responses.

A Guide to Responding: How To Submit

The primary way to submit your views is online via the council's consultation portal, which easily allows you to complete the sections you wish, and has the option to save your responses and continue later if necessary. You can also submit by email or post.

Online

Submit your comments directly online through the council's consultation portal. You can also view and download a PDF version of the plan [here](#), or access additional details on the council's website.

COUNCIL PORTAL

Email

Send your response to forward.planning@eastriding.gov.uk.

Post

Mail your written comments to: Forward Planning, AG19, County Hall, Cross Street, Beverley, HU17 9BA

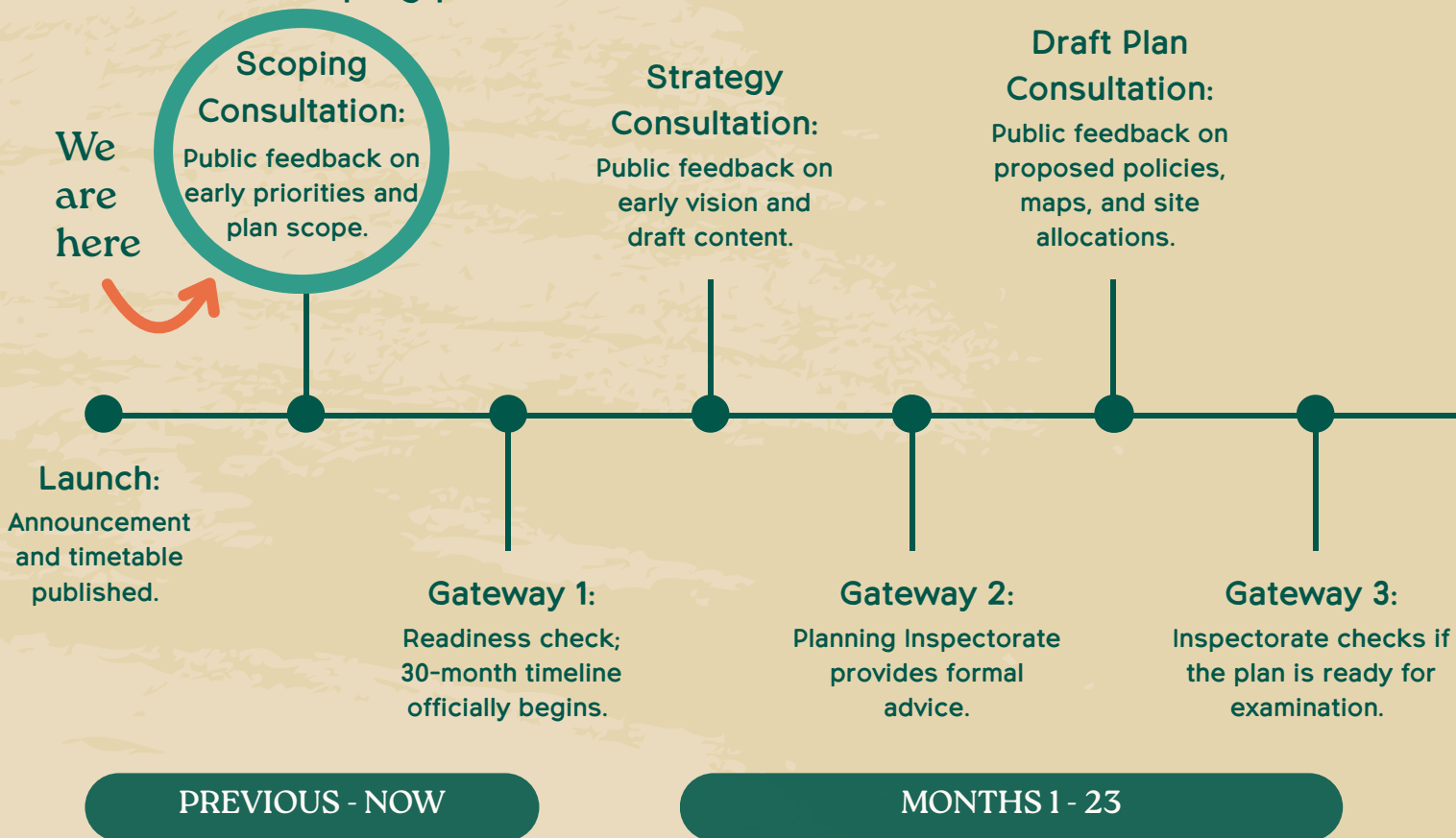
In all instances responses must be submitted and received no later than midnight on 31st August.

If you wish to view a hard copy of the document or require assistance, copies are available at the following locations:

- County Hall, Beverley (HU17 9BA): Available for inspection during normal office hours
- Beverley Library (opposite County Hall): A reference copy has been placed here for public viewing during normal opening hours
- All Other Local Libraries: The documents can be viewed online at any branch library, where staff are available to assist you with access

A Guide to Responding: What Happens Next?

Under the new regulations, the plan making process must take 30 months from preparation to adoption. Here's what you can expect after the scoping phase ends.



A Guide to Responding: What Happens Next?

Examination:

Independent
Inspector tests
if the plan is
'sound'.

Adoption:

Formal approval
and adoption by
the council

MONTHS 24 - 29

MONTH 30

Want to be kept up to date?

As you can see, there are several stages in this 30 month timeline, we'd love to keep you updated with updates as the Local Plan progresses. To be kept informed sign up via the button below.

KEEP ME UPDATED

Spread The Word: Your Social Media Toolkit



Campaign to Protect
Rural England
North and East Yorkshire

Your Social Media Toolkit

Protection of the countryside relies on strength in numbers. By sharing this campaign across your personal social media channels, you help us reach residents who might not otherwise know their green spaces are under threat.

How to use this toolkit:

1. Save our ready-made visual graphics directly to your phone or computer
2. Use our pre-written captions, or feel free to amend as necessary
3. Tag your friends and family in the post and share using #StandUpForYorkshire and #EastRidingLocalPlan so we can reshare your posts!

DOWNLOAD THE TOOLKIT



Stand Up For The Yorkshire Countryside



Campaign to Protect
Rural England
North and East Yorkshire

Stand Up For The Yorkshire Countryside

This guide has been put together by the North & East Yorkshire division of CPRE, the Campaign to Protect Rural England. Now in our 100th year, we stand up for the countryside, celebrate its value, and promote solutions to protect and regenerate it, for both now and future generations.

There has never been more pressure on our countryside, from making space for nature to growing food, and building homes to energy infrastructure. We're asking so much of our finite land. At the same time, nature is in freefall. Climate change and extreme weather threaten to change our landscapes and the places that sustain us.

However, within this threat there lies opportunity. There's huge potential for positive change if we get it right. That's why CPRE are campaigning across several key areas, including:

- Community energy
- Rooftop solar
- Hedgerow Heroes
- Greening the Grid
- New towns done well

Independent, localised analysis requires resources. Producing a guide like this and scrutinising Local Plans takes expert time. Your support helps us continue speaking up for the countryside, ensuring North & East Yorkshire's rural voices aren't sidelined by large-scale development plans.

[MAKE A DONATION](#)

Stand Up For The Yorkshire Countryside

Becoming a member is the single best way to protect our region's beautiful, thriving landscapes. We put your support to work on the ground, collaborating with local communities, defending green spaces, and holding planning authorities to account.

Real Impact in Our Region

When you join us, you fund real wins for local countryside and communities across North & East Yorkshire. Wins like these:

- **Yorkshire Wolds Protection:** We successfully campaigned to get the Wolds officially considered for National Landscape status
- **Defending Rural Communities:** We helped object to inappropriate development of an asphalt plant in rural Brandesburton and campaign for the protection of Flamborough Headland against the expansion of further caravan development
- **Stopping Industrial Encroachment:** We have championed the refusal of various large-scale and inappropriately located solar farm developments across the East Yorkshire countryside
- **Fighting Fossil Fuels:** We applied direct campaign pressure against new and extensions to planning permissions for oil extraction at West Newton and Walkington, whilst pushing government for a strict 'roof-top first' solar mandate

By becoming a member, you'll receive regular newsletters, enjoy discounts at participating local attractions, and you'll help power our independent work to protect North & East Yorkshire's countryside.

JOIN TODAY FROM £5/MONTH

