



PARTIAL REVIEW OF REGIONAL  
SPATIAL STRATEGY (RSS) –

Consultation on the Draft Options: Gypsies,  
Travellers and Travelling Showpeople  
June – July 2008

CONSULTATION RESPONSES

## **North West Regional Assembly**

### **PARTIAL REVIEW OF REGIONAL SPATIAL STRATEGY (RSS) –**

Consultation on the Draft Options: Travelling Showpeople

A consultation report from

#### **CAG Consultants**

in association with **Concept 4 Creative and Community  
Consultants**

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# Introduction

This report brings together the collated responses to the North West Plan Partial Review consultation on the options for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople.

The consultation took place between 1<sup>st</sup> June and 4<sup>th</sup> July 2008 and focussed on seeking out stakeholder views on a series of options. These options are show in Appendix one and two.

Stakeholders were invited to contribute their views in one of the following ways;

- Community Stakeholder workshops and meetings
- Workshops for other stakeholders
- An online or paper questionnaire
- Peer Interviews with Gypsies and Travellers
- Via a free phone number

The consultation activity is discussed in more detail in the full project report. This report outlines what people told us about the options in these themes through the four methods outlined above.

Section One lists the workshop responses, Section Two outlines reposes at Draft Project Plan Stage and Section Three list the questionnaire responses from both Peer Interviews and other quationniaries.

# Workshop Responses

In this section we draw together all the information given to us by stakeholders who came to the workshops. For this theme there were five workshops in the consultation period; two for community stakeholders and three for other stakeholders.

## Community Stakeholder feedback

During the consultation period workshop for members of the Gypsy and Traveller community was held, together with a meeting with representatives of the Showmen's Guild<sup>1</sup>.

The workshop and meeting focussed on discussing the options and outlining the issues faced by community members.

Below we summarise the key issues raised.

### The Showmen's Guild.

#### The Options

Both in the meeting and through registering a comment on the free phone line the representatives of the Showmen's guild reported that they preferred Option 3. However they acknowledged that there is a lack of trust and sometimes knowledge so while they will enter any negotiations openly, they have a level of caution.

#### Key Issues

1. The Planning sub committee of the Showmen's Guild have been working for over 18 months on the RSS and associated research, but feel that it hard to continue to justify the work to their members and no decisions are being made.
2. There is s certain level of suspicion about processes like from their members, which makes it difficult to engage members in consultations.
3. The Planning Sub Group have done a lot of work to contribute to the discussion so far. Lots of information about housing need of Showmen and their families is available on their web site this includes the Showman's footprint research carried out for NWRA.

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<sup>1</sup> There were also two meetings immediately prior to the consultation period, where key issues were noted in these meetings they have been incorporated here.

4. Some key planning points the showmen would want to add include;

a. There is an issue about 'legal overcrowding'.

Because the calculations about the numbers showman on a site is based on the number of caravans set by the site's planning permission, a site can be deemed not to be overcrowded, even when there clearly is not enough room and vehicles are too tightly packed in. This seems to be because permission is based on the needs of Gypsy and Traveller communities who only need caravan space, unlike showmen who need caravan and equipment space.

This legal overcrowding issue, of which the Bolton site is a good example, needs to be addressed

The showman's best practice calculations suggest that there should be 1/10 of an acre per showman.

b. There are issues about the methodology being used to develop the housing need assessments. The method used is to interview people on existing sites, this means that if there is not a site, then no need is identified.

This method is flawed and does not show a true representation of the real need for Showmen and their families.

There are also cases where Showmen are excluded from research because the focus is on Gypsy and Travelling communities only. For example the CRE research.

These surveys need to be considered with other evidence including information about overcrowding, site location and the Showman's Guild's survey.

c. The showman want to stress that their key aim is equitable access to housing and other services like water and schooling, but that people attitudes and the 'political fear' of councils and councillors to grant permission are getting in the way.

d. Site design guidance (available on the web site) is essential for developing any policy or future site.

e. Issues around needs, site design and future provision suggest that local authorities need to learn about Showmen too, and that local authority staff and members need capacity building too.

f. It will be essential to continually check on progress if more sites are to be developed.

g. A key solution may be land adjacent to the M60 that has been compulsorily purchased for the motorway development, but is no longer needed.

h. Useful web based information is available on;

[www.showmensguild.co.uk](http://www.showmensguild.co.uk)

## Gypsy and Traveller Workshop

During the workshop we viewed the Gypsy and Traveller DVD which prompted a general discussion. This focused on key issues for policy development and the need. The key points raised included;

### Key issues for policy development

- It is very important to understand some of the subtleties of the communities' cultures before writing policies that affect them.
- Using the term 'at least' in terms of numbers of pitch provision is useful.
- Some LAs are extending or 'squeezing' more pitches onto existing sites despite policies being clear that this is unacceptable and is detrimental to other residents. Policies need to refer to design guidance including manageable site capacity.
- Ranges of sites will address potential tensions between communities. Smaller sites are easier to find and allow for communities that do not traditionally mix to remain separate.
- The allocation policies of many sites (including transit) in the North West are ignored by some wardens to an extent that extended families can monopolise a particular site. Social housing occupants cannot dictate who their neighbours are.
- There are issues of land availability-in cities there are huge numbers of housed Gypsies and Travellers - as there is regeneration upwards (flats) but restricted land for other use.

### The need

- Information from assessment estimates of number of pitches/yards needed, but are a snapshot in time. Predictions cannot be made beyond 2016.
- It is hard to assess the numbers of housed community members, so these may represent a hidden need
- The current assessment considers that if there is no current site provision, there is no current need.
- A freer choice of areas allows Gypsies and Travellers the opportunity to live where they choose-as with the settled community.
- The requirements for permanent and transit sites varies across the region.

Following the general discussion we broke into small groups to discuss the options in more detail.

### The options

- Option 3 is the preferred option
- Option 1 is not fair on the community and may lead to tensions if more pitches are put where there are existing pitches. It also allows some authorities to 'welch out' of their responsibility to provide homes for all sections of our community.
- Option 2 can lead to huge tensions (East of England was quoted as an example) and would need careful handling and does not really address the problem of the figures not being accurate.
- Both options 1 and 2 overlook existing problems.

However a consideration for the development of option 3 was a feeling that the low attendance at the event may be due to the community feeling 'consulted to death'. But the group also felt that citizen participation gives everyone their chance to have their say and engenders equality within and for the community which may result in exposure of different views to those of the Local Authorities.

For one group consultation was seen as vital to find out travel patterns and preferences for site locations, however there are issues around predicting future movements of families.

### **The geographical need**

Areas indicated as having a need for pitches included;

- Lancashire – there is need across whole county.
- Carlisle – the local authority has stated they have more pitches than they need, this is not the case.
- Merseyside/Southport - provision is needed for expanding families.
- West Cheshire - land identification issues have been a problem.
- East Cheshire - more pitches are needed but there is a reluctant local authority and problems of competing land uses for high valued land.
- Trafford/Bury/Stockport – there is a desperate need for transit sites.
- Oldham – there is a need for sites here for housed Gypsies and Travellers
- Bolton - need to reduce overcrowding and address poor living conditions and site in poor repair.
- Manchester City - better site management required for existing sites. (May not be realistic to expect greater provision in the city centre.)
- Rochdale - increase provision is needed to address overcrowding. Site adjacent to waste recycling centre is not conducive to quality of life.
- There should be one transit and one permanent site in each main town.

It would be useful for the G&T community to provide information on sites where people would/wouldn't like to live, e.g. unsuitable locations.

### **Ideal Pitch Facilities**

- One working group identified that a site should include:
- Showers/toilets
- Somewhere to sit and eat outside
- Electricity
- Running hot water
- Kitchen area or a two room utility building per pitch.
- A combination of hardstanding / firm footing for the caravan
- Family friendly greenspace to soften the site.
- Play area
- Small shop if away from mainstream facilities.
- Located close to public transport links to reduce isolation especially for women and families

## Other issues

It is important when considering site location. The Gypsy and Traveller community need a decent economy to find work, if in a poor area travel to work will be increased (even though travel patterns fit with trade) to support the self-employed trades.

There have been mixed experiences of the settled community to Gypsy and Travellers. If there is a tradition of Gypsy and Traveller living in an area, the older settled community are generally more accepting. More problems arise with the settled 'incomers'.

## Stakeholder Workshop feedback

During the consultation period three workshops were held across the region that were open to all stakeholders. In each case participants were encouraged to discuss the options, raise any issues or concerns and review the policy implications. In this section we summarise the key points raised within these three workshops.

### Preferred options

Option 3 was the preferred option from most participants in the general workshops. Option 2 was viewed in one group as an acceptable compromise, but it was thought that this was still too skewed towards option 1, which would encourage negative site provision.

One clear reservation to option 3 was raised, in that if a local authority was already providing large numbers of pitches then, could option 3 be used against private provision?

### Issues and challenges

The issues or challenges facing the participants in workshops when coming to deliver Regional Spatial Strategy policies included;

### Local tensions

Many workshop participants raised the issue of local tensions of various kinds including;

- tensions within the local settled community around permanent pitch provision
- issues emerging in the settled community around house prices may increase these tensions
- local of local political will
- some authorities may not be forthright in volunteering potential sites if neighbouring Authorities are appearing to satisfy the local need.
- site occupation by non Gypsy and Traveller communities

### The need

Issues around how the need is identified were raised in all workshops

## Community Needs

- The need for sites changes with the dynamics of a Gypsy or Travellers life changes. Younger couples and families prefer to travel, as children reach school age, families often like more settled provision so children can access schools, as their children move onto a more independent life couples may travel again. Then later in life they may prefer to settle again.
- There are difficulties engaging and accessing the G&T families living within the settled community. These can be vulnerable individuals or families that have been forced to move from sites by their own communities and personal circumstances.
- Provision of a network of permanent, transit and emergency stopping sites is essential as many G&T communities travel for work. If these are provided on well used travelling routes, unauthorised encampment numbers and associated eviction enforcement costs are reduced. Seldom used spaces in the middle of nowhere may not be acceptable. The RSS needs to take account of the different types of sites needed.
- Pitch size requirement for the G&Ts are different. For Gypsies a pitch can accommodate up to two trailers allowing 1.6 acres/pitch, a family group may need two pitches as children prefer to stay close to their families. If accommodation is provided more people will want to live there, creating clusters of need and as communities grow they are forced to move to encampments or overcrowding pitches if insufficient pitches are provided.
- Travelling show people's requirements are greater, taking into account land required to store/park all business vehicles/rides etc. Policies need to account for these differences.
- Travelling show people have issues specific to their way of life. They need sites for 'over wintering', not close to settled communities as their maintenance and repair of equipment may be seen as unacceptable by the settled community.
- Siting on the industrial fringes may not be ideal for the TSP community. Remote parking of equipment is problematic as the vehicles and equipment are of high value and may be pinched/vandalised. The nature of the G&T's work, however, may mean that the G&T community would prefer their living accommodation to be sited away from their works vehicles/scrap/building materials.
- Open up areas historically not providing for G&Ts, including all areas in the assessment whether holding existing sites or not. Current GTAA figures are skewed-if an area currently has no site then it is perceived that no sites are needed, this cuts out large areas where G&T communities can be accommodated.

## Delivering the need

- There are issues around sub-regional delivery especially in relation to transit sites and allocating 'fair share' of facilities. Some authorities feel they are providing sufficient provision and are not willing to consider more provision unless other authorities take up some of the requirement.
- Accommodation assessments may indicate an increased level of provision and suggest an increased level of need. This may lead to concentrations of communities which in turn may put a strain on local, mainstream services (schools, doctors).
- Consider segregation, integration and clan issues between Romany Gypsies and Irish Travellers and support the different factions of communities.

- RSS policies need to engender acceptance. G&T communities prefer to be distant from settled communities, but have accessible services
- If G&Ts are very specific about where they want to live perhaps a minimum level of provision must be incorporated into the policies. The quantity argument cannot be used to restrict provision.

## Opportunities and Solutions

### The opportunities

In working groups participants inputted ideas for the opportunities that are available to meet the need.

- Growth point housing developments (and to a lesser degree S106) to offer funding support for sites, by adding a small levy on each new property, is compelling.
- Securing sites and consultation with the Gypsy and Traveller communities can be challenging. The DVD may be a useful tool to engender settled community support for local sites.
- Cost- neutral sites, i.e. where occupiers pay rent/service charges are more likely to gain political support.

### Solutions

Workshop participants were very positive about responding to the need within option three and frequently discussed potential methods and solutions to overcome some of the challenges. Including;

- Support/formal networks need to be offered to groups who wish to purchase sites in relation to outline planning applications/potential for services provision. In the past, some families have been evicted from sites they own but have been unable to secure appropriate planning permission.
- A way forward is to treat Gypsies and Travellers as any other ethnic minority group, improve communication, look at practical, positive solutions and take the situation out of the political arena.
- It may be useful to cost up site establishment and offer guidance on the practicalities of site management and design.
- Use of Greenbelts/common land as potential areas for G&T sites is contentious but may be the better, most sustainable solution especially as the numbers of sites in question are very small.
- Many departments are involved in enforcement of illegal sites-police, planning, environmental health-so that the total costs of encampments are not assessed. This would be a useful exercise.
- Look at Gypsy and Traveller sites in the context of housing strategies i.e building on brownfield sites. Consider which sites would be acceptable to the settled community and apply this to this community i.e no-one wants to live next to a sewage works.
- Offer design guidance e.g. a maximum of 15 pitches/site is aspirational and enables better site management. A top-down approach on site provision does not reflect aspirations of the communities.
- Consider boundary, existing land use, geographical (hilly/isolated), land designations/ownership and access constraints incorporating flexibility to modify pitch numbers for districts adjacent to constrained areas. Combining Authorities

provision will even out the sub-regions requirement. There is no need to be site specific. Smaller parcels of land can be considered which, politically and in management terms, are easier.

- Accepted encampments may be a way towards an answer and have worked in some areas; criteria can be set such as opening times at only certain times of the year, rents payable for pitch and services.
- Provide guidance on tenancy support, incorporating infrastructure provision and rules and regulations to ensure more compatible living with settled communities and amongst G&T communities. G&T communities may be resistant to expensive workers and specialist services. A phased in settlement where the community works towards using mainstream services is paramount.

### **Some local responses**

In many workshops participants also outlined some local responses that worked well for them. These included;

Offering skips and port-a-loos at a cost to communities often reduces tensions within local settled communities and with the Authorities.

Community liaison officers support communities, signposting to appropriate organisations, engendering trust on behalf of local authorities and help to dispel the fear that communities often feel (of enforced evictions, inland revenue interference, suspicion that their personal information will be passed on to others). They can give practical support relating to planning applications/planning aid/liaison with the LA's and can steer to stay within the rules. The positive outcomes are; reduced antagonism, reduced enforcement and appropriate planning applications

### **Other**

Other key points were recorded in all workshops, in this theme only one was noted. This was;

- Provision must be reviewed and monitored regularly, as more sites come on board, this has an effect on other needs and issues i.e. a decrease in unauthorised encampments.

## 2. Draft Project Plan Responses

A review of the participant responses shows that participants who responded raised the following key issues

1. There is a need for open spaces for community activity, areas that could accommodate permitted activities such as community festivals, open air concerts etc. These areas would ideally have maintained facilities (power supplies, car parking and toilet facilities)
2. Plans are vital to the development of core strategies

The table below lists all the verbatim comments submitted in response to this question

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2g. Travelling Showpeople.</b>
	Minorities in general require greater support than has been given to date. The development of social and regional integration can only give benefit to the region.
Blackpool Equalities Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• We don't see Travelling Showpeople very often, probably because smaller circuses and fairs can't really compete with the existing attractions in the area (Pleasure Beach etc.)</li><li>• We identified a need for open spaces for community activity, areas that could accommodate permitted activities such as community festivals, open air concerts etc. These areas would ideally have maintained facilities (power supplies, car parking and toilet facilities).</li></ul>
	Vital to inform core Strategies

# 3. Responses by Question

The following tables show responses to the options paper consultation, with responses listed by question. Section One shows the responses to the consultation on options for show people and section two the options for Gypsies and Travellers.

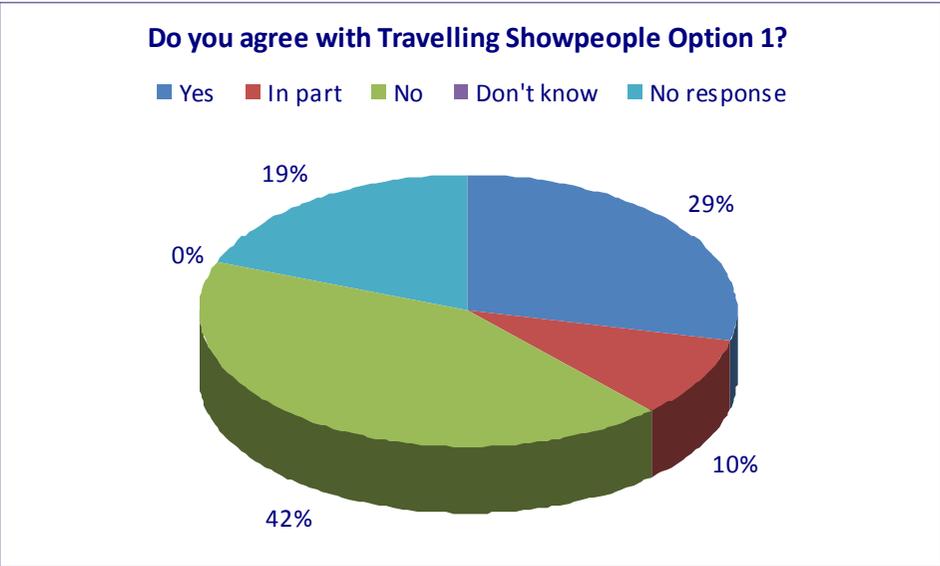
## Section One – Travelling Showpeople

### 1.1. Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 1?

When asked consultees told us –

<b>Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 1?</b>	
Yes	7
In part	2
No	9
Don't know	0
No response	4
<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>22</b>

The table below shows the verbatim comments received. We have removed 2 blank responses.



<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.1. Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 1?</b>	<b>1.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>1.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>1.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
Preston City Council	No			This option maintains the status quo in terms of the spatial distribution of pitches but may result in increases i.e. those areas that already have substantial provision get more and those areas that have no provision don't receive any. This doesn't take into account any latent demand that is unmet because there is no supply.
Cheshire West and Chester (comments represent informal offiver views)	No			This seems to be the only option that fully meets govt guidance
Macclesfield Borough Council	Yes			Despite the identified drawbacks to this approach, it is more satisfactory than the approaches described in the other options. It would still be necessary to consult the Travelling Showpeople community on any plans to provide a site.
Merseyside Policy Unit	In part			-
Allerdale Borough Council	Yes			the GTAA is the only evidence base that quantifies the need for accommodation for show people even though the result has reflected current areas of provision as opposed to identifying hidden demand or the need to establish greater choice of location. further research would be required to underpin a more felxible policy approach.
NWDA	No			the Agency would support Option 3 on the grounds that it best meets the needs and human rights of the communities concerned, and affords them the greatest opportunity to live and work where they choose. This approach would accord with the Agency's policy on economic & social inclusion, and our Single Equality Scheme, which is currently subject to consultation.
Haslington Parish	No			Does not take full account of all members of the local community. Must not

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.1. Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 1?</b>	<b>1.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>1.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>1.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
Council		allow sites/pitches to be forced onto existing communities.		
Liverpool City Council	No	-		
Ribble Valley BC	Yes	This option was considered by members to reflect most closely the needs and circumstances within ribble valley		
Carlisle City Council	In part	At least by having information on need where it arises is a starting point to plan future needs although this may not in whole address future needs but just perpetuate the existing situation which needs to be evaluated as to whether this is appropriate.		
West Lancashire District Council	No	Allocations should not just be on an historic basis. Sites have to be allocated where they are actually needed, otherwise illegal encampments will still occur.		
Chorley Council	Yes	The 2007 Lancashire Sub Regional Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation and Related Services Assessment has recently surveyed the need for pitches in Chorley Borough and found there is no requirement for any Travelling Showpeople pitches in the Borough.		
AGMA (the Association of Greater Manchester Authorities)	No	See response to Option 3 AGMA's preference would in principle be for Option 3, subject to this being amended to say that the more balanced approach should have regard to the locational preferences of the gypsy and traveller community; and the "range of factors" should include consideration of capacity and supply, and an equitable provision across Districts to meet need. However further information is needed to know how this option would work in practice; for example, with regard to the movement of gypsies and travellers between sub regions; the links with provision for travelling showpeople; and the apportionment of pitch provision between GM and the rest of the region.		
Wirral MBC	Yes	Option 1 appears to better reflect the logistical needs of travelling showpeople. The sustainability appraisal also appears to favour this approach.		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.1. Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 1?</b>	<b>1.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>1.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>1.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
Congleton Borough Council	No	-		
Cheshire East Council	Yes	Same response as per gypsies		
CPRE North West	No	see answers to question 3 This represents the fairest and most equitable option. It will enable historical inequalities to be addressed, both in terms of unequal "burden" for provision taken by local authorities and settled communities, and inequalities of opportunity for Gypsies and Travellers. It represents good practice in terms of engagement with local authorities and, most importantly, the Gypsy and Traveller communities as regards their needs and aspirations. It will contribute towards community cohesion and integration, and provide better access to services, facilities and opportunities for Gypsy and Traveller communities. It will provide the best fit with the current and aspirational living and working patterns for these communities, and by reducing the incidence of illegal encampments, should improve relations with settled communities. It is the option that will best deliver the social objectives set out in para 7.1 of the Secretary of State's proposed changes to RSS. By providing sites in locations where they are actually most needed, it will also contribute to reducing the need to travel.		
Cumbria County Council / Cumbria Strategic Partnership	Yes	<p>The Cumbria-wide Gypsy &amp; Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) prepared by Salford Housing &amp; Urban Studies Unit in May 2008 on behalf of all the Districts and Cumbria County Council found that there is a current requirement for 72 extra residential pitches for the period 2007-2016 (58 – 2007-2012 and 14 – 2012-2016). In addition, there is a suggested requirement for 35 extra transit pitches. This is a significantly higher figure than that quoted in the Partial Review of RSS consultation document, which shows a need for 42 pitches between 2006-2016 in Cumbria.</p> <p>The SHUSU consultants broke the 72 extra residential pitches down indicating how these pitches would need to be created to each District based on the 'needs where it arises' approach as follows: Allerdale – 12; Barrow – 6; Carlisle – 35; Copeland – 1; Eden – 13; Lake District National Park</p>		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.1. Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 1?</b>	<b>1.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>1.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>1.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		<p>Authority – 0; and South Lakeland – 5. In addition, the suggested requirement for 35 extra transit pitches would be shared equally with 5 transit pitches each across all the Districts and the Lake District National Park.</p> <p>The SHUSU state that as the regional study as set out in the Partial Review of the RSS had used assumptions and trends identified at a much broader level, the findings presented in the Cumbria-wide GTAA should supersede these requirements and the Cumbria-wide GTAA should be seen as the most reliable source on pitch requirements in the Study Area.</p> <p>The Cumbria-wide GTAA study does identify the number of pitches on the ‘needs where it arises’ basis, which is considered to be a logical approach. However it is considered that the other options (i.e. 2 &amp; 3) identified in the Partial Review of RSS may offer further refinement to better define the locations for additional pitches. However, it must be pointed out that the level of identified need in the Cumbria study remains the definitive total number.</p>		

## 1.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?

The table below shows the verbatim comments received. We have removed 17 blank responses.

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?</b>
Allerdale Borough Council	the RSS policy needs to identify the need by sub region or local authority to ensure a clear policy context for the production of the Local Development Frameworks
Carlisle City Council	Specific guidance in relation to providing for the need for travelling showpeople
Cumbria County	The Proposed Changes to RSS does not make any provision for gypsy & traveller accommodation

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?</b>
Council / Cumbria Strategic Partnership	needs. In order to deliver this option, a new Policy would therefore be needed to accord with the Housing Act 2004 and ODPM advice contained in Circular 01/2006 "Planning for Gypsy & Traveller Caravan Sites."

### 1.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:

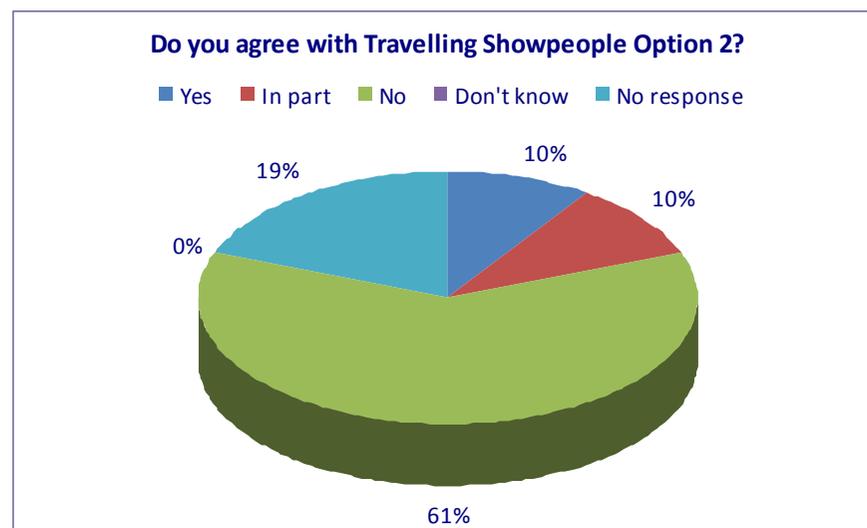
The table below shows the verbatim comments received. We have removed 18 blank responses.

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
Carlisle City Council	<b>A) Delivery:</b> -
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> This needs to be done at a sub-regional level to ensure pitch distribution meets needs and the quantity is low so needs to be appropriate
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Need to ensure that adequate provision is made for vehicles/equipment storage and access.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> -
Cumbria County Council / Cumbria Strategic Partnership	<b>A) Delivery:</b> It requires a degree of liaison between District Local Planning and Housing Authorities and the gypsy and traveller community to ensure that the number of sites identified through the Cumbria-wide GTAA can be satisfied through this approach. Whilst the 'needs where it arises' approach has been adopted by SHUSU in preparing the Cumbria-wide GTAA, it has to be acknowledged that it may not provide the necessary choice where people would most like to go. It is considered that further work is therefore necessary to better determine the distribution of sites across Cumbria in association with the Gypsy & Traveller community.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Additional infrastructure will need to be put in place, aside from the allocation of individual sites within local authority areas. It requires co-ordination with relevant education, utilities, highways and transportation authorities, police and established communities. This list is not exhaustive.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> As above
	<b>D) Environment?</b> There maybe implications for the environment, in terms of the location and siting of specific sites, be they extensions to existing sites or wholly new sites.

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	Consideration will therefore be necessary to ensure that the sites are sustainable locations close to a range of existing facilities, i.e. schools, public transport, social and community facilities, employment and shopping.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> There are likely to be benefits to the local economy through enhanced equality and diversity and improved access to local services.

## 2.1. Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 2?

<b>Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 2?</b>	
Yes	3
In part	2
No	13
Don't know	0
No response	4
<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>22</b>



The table below shows the verbatim comments received. We have removed 4 blank responses.

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2.1. Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 2?</b>	<b>2.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>2.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>2.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
Preston City Council	No		This option distributes pitch allocation spread more evenly but might need	

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2.1. Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 2?</b>	<b>2.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>2.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>2.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		more evidence to justify allocations in locations where there is currently no provision.		
Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council	Yes	With regard to Travelling Showpeople, there are three options 1) use the results of existing studies to distribute new provision based on identifying 'need where it arises'; (2) as (1) but subject to the proviso that it is modified to ensure a minimum level of pitch provision in every district and (3) working with sub regional partnerships and the Showman's Guild to agree a more balanced share of meeting needs across districts. Again, and whilst the provision of pitches for Travelling Showpeople is not likely to arise in a need for any provision in Sefton as has been confirmed by the SHUSU study, we would provisionally support Option 2.		
Cheshire West and Chester (comments represent informal offiver views)	No	This seems to be the only option that fully meets govt guidance		
Macclesfield Borough Council	No	This approach has the potential to lead to the provision of pitches in areas where there is little or no demand.		
Allerdale Borough Council	Yes	it is considered that the GTAA is a starting point in terms of assessing need. if additional evidence can be gathered from the showman's guild that can make the evidnec base more accurateky reflect the business need of the travellingg shwman than this option would be supported		
NWDA	No	the Agency would support Option 3 on the grounds that it best meets the needs and human rights of the communities concerned, and affords them the greatest opportunity to live and work where they choose. This approach would accord with the Agency's policy on economic & social inclusion, and our Single Equality Scheme, which is currently subject to consultation		
Haslington Parish Council	No	As with option 1 Does not take full account of all members of the local community. Must not allow sites/pitches to be forced onto existing		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2.1. Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 2?</b>	<b>2.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>2.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>2.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		communities.		
Ribble Valley BC	No	This option was considered by members not to reflect the circumstances relevant to the area		
Carlisle City Council	In part	Assuming that the showman's guild covers all travelling showpeople this may be appropriate		
West Lancashire District Council	No	Allocations should not be made on this basis. Sites have to be located where they are actually needed, otherwise illegal encampments will still occur.		
AGMA (the Association of Greater Manchester Authorities)	No	AGMA's preference would in principle be for Option 3, subject to this being amended to say that the more balanced approach should have regard to the locational preferences of the gypsy and traveller community; and the "range of factors" should include consideration of capacity and supply, and an equitable provision across Districts to meet need. However further information is needed to know how this option would work in practice; for example, with regard to the movement of gypsies and travellers between sub regions; the links with provision for travelling showpeople; and the apportionment of pitch provision between GM and the rest of the region		
Wirral MBC	No	Option 2 is less clearly related to identified needs. No need has been identified for Merseyside. The accompanying sustainability appraisal does not appear to support this Option.		
Congleton Borough Council	No	-		
Cheshire East Council	No	-		
CPRE North West	No	This represents the fairest and most equitable option. It will enable historical inequalities to be addressed, both in terms of unequal "burden" for provision taken by local authorities and settled communities, and inequalities of opportunity for Gypsies and Travellers. It represents good practice in terms of engagement with local authorities and, most importantly, the Gypsy and Traveller communities as regards their		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2.1. Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 2?</b>	<b>2.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>2.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>2.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		needs and aspirations. It will contribute towards community cohesion and integration, and provide better access to services, facilities and opportunities for Gypsy and Traveller communities. It will provide the best fit with the current and aspirational living and working patterns for these communities, and by reducing the incidence of illegal encampments, should improve relations with settled communities. It is the option that will best deliver the social objectives set out in para 7.1 of the Secretary of State's proposed changes to RSS. By providing sites in locations where they are actually most needed, it will also contribute to reducing the need to travel.		
Cumbria County Council / Cumbria Strategic Partnership	Yes	<p>The Cumbria-wide Gypsy &amp; Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) prepared by Salford Housing &amp; Urban Studies Unit in May 2008 on behalf of all the Districts and Cumbria County Council found that there is a current requirement for 18 plots for Travelling Showpeople for the period 2007-2016 (13 – 2007-2012 and 5 – 2012-2016). This is only slightly higher figure than that quoted in the Partial Review of RSS consultation document, which shows a need for 16 plots between 2006-2016 in Cumbria.</p> <p>The SHUSU consultants broke the 18 plots down indicating how these pitches would need to be created to each District based on the 'needs where it arises' approach as follows: Allerdale – 11; Barrow – 0; Carlisle – 4; Copeland – 0; Eden – 0; Lake District National Park Authority – 0; and South Lakeland – 3.</p> <p>The SHUSU state that as the regional study as set out in the Partial Review of the RSS had used assumptions and trends identified at a much broader level, the findings presented in the Cumbria-wide GTAA should supersede these requirements and the Cumbria-wide GTAA should be seen as the most reliable source on pitch requirements in the Study Area.</p> <p>Although the Cumbria-wide GTAA study does identify the number of pitches on the 'needs where it arises' basis, it is considered that the other options (i.e. 2 &amp; 3) identified in the Partial Review of RSS may offer further refinement to better defining locations for additional pitches. However, it must be pointed out that the level of identified need in the Cumbria study</p>		

Organisation:	2.1. Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 2?	2.1a. If so why?	2.1b. If not, why not?	2.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.
		remains the definitive total number.		

## 2.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?

The table below shows the verbatim comments received. We have removed 17 blank responses.

Organisation:	2.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?
Allerdale Borough Council	the RSS policy needs to identify the need by sub region or local authority to ensure a clear policy context for the production of the Local Development Frameworks
Carlisle City Council	Specific guidance in relation to providing for the need for travelling showpeople
Cumbria County Council / Cumbria Strategic Partnership	The Proposed Changes to RSS does not make any provision for gypsy & traveller accommodation needs. In order to deliver this option, a new Policy would therefore be needed to accord with the Housing Act 2004 and ODPM advice contained in Circular 01/2006 "Planning for Gypsy & Traveller Caravan Sites."

## 2.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:

The table below shows the verbatim comments received. We have removed 15 blank responses.

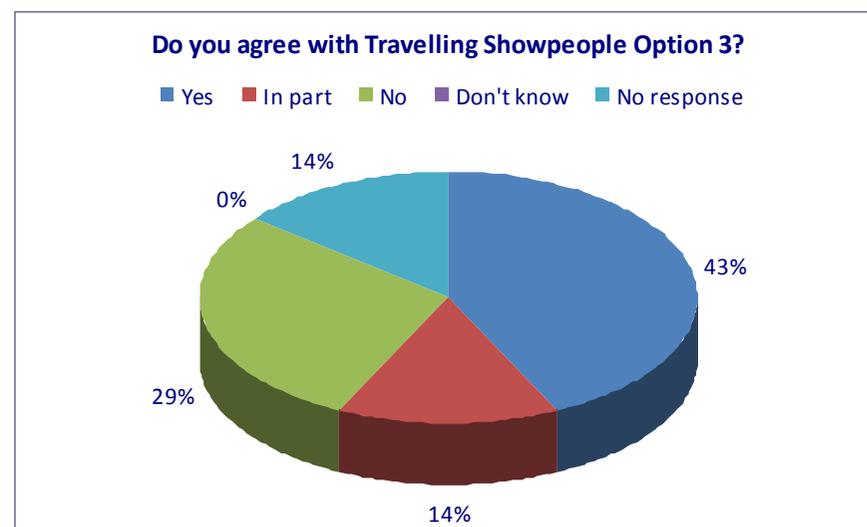
Organisation:	2.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:
Allerdale Borough Council	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Allerdale will have by far the greater need to provide sites for Travelling Showpeople in Cumbria. the challenge will be to provide appropriate sites.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> the wider services such as health and education need to recognise the need of the section of the community.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> the location of sites will have to ensure integration with the settled community.

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	<p><b>D) Environment?</b> the size of sites to accommodate all the associated equipment would have to be carefully assessed to minimise potential impact.</p>
	<p><b>E) Economy?</b> this option seeks to support the business need of the travelling showpeople which will greatly aid the viability of their businesses.</p>
Haslington Parish Council	<p><b>A) Delivery:</b> -</p>
	<p><b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> -</p>
	<p><b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Does not take full account of all members of the local community. Must not allow sites/pitches to be forced onto existing communities.</p>
	<p><b>D) Environment?</b> -</p>
	<p><b>E) Economy?</b> -</p>
Carlisle City Council	<p><b>A) Delivery:</b> -</p>
	<p><b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> This needs to take into account vehicle and equipment storage as well as accommodation</p>
	<p><b>C) Community and social issues?</b></p>
	<p><b>D) Environment?</b> -</p>
	<p><b>E) Economy?</b> -</p>
West Lancashire District Council	<p><b>A) Delivery:</b> this needs to be done at a sub-regional level to ensure the correct number of pitches are provided and avoid unnecessary duplication.</p>
	<p><b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> -</p>
	<p><b>C) Community and social issues?</b> -</p>
	<p><b>D) Environment?</b> -</p>
	<p><b>E) Economy?</b> -</p>
Cumbria County Council / Cumbria Strategic Partnership	<p><b>A) Delivery:</b> This option requires liaison between District Local Planning and Housing Authorities and the gypsy and traveller community to ensure that the number of sites identified through the Cumbria-wide GTAA does satisfy actual needs. Whilst the 'needs where it arises' approach has been adopted by SHUSU in preparing the Cumbria-</p>

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	wide GTAA, it has to be acknowledged that it may not provide the necessary choice where people would most like to go. It is considered that further work is therefore necessary to better determine the distribution of sites across Cumbria in association with the Gypsy & Traveller community through the Cumbria Housing Group.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Additional infrastructure will need to be put in place, aside from the allocation of individual sites within local authority areas. It requires co-ordination with relevant education, utilities, highways and transportation authorities, police and established communities. This list is not exhaustive.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> As above
	<b>D) Environment?</b> There maybe implications for the environment, in terms of the location and siting of specific sites, be they extensions to existing sites or wholly new ones. Consideration will therefore be necessary to ensure that the sites are within sustainable locations close to a range of existing facilities, i.e. schools, public transport, social and community facilities, employment and shopping.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> There are likely to be benefits to the local economy through enhanced equality and diversity and improved access to local services.

### 3.1. Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 3?

<b>Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 3?</b>	
Yes	10
In part	3
No	6
Don't know	0
No response	3
<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>22</b>



The table below shows the verbatim comments received.  
 We have removed 2 blank responses.

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.1. Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 3?</b>	<b>3.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>3.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>3.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
GONW	Yes	The third option would allow for better access to services and would not perpetuate constrained choices but would need to be based on effective G and T community involvement. other options: The first option could lead to a perpetuation of unsuitable constrained choices with poor access to healthcare and educational facilities. Measuring need where it arises could perpetuate historic constrained choices rather allowing a distribution that meets specific needs, in locations planned with access to services and facilities. The current location of sites could have as much to do with planning policies of local authorities and political decision making as actual need. The second option could lead to the provision of pitches in all authorities including those where there is no clear need or desire to go.		
Preston City Council	Yes	This option takes a balanced approach taking into account wider issues. Overall, and bearing in mind that assessment might need to be revised to take into account the time period over which the RSS review extends, this option appears to provide a more robust basis in the long run and is therefore the most supportable.		
Cheshire West and Chester (comments represent informal offiver views)	Yes	This seems to be the only option that fully meets govt guidance		
Macclesfield Borough Council	No	Although this option has the potential to deliver the most satisfactory outcome for Travelling Showpeople, it is unclear on what evidence the		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.1. Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 3?</b>	<b>3.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>3.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>3.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		spatial distribution would be based and may be difficult to defend against any objections.		
Allerdale Borough Council	In part	the principle of this option can be supported provided the evidence base is in place which clear justifies a more flexible spread of provision. this would be essential if it was to be successful in terms of the LDF provision		
NWDA	Yes	With both Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople the Agency would support Option 3 on the grounds that it best meets the needs and human rights of the communities concerned, and affords them the greatest opportunity to live and work where they choose. This approach would accord with the Agency's policy on economic & social inclusion, and our Single Equality Scheme, which is currently subject to consultation.		
Haslington Parish Council	In part	May allow more input from local communities it still allows too much influence from an organisation representing a very small part of the community. Does not take full account of all members of the local community. Must not allow sites/pitches to be forced onto existing communities.		
Liverpool City Council	No	-		
Ribble Valley BC	No	This option was considered by members not to reflect the circumstances relevant to the area		
Carlisle City Council	Yes	This appears to be the best of the three options to address needs in a comprehensive way		
West Lancashire District Council	Yes	This would seem to be the option that would actually deliver sites where they are needed. An option for authorities to accept provision on behalf of other authorities, if this could be agreed with Travelling Showpeople groups, would be beneficial as circumstances could change or sites could be located close to District boundaries. This could involve a financial contribution from authorities who 'gave-up' their pitch numbers.		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.1. Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 3?</b>	<b>3.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>3.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>3.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
Chorley Council	No	-		
AGMA (the Association of Greater Manchester Authorities)	In part	AGMA's preference would in principle be for Option 3, subject to this being amended to include the clause from Option 2 saying that working with the Showman's Guild should include using their initial advice on their members' locational preferences resulting from their specific business operational activities. As in the Options on Gypsies and Travellers this response is subject to further information being provided as to how this approach would work in practice.		
Wirral MBC	No	Option 3 is less clearly related to identified needs. No need has been identified for Merseyside. The accompanying sustainability appraisal does not appear to support this Option.		
Congleton Borough Council	Yes	It would seem sensible to follow Option 3, this is likely to involve the largest area of work, and may still end up with a similar result to Options 1 or 2 but would provide a more sound basis for the Local Authorities to work with. Although it is necessary to state the numbers of pitches for Travelling Showpeople for each authority, it should be noted that as with housing market areas, the demand for pitches does not necessarily follow district boundaries.		
Cheshire East Council	No	-		
CPRE North West	Yes	This represents the fairest and most equitable option. It will enable historical inequalities to be addressed, both in terms of unequal "burden" for provision taken by local authorities and settled communities, and inequalities of opportunity for travelling showpeople. It represents good practice in terms of engagement with local authorities and, most importantly, the travelling showpeople's community as regards their needs and aspirations. It will contribute towards community cohesion and integration, and provide better access to services, facilities and opportunities for travelling showpeople. It will provide the best fit with the current and aspirational living and working		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.1. Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 3?</b>	<b>3.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>3.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>3.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		<p>patterns for this community, and by reducing the incidence of overspill from authorised sites, should improve relations with settled communities. It is the option that will best deliver the social objectives set out in para 7.1 of the Secretary of State's proposed changes to RSS. By providing sites in locations where they are actually most needed, it will also contribute to reducing the need to travel, and should reduce additional congestion caused by the movement of equipment over unnecessarily long distances and possibility on inappropriate routes.</p>		
Cumbria County Council / Cumbria Strategic Partnership	Yes	<p>The Cumbria-wide Gypsy &amp; Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) prepared by Salford Housing &amp; Urban Studies Unit in May 2008 on behalf of all the Districts and Cumbria County Council found that there is a current requirement for 18 plots for Travelling Showpeople for the period 2007-2016 (13 – 2007-2012 and 5 – 2012-2016). This is only slightly higher figure than that quoted in the Partial Review of RSS consultation document, which shows a need for 16 plots between 2006-2016 in Cumbria.</p> <p>The SHUSU consultants broke the 18 plots down indicating how these pitches would need to be created to each District based on the 'needs where it arises' approach as follows: Allerdale – 11; Barrow – 0; Carlisle – 4; Copeland – 0; Eden – 0; Lake District National Park Authority – 0; and South Lakeland – 3.</p> <p>The SHUSU state that as the regional study as set out in the Partial Review of the RSS had used assumptions and trends identified at a much broader level, the findings presented in the Cumbria-wide GTAA should supersede these requirements, and the Cumbria-wide GTAA should be seen as the most reliable source on pitch requirements in the Study Area.</p> <p>Although the Cumbria-wide GTAA study does identify the number of plots on the 'needs where it arises' basis, it is considered that the other options (i.e. 2 &amp; 3) identified in the Partial Review of RSS may offer further refinement to better defining locations for additional pitches. However, it must be pointed out that the level of identified need in the Cumbria study remains the</p>		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.1. Do you agree with Travelling Showpeople Option 3?</b>	<b>3.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>3.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>3.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		definitive total number. It is considered that this Option 3 is the most ideal solution, as it supports a more balanced approach to the location of plots, taking better account of the specific requirements of Travelling Showpeople though direct liaison and agreement.		

### 3.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?

The table below shows the verbatim comments received. We have removed 15 blank responses.

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?</b>
Preston City Council	Possible links to economic policy in the RSS should be examined.
Allerdale Borough Council	that the RSS gives a clear polciy direction in terms of level of provision to be reflected in LDF's
Carlisle City Council	A specific policy is required to address locational needs
West Lancashire District Council	Green Belt locations should be able to be considered where no suitable sites can be found within urban areas, provided sites can be found that minimise impact upon the Green Belt.
Cumbria County Council / Cumbria Strategic Partnership	The Proposed Changes to RSS does not make any provision for gypsy & traveller accommodation needs. In order to deliver this option, a new Policy would therefore be needed to accord with the Housing Act 2004 and ODPM advice contained in Circular 01/2006 "Planning for Gypsy & Traveller Caravan Sites."

### 3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:

The table below shows the verbatim comments received. We have removed 11 blank responses.

Organisation:	3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:
Preston City Council	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Further work will be needed to identify the implications for delivery and the other factors identified here.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> -
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> -
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> -
Allerdale Borough Council	<b>A) Delivery:</b> this will be dependent on the identification of sites in the LDF's. the need for robust evidence would be essential in this respect.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> as option 2
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> as option 2
	<b>D) Environment?</b> the size of sites for this community will be have to be carefully assessed to ensure environmental impact is minimised
	<b>E) Economy?</b> as option 2
Northwest Regional Development Agency	<b>A) Delivery:</b> -
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> In identifying specific sites in LDFs local authorities will need to ensure that they are served in terms of water supply, waste water discharge, etc.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Whichever option is chosen, the provision of additional sites for gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople will have implications at the local level in terms of support from social, education and youth services, health services and the police.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> The provision of additional serviced sites may bring environmental benefits in terms of organised refuse collection rather than littering at unauthorised sites.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> The provision of additional serviced sites may bring benefits in terms of reduced interruption to schooling and education, and better access to skills and training providers.
Haslington Parish	<b>A) Delivery:</b> -

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
Council	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> The storage and repair of equipment could be accommodated within standard industrial estates. Living accommodation can then be found closer to other residential areas.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Need to accept that travelling fairs and shows are increasingly unwelcome in many rural communities where they are perceived as providing very poor value and bring increased levels of disruption, disorder and crime to local communities [ much of which can be put down to visitors to the events not Showpeople].
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Need to ensure minimal disruption from noise, traffic and pollution – split living and storage/workshop requirements to different appropriate locations.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> -
Carlisle City Council	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Sub-regional working is the best way to deal with the specific requirements for travelling showpeople.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Need to address the issue of vehicle and equipment storage as well as accommodation
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> -
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> -
West Lancashire District Council	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Suitable sites will be difficult to find in West Lancashire, particularly given the tight Green Belt boundaries which exist. Green Belt locations should be able to be considered where no suitable sites can be found within urban areas, provided sites can be found that minimise impact upon the Green Belt.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> -
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Travelling showpeople sites are likely to be less controversial than Gypsy sites, although it will still be difficult to accommodate sites due to general site planning and amenity issues near to residential property.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> -

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
AGMA	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Further evidence is required to judge the impact of this and other options
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> -
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> -
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> -
CPRE North West	<b>A) Delivery:</b> This option will help to deliver RSS aims of reducing inequalities / disparities and improving quality of life for all, and deliver the social objectives set out in para 7.1 of the Secretary of State's proposed changes to RSS. It will reduce overspill from existing sites (and therefore the drain on local authority resources caused by enforcement action).
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> New sites will require connection to relevant critical infrastructure, eg gas, electricity, water supply and waste water.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> This option will improve community cohesion and integration and provide the best opportunity for travelling showpeople to accommodate current living and working patterns and to realise their aspirations.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> This option should reduce the need to travel and improve local environmental quality by reducing the incidence of vehicles, equipment etc overspilling from authorised sites onto common, public or private land. New sites should be sensitively located and required to respect local distinctiveness landscape character.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> By better fitting with the living and working patterns (locations of fairs etc) of travelling showpeople, this option should increase and improve the economic opportunities available to the community and thus the contribution they make to total GVA.
Cumbria County Council / Cumbria Strategic Partnership	<p><b>A) Delivery:</b> This option requires very close liaison between District Local Planning and Housing Authorities and the Travelling Showpeople to ensure that the number of sites identified through the Cumbria-wide GTAA can be satisfied through this approach. There would have to be clear agreement/consensus on the resultant locations to achieve such a high degree of 'buy-in' to be inputted into the LDF process.</p> <p>Whilst the 'needs where it arises' approach has been adopted by SHUSU in preparing the Cumbria-wide GTAA, it has to be acknowledged that it may not provide the necessary choice where people would most like to go. It is considered that further work is therefore necessary to better determine</p>

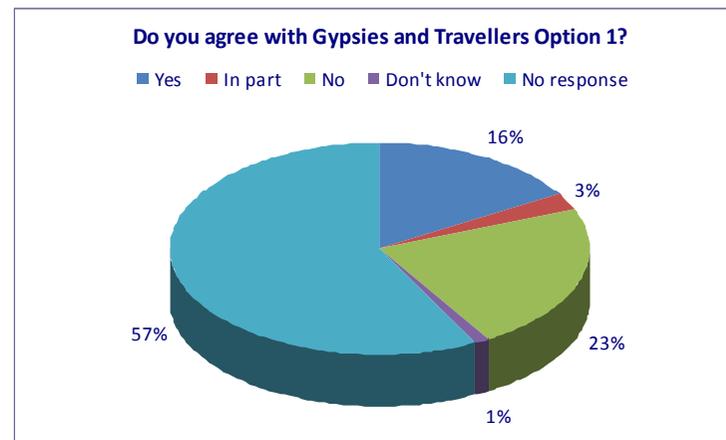
Organisation:	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	<p>the distribution of sites across Cumbria in association with the Travelling Showpeople community through the Cumbria Housing Group.</p> <p>It is considered that Option 3 involving working with sub-regional partners and the Travelling Showman's Guild is the most equitable approach, and it is anticipated that it could, in theory, result in a better distribution than that proposed in the SHUSU Cumbria study.</p>
	<p><b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Additional infrastructure will need to be put in place, aside from the allocation of individual sites within local authority areas. It requires co-ordination with relevant education, utilities, highways and transportation authorities, police and established communities. This list is not exhaustive.</p>
	<p><b>C) Community and social issues?</b> As above</p>
	<p><b>D) Environment?</b> There maybe implications for the environment, in terms of the location and siting of specific sites, be they extensions to existing sites or wholly new ones.</p> <p>Consideration will therefore be necessary to ensure that the sites are within sustainable locations close to a range of existing facilities, i.e. schools, public transport, social and community facilities, employment and shopping.</p>
	<p><b>E) Economy?</b> There are likely to be benefits to the local economy through enhanced equality and diversity and improved access to local services.</p>

## Section Two – Gypsies and Travellers

Responses shown in the table below include all those collected via the web based consultation, the paper questionnaire, peer interviews and other submissions.

## 1.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 1?

Do you agree with Gypsies & Travellers Option 1?	
Yes	14
In part	2
No	18
Don't know	1
No response	46
<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>81</b>



The table below shows the verbatim comments received. We have removed 43 blank responses.

Organisation:	1.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 1?	1.1a. If so why?	1.1b. If not, why not?	1.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.
Macclesfield Borough Council	Yes			Despite the identified drawbacks to this approach, it is more satisfactory than the approaches described in the other options. It would still be necessary to consult the Gypsy and Traveller community on any plans to provide a site.
The Northwest Regional Development Agency (NWDA)	No			the Agency would support Option 3 on the grounds that it best meets the needs and human rights of the communities concerned, and affords them the greatest opportunity to live and work where they choose. This approach would accord with the Agency's policy on economic & social inclusion, and our Single Equality Scheme, which is currently subject to consultation.
Preston City Council	No			The "need" is largely determined in the GTAA by existing provision so that areas that already have provision are deemed to require more.
Halton Borough Council	No			This paper honestly highlights the skewing effect on the needs assessment of some LAs

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 1?</b>	<b>1.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>1.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>1.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		<p>having sites and others not. This echoes the findings of the Cheshire Needs Assessment. It is worth stressing that the Cheshire Study also asked Travellers where they would want sites developed, and their preference were for Middlewich, Ellesmere Port, Winsford, Nantwich, Sandbach and the outskirts of Chester. This was in contrast to the "where need arises" calculation that identified significant needs in Halton, Congleton, St Helens and Warrington. This reinforces the need to take an approach that takes into account the needs/preference of the Traveller community, as well as household growth on existing sites, when spatially distributing the pitch numbers in RSS. These options should include a distinction between permanent and transit pitches. In applying the options above, we feel that transit pitches would be better provided on a 'where need arises and then modified upwards/downwards' basis (Option 2). This is because the community in transit often wish to visit the location of their family unit or to take advantage of existing economic opportunity.</p>		
Blackpool Council	No	<p>The approach is unsophisticated, as it does not reflect land use, transport and other constraints within local authority areas, or the needs and aspirations of the Gypsy &amp; Traveller communities. Indeed the Lancashire Sub- Regional Accommodation Assessment suggests that "decisions about providing pitch need between the authorities will be taken at a regional and sub-regional basis", with "cross-authority strategies and accommodation allocation across the area". It also leads to an inequitable spread of provision across the North West, creating challenging targets for some local authority areas whilst leaving others with no pitch requirement over the period. Blackpool is a case in point to illustrate the current uneven distribution - Blackpool has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o the smallest land area by far of any district in the North West,</li> <li>o a high density of existing urban development, with minimal further undeveloped land/ adjoining countryside.</li> <li>o existing provision of 5 sites and 51 authorized pitches versus just 2 pitches elsewhere within the wider Fylde Sub-Region up to 2006</li> <li>o as a consequence 24 "needs arising" pitches versus 2 in the rest of the Fylde Sub-region</li> </ul> <p>- all of this fully illustrates the inequitable basis of simply perpetuating the existing pattern of provision.</p>		
National Trust	No	<p>The case appears to be made for provision being better related to where demand arises</p>		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 1?</b>	<b>1.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>1.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>1.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		and ensuring that sustainable locations are chosen where there is ready access to needed goods and services.		
Individuals	Yes	Whichever is chosen it will be hard to get across but if you slightly increase each site without cramming them together there will be fewer objections. OTHER OPTIONS: They are ideals		
Individuals	Don't know			
Individuals	Yes	I think it's a good idea, we don't want to move up and down the country now we are used to being where we are. OTHER OPTIONS: no comment		
Individuals	Yes	Because we could do with more pitches. OTHER OPTIONS: I don't know about these other options, I do know that we need more pitches because we have children and grandchildren who want their own pitches.		
Individuals	Yes	Pitches should go in the same council area as results shown because there is a greater need than the other 2 options. OTHER OPTIONS: Options 2 & 3 are not bad, some people would choose them but I prefer 1		
Individuals	In part	they need to be combined, it's no less than the settled would want		
Individuals	Yes	So we can go near our own people. OTHER OPTIONS: 3 is good, but nobody would ask our opinion. When it comes to it they (the council) don't like to ask us, they'll go to Travellers Education and ask them instead.		
Cheshire West and Chester (comments represent informal officer views)	No	This seems to be the only option that fully meets govt guidance		
Merseyside Policy Unit	No	While Option 2 is considered realistic, we feel that there may also be some merit in the sub-regional approach which would seek to meet the wider needs of Gypsies and travellers proposed in Option 3.		
Allerdale Borough	Yes	whilst the draw backs of the GTAA results are recognised it is the only current evidence		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 1?</b>	<b>1.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>1.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>1.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
Council		base that identifies need and as such can form a robust basis to support policy in Local Development Framework.		
Ribble Valley borough council	Yes	Members considered this option to most closely reflect the needs and circumstances experienced within the borough		
Carlisle City Council	No	The need where it arises basis only perpetuates existing provision especially if need is only assessed where it is currently provided. This does not give a strategic overview of need for new planned provision to address any shortfalls in existing provision which may not adequately address needs.		
West Lancashire District Council	No	Allocations should not just be on an historic basis. Sites have to be allocated where they are actually needed, otherwise illegal encampments will still occur.		
Pendle Borough Council	Yes	The Lancashire Sub-Regional Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation and Related Services Assessment, was published as recently as May 2007. The assessment was undertaken by conducting: • A review of available literature, data and secondary sources; • A detailed questionnaire completed by housing and planning officers; • Five thematic focus groups with 22 key stakeholders; and • A total of 210 interviews with Gypsies and Traveller households from a range of tenures and backgrounds. Pendle Council considers that the findings of this study are still relevant and that there is no need to revisit its findings at this time.		
Chorley Council	Yes	The 2007 Lancashire Sub Regional Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation and Related Services Assessment has recently surveyed the need for pitches in Chorley Borough and found there is no requirement for any Gypsies and Travellers pitches in the Borough.		
AGMA (the Association of Greater Manchester Authorities)	No	AGMA's preference would in principle be for Option 3, subject to this being amended to say that the more balanced approach should have regard to the locational preferences of the gypsy and traveller community; and the "range of factors" should include consideration of capacity and supply, and an equitable provision across Districts to meet need. However further information is needed to know how this option would work in practice; for example, with regard to the movement of gypsies and travellers between sub regions; the links with provision for travelling showpeople; and the apportionment		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 1?</b>	<b>1.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>1.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>1.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		of pitch provision between GM and the rest of the region.		
Wirral MBC	No	Option 3 would enable cross-boundary working through a sub-regional partnership to better consider the local pattern of provision and the actual requirements of the gypsy and traveller community.		
Congleton Borough Council	No	It would seem sensible to follow Option 3, this is likely to involve the largest area of work, and may still end up with a similar result to Options 1 or 2 but would provide a more sound basis for the Local Authorities to work with. Although Option 2 may be useful in the sense that each authority will provide pitches, this does not seem to take sufficient account of the appropriateness of the locations, and may lead to sustainable sites lying vacant just to provide for gypsies and travellers who would not use these sites through choice, it may also mean that in areas where there is a demand, sufficient sites are not provided. Although it is necessary to state the numbers of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers for each authority, it should be noted that as with housing market areas, the demand for pitches does not necessarily follow district boundaries.		
Friends, Families and Travellers	Yes	1.1a Given the short time span until new GTAs are produced and lack of detailed information about where people would prefer to live, in the first instance need should be met where it arises. This will help enable family links to be maintained and support to be available to newly forming families. Whilst not gainsaying the need for the opportunity for Gypsies and Travellers to live in culturally congruent accommodation anywhere, just like the rest of the population in houses, this should be the initial approach for the period to 2011 until better information is forthcoming from GTAs. It is noteworthy that GTAs are not yet available for considerable parts of the region. Until they are published it is difficult to comment on this issue. Planning based on a broad regional study is not secure enough based to come up with definitive pitch allocations per district. The Panel report for the SW England RSS Single Issue Review recently published lends support to the notion that firm allocations cannot be made beyond 2011 other than adding in a factor for family growth. The same approach should be adopted in the NW. The Panel report also outlines many of the problems which have arisen with the GTAs and makes a series of recommendations.		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 1?</b>	<b>1.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>1.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>1.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
Cheshire East Council	Yes	On this basis, the approach set out in option 1 is favoured. This was to be a matter to be dealt with in the CNBC Core Strategy, it will now fall onto Cheshire East.		
Chester City Council	In part	Options must take into account accommodation assessments which will form part of the evidence base that will inform local authorities' Local Development Frameworks. However, this must be balanced against a wider view of the 'needs' of the Gypsy and Traveller and travelling show people. Option 3 is about working across all partnerships to meet the requirements for Gypsy and Travellers and travelling show people, so that they have the same chance to enjoy equal (or comparable) access to services and facilities. This approach would enable the community to more readily access social and economic opportunities and would contribute more towards community cohesion and sustainability.		
CPRE North West	No	This represents the fairest and most equitable option. It will enable historical inequalities to be addressed, both in terms of unequal "burden" for provision taken by local authorities and settled communities, and inequalities of opportunity for Gypsies and Travellers. It represents good practice in terms of engagement with local authorities and, most importantly, the Gypsy and Traveller communities as regards their needs and aspirations. It will contribute towards community cohesion and integration, and provide better access to services, facilities and opportunities for Gypsy and Traveller communities. It will provide the best fit with the current and aspirational living and working patterns for these communities, and by reducing the incidence of illegal encampments, should improve relations with settled communities. It is the option that will best deliver the social objectives set out in para 7.1 of the Secretary of State's proposed changes to RSS. By providing sites in locations where they are actually most needed, it will also contribute to reducing the need to travel.		
Self	No	The probable result of the implementation of Option 1 is that a minimal number of sites will be provided in areas which may not be fully utilized. The result could be a continuation of unauthorized camping and the consequent expense associated with this		
Cumbria County Council / Cumbria	Yes	The Cumbria-wide Gypsy & Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) prepared by Salford Housing & Urban Studies Unit in May 2008 on behalf of		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 1?</b>	<b>1.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>1.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>1.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
Strategic Partnership		<p>all the Districts and Cumbria County Council found that there is a current requirement for 72 extra residential pitches for the period 2007-2016 (58 – 2007-2012 and 14 – 2012-2016). In addition, there is a suggested requirement for 35 extra transit pitches. This is a significantly higher figure than that quoted in the Partial Review of RSS consultation document, which shows a need for 42 pitches between 2006-2016 in Cumbria.</p> <p>The SHUSU consultants broke the 72 extra residential pitches down indicating how these pitches would need to be created to each District based on the 'needs where it arises' approach as follows: Allerdale – 12; Barrow – 6; Carlisle – 35; Copeland – 1; Eden – 13; Lake District National Park Authority – 0; and South Lakeland – 5. In addition, the suggested requirement for 35 extra transit pitches would be shared equally with 5 transit pitches each across all the Districts and the Lake District National Park.</p> <p>The SHUSU state that as the regional study as set out in the Partial Review of the RSS had used assumptions and trends identified at a much broader level, the findings presented in the Cumbria-wide GTAA should supersede these requirements and the Cumbria-wide GTAA should be seen as the most reliable source on pitch requirements in the Study Area.</p> <p>The Cumbria-wide GTAA study does identify the number of pitches on the 'needs where it arises' basis, which is considered to be a logical approach. However it is considered that the other options (i.e. 2 &amp; 3) identified in the Partial Review of RSS may offer further refinement to better define the locations for additional pitches. However, it must be pointed out that the level of identified need in the Cumbria study remains the definitive total number.</p>		
Crewe and Nantwich Borough Council	Yes	On this basis, the approach set out in option 1 is favoured. This was to be a matter to be dealt with in the CNBC Core Strategy, it will now fall onto Cheshire East.		

## 1.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?

The table below shows the verbatim comments received. We have removed 68 blank responses.

Organisation:	1.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?
National Trust	Criteria need to be set to guide the location of new sites, in particular having regard to the need to ensure that new development is sustainable – especially in terms of location.
Individuals	Compulsory purchase all stately homes and develop the gardens, that will get good publicity.
Allerdale Borough Council	the RSS policy should identify need in terms of number, this could be on a sub-regional or Local Authority basis.
Carlisle City Council	A new policy would be required to address Gypsy and Traveller needs
Pendle Borough Council	A criteria-based policy in the RSS would help to establish a framework for the selection of sites for gypsies, travellers and show people (G&T sites) across the North West. In accordance with Circular 01/2006, individual core strategies could then establish additional criteria-based policy that reflect the local characteristics of their area and local development opportunities, where the provision of pitches would form a proper component of a genuine sustainable, mixed community. In combination these two sources could be used to help determine any planning applications for G&T sites. Core Strategies should not contain a detailed strategy to meet the needs of the G&T communities, nor should they identify site locations. They should merely set out the principles of the planning authority's housing strategy - e.g. to meet the housing needs of the area by providing a choice of location, type, size, tenure and price of housing - and supplement this with reference to the needs of particular groups, such as gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople. This approach would also enable debate to take place on the precise nature of the criteria before the allocation of sites proceeds. Finally it provides locally-based criteria for development control decisions on any planning applications for G&T sites.
Friends, Families and Travellers	1.2 Policy changes – clearly the RSS will have to specify pitch allocations to 2011 for districts where there is identified need but also indicate that further work will be needed to ensure that post 2011 that GTAA problems and issues are cleared up and that issues such as equity will need to be addressed – ie in terms of ensuring that there will exist in the future the real possibility of Gypsies and Travellers living anywhere in culturally congruent accommodation.
Cumbria County Council / Cumbria Strategic Partnership	The Proposed Changes to RSS does not make any provision for gypsy & traveller accommodation needs. In order to deliver this option, a new Policy would therefore be needed to accord with the Housing Act 2004 and ODPM advice contained in Circular 01/2006 "Planning for Gypsy & Traveller Caravan Sites."

### 1.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:

The table below shows the verbatim comments received. We have removed 55 blank responses.

Organisation:	1.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:
National Trust	<b>A) Delivery:</b> No specific comments.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> No specific comments.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> No specific comments.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Environmental considerations need to be part of the criteria-led approach.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> No specific comments.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> -
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> If Option 1 is chosen they will remain where they are.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Bathroom, shed, kitchen, space between, room for 2 motors, grassed area, less concrete.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> I'm too much of a snob to mix. Don't listen to us and then ignore it.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important. we are traders, if there is no money about then trade is bad.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> -
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> -
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> -
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> -
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Pitches should be near shops, pubs, town, schools because I need them. they should not be near army bases - they think it's fun to get drunk and try to terrorise us then when they get hospitalised the NCOs write a report saying not us gov, we were provoked.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> On-site pre-shool/playschool - it will help to educate some of the

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	parents to accept school later on. All mod cons.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> They call me Gypsy, I call them ugly, they say I'm dirty, I say I can have a wash. What are you going to do about your face?
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important. If it's old wealth or established poor we get on fine together. It's the semi-detached gentry whos bank owns their socks we get most trouble with.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Pitches in Manchester. They should not be too far out in the woods, these places are for wildlife not people.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Shower, toilet, access for disabled people
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Good
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Good lighting caters for the elderly with ramps where they are needed
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important for me and the businesses
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> -
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> -
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> -
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> -
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Wherever they are needed. they should not be on any rubbish dump or near to pylons.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Own little wash house, toilet amd shower
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> I get by day to day, as long as someone can read for me and tell me what to say. I was never educated so I can't read and write
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> -
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Pitches should be appropriate places for kids safety. A lot of sites are put

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	<p>somewhere unstable. Pitches should not be near railway lines - it is dangerous small children could get hurt, or industrial areas because of traffic, or in a big city - we're not used to being in a city. Local councils should consult Gypsies and Travellers and other local councils and work together</p>
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Kitchen, bathroom, water, enough room to make a garden, somewhere kids can play, somewhere for older people to sit outside. Near schools and shops
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> I find the local community is like and other community, there are good and bad people
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Pitches should be in safe areas. Not too near housing estates to cause tension.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important for work.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Depends on Summer or winter and what trades we must deal to live. Not where the council thinks it suitable...That means sink sites among dropouts, ex-cons and lowlifes.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> All Mod cons.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Some are apathetic, some are bigots, some fight for rights we don't want, some are on "our side" but most are busy with their own lives and don't care either way. That there are no crested toads, rare plants or local councillors living within earshot.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Clean and healthy. set aside land in the local plan solely for this purpose.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important, we need work contrary to belief, we are not all thieves.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Sites not too far from the other sites. Not too near to houses we'd be tortured by the locals. The local council needs to pull their finger out, they should also let people make their own sites and pass them. We need a mixture of our own sites and council pitches.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Kitchen, bathroom, dining area and somewhere to put my washing machine and dryer.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> A few people are OK but here in Middlewich a lot of gaugers don't like Travellers. Listen to the Travellers needs as well as the gaugers or we'll never have anywhere to live.

Organisation:	1.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Not too near houses.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important, if the gaugers don't have any money we can't earn a living.
Allerdale Borough Council	<b>A) Delivery:</b> the Local Development Frameworks are key to delivery by the identification of sites. a clear regional strategy is required for this.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> It will be important that other infrastructure such as education and health are in place to support the Gypsy and Traveller community.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> The results of the GTAA highlights the lack of appropriate sites for this community. the challenge will be to ensure that the wider settled community understands the need to provide accommodation.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> The impact of individual sites on the environment would have to assessed. the aim should be to locate them in the most sustainable location with minimal impact to the environment.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> There is potential benefit to greater integration with the settled community in terms of using local services.
Carlisle City Council	<b>A) Delivery:</b> This may not be the best way to address needs and perpetuating the existing provision may result in a duplication of provision to address any localtional change in needs.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> -
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> -
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> -
Pendle Borough Council	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Like any other sector of society, the G&T community requires choice in the accommodation provision available to them. Whilst private, authorised sites are generally understood to be the favoured means of accommodation and provide high quality sites, not all members of the community will choose, or be able, to buy land and develop it. This raises questions as to whether the G&T community are best placed to own and manage sites, or whether delivery should be sponsored by public authorities or the voluntary sector, including Registered Social Landlords. Whilst in Planning terms, the primary objective is to make land available for new sites, there is no certainty that additional pitches will be provided as a result of land being

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	<p>allocated. In Pendle we envisage making site allocations in our Land-use Allocations DPD rather than preparing a separate topic based DPD. However, the criteria in the Core Strategy should allow for the development of 'windfall' sites. Front loading in the consultation process will allow local authority and G&amp;T communities to bring forward suggested sites, allowing the distribution and location of transit as well as permanent sites to be fully considered from the outset in the plan making process. The most practical sites can then go forward for discussion with the local community, interest groups, and other stakeholders before the selection of preferred sites is finalised. Funding the delivery of local authority G&amp;T sites may be an issue. Local authorities may require up to 100% grant aid to cover the capital costs of provision, plus a further allowance to cover the cost of professional fees necessary to bring such projects forward. For local authority sites, an agreed (sub) regional approach would help to avoid any differences in standards of provision and management between areas. Wherever possible, existing sites should also be required to meet any agreed standards that result from this approach. In this way, an adequate level of pitch provision and site quality should be readily accessible to members of the G&amp;T community.</p>
	<p><b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> The likelihood of securing developer contributions to install infrastructure, where this is found to be inadequate, is unlikely for this type of development. Future G&amp;T site provision should therefore be within easy access of local services, in line with existing sustainability criteria. In addition to the provision of pitches, the need to develop communal spaces on G&amp;T sites, in particular for play, should also be a requirement.</p>
	<p><b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Planning for site allocations on the basis of a needs-based process, and front loading discussions with the G&amp;T community, should help to minimise tensions with the settled community. However, until the Government imposes a statutory duty on local authorities to provide G&amp;T sites, resistance from local communities is likely to continue to form a significant barrier to site provision. The challenge for the LDF is to make appropriate and adequate provision of sites to meet the needs of the G&amp;T community, to provide access to community facilities such as education and health care, and to reduce the number of unauthorised encampments and developments that have created friction with local communities. It is hoped that this approach will help to considerably improve integration between the G&amp;T and settled communities.</p>
	<p><b>D) Environment?</b> Poorly managed sites can result in an adverse impact on the environment. This risk can be controlled and ultimately removed if the issue of site management is properly considered and potential issues tackled, from a delivery perspective. Planning future G&amp;T site provision in line with existing sustainability criteria, should remove the likelihood of</p>

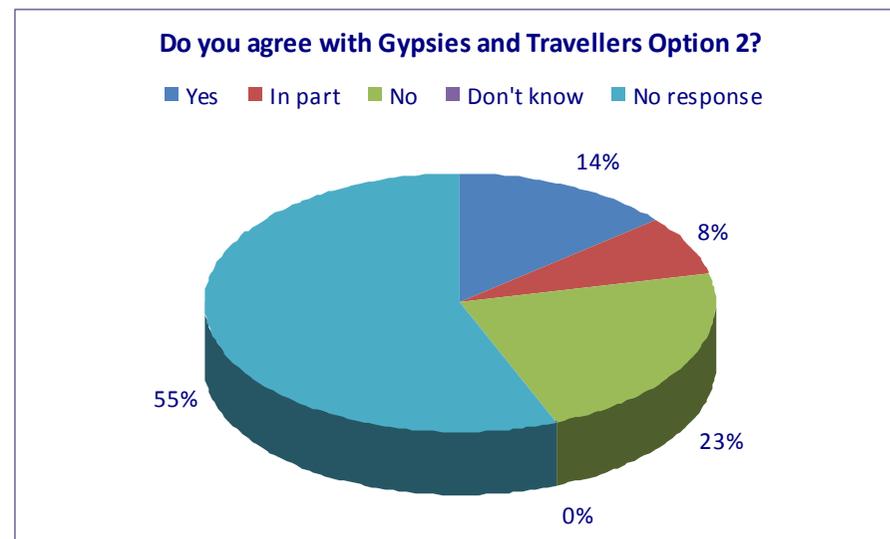
<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	<p>identifying/allocating poorly located, unsustainable sites in highly visible Green Belt locations.</p> <p><b>E) Economy?</b> PPS1 states that one of the key roles of planning is to, “address accessibility for all members of the community to jobs, health, housing, education, shops, leisure and facilities”. Again the use of sustainability criteria to guide future G&amp;T site provision should overcome any likelihood of the G&amp;T community having poor access to a wide range of local employment opportunities.</p>
Friends, Families and Travellers	<p><b>A) Delivery:</b> The SW EiP report clearly identified fears and worries about delivery and FFT would support the comments there about speeding delivery. Delivery mechanisms must be explored and identified such that land which is available, affordable and achievable can be identified within the relevant plan periods in districts which have allocations. Consideration will, have to be given to affordability issues, as in housing and FFT sees no reason why broad targets for affordable sites cannot be set by the RSS in the same way that affordable housing targets are identified.</p> <p><b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> In the first instance to 2011 the numbers of pitches are very small in comparison with housing need and there are unlikely to be any significant infrastructure issues which need to be addressed at RSS level.</p> <p><b>C) Community and social issues?</b> sensibly located new sites will give reasonable access to services and small sites will tend to ensure better social cohesion. Due attention will have to be paid to design issues to ensure that the quality of accommodation developed is of the same high standard as new housing. Tenure issues are important here as well – small family run sites are generally considered to be most successful and issues such as self-build and self management for the affordable sector should be given due consideration. This new departure offers the opportunity to ensure that poorly designed, poorly managed sites in the RSL sector become a thing of the past. This will mean the development of meaningful communication with potential inhabitants.</p> <p><b>D) Environment?</b> FFT is not clear what issues are to be considered here. They in our view fall into two parts – firstly the impact of new sites on the overall physical environment and secondly the environment which the site locations provide for the inhabitants. 1/2006 gives clear advice about both. Given the likely difficulty of finding suitable sites then consideration will have to be given to issues such as development in Green Belt and other national landscape designations. This will need to be clearly and firmly addressed if the needed sites will come forward.</p> <p><b>E) Economy?</b> Due regard needs to be paid to economy but not only in terms of ensuring that employment is accessible to site inhabitants. As many Gypsies and Travellers are self employed</p>

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>1.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	and very flexible in the work they take up sites will have to ensure that there is sufficient space to facilitate work based activities. 1/2006 does consider mixed use sites and the RSS should give broad guidance on this.
Cumbria County Council / Cumbria Strategic Partnership	<p><b>A) Delivery:</b> It requires a degree of liaison between District Local Planning and Housing Authorities and the gypsy and traveller community to ensure that the number of sites identified through the Cumbria-wide GTAA can be satisfied through this approach.</p> <p>Whilst the 'needs where it arises' approach has been adopted by SHUSU in preparing the Cumbria-wide GTAA, it has to be acknowledged that it may not provide the necessary choice where people would most like to go. It is considered that further work is therefore necessary to better determine the distribution of sites across Cumbria in association with the Gypsy &amp; Traveller community.</p> <p><b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Additional infrastructure will need to be put in place, aside from the allocation of individual sites within local authority areas. It requires co-ordination with relevant education, utilities, highways and transportation authorities, police and established communities. This list is not exhaustive.</p> <p><b>C) Community and social issues?</b> As above</p> <p><b>D) Environment?</b> There maybe implications for the environment, in terms of the location and siting of specific sites, be they extensions to existing sites or wholly new sites.</p> <p>Consideration will therefore be necessary to ensure that the sites are sustainable locations close to a range of existing facilities, i.e. schools, public transport, social and community facilities, employment and shopping.</p> <p><b>E) Economy?</b> There are likely to be benefits to the local economy through enhanced equality and diversity and improved access to local services.</p>

## 2.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 2?

Do you agree with Gypsies & Travellers Option 2?	
Yes	12
In part	6
No	18
Don't know	0
No response	45
<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>81</b>

The table below shows the verbatim comments received. We have removed 40 blank responses.



Organisation:	2.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 2?	2.1a. If so why?	2.1b. If not, why not?	2.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.
Macclesfield Borough Council	No		This approach has the potential to lead to the provision of pitches in areas where there is little or no demand.	
The Northwest Regional Development Agency (NWDA)	No		the Agency would support Option 3 on the grounds that it best meets the needs and human rights of the communities concerned, and affords them the greatest opportunity to live and work where they choose. This approach would accord with the Agency's policy on economic & social inclusion, and our Single Equality Scheme, which is currently subject to consultation.	
Halton Borough council	Yes		The second option is probably the most realistic – note that unlike the Gypsy and Traveller options it would not necessarily seek to provide facilities in every district.	

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 2?</b>	<b>2.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>2.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>2.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
Preston City Council	Yes	This option provides a potentially fairer allocation across the region and reduces pressure on those areas that already make provision.		
Halton Borough Council	No	This paper honestly highlights the skewing effect on the needs assessment of some LAs having sites and others not. This echoes the findings of the Cheshire Needs Assessment. It is worth stressing that the Cheshire Study also asked Travellers where they would want sites developed, and their preference were for Middlewich, Ellesmere Port, Winsford, Nantwich, Sandbach and the outskirts of Chester. This was in contrast to the "where need arises" calculation that identified significant needs in Halton, Congleton, St Helens and Warrington. This reinforces the need to take an approach that takes into account the needs/preference of the Traveller community, as well as household growth on existing sites, when spatially distributing the pitch numbers in RSS. These options should include a distinction between permanent and transit pitches. In applying the options above, we feel that transit pitches would be better provided on a 'where need arises and then modified upwards/downwards' basis (Option 2). This is because the community in transit often wish to visit the location of their family unit or to take advantage of existing economic opportunity.		
Blackpool Council	No	This approach is unsophisticated and does not reflect the evidence in the Accommodation Assessments. The approach is 'top down' and doesn't reflect the needs or aspirations of the Gypsy & Traveller community. It would lead to high targets for areas where there is little or no demand for pitch provision, in geographically isolated locations.		
National Trust	No	The case appears to be made for provision being better related to where demand arises and ensuring that sustainable locations are chosen where there is ready access to needed goods and services.		
Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council	Yes	Whilst there are some concerns about the method of analysis adopted, the initial view is that provision within Sefton should be made consistent with the second option above, and this should therefore be supported.		
Individuals	Yes	More choice of area to choose from. OTHER OPTIONS: 1. will be misused, they will go		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 2?</b>	<b>2.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>2.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>2.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		to extended families. 2. is subjective to each person.		
Individuals	Yes	Because we badly need more pitches in all of the council areas and it's about time someone has realised this. OTHER OPTIONS: It's good that they have got other organisations involved, the more ideas the better.		
Individuals	Yes	It's a good idea, as long as these are still looked after by a warden and kept clean. OTHER OPTIONS: nil		
Individuals	In part	they need to be combined, it's no less than the settled would want		
Individuals	Yes	Somewhere for everyone to stop is what we need. OTHER OPTIONS: They are ok I suppose, I just think No2 is best		
Individuals	Yes	To even out numbers and give more choice of where to go. OTHER OPTIONS: I think they're all okay - 3 makes good sense but would it be practical?		
Individuals	Yes	It would be a good idea. OTHER OPTIONS: Don't think the other options have as much to offer		
Individuals	Yes	We need more pitches in all council areas, there is noe enough. OTHER OPTIONS: in reality question 3 is a stronger question but being in an area where I know that there is not enough ptches, and some of us are like sardines in a can, we are that close together.		
Cheshire West and Chester (comments represent informal officer views)	No	This seems to be the only option that fully meets govt guidance		
Merseyside Policy Unit	In part	We support this option in part (see also our comment on Option 3) as it is one we consider to be realistic, in as much as it seeks to ensure that every district accepts responsibility to make some provision for Gypsies and travellers.		
Allerdale Borough Council	In part	the GTAA provides robust evidence of need. if this was to be modified then this would undermine the evidence base and open it to challenge and make it more difficult to		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 2?</b>	<b>2.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>2.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>2.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		argue for site provision in the areas of need. a more even spread may well be justified but more research would be need to support this approach.		
Liverpool City Council	In part	Option 2is probably the most realistic in as much as it seeks to ensure that every district accepts responsibility to make some provision for Gypsies and travellers.		
Ribble Valley borough council	No	This option was considered by members and deemed not to reflects the needs of the area		
Carlisle City Council	In part	Whilst this provides an option to go further than just perpetuate the existing provision, there is no indication of how the figures would be modified which therefore appears ambiguous in dealing with need.		
Warrington Borough Council	No			
West Lancashire District Council	No	Allocations should not be made on this basis. Sites have to be located where they are actually needed, otherwise illegal encampments will still occur.		
Pendle Borough Council	No	The Lancashire Sub-Regional Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation and Related Services Assessment, was published as recently as May 2007. The assessment was undertaken by conducting: • A review of available literature, data and secondary sources; • A detailed questionnaire completed by housing and planning officers; • Five thematic focus groups with 22 key stakeholders; and • A total of 210 interviews with Gypsies and Traveller households from a range of tenures and backgrounds. Pendle Council considers that the findings of this study are still relevant and that there is no need to revisit its findings at this time.		
Chorley Council	No			
AGMA (the Association of Greater Manchester Authorities)	No	AGMA's preference would in principle be for Option 3, subject to this being amended to say that the more balanced approach should have regard to the locational preferences of the gypsy and traveller community; and the "range of factors" should include consideration of capacity and supply, and an equitable provision across Districts to meet need. However further information is needed to know how this option would work in		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 2?</b>	<b>2.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>2.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>2.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		practice; for example, with regard to the movement of gypsies and travellers between sub regions; the links with provision for travelling showpeople; and the apportionment of pitch provision between GM and the rest of the region.		
Wirral MBC	No	Option 3 would enable cross-boundary working through a sub-regional partnership to better consider the local pattern of provision and the actual requirements of the gypsy and traveller community.		
Congleton Borough Council	No	It would seem sensible to follow Option 3, this is likely to involve the largest area of work, and may still end up with a similar result to Options 1 or 2 but would provide a more sound basis for the Local Authorities to work with. Although Option 2 may be useful in the sense that each authority will provide pitches, this does not seem to take sufficient account of the appropriateness of the locations, and may lead to sustainable sites lying vacant just to provide for gypsies and travellers who would not use these sites through choice, it may also mean that in areas where there is a demand, sufficient sites are not provided. Although it is necessary to state the numbers of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers for each authority, it should be noted that as with housing market areas, the demand for pitches does not necessarily follow district boundaries.		
Friends, Families and Travellers	In part	As mentioned about we see a need in the first instance to locate sites where the need arises but since the plan period stretches until 2016 then consideration should be given, as more information comes forward, to ensuring that there are opportunities for families to live in their preferred locations. In our view most GTAA's examined so far probably understate need and there is a strong case to be made for land identification in every district giving a bare minimum in each district above and beyond needs being met where they arise.		
Cheshire East Council	Yes			
Chester City Council	No	Options must take into account accommodation assessments which will form part of the evidence base that will inform local authorities' Local Development Frameworks. However, this must be balanced against a wider view of the 'needs' of the Gypsy and Traveller and travelling show people. Option 3 is about working across all partnerships to meet the requirements for Gypsy and Travellers and travelling show people, so that		

Organisation:	2.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 2?	2.1a. If so why?	2.1b. If not, why not?	2.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.
		they have the same chance to enjoy equal (or comparable) access to services and facilities. This approach would enable the community to more readily access social and economic opportunities and would contribute more towards community cohesion and sustainability.		
CPRE North West	No	This represents the fairest and most equitable option. It will enable historical inequalities to be addressed, both in terms of unequal "burden" for provision taken by local authorities and settled communities, and inequalities of opportunity for Gypsies and Travellers. It represents good practice in terms of engagement with local authorities and, most importantly, the Gypsy and Traveller communities as regards their needs and aspirations. It will contribute towards community cohesion and integration, and provide better access to services, facilities and opportunities for Gypsy and Traveller communities. It will provide the best fit with the current and aspirational living and working patterns for these communities, and by reducing the incidence of illegal encampments, should improve relations with settled communities. It is the option that will best deliver the social objectives set out in para 7.1 of the Secretary of State's proposed changes to RSS. By providing sites in locations where they are actually most needed, it will also contribute to reducing the need to travel.		
Self	No	The implementation of Policy 2 may result in pitches being provided in districts where they are not needed and their consequent under-utilization		
Cumbria County Council / Cumbria Strategic Partnership	Yes	<p>The Cumbria-wide Gypsy &amp; Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) prepared by Salford Housing &amp; Urban Studies Unit in May 2008 on behalf of all the Districts and Cumbria County Council found that there is a current requirement for 72 extra residential pitches for the period 2007-2016 (58 – 2007-2012 and 14 – 2007-2012). In addition, there is a suggested requirement for 35 extra transit pitches. This is a significantly higher figure than that quoted in the Partial Review of RSS consultation document, which shows a need for 42 pitches between 2006-2016 in Cumbria.</p> <p>The SHUSU consultants broke the 72 extra residential pitches down indicating how these pitches would need to be created to each District based on the 'needs where it arises' approach as follows: Allerdale – 12; Barrow – 6; Carlisle – 35; Copeland – 1; Eden – 13; Lake District National Park Authority – 0; and South Lakeland – 5. In</p>		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 2?</b>	<b>2.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>2.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>2.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		<p>addition, the suggested requirement for 35 extra transit pitches would be shared equally, with 5 transit pitches each across all the Districts and the Lake District National Park.</p> <p>The SHUSU state that as the regional study as set out in the Partial Review of the RSS had used assumptions and trends identified at a much broader level, the findings presented in the Cumbria-wide GTAA should supersede these requirements and the Cumbria-wide GTAA should be seen as the most reliable source on pitch requirements in the Study Area.</p> <p>Although the Cumbria-wide GTAA study does identify the number of pitches on the 'needs where it arises' basis, it is considered that the other options (i.e. 2 &amp; 3) identified in the Partial Review of RSS may offer further refinement to better defining locations for additional pitches. However, it must be pointed out that the level of identified need in the Cumbria study remains the definitive total number.</p>		

## 2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?

The table below shows the verbatim comments received. We removed 70 blank responses.

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?</b>
National Trust	Criteria need to be set to guide the location of new sites, in particular having regard to the need to ensure that new development is sustainable – especially in terms of location.
Individuals	I cannot be that specific but about 20 - 30 miles apart to avoid overlap. The pitches should not be near abattoirs, sewage farms, amongst heavy industry, under electric pylons or next to main trunk routes or railway sidings.
Individuals	Find out what our needs are, we don't bite. take a good look around for the land then take it from there
Allerdale Borough Council	there would need to be further research to justify a more flexible approach

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?</b>
Cumbria County Council / Cumbria Strategic Partnership	The Proposed Changes to RSS does not make any provision for gypsy & traveller accommodation needs. In order to deliver this option, a new Policy would therefore be needed to accord with the Housing Act 2004 and ODPM advice contained in Circular 01/2006 "Planning for Gypsy & Traveller Caravan Sites."

### 2.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:

The table below shows the verbatim comments received. We have removed 59 blank responses.

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
Preston City Council	<b>A) Delivery:</b> More provision will need to be made and this needs to be incorporated into Core Strategies so early decisions are vital to incorporate infrastructure, education and other community facilities.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> -
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> -
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> -
National Trust	<b>A) Delivery:</b> No specific comments.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> No specific comments.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> No specific comments.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Environmental considerations need to be part of the criteria-led approach.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> No specific comments.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> -
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> I cannot be that specific but about 20 - 30 miles apart to avoid overlap. The pitches should not be near abattoirs, sewage farms, amongst heavy industry, under electric pylons or next to main trunk routes or railway sidings.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Running H & C water, laundry, kitchen, showers, play areas, something like a community centre for all ages which could also be used by locals if they wished.

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Some will come in the pub and join in our company, some never do because their mum told them the Gypsies run off with children, they never seem to notice we have enough of our own. Some I avoid like the pox, they think we all want to buy stolen goods.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important. Poor depressed areas are no good for anyone, business or health.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Pitches should be spread equally all over the country. They should not be near sewage plants or pylons. they should be near to doctors, schools, hospitals ,shops
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> A large shed with everything in it...shower, wash hand basin toilet etc. they should be near to doctors, schools, hospitals ,shops
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Some good experiences some bad
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important because we can manage to earn our living.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> The pitches should be in any areas surrounding Manchester and not near any disused factories or sewage works.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Nice big shed with own toilet, shower. That would be nice, own bit of privacy.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> OK. The amount of space we need
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Safe for people with disabilities
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important because we depend on the local economy like everyone else does. We need to get a living as well.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Sites need to be in the countryside, most travellers are country people. Not in city centres, they are soulless frightening places.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Everything you find in a house. Most trailers have most of that now anyway.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> I get along with most of them and them me. I went to school

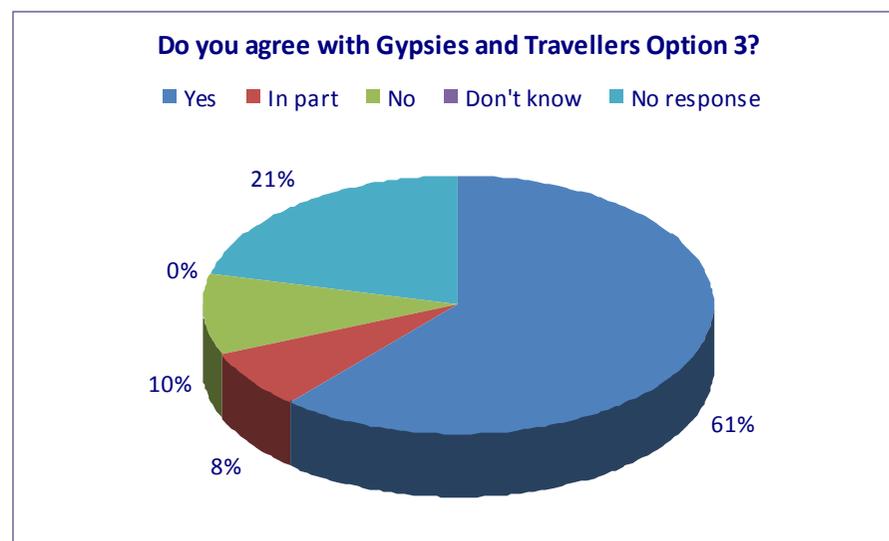
<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	with a lot of them. I don't care what they think; they will all agree we need to go somewhere, just not here. The only thing I care about is our needs. the local council will likely send it to a committee who will form a sub committee who will ask a think tank that will hire some consultants who, being experts, will have no idea. Then the money will run out and the plans will be shelved and all will agree it's not anything they did.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> No, the local economy is not important. I stand markets in different towns.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Sites should be on outskirts of town, but not too far away for schools, bus routes, doctors and shops. They should not be in the middle of nowhere with no access to services. You don't want to walk 15 miles for a shop. Local councils should provide new pitches asap - families doubling up and struggling on private sites with nowhere to go and no security.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Kitchen, shower block, park/play area for kids, enough room to live.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Most of the gangers are ok - we have had racist comments made but you get that everywhere. Important that everyone's rights are taken into account, Gypsies, Travellers and settled community's rights.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Smaller sites so its not like we're invading people.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important, without it we would have to move to where there is money.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> The pitches should be shared out all over the country.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Toilets, running water, shower, heating, washing facilities. Phones for emergency calls.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Good experiences of community. The local councils should listen very carefully to us. Perhaps they will realise what we need.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Health and safety ramps for the disabled.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important, I should imagine its important to everyone.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> I would like the pitches to be in Wigan and not stuck out in the middle of nowhere. the local council should listen to us more. we are people not animals.

Organisation:	2.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:
	<p><b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> A good brick shed with running water a shower/bath/toilet. Close to shops, doctors, dentists, hospitals</p> <p><b>C) Community and social issues?</b> My experiences are very good</p> <p><b>D) Environment?</b> -</p> <p><b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important because we need money</p>
Allerdale Borough Council	<p><b>A) Delivery:</b> Local Development Framework would have to justify the provision of sites based on evidence of need. This approach may not be deliverable if local policy and site allocations could not be defended through further research.</p> <p><b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Health and education and other supporting services would need to be geared to support the gypsy and traveller community.</p> <p><b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Acceptance by the settled community maybe harder to achieve with the evidence base did not clear indicate a need to provide a site in their locality.</p> <p><b>D) Environment?</b> Each site would have to be assessed individually in terms sustainability and environmental impact.</p> <p><b>E) Economy?</b> Benefit from greater integration would be greater use of local services and businesses.</p>
West Lancashire District Council	<p><b>A) Delivery:</b> Not possible to say without knowing what numbers of pitches this could mean for West Lancashire.</p> <p><b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Unknown</p> <p><b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Unknown</p> <p><b>D) Environment?</b> Unknown</p> <p><b>E) Economy?</b> Unknown</p>
Cumbria County Council / Cumbria Strategic Partnership	<p><b>A) Delivery:</b> This option requires liaison between District Local Planning and Housing Authorities and the gypsy and traveller community to ensure that the number of sites identified through the Cumbria-wide GTAA does satisfy actual needs.</p> <p>Whilst the 'needs where it arises' approach has been adopted by SHUSU in preparing the Cumbria-wide GTAA, it has to be acknowledged that it may not provide the necessary choice where people</p>

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>2.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	would most like to go. It is considered that further work is therefore necessary to better determine the distribution of sites across Cumbria in association with the Gypsy & Traveller community through the Cumbria Housing Group. It is not clear from Option 2 that by modifying the figures to ensure a minimum level of pitch provision in every District, it would necessarily result in a better distribution than the SHUSU Cumbria study, which would then be more equitable.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Additional infrastructure will need to be put in place, aside from the allocation of individual sites within local authority areas. It requires co-ordination with relevant education, utilities, highways and transportation authorities, police and established communities. This list is not exhaustive.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> As above
	<b>D) Environment?</b> There maybe implications for the environment, in terms of the location and siting of specific sites, be they extensions to existing sites or wholly new ones. Consideration will therefore be necessary to ensure that the sites are within sustainable locations close to a range of existing facilities, i.e. schools, public transport, social and community facilities, employment and shopping.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> There are likely to be benefits to the local economy through enhanced equality and diversity and improved access to local services.

### 3.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 3?

Do you agree with Gypsies & Travellers Option 3?	
Yes	50
In part	6
No	8
Don't know	0
No response	17



<b>Total Responses</b>	<b>81</b>
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The table below shows the verbatim comments received. We have removed 14 blank responses.

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 3?</b>	<b>3.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>3.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>3.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
Macclesfield Borough Council	No	Although this option has the potential to deliver the most satisfactory outcome for Gypsy and Traveller communities, it is unclear on what evidence the spatial distribution would be based and may be difficult to defend against any objections.		
The Northwest Regional Development Agency (NWDA)	Yes	the Agency would support Option 3 on the grounds that it best meets the needs and human rights of the communities concerned, and affords them the greatest opportunity to live and work where they choose. This approach would accord with the Agency's policy on economic & social inclusion, and our Single Equality Scheme, which is currently subject to consultation.		
GONW.	Yes	The third option would allow for better access to services and would not perpetuate constrained choices but would need to be based on effective G and T community involvement. OTHER OPTIONS: The first option could lead to a perpetuation of unsuitable constrained choices with poor access to healthcare and educational facilities. Measuring need where it arises could perpetuate historic constrained choices rather allowing a distribution that meets specific needs, in locations planned with access to services and facilities. The current location of sites could have as much to do with planning policies of local authorities and political decision making as actual need. The second option could lead to the provision of pitches in all authorities including those where there is no clear need or desire to go.		
Halton Borough council	No	Unlike the Gypsy and Traveller options it would not necessarily seek to provide facilities in every district.		
Preston City Council	No	This option takes a balanced approach taking into account wider issues. However this will probably delay the indication of distribution in the RSS as required by Circular 01/06, which will have serious implications for local planning authorities preparing their		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 3?</b>	<b>3.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>3.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>3.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		Core Strategies.		
Halton Borough Council	Yes	<p>This paper honestly highlights the skewing effect on the needs assessment of some LAs having sites and others not. This echoes the findings of the Cheshire Needs Assessment. It is worth stressing that the Cheshire Study also asked Travellers where they would want sites developed, and their preference were for Middlewich, Ellesmere Port, Winsford, Nantwich, Sandbach and the outskirts of Chester. This was in contrast to the "where need arises" calculation that identified significant needs in Halton, Congleton, St Helens and Warrington. This reinforces the need to take an approach that takes into account the needs/preference of the Traveller community, as well as household growth on existing sites, when spatially distributing the pitch numbers in RSS. Option 3 would be the preferred approach. However, reaching agreement on the numbers split within sub regional groups sounds good, but in practice consensus may be hard to achieve. These options should include a distinction between permanent and transit pitches. In applying the options above, we feel that transit pitches would be better provided on a 'where need arises and then modified upwards/downwards' basis (Option 2). This is because the community in transit often wish to visit the location of their family unit or to take advantage of existing economic opportunity.</p>		
Blackpool Council	Yes	<p>This option is preferred because it is a more nuanced approach taking into account a wider range of factors than the Accommodation Assessments and is likely to lead to a 'plan led' approach to pitch provision, particularly if this is achieved through sub-regional partnerships. It is a more equitable approach, which takes into account the wider, needs of the Gypsy &amp; Traveller community. This approach will also recognise that there are constraints in some areas in terms of delivering Gypsy &amp; Traveller sites. In Blackpool in particular, the boundary constraints, and challenging housing targets under the RSS would mean that delivering the amount of pitches recommended by the sub- regional Accommodation Assessment would be difficult. A wider area of search for sites in the sub- region would potentially lead to a better standard of provision, rather than developing additional sites within Blackpool's boundary which may be unsuitable for this use. Option 3 is also likely to be more environmentally sustainable, as Gypsy &amp;</p>		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 3?</b>	<b>3.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>3.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>3.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		Traveller provision can be located closer to key transport spines.		
National Trust	Yes	Essentially this approach, and in particular the matter of access to goods and services, is part of the necessary achievement of sustainable development.		
Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council				
South Lakeland District Council Development Plans Team	Yes	<p>We support this option, as opposed to using the results from the studies to distribute new provision based on the existing identified 'need where it arises' or a modification of 'need where it arises' to ensure a minimum level of pitch provision in every district. The Cumbria Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment states that there is a tendency when the need for additional accommodation is assessed, for the needs assessment to further compound existing inequalities in provision. For example, authorities which already provide accommodation are assessed as having greater need for additional provision than authorities with little or no pitch provision. Based on this fact, we cannot support option 1. The Cumbria Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment also states that decisions about where need should be met should be strategic, taken in partnership with local authorities, the County Council and the NWRA – involving consultation with Gypsies and Travellers and other interested parties – which will take into account wider social and economic planning considerations such as equity, choice and sustainability. Therefore to adjust the targets (based on need where it arises) so all districts have to make some provision seems too arbitrary and not in keeping with this principle. There might not be a justifiable need for provision in every district, and where sustainable development land is at a premium, it does not make sense to allocation it for a land-use that is not expected to be required. Therefore we do not support option 2. As a consequence we would lend our support to option 3, with a more balanced share of meeting need across districts.</p>		
Individuals	Yes	If its not a case of too many cooks it may work but all opinions must count. OTHER OPTIONS: pie in the sky.		
Individuals	Yes	If Option 3 is strictly followed for the first time in my life someone will allow me to have a say, but I have a feeling it will be left out as usual. OTHER OPTIONS: they seem		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 3?</b>	<b>3.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>3.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>3.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		good in principle but the legal eagles will find loopholes to make their area quota smaller.		
Individuals	Yes	I am happy to hear that other organisations are involved, which proves not everyone is anti-Gypsy/Traveller. The bigots will always be there but it is good news that things are moving forwards. OTHER OPTIONS: not too much		
Individuals	Yes	This is what we need. OTHER OPTIONS: no interest in them		
Individuals	Yes	It means we have a choice. OTHER OPTIONS: No 1 would mean overcrowding No 2 would mean the same as 1.		
Individuals	Yes	Becausue this is what we have been asking for for years. OTHER OPTIONS: There are limits to how many pitches you can squeeze into one area. It would be unhealthy, Numbers 1 & 2 don't get my vote.		
Individuals	Yes	Because we would have a choice. OTHER OPTIONS: We are cramped enough without even considering the other options.		
Individuals	Yes	It would be where we want to stay not where they think we should be put. OTHER OPTIONS: A lot of people would agree to this because there are a lot who wouldn't like a big change		
Individuals	Yes	It's the ideal question, the choice is our own. OTHER OPTIONS: they may work, I don't know		
Individuals	Yes	Equal better access to all services, this says it all OTHER OPTIONS: not a lot		
Individuals	Yes	Because we have a choice. OTHER OPTIONS: No 2 looks to be a good idea		
Individuals	Yes	It has good that we are being treated as people, it has taken lots of years for this to happen. OTHER OPTIONS: I suppose they are good ideas but would they work when put into practice?		
Individuals	Yes	It's very good that we can choose to live and work and get equal access at last. OTHER OPTIONS: May work if put into practice , who knows..		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 3?</b>	<b>3.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>3.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>3.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
Individuals	Yes	People should live where they want to live not where they have to because there's nowhere else to go. OTHER OPTIONS: 1. where there is greater need may not be the place they want to be. 2. The pitches would have to be built on to an existing site, this may cause the site to be overcrowded		
Individuals	Yes	Because they sometimes put sites where they should go, not where they are wanted. OTHER OPTIONS: I think the other options are not to my satisfaction. Pitches should be put where people want them. Some people live where they live because they haven't got anywhere else to go.		
Individuals	Yes	Because you might want to live somewhere but there isn't anywhere to go. option 3 gives you a choice where you want to go. I would choose somewhere where there would be better services. OTHER OPTIONS: I think the other options are good as well bur Option 3 is the best. I would want to choose where i live not go somewhere because there's nowhere else to go.		
Individuals	Yes	Because where you want to live will probably be a less racist area because you probably already lived there before. OTHER OPTIONS: the other options are less preferable		
Individuals	Yes	Because I will be where I want to be OTHER OPTIONS: no		
Individuals	Yes	It just may work. The others have been tried in one way or another. OTHER OPTIONS: Not really options, they are doomed from the start		
Individuals	In part	they need to be combined, it's no less than the settled would want		
Individuals	Yes	It would be inclusive not exclusive OTHER OPTIONS: They seem ok in theory but they won't work		
Individuals	Yes	More choice, not beoing forced somewhere because there is already provision there, will help to keep sites smaller. OTHER OPTIONS: The GTAA as done - reflects need so have to consider needs and views of those who answered questions previously		
Individuals	Yes	We need more Travellers getting involved abnd having a say about where we live. OTHER OPTIONS: They are OK but 3 gives us a chance to open our mouths		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 3?</b>	<b>3.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>3.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>3.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
Individuals	Yes	I would like a say in where I would like to live. OTHER OPTIONS: OK - but I would like to have some some input for a change		
Individuals	Yes	It considers the input of Gypsies and Travellers and means you are able to stay where you work. OTHER OPTIONS: Option 2 is an option because at least it would mean that new pitches are being placed near towns where we can reach services.		
Individuals	Yes	It would mean a better understanding of our needs and allow support from other organisations. We want to be part of the community and not to be shoved on the outside. OTHER OPTIONS: Would not consider Option 1 until we could see how the studiesa have been carried out or whether they were a genuine reflection of our needs.		
Individuals	Yes	where I decide to live will be my own choice and I will feel like I belong OTHER OPTIONS: not interested in them		
Individuals	Yes	Because I would feel like I was being included instead of always being the outsider, like I don't exist. OTHER OPTIONS: not a great deal		
Individuals	Yes	Gypsies and Traveelers should always be consulted on things like this and most of them don't have access to all services, that is why I chose this option. OTHER OPTIONS: Options 1 & 2 are good too but option 3 in my personal opinion is the best		
Individuals	Yes	Equal opportunities and all access to the services we need OTHER OPTIONS: no comment		
Individuals	Yes	Because it would be my choice. OTHER OPTIONS: They wouldn't work, they would get bogged down with objections and red tape		
Individuals	Yes	It would be my own choice. OTHER OPTIONS: I don't		
Individuals	Yes	Because its great that there are so many organisations to help us, to try and get a better standard of living. OTHER OPTIONS: not a lot		
Cheshire West and Chester (comments represent informal	Yes	This seems to be the only option that fully meets govt guidance		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 3?</b>	<b>3.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>3.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>3.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
officer views)				
Merseyside Policy Unit	In part			While Option 2 is considered realistic, we feel that there may also be some merit in the sub-regional approach which would seek to meet the wider needs of Gypsies and travellers proposed in Option 3.
Allerdale Borough Council	In part			the shortcomings of the existing GTAA are recognised and the effect this has on distribution of need. however if this option was to be adopted that it would have to be further research to identify the level of hidden need in other areas of the sub region. the principle of providing greater flexibility on site provision is supported provided it justified through evidence.
Liverpool City Council	No			
Ribble Valley borough council	No			This option was considered by members and deemed not to reflect the needs of the area
Carlisle City Council	Yes			This option could result in a better distribution of pitches delivered through close sub-regional working in order to address more local issues.
Warrington Borough Council	Yes			This would take more account of the local needs of gypsies and travellers and is more tailored to local circumstances rather than a more statistics based approach
West Lancashire District Council	Yes			This would seem to be the option that would actually deliver sites where they are needed. An option for authorities to accept provision on behalf of other authorities, if this could be agreed with Gypsy/Traveller groups, would be beneficial as circumstances could change or sites could be located close to District boundaries. This could involve a financial contribution from authorities who 'gave-up' their pitch numbers.
Pendle Borough Council	No			The Lancashire Sub-Regional Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation and Related Services Assessment, was published as recently as May 2007. The assessment was undertaken by conducting: • A review of available literature, data and secondary sources; • A detailed questionnaire completed by housing and planning officers; • Five thematic focus groups with 22 key stakeholders; and • A total of 210 interviews with Gypsies and Traveller households from a range of tenures and backgrounds. Pendle Council

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 3?</b>	<b>3.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>3.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>3.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		considers that the findings of this study are still relevant and that there is no need to revisit its findings at this time.		
Chorley Council	No			
AGMA (the Association of Greater Manchester Authorities)	In part	AGMA's preference would in principle be for Option 3, subject to this being amended to say that the more balanced approach should have regard to the locational preferences of the gypsy and traveller community; and the "range of factors" should include consideration of capacity and supply, and an equitable provision across Districts to meet need. However further information is needed to know how this option would work in practice; for example, with regard to the movement of gypsies and travellers between sub regions; the links with provision for travelling showpeople; and the apportionment of pitch provision between GM and the rest of the region.		
Wirral MBC	Yes	Option 3 would enable cross-boundary working through a sub-regional partnership to better consider the local pattern of provision and the actual requirements of the gypsy and traveller community.		
Congleton Borough Council	Yes	It would seem sensible to follow Option 3, this is likely to involve the largest area of work, and may still end up with a similar result to Options 1 or 2 but would provide a more sound basis for the Local Authorities to work with. Although Option 2 may be useful in the sense that each authority will provide pitches, this does not seem to take sufficient account of the appropriateness of the locations, and may lead to sustainable sites lying vacant just to provide for gypsies and travellers who would not use these sites through choice, it may also mean that in areas where there is a demand, sufficient sites are not provided. Although it is necessary to state the numbers of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers for each authority, it should be noted that as with housing market areas, the demand for pitches does not necessarily follow district boundaries.		
Friends, Families and Travellers	In part	This option is probably realistic in the long term but again in the short term, given the pressing need, needs should in the first instance be met where they arise. There is considerable scope for delay in such an arrangement with identification of much needed sites being put on hold whilst negotiations take place on a sub-regional basis. Given the urgent unmet need to 2011 and the very short time period this allows then we		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 3?</b>	<b>3.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>3.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>3.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
		cannot see how this option will in the short term expedite site development on the ground.		
Chester City Council	In part	Options must take into account accommodation assessments which will form part of the evidence base that will inform local authorities' Local Development Frameworks. However, this must be balanced against a wider view of the 'needs' of the Gypsy and Traveller and travelling show people. Option 3 is about working across all partnerships to meet the requirements for Gypsy and Travellers and travelling show people, so that they have the same chance to enjoy equal (or comparable) access to services and facilities. This approach would enable the community to more readily access social and economic opportunities and would contribute more towards community cohesion and sustainability.		
CPRE North West	Yes	This represents the fairest and most equitable option. It will enable historical inequalities to be addressed, both in terms of unequal "burden" for provision taken by local authorities and settled communities, and inequalities of opportunity for Gypsies and Travellers. It represents good practice in terms of engagement with local authorities and, most importantly, the Gypsy and Traveller communities as regards their needs and aspirations. It will contribute towards community cohesion and integration, and provide better access to services, facilities and opportunities for Gypsy and Traveller communities. It will provide the best fit with the current and aspirational living and working patterns for these communities, and by reducing the incidence of illegal encampments, should improve relations with settled communities. It is the option that will best deliver the social objectives set out in para 7.1 of the Secretary of State's proposed changes to RSS. By providing sites in locations where they are actually most needed, it will also contribute to reducing the need to travel.		
Self	Yes	The adoption of Policy 3 will ensure that the sites provided are utilized, that they are in the right places to facilitate travellers employment and social contacts and that they provide access to facilities such as schools, hospitals, doctors surgeries, libraries etc. The policy would also, hopefully, ensure that Travellers driven into housing during the repression of the 1990s would be catered for in the new site provision and be able to resume their preferred way of life if they wish to do so.		

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.1. Do you agree with Gypsies and Travellers Option 3?</b>	<b>3.1a. If so why?</b>	<b>3.1b. If not, why not?</b>	<b>3.1c. Please explain your answer to the previous question.</b>
Cumbria County Council / Cumbria Strategic Partnership	Yes	<p>The Cumbria-wide Gypsy &amp; Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) prepared by Salford Housing &amp; Urban Studies Unit in May 2008 on behalf of all the Districts and Cumbria County Council found that there is a current requirement for 72 extra residential pitches for the period 2007-2016 (58 – 2007-2012 and 14 – 2007-2012). In addition, there is a suggested requirement for 35 extra transit pitches. This is a significantly higher figure than that quoted in the Partial Review of RSS consultation document, which shows a need for 42 pitches between 2006-2016 in Cumbria.</p> <p>The SHUSU consultants broke the 72 extra residential pitches down indicating how these pitches would need to be created to each District based on the 'needs where it arises' approach as follows: Allerdale – 12; Barrow – 6; Carlisle – 35; Copeland – 1; Eden – 13; Lake District National Park Authority – 0; and South Lakeland – 5. In addition, the suggested requirement for 35 extra transit pitches would be shared equally, with 5 transit pitches each across all the Districts and the Lake District National Park.</p> <p>The SHUSU state that as the regional study as set out in the Partial Review of the RSS had used assumptions and trends identified at a much broader level, the findings presented in the Cumbria-wide GTAA should supersede these requirements and the Cumbria-wide GTAA should be seen as the most reliable source on pitch requirements in the Study Area.</p> <p>Although the Cumbria-wide GTAA study does identify the number of pitches on the 'needs where it arises' basis, it is considered that the other options (i.e. 2 &amp; 3) identified in the Partial Review of RSS may offer further refinement to better defining locations for additional pitches. However, it must be pointed out that the level of identified need in the Cumbria study remains the definitive total number.</p>		

### 3.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?

The table below shows the verbatim comments received. We have removed 56 blank responses.

Organisation:	3.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?
National Trust	No specific comments.
Individuals	Put them out to tender with large penalty clauses if it overruns or is late or over budget...in other words imagine if you had asked us to do it.
Individuals	If they put all their ideas together they will come up with fantastic ideas.
Individuals	I think that too many ideas will just stop things getting done, there should be one professional person to draw plans up and then get on with the job, this might sound simple but that is what I think.
Individuals	they should all get together, exchange views and ideas, something good should come of this.
Individuals	They need to all get together and put all their ideas together and see what they come up with.
Individuals	All get together, sort something out instead of keep coming up with the can't be bothered attitude. We need these new pitches.
Individuals	The government says that we need more camp sites and pitches, so where is there a problem? They should get together and get it sorted, unless they are hopeless at doing their jobs
Individuals	the local councils need to get decent land, plan it then put ideas into action
Individuals	There are enough of them at the local council to come up with some good ideas, so get on with it and stop delaying things any longer.
Individuals	Work together, Take Gypsies or Travellers needs into consideration
Individuals	Consult community, don't make promises they can't keep
Allerdale Borough Council	if a more flexible policy was pursued the evidence base would have to be support this.
Warrington Borough Council	The policy approach needs to be integrated fully within the housing strategy. There needs to be clear direction on when provision will be acceptable and this should support delivery of sites.
West Lancashire District Council	Green Belt locations should be able to be considered where no suitable sites can be found within urban areas, provided sites can be found that minimise impact upon the Green Belt.

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?</b>
AGMA (the Association of Greater Manchester Authorities)	AGMA's preference would in principle be for Option 3, subject to this being amended to say that the more balanced approach should have regard to the locational preferences of the gypsy and traveller community; and the "range of factors" should include consideration of capacity and supply, and an equitable provision across Districts to meet need. However further information is needed to know how this option would work in practice; for example, with regard to the movement of gypsies and travellers between sub regions; the links with provision for travelling showpeople; and the apportionment of pitch provision between GM and the rest of the region.
Wirral MBC	Sub-regional partnerships may need to include authorities outside the normal sub-regional groupings.
Self	Policies relating to the provision of sites for gypsies and travellers need to be incorporated into part 3 of the RSS (Living in the North West - ensuring a Strong, Healthy and Just Society) at paragraph 9.1 "ensuring the delivery of decent services - housing" should include reference to the provision of adequate and appropriately located sites for the gypsy and travelling community. Likewise policy L1 "health and education services provision" should be amended to read: "Plans, strategies, proposals and schemes (including those of education, training and health service providers) should ensure that there is provision for all members of the community (including older people, black and minority ethnic populations and other cultural minorities, including gypsies and travellers). This is necessary because current RSS policies do not apply to these people.
Cumbria County Council / Cumbria Strategic Partnership	The Proposed Changes to RSS does not make any provision for gypsy & traveller accommodation needs. In order to deliver this option, a new Policy would therefore be needed to accord with the Housing Act 2004 and ODPM advice contained in Circular 01/2006 "Planning for Gypsy & Traveller Caravan Sites."

### 3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:

The table below shows the verbatim comments received. We have removed 31 blank responses.

Organisation:	3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:
NWDA	<b>A) Delivery:</b> -
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> In identifying specific sites in LDFs local authorities will need to ensure that they are served in terms of water supply, waste water discharge, etc.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Whichever option is chosen, the provision of additional sites for gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople will have implications at the local level in terms of support from social, education and youth services, health services and the police.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> The provision of additional serviced sites may bring environmental benefits in terms of organised refuse collection rather than littering at unauthorised sites.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> The provision of additional serviced sites may bring benefits in terms of reduced interruption to schooling and education, and better access to skills and training providers.
Blackpool Council	<b>A) Delivery:</b> A smoother spread of pitch provision targets across the region could expedite delivery, and lead to more, higher quality sites. Conversely, if a 'need where it arises' approach were adopted there would be obvious capacity constraints both in terms of available land and expertise in Local Authorities that would have to deliver a large amount of pitches, particularly as CLG good practice guidance recommends 15 pitches as a maximum per site. The 'need where it arises' approach would lead to onerous targets for some local authority areas which could lead to provision increasingly marginal sites that could be unsuitable. This option has the potential to deliver a regional network of smaller sites which are easier to manage, and could be better integrated with settled communities.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> This option would be best in terms of recognising the needs and aspirations of the Gypsy & Traveller community. However, it is clear that there are challenges for community cohesion whichever option is taken forward by RSS. Further work will have to be done nationally, regionally and locally to 'mythbust' and challenge perceptions of the Gypsy & Traveller Community. Also, outreach work with the Gypsy & Traveller communities at site level could be helpful to promote wider community cohesion. The plan lead approach to pitch provision is likely to create more certainty for the Gypsy & Traveller community. This may reduce transience and lead to greater uptake of public services from the Gypsy & Traveller Community. For example, a wider area of search for new pitch provision within the Fylde Coast would potentially offer sites of a higher quality than those currently available in Blackpool leading to improvements in quality of

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	life for residents.
	<b>C) Community and social issues? -</b>
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Providing Gypsy & Traveller sites closer to key transport hubs, backed by evidence of travel patterns, is likely to have a beneficial impact on reduction of carbon emissions.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> This option aims to give the Gypsy & Traveller community equality of access to economic opportunities, with this as a factor to be considered as part of the evidence base. Economic benefits may be provided by locating provision close to key transport hubs and networks. Greater certainty through the plan led approach to site provision may reduce transience and increase uptake of educational and other opportunities by the Gypsy & Traveller Community.
National Trust	<b>A) Delivery:</b> No specific comments.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> No specific comments.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> No specific comments.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Environmental considerations need to be part of the criteria-led approach.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> No specific comments.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Not sure where they should be. they should not be out at sea..I can't swim.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> All the usual and a sauna, a lido, a massage parlour, a golf course so I can flog the grass like the rich do, a helipad.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> They are all keen for me to better myself, they keep telling me I'd be better somewhere else. bless em.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Not important if they are of a good standard but they should not be in remote areas or city centres or near power stations.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Space between pitches, play areas, kitchen, bathroom, fair priced electricity not inflated 5-6 times like most private sites. There is no compulsion to fix the price.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Some good, some bad, a lot of them are boring, a few are

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	very interesting - no different from us really.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important; the best pitch in the world is of no use if we can't make a living.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Where they are need, which means that they would be accepted anywhere. The situations is still very bad ie. not being enough sites. the pitches should not be away in some wilderness somewhere.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Hot running water, toilet, shower, area for a kitchen.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Quite good. They need to think very hard and listen to what we are saying.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> They will have to find suitable land for a start.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important, we nee to be able to make a living.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> They need putting all over the country. they should not be under any big pylons or disused tips.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> A nice big brick shed, own toilet, running water, ramps for us disabled where we need them. They should be near to doctors, hospitals, shops and schools for the younger people
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Very good experiences
	<b>D) Environment?</b> They should be near to doctors, hospitals, shops and schools for the younger people
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Anywhere would be ok, at least we would know that something was being done at last. They should not be on any dirty tip, because of diseases
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Toilet, showers, small kitchen
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Very few experiences either good or bad
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important. If it wasn't we wouldn't care if we could keep to ourselves or not and that is the wrong attitude.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Cheshire, not in the wilds away from any people, I prefer to speak to them than cows or sheep.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Taps with hot/cold running water, own shower & toilet, washing machine and small kitchen
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> None to comment about
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important. If it was in a mess it wouldn't be any good to any of us.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Anywhere in the North West because I have loads of family spread across the NW. They should not be on any sewage or waste land.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Running hot/cold water, toilet, shower in a brick shed with a divider wall which could be used as a small kitchen
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Ok
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Health and safety to consider all ages
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important because we make a living in this town, we have a market stall twice a week selling our goods.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Manchester or Cheshire or both. We are familiar with both the city and the country.. We don't want to be miles away from the town. This has proven to be very expensive and in some cases not healthy.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Bath or shower,, own toilet, running water, enough space in the shed for washing machine etc. The local community would have to have a look themselves because what we would like our sheds are truly just the basics. I wonder if the people who live in houses could cope with just the basics. But the basics to us would seem like a palace.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Very good experiences. The local community would have to have a look themselves because what we would like our sheds are truly just the basics. I wonder if the people who live in houses could cope with just the basics. But the basics to us would seem

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	like a palace.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> yes the local economy is important, we are known where we live, we happen to have markets in our area three times a week and we can make a living.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Throughout Cheshire and Manchester. Not near to any factories of any kind
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Own toilet, shower, place that could be used as a small kitchen
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> OK no complaints. When and where? We have been promised these places for years and years.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important, if it wasn't we wouldn't want to live here.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Everywhere is in need of more pitches, there are still a lot of Gypsies and Travellers that are homeless on the roadside. The pitches should not be near oil refineries or dumps.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Everything that is possible. Not too far away from schools, shops, doctors dentists.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> OK I suppose
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important because we go out hawking every day and make a living.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> The pitches should be shared equally. They should not be miles from civilisation and on some tip somewhere. near to doctors, hospitals, schools , shops
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Toilets, washhand basin, bath/shower because these are things we need daily near to doctors, hospitals, schools, shops. Not to have a five mile trek to get a loaf of bread.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Some good some bad experiences. Understanding our needs and the way we live. There are a lot of ignorant people out there.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important; our businesses would collapse if it wasn't good.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Mainly in Cheshire but wouldn't mind nearby because more pitches are badly needed. Don't want them to be on any tip of any kind.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Shower room, toilet, area for washing machine/dryer
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Good experiences, we are well known in our area, with selling carpets and fitting them for customers we keep in touch.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Safe for the elderly and for children
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important. If the economy was bad it would be difficult for us to earn a living
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> We have always needed more pitches so they should be shared out all over equally. The sites should not be near pylons. Many years ago we saw a 21 year old man get electrocuted putting his TV aerial up outside his trailer.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Just things for everyday needs..toilet, shower etc. Inexpensive electric meters, enough space to park a car.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Ok
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Good drainage.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important; it has to be good for me to earn my living.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Where I've travelled and lived for years, I know the people. Pitches should not be in the middle of town - too overcrowded and unsafe, not near motorways - because of pollution, traffic and danger, and not where there are dangerous emissions - toxic gases
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Kitchen, bathroom, play area, parking bay. near to shops, dentists, doctors, shops
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Fairly good experiences of local community but some have. There should be agreement with both Gypsies or Travellers and the local community about where the sites should go
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Somewhere quite and safe
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important without it we wouldn't be able to survive, we

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	need it for work.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Where I live. I've lived here for years. they should not be near an industrial estate - there are lots of lorries and people have kids. not near big housing estates, it could cause a problem with racism.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Kitchen, bathroom - near services, doctors, shops etc
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Racism
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Sites where our community and other communities would be happy
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important - we wouldn't be able to survive without it
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Pitches should be in a rural area Not near a rubbish tip, nobody should have to live near it. Not near a road, I have young kids ,it is not safe.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Bathroom, play area, kitchen, parking space, also near to doctors, dentists, schools and shops.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> I get on with wider community but have experienced racism. Ask Gypsies and Travellers where they want the new pitches to go and make sure the council does what they say they will.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Pitches should be in a suitable place for all.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important wherever you live.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Sites should be spread over the country, about 20-30 miles apart. If too many people are in the same area doing the same no one earns a living. Sites should not be in Stoke on Trent. there are too many ducks there, you will slip on duck muck. Modular buildings
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Bathroom, shed, mains, kitchen, parking space
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> I gave up trying to live with them years ago. I don't understand them, I have never been able to get angry enough at a ball to hit it with a bat or kick it or hate someone because of the colour of their kit and I don't think soaps are real life.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Build it away from sports grounds, people get mad when your horses eat the grass.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important. I won't stop where I don't like. I have worked

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	since I was 12 and if I can't make a living I won't waste my life wishing things were better, move on.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Not too far out of town, we are getting older like everyone else Not next to another site,, it's a recipe for trouble. Travellers are people and there is an element of "them2 and "us".
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> A good pitch with room for trailers and cars and trucks. Bathroom, kitchen with white goods fitted.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Never been anywhere long enough to have an opinion. They never let my wheels cool down, they seem to think because I'm a Traveller that's what I must do. Sack the councillors and spend what you save in expenses on new sites.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes local economy is important
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Pitches equally distributed nationwide. Not near slums, pylons, dumps or factories
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> All main services. Hard standing, space, sheds, showers.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> We are human beings. Unless its compulsory with checks and balances and targets it won't happen.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important, like anyone else we can't earn a living in depressed areas.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Winsford - on the boundary of town - enough out of the way, but close enough to bus routes etc. Not near to heavily built up old estates, industrial units, tips - anywhere you wouldn't put a house. Local councils should consider provision sooner rather than later and better engage with local G&T Community and local community groups.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Toilet, shower, utility room, kitchen and room for 2 caravans.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> OK - most people know me and what I am. Never been an issue - that's why I would like a council site in this area - most people get on together. Aspirational needs of all communities - if building a nice site next to a run down estate this would cause tensions - fairness all round.

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is exceptionally important..if no economy/poor area - have to travel further to look for work.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Near to shops, doctors, schools and pubs...within a mile of all of those would be good NOT near the sewers, next to a motorway, near petrol refineries or anything else which is a health hazard. We need new pitches desperately - I have 2 families on my pitch - we have nowhere else to go. Councils need to address this.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> bathroom, kitchen, living area, grass, enough room for 2 trailers and 2 motors.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Good here but have had bad experiences in other areas. We would have to like it or lump it if the shoe was on the other foot - so I suppose it should be the same for them.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important - isn't it for everyone? we need to keep ourselves and pay for food etc.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Pitches close to town - so I don't have to drive everywhere, not in the middle of the countryside - too far out. local councils should get their act together as soon as possible instead of waiting for the next lot to do it.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Bathroom, kitchen, a little living space - same as you would have in a house.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Not too bad - still get some rude people but overall not too bad. Communities need to know from the start that we need more pitches - the negative press needs addressing.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important because my husband works locally. If no money locally it's hard to work.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Pitches in Cheshire because it would mean being close to family. Not in remote areas where there could be dangers to my family or anyone else's.

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Shower, utility room. Secure warden controlled areas, good lighting.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> There has been a mixed level of support and understanding, had negative feedback from some schools where our children go. Keeping levels of communication open and educating local communities. Local councils need to research the needs of local Gypsies and Travellers, and by developing a relationship with other councils share best practice.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Location is important
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important because it maintains local councils and offers decent areas to work.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Living in Cheshire at the moment and would like to stay here as I have got a good business here.. the pitches should not be stuck in some industrial waste land or miles away from anyone else or any inaccessible areas.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> A good level of sewerage and good sized pitches. Near schools and amenities.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Local people are fine until they find out that we are Gypsies and Travellers. More integration and education is needed. The local councils should be looking at what is already in the community, by assessing the quality of land available and by keeping open and honest lines of communication with all groups involved to ensure fairness and equality.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Sites on good quality land to be offered the same level of living quality as the rest of the community (both social and private.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important because it feeds my business along with the local media.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Pitches should be in Stockport; I was born and bred around Stockport. They should not be anywhere near pylons or oil refineries. Local councils should get a move on in providing more pitches and quick. We have been knocked back so many times. We are flesh and blood, we laugh and cry. We deserve better.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Shower or bath, running water, toilet, shower cubicle with hand rails and non-slip floors.

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Experiences with local community are OK
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Hygienic.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important due to health.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Pitches somewhere local to a town and everything being close by. Not like now as we have a 3 mile drive to the nearest hospital. The local councils should give this a lot of thought and understand that we need first the basics that most families have as an everyday thing. They should get their heads together and find out more about our needs and the needs of our children.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> More space, shower, washing facilities.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> My experiences of the local community is some are nice, some are first ignorant.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Pitches should be near to town, doctors, hospitals, schools, dentists. It would be less expensive for us.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important, if it were any different we would find it near impossible to make a living.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Pitches should be somewhere clean, safe and quiet, near shops etc. they should not be near a motorway or too far away to access services. The community needs to come to an agreement where the pitches should be to suit all communities. Local council should consult with Gypsies and Travellers and feedback.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Kitchen, bathroom, car parking, play area
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Experiences with the community have been mainly good but some incidents of bullying and racism.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> -
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important because without it you wouldn't be able to work.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Pitches needed in Cheshire and NOT out in the wilds like animals, we are individuals and like to be treated as such. Local councils should listen to what we have to say.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Everything that is possible to fit in a brick outhouse...running

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	water, phone line, shower, toilet, washing/drying machine.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> The community has always been very helpful and nice. I think some people have had to go for training to deal with us Gypsies and Travellers to understand our culture more.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> We need hospitals, dentists, schools, shops, doctors like everyone else.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes local economy is important because it would be difficult to get a living if it wasn't important to me.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Would like pitches in Cheshire, near to town and have access to all local amenities. Definitely don't want pitches near any pylons or sewage works. Local councils need to get together and realise that us gypsies are desperately in need of new pitches.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Shed, shower room, toilet, washhand basin, washer/dryer, enough space to park one car. Need access to local amenities.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Experiences are not too good and not too bad either...Depends on which department you had to go to for help or advice.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Pitches should not be near pylons or sewage works.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes local economy is important due to health reasons.
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> Near to a town, to be able to walk to a town would be lovely instead of having to park a motor. Not out in the wilds. The local council should listen to the people and government more, we are entitled to better.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Shed/washhouse, toilet, running water, shower
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Good experiences of local community.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> Area needs to be considered
	<b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important so that we can live within our means
Individuals	<b>A) Delivery:</b> 1. I would like the pitches to be in Manchester and not miles out of town like we are now The local council could do with coming to look for themselves how we live, there is not a lot of space.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Surely we can have facilities in a brick shed like people do in

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	<p>house. Running water, shower, toilet, sink, washing machine. It would save us pounds not having to go to a launderette.</p> <p><b>C) Community and social issues?</b> 1. Being here for years, I get on very well with them. 2. that we are near to schools and everything else.</p> <p><b>D) Environment?</b> -</p> <p><b>E) Economy?</b> Yes the local economy is important to where we live. Because its important that we can go and earn a living</p>
Allerdale Borough Council	<p><b>A) Delivery:</b> without further research it will be difficult to ensure that the correct level of provision was being provide in area that have not shown a need in the GTAA.</p> <p><b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> as stated in previous options</p> <p><b>C) Community and social issues?</b> same as option 2</p> <p><b>D) Environment?</b> as previous options</p> <p><b>E) Economy?</b> as previous options</p>
Warrington Borough Council	<p><b>A) Delivery:</b> The analysis base needs to be supplemented by some sort of criteria against which more local policies can be developed as this option does not emanate solely from a figures based approach.</p> <p><b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Infrastructure provision may be more difficult to define.</p> <p><b>C) Community and social issues?</b> More time may be required to clarify this policy approach.</p> <p><b>D) Environment?</b> -</p> <p><b>E) Economy?</b> -</p>
West Lancashire District Council	<p><b>A) Delivery:</b> Suitable sites will be difficult to find in West Lancashire, particularly given the tight Green Belt boundaries which exist. Green Belt locations should be able to be considered where no suitable sites can be found within urban areas, provided sites can be found that minimise impact upon the Green Belt.</p> <p><b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> -</p> <p><b>C) Community and social issues?</b> Any gypsy/traveller site is likely to prove very controversial with local people and it will be difficult to get any form of consensus where sites lie within, or very</p>

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	close to, urban areas.
	<b>D) Environment? -</b>
	<b>E) Economy? -</b>
AGMA	<b>A) Delivery:</b> See response to 3.1 for a – e. ie AGMA’s preference would in principle be for Option 3, subject to this being amended to say that the more balanced approach should have regard to the locational preferences of the gypsy and traveller community; and the “range of factors” should include consideration of capacity and supply, and an equitable provision across Districts to meet need. However further information is needed to know how this option would work in practice; for example, with regard to the movement of gypsies and travellers between sub regions; the links with provision for travelling showpeople; and the apportionment of pitch provision between GM and the rest of the region.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision? -</b>
	<b>C) Community and social issues? -</b>
	<b>D) Environment? -</b>
	<b>E) Economy? -</b>
CPRE North West	<b>A) Delivery:</b> This option will help to deliver RSS aims of reducing inequalities / disparities and improving quality of life for all, and deliver the social objectives set out in para 7.1 of the Secretary of State’s proposed changes to RSS. It will reduce illegal encampments (and therefore the drain on local authority resources caused by enforcement action).
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> New sites will require connection to relevant critical infrastructure, eg gas, electricity, water supply and waste water.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> This option should improve community cohesion and integration by reducing unauthorised encampments and, through the process of engagement with settled communities about the provision of new sites, raise awareness of the realities and "bust" myths about Gypsies and travellers. It will also provide the best opportunity for Gypsy and traveller communities to accommodate current living and working patterns and to realise their aspirations.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> This option should reduce the need to travel and improve local environmental quality by reducing the incidence of littering and fly-tipping etc that may be caused by illegal encampments having inadequate access to waste disposal facilities and services. New sites should

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	be sensitively located and required to respect local distinctiveness landscape/townscape character.
	<b>E) Economy?</b> By providing greater economic opportunities for Gypsy and Traveller communities this option should increase levels of economic activity amongst those communities.
Individual	<b>A) Delivery:</b> The life style of gypsy and traveller communities would make the location of caravan sites in urban areas inappropriate. However,if they are to be able to access services such as education and health, it is essential that they have reasonable access to such facilities which are located in urban areas. Gypsy and traveller sites should, therefore, be allowed as exceptions to the Green Belt, Common Land or Countryside policies in Local Development Frameworks. This will allow such sites to be located near to but not within the urban boundary.
	<b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> The North west Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments carried out by Salford University Housing and Urban Studies Unit notes that the "aspirations (of Gypsies and Travellers) to be owner-occupiers of private sites" and, so long as they can obtain the necessary planning permission , they will wish to own and run their own sites with the local authorities, ensuring that accommodation is available for gypsies and travellers passing through their area in local transit sites. Otherwise, sites can be privately rented, or where the local authority provides a site, subject to the same kinds of tenure as other forms of affordable housing. Exceptionally, if the local authority owns redundant land or buildings in an appropriate are they may make oit available for travellers sites below the normal valuation price as provided for in DCLG Circular 06/03.
	<b>C) Community and social issues?</b> The 1994 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act, which meant that Gypsies and Travellers were only "legal" so long as they kept travelling on the road and never stopped, was accompanied by a vicious campaign of vilification in the Press which has coloured the public perception of such communities and that of local authorities charged with responsibility for their eviction from unauthorized sites. The provision of decent and well-run traveller's sites with access to local services should, in time, erode these perceptions so that Gypsies and Travellers become part of the local communities. After all, prior to the disaster of the 1994 Act, relations between settled communities and those travelling through their area were generally good and could be so in the future.
	<b>D) Environment?</b> The siting of caravan sites for Gypsies and Travellers has, obviously, to bew subject to the normal environmental considerations including Habitats Regulatiion Assessments. However, equally, caravan sites need to be sited in areas suitable for human habitation, that is, not motorway sites, waste sites, sites subject to flooding etc. as has so often been the case in the

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	<p>past under the 1968 Caravan Sites Act.</p> <p><b>E) Economy?</b> In the period of about 800 years that the Romany Gypsies have lived in this country, they have played an important role in its economy, varying over the years from picking fruit and vegetables to dismantling abandoned cars and re-cycling the parts and breeding horses. Given adequate living accommodation and access to facilities for education, there is no reason why they should not contribute to the local economy in the future whilst maintaining their unique cultural heritage.</p>
Cumbria County Council / Cumbria Strategic Partnership	<p><b>A) Delivery:</b> This option requires very close liaison between District Local Planning and Housing Authorities and the gypsy and traveller community to ensure that the number of sites identified through the Cumbria-wide GTAA does satisfy actual needs. There would have to be clear agreement/consensus on the resultant locations to achieve such a high degree of 'buy-in' to be inputted into the LDF process.</p> <p>Whilst the 'needs where it arises' approach has been adopted by SHUSU in preparing the Cumbria-wide GTAA, it has to be acknowledged that it does not provide the necessary choice where people would most like to go. It is considered that further work is therefore necessary to better determine the distribution of sites across Cumbria in association with the Gypsy &amp; Traveller community through the Cumbria Housing Group.</p> <p>It is considered that Option 3 involving working with sub-regional partners and the Gypsy and Traveller community is the most equitable approach, and it is anticipated that it could, in theory, result in a better distribution than that proposed in the SHUSU Cumbria study.</p> <p><b>B) Infrastructure provision?</b> Additional infrastructure will need to be put in place, aside from the allocation of individual sites within local authority areas. It requires co-ordination with relevant education, utilities, highways and transportation authorities, police and established communities. This list is not exhaustive.</p> <p><b>C) Community and social issues?</b> As above</p> <p><b>D) Environment?</b> There maybe implications for the environment, in terms of the location and siting of specific sites, be they extensions to existing sites or wholly new ones.</p> <p>Consideration will therefore be necessary to ensure that the sites are within sustainable locations close to a range of existing facilities, i.e. schools, public transport, social and community facilities, employment and shopping.</p> <p><b>E) Economy?</b> There are likely to be benefits to the local economy through enhanced equality and</p>

<b>Organisation:</b>	<b>3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:</b>
	diversity and improved access to local services.

# **Appendix One – Options for Travelling Showpeople**

# Questions for the Options for Consultation on the Regional Spatial Strategy – Travelling Showpeople

## Section 1: Issues to be addressed

### What are the key issues that need to be considered for the Partial Review?

The Government has made clear that it views this issue as an integral part of the wider housing agenda to tackle affordability and homelessness issues. The Housing Act 2004 coupled with CLG Planning Circular 04/2007 "Planning for Travelling Showpeople", put in place a framework for identifying and providing sites to meet the accommodation needs of the Travelling Showpeople community. In light of this the Partial Review will set out separate figures for Travelling Showpeople for each district, on the required provision (number of pitches).

What is the difference between a site and a pitch (also know by Showmen as yards)? A site is an authorised area of land on which Travelling Showpeople are accommodated in trailers / chalets / vehicles / caravans alongside their equipment / rides / stalls / vehicles on a number of pitches. A site will be subdivided into a number of pitches (or yards). Each pitch will generally be home to one household. A pitch can be differing in size and have varying caravan and equipment occupancy levels. There is no agreed definition as to the size of a pitch, though they are generally larger in requirement than pitches for Gypsies & Travellers. Historically in the region pitches sizes have been too small leading to overcrowding , doubling up and associated problems relating to: illegal parking on surrounding streets; fire hazard, health & safety. The Showman's Guild of Great Britain advocate that new provision should be on the basis of 10 pitches (or yards) per acre to ensure that each household can accommodate all its residential accommodation plus vehicles and equipment on site.

The Partial Review of RSS will be informed by the results of a series of Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments (GTAA's) undertaken in the region (which include assessments Travelling Showpeople accommodation needs).

In July 2007, the Assembly and partners published the results of GTAA's for the North West<sup>2</sup>, Lancashire and Cheshire. Currently (as at May 2008) sub regional GTAA's are being prepared for Cumbria, Greater Manchester and Merseyside.

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<sup>2</sup> "North West Regional Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation and Related Services Assessment" SHUSU, July 2007.



In order to provide more context and accuracy around the accommodation situation of Travelling Showpeople, the North West GTAA was informed by a study commissioned by the Lancashire section of the Showmen’s Guild into the accommodation situation of the community across the North West region<sup>3</sup>.

According to local authority records, sites for Travelling Showpeople are provided in thirteen authorities. One of these failed to provide any further information. There are 25 sites in the eleven authorities providing full details, together providing approximately 385 pitches. According to the Showman’s Guild there are no sites for Travelling Showpeople in Merseyside. Of the twelve authorities, five have a single site, three have two sites, three have three sites and one has seven. The authorities with three or more sites are Bolton, Manchester, Salford and Wigan. The distribution of Showpeople sites is much more concentrated than that of Gypsy and Traveller sites, and much more focussed on the Greater Manchester conurbation. Sites range in size from one to 51 pitches. The average size is fifteen pitches. Based on the information provided by the Showmen’s Guild, however, the total number of authorised sites equates to 27, providing in the region of 491 authorised pitches. Clearly there is some disparity between this information.

In an attempt to identify current suppressed household need and overcrowding the North West GTAA identified how many pitches included doubled-up households who would ideally like a separate pitch or home of their own. In total, there were 105 doubled-up households identified: Cheshire (5); Cumbria (8); Greater Manchester (90); and, Lancashire (2).

What makes Travelling Showpeople site different from Gypsy & Traveller sites is that Travelling Showpeople’s equipment is often stored on the site where they live. This can produce problems, as sites quickly became overcrowded with equipment and living quarters. More general tools and machinery were also often stored on site. Most Travelling Showpeople on sites in the region, have identified a need for more space in order to store all their belongings more securely and safely. This onsite equipment and vehicle overcrowding is a major issue for Travelling Showpeople, as this has an impact on the number of pitches which are available to accommodate households (as vehicles are stored on non-occupied pitches instead) and vehicles may also spill over on to the area outside of the site. Within the North West 31 pitches are lost due to vehicle overcrowding: Cheshire (6); Cumbria (1); Greater Manchester (22); and, Lancashire (2).

As a consequence results from the North West GTAA, identified the following need:

	<b>Total additional residential need</b>	
	<b>2006-2011</b>	<b>2011-2016</b>
<b>North West Total</b>	190	59
<b>Sub-region</b>		
	<b>Total additional residential need 2006-2011</b>	
Cheshire	17	

<sup>3</sup> “The Accommodation Situation of Showmen in the Northwest”, The Showmen’s Guild, Lancashire Section, April 2007. Although it must be noted that there will be a small number of Travelling Showpeople who operate fairs and shows, but are not members of the Showmen’s Guild



Cumbria	16
Greater Manchester	149
Lancashire	7
Merseyside	0

*Source: "North West Regional Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation and Related Services Assessment" SHUSU, July 2007.*

However these figures should not be interpreted directly into the policy provision of pitches across the region. The methodology used in the GTAA's was based on CLG Guidance and best practice). This has been done on a 'need where it is seen to arise' basis. Thus findings reflect the historical inequalities in pitch provision, Travelling Showpeople have constrained choices as to where and how they would choose to live if they had real choice, compared to choices for the non-Travelling community which are generally much wider. Over time, this has inevitably meant that Travelling Showpeople have generally moved to areas they see offering the best life chances; for example, an area which is perceived as having more authorised sites than others; or, an area that is attractive in some other way (slower enforcement, transport links, friend and family resident, etc.). Therefore, there is a tendency when the need for additional accommodation is assessed, for the needs assessment to further compound these inequalities in site.

When developing new site provision for Travelling Showpeople it is important that RSS takes a strategic view of allocation of sites which accommodates logistical issues (i.e. travelling with large equipment) and the pattern of fun fairs across the area. To assist in this process the Assembly has been working with the Showman's Guild to collate information on the working \ travelling patterns of Showman's Guild members in the region over a calendar year<sup>4</sup>.

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<sup>4</sup> Such patterns will be heavily influenced by the location of Fairs within the region.



## **Raising Wider Awareness of Travelling Showpeople Issues via the "Somewhere to Live " DVD**

Given the controversial nature of the topic and the diverse communities involved, it is important to engage a wide range of stakeholders and public in this aspect of the Partial Reviews. However there are many diverse and sometimes extreme views, myths and misconceptions surrounding the Travelling Showpeople and Gypsy & Traveller communities. The Assembly has commissioned a short film entitled "*Somewhere to Live*", which it is hoped will play an important part in raising awareness of key issues in a positive, engaging and educational way including:

- How legal sites offer a better physical environment for Travelling Showpeople (eg water, power etc) and access to services such as schools, doctors etc
- Benefits of closer integration with settled community, reducing isolation and marginalisation for Gypsies & Travellers (including Travelling Showpeople)
- Benefits of access to services such as schools, doctors resulting in improvement of health, life expectancy for Gypsies & Travellers (including Travelling Showpeople)
- Reduction in illegal camping improves the quality of life of every community
- Resource and costs savings for local authorities/ police in enforcing and cleaning up illegal encampments.

You can watch the short film on the Assembly website at:  
[http://www.nwra.gov.uk/whatsnew/?page\\_id=417](http://www.nwra.gov.uk/whatsnew/?page_id=417)

## **Section 2: What has been decided**

The RSS will specify pitch numbers required (but not their location) for each local planning authority (LPA), in light of the GTAA's conducted and a strategic view of need, supply and demand across the region is taken. The local planning authority's relevant Development Planning Document (DPD) – part of the Local Development Framework, will then need to identify specific sites to match pitch numbers from the RSS.

In order to adapt to current working and living patterns of Travelling Showpeople, the RSS policy will seek to promote the establishment of permanent provision rather than temporary accommodation.



## Section 3: Options for Consultation

What are the options that need to be consulted upon in the Partial Review?

### Option 1:

Use the results from the studies to distribute new provision based on the existing identified '*need where it arises*' basis.

[However this approach does have some drawbacks as noted above as it tends to reinforce current provision patterns, since the existing distribution of the communities – often patchy across a region\ sub region – determines where future need arises].

### Question 1

1.1. Do you agree with the above option?

Yes (go to 1a)

No (go to 1b)

1.1a. If so why?

1.1b. If not, why not?

1.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?

1.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:

A) Delivery?

B) Infrastructure provision?

C) Community and social issues?

D) Environment?

E) Economy?

### Option 2:

Use the results from the studies to distribute new provision based on the existing identified '*need where it arises*' basis and then modify the figures (upwards or downwards as appropriate) based on initial advice from the Showman's Guild on their members locational preferences resulting from their specific business operational activities.



## Question 2

2.1. Do you agree with the above option?

Yes (go to 1a)

No (go to 1b)

2.1a. If so why?

2.1b. If not, why not?

2.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?

2.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:

A) Delivery?

B) Infrastructure provision?

C) Community and social issues?

D) Environment?

E) Economy?

## Option 3:

Working with sub-regional partnerships and the Showman's Guild agree a more balanced share of meeting need across districts, reflecting a wider range of factors other than solely the '*need where it arises*' basis. This would see pitch provision distributed to meet the requirements for Travelling Showpeople, so that they had the same chance to enjoy equal (or comparable) access to services and facilities, social and economic opportunities, as the settled community, and thus contribute towards community cohesion and sustainable communities.

## Question 3

3.1. Do you agree with the above option?

Yes (go to 1a)

No (go to 1b)

3.1a. If so why?

3.1b. If not, why not?

3.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?



3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:

- A) Delivery?
- B) Infrastructure provision?
- C) Community and social issues?
- D) Environment?
- E) Economy?

**Section 4: Sustainability Appraisal/ Habitats Regulations Assessment/ Equalities Impact Assessment/ Health Impact Assessment/ Rural Proofing considerations**

The Government has made clear that it views this issue as an integral part of the wider housing agenda to tackle affordability and homelessness issues, particularly given the inappropriate living conditions on unauthorised encampments. Consideration needs to be made as to the best location of pitches, with a need to take into account provision of, and easy access to, key services such as health and education.

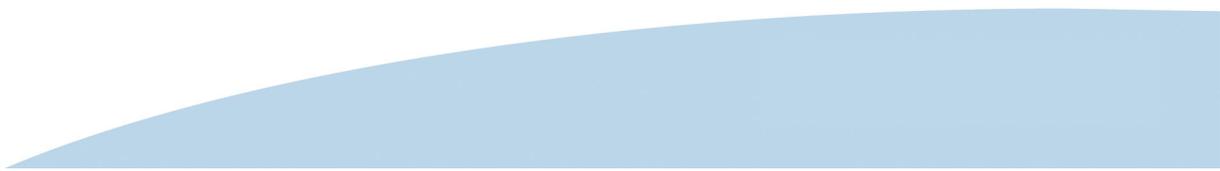
In doing so the Partial Review will need to take consider specific aspects of the following documents.

<b>CLG Planning Circular 04/2007 "Planning for Travelling Showpeople"</b>	Issues of sustainability for sites are important and so should be considered, including tranquillity, access to services and schools, provision of a settled base, locating sites away from floodplains.
<b>Action for Equality Strategy (2005)</b>	The RSS should seek to promote equality for all sections of the North West community. At a spatial level this can be supported through the provision of accessible services (including in housing), facilities and economic opportunities, ensuring that new development supports and where appropriate enhances existing facilities. The Plan should support delivery of joined up action for social inclusion in relation to the focus policies for the partial review
<b>Northwest Equality and Diversity Strategy &amp; Implementation Plan 2006-9</b>	The Plan should contribute towards achieving the objectives of : Promoting Diversity as a Regional Asset (NWRA is lead agency) Economic Participation for All



<p><b>North West Regional Assembly 'Single Equality Scheme' (2008)</b></p>	<p>The Partial Review should contribute towards meeting the rights to equality and non-discrimination in relation to housing and other services (such as those provided in key service centres) and employment</p> <p>The Partial Review should contribute towards achieving a more cohesive society, particularly in relation to housing and key service centres</p>
<p><b>The North West Gypsy &amp; Traveller Accommodation Assessments, 2007</b></p>	<p>Need to contribute to meeting the accommodation needs of gypsies and travellers, with particular regard to duties under Race Equality legislation, but also in relation to other equality groups amongst the gypsy and traveller communities (women, children, disabled, older people)</p>
<p><b>Committed to Inclusion, Accepting the Challenge: The NW &amp; Disability</b></p>	<p>Should ensure that the needs of disabled people are specifically considered in relation to housing, growth points and eco-towns regarding economic development and employment and transport and infrastructure.</p>





# Appendix Two – Options for Gypsies and Travellers



# RSS Partial Review – Gypsy & Travellers

## Section 1: Issues to be addressed

What are the key issues that need to be considered for the Partial Review?

The Government has made clear that it views this issue as an integral part of the wider housing agenda to tackle affordability and homelessness issues. The Housing Act 2004 coupled with ODPM Planning Circular 01/2006 "Planning For Gypsy and Traveller Caravan Sites", put in place a framework for identifying and providing sites to meet the accommodation needs of the Gypsy & Traveller community. In light of this the Partial Review will set out separate figures for Gypsies & Traveller for each district, on the required provision (number of pitches).

What is the difference between a site and a pitch? A site is an authorised area of land on which Gypsies and Travellers are accommodated in trailers / chalets / vehicles / caravans on a number of pitches. A site will be subdivided into a number of pitches (or plots). Each pitch will generally be home to one licensee household. A pitch can be varying sizes and have varying caravan occupancy levels. There is no agreed definition as to the size of a pitch.

The Partial Review of RSS will be informed by the results of a series of Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments (GTAA's) undertaken in the region.

In July 2007, the Assembly and partners published the results of GTAA's for the North West<sup>5</sup>, Lancashire and Cheshire. Currently (as at May 2008) sub regional GTAA's are being prepared for Cumbria, Greater Manchester and Merseyside. At the time of the regional survey, in the North West, there were:

- 299 pitches on local authority owned land (located on 14 residential sites and 1 transit site - 2 of which are managed by the Gypsy Council, the remainder are managed by the local authorities concerned
- approximately 779 pitches on 57 'known' private authorised sites;
- a minimum of 11 unauthorised developments containing approximately 29 pitches;
- a minimum of 36 families on unauthorised encampments; and
- at least 109 households in bricks and mortar housing (a likely underestimate).

In all there was a very minimum of 1252 Gypsy/Traveller families on sites, in houses or encamped at the time of the survey. The survey itself accounts for 926 members of the Gypsy and Travelling community. The average household size was 3.8 persons, larger than the average in the settled community. Based on this information it is estimated that

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<sup>5</sup> "North West Regional Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation and Related Services Assessment" SHUSU, July 2007.



the total Gypsy and Traveller population of the North West region is around 4,758 people.

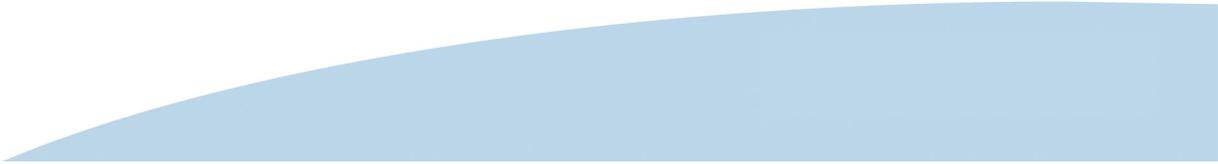
According to data held by the local authorities there was a total of just under 650 incidents of unauthorised encampments over the period 2005/06. However, only 59% of authorities held comprehensive records on the number of encampments occurring within their districts. According to the regional survey of Gypsies and Travellers, around six out of ten households on unauthorised encampments were actively looking for somewhere more stable and secure to live within the North West. Half of all those Gypsies and Travellers who were encamped at the time of the survey considered the place where they pulled on as inappropriate for their needs, largely due to feelings of insecurity and environmental considerations (i.e. industrial areas, near roads, near waste grounds). Those households on unauthorised encampments had very poor living conditions, lacking access to water, toilets, showers or waste disposal; under one in two unauthorised encampments had access to electricity.

As a consequence results from the North West GTAA, identified the following need.

Sub-region	Current authorised provision	Total additional residential need		
		2006-2011	2011-2016	2006- 2016
<b>Cheshire</b>	300	79 - 112	61 - 66	<b>140 - 177</b>
<b>Cumbria</b>	224	12	30	<b>42</b>
<b>Greater Manchester</b>	610	87	54	<b>141</b>
<b>Lancashire</b>	403	126 - 147	79 - 84	<b>205 - 231</b>
<b>Merseyside</b>	30	28	9	<b>37</b>
<b>North West Total</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>332-386</b>	<b>209-213</b>	<b>565-628</b>
<i>Source: "North West Regional Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation and Related Services Assessment" SHUSU, July 2007</i>				

In addition there is a need for the development of between at least **55-139 transit pitches** to accommodate Gypsies and Travellers in transit, in order to cater for the variety of needs, especially reflecting the seasonal increases in travelling (i.e. travelling in late spring, summer and early autumn).

However these figures should not be interpreted directly into the policy provision of pitches across the region. The methodology used in the GTAA's was based on CLG guidance and best practice). This has been done on a 'need where it is seen to arise' basis. Thus findings reflect the historical inequalities in pitch provision, Gypsies & Travellers have constrained choices as to where and how they would choose to live if they had real choice, compared to choices for the non-Travelling community which are generally much wider. Over time, this has inevitably meant that Gypsies & Travellers have generally moved to areas they see offering the best life chances; for example, an area which is perceived as having more authorised sites than others; or, an area that is



attractive in some other way (slower enforcement, transport links, friend and family resident, etc.).

Therefore, there is a tendency when the need for additional accommodation is assessed, for the needs assessment to further compound these inequalities in site provision. For example, authorities which already provide Gypsy and Traveller accommodation (publicly or privately) are assessed as having greater need for additional pitch provision than authorities with little or no pitch provision. This is compounded further the longer-term the assessment is made (i.e. to 2016)

## **Raising Wider Awareness of Gypsy & Traveller Issues via the "Somewhere to Live " DVD**

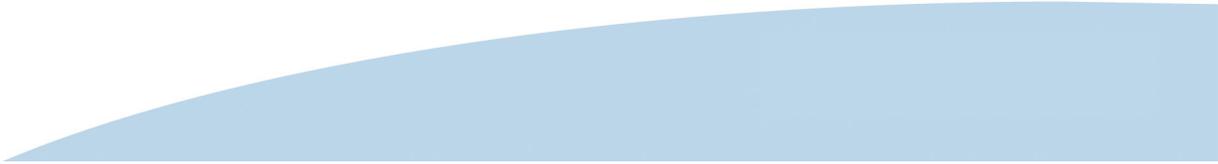
Given the controversial nature of the topic and the diverse communities involved, it is important to engage a wide range of stakeholders and public in this aspect of the Partial Reviews. However there are many diverse and sometimes extreme views, myths and misconceptions surrounding the Gypsy & Traveller communities. The Assembly has commissioned a short film entitled "*Somewhere to Live*", which it is hoped will play an important part in raising awareness of key issues in a positive, engaging and educational way including:

- How legal sites offer a better physical environment for Gypsies & Travellers (eg water, power etc) and access to services such as schools, doctors etc
- Benefits of closer integration with settled community, reducing isolation and marginalisation for Gypsies & Travellers
- Benefits of access to services such as schools, doctors resulting in improvement of health, life expectancy for Gypsies & Travellers
- Reduction in illegal camping improves the quality of life of every community
- Resource and costs savings for local authorities/ police in enforcing and cleaning up illegal encampments.

You can watch the short film on the Assembly website at:  
[http://www.nwra.gov.uk/whatsnew/?page\\_id=417](http://www.nwra.gov.uk/whatsnew/?page_id=417)

## **Section 2: What has been decided**

The RSS will specify pitch numbers required (but not their location) for each local planning authority (LPA), in light of the GTAA's conducted and a strategic view of need, supply and demand across the region is taken. The local planning authority's relevant Development Planning Document (DPD) – part of the Local Development Framework, will then need to identify specific sites to match pitch numbers from the RSS.



In order to adapt to current working and living patterns of Gypsies & Travellers, the RSS policy will seek to promote the establishment of a mix of permanent and transit provision.

## Section 3: Options for Consultation

What are the options that need to be consulted upon in the Partial Review?

### Option 1

Use the results from the studies to distribute new provision based on the existing identified '*need where it arises*' basis.

[However this approach does have some drawbacks as noted above as it tends to reinforce current provision patterns, since the existing distribution of the communities – often patchy across a region\ sub region – determines where future need arises (ie provision is only made in some not every district across the region)].

### Question 1

1.1. Do you agree with the above option?

Yes (go to 1a)

No (go to 1b)

1.1a. If so why?

1.1b. If not, why not?

1.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?

1.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:

- A) Delivery?
- B) Infrastructure provision?
- C) Community and social issues?
- D) Environment?
- E) Economy?



## Option 2

Use the results from the studies to distribute new provision based on the existing identified '*need where it arises*' basis and then modify the figures (upwards or downwards as appropriate) to ensure a minimum level of pitch provision in every district.

## Question 2

2.1. Do you agree with the above option?

Yes (go to 1a)

No (go to 1b)

2.1a. If so why?

2.1b. If not, why not?

2.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?

2.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:

- A) Delivery?
- B) Infrastructure provision?
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- D) Environment?
- E) Economy?



**Option 3**

Working with sub-regional partnerships and the Gypsy & Traveller Community agree a more balanced share of meeting need across districts, reflecting a wider range of factors other than solely the 'need where it arises' basis. This would see pitch provision distributed to meet the requirements for Gypsies & Travellers, so that they had the same chance to enjoy equal (or comparable) access to services and facilities, social and economic opportunities, as the settled community, and thus contribute towards community cohesion and sustainable communities.

**Question 3**

3.1. Do you agree with the above option?

- Yes (go to 1a)
- No (go to 1b)

3.1a. If so why?

3.1b. If not, why not?

3.2. What other policy changes are required to RSS to deliver this option and why?

3.3. In taking forward this option, what are the implications for:

- A) Delivery?
- B) Infrastructure provision?
- C) Community and social issues?
- D) Environment?
- E) Economy?

**Section 4: Sustainability Appraisal/ Habitats  
 Regulations Assessment/ Equalities Impact  
 Assessment/ Health Impact Assessment/ Rural  
 Proofing considerations**

The Government has made clear that it views this issue as an integral part of the wider housing agenda to tackle affordability and homelessness issues, particularly given the inappropriate living conditions on unauthorised encampments. Consideration needs to be made as to the best location of pitches, with a need to take into account provision of, and easy access to, key services such as health and education.



In doing so the Partial Review will need to take consider specific aspects of the following documents.



<p><b>Planning for Gypsy and Traveller Caravan Sites. ODPM Circular 01/2006</b></p>	<p>Issues of sustainability for sites are important and so should be considered, including tranquillity, access to services and schools, provision of a settled base, locating sites away from floodplains.</p>
<p><b>Action for Equality Strategy (2005)</b></p>	<p>The RSS should seek to promote equality for all sections of the North West community. At a spatial level this can be supported through the provision of accessible services (including in housing), facilities and economic opportunities, ensuring that new development supports and where appropriate enhances existing facilities. The Plan should support delivery of joined up action for social inclusion in relation to the focus policies for the partial review</p>
<p><b>Northwest Equality and Diversity Strategy &amp; Implementation Plan 2006-9</b></p>	<p>The Plan should contribute towards achieving the objectives of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promoting Diversity as a Regional Asset (NWRA is lead agency)</li> <li>Economic Participation for All</li> </ul>
<p><b>North West Regional Assembly 'Single Equality Scheme' (2008)</b></p>	<p>The Partial Review should contribute towards meeting the rights to equality and non-discrimination in relation to housing and other services (such as those provided in key service centres) and employment</p> <p>The Partial Review should contribute towards achieving a more cohesive society, particularly in relation to housing and key service centres</p>
<p><b>The North West Gypsy &amp; Traveller Accommodation Assessments, 2007</b></p>	<p>Need to contribute to meeting the accommodation needs of gypsies and travellers, with particular regard to duties under Race Equality legislation, but also in relation to other equality groups amongst the gypsy and traveller communities (women, children, disabled, older people)</p>
<p><b>Committed to Inclusion, Accepting the Challenge: The NW &amp; Disability</b></p>	<p>Should ensure that the needs of disabled people are specifically considered in relation to housing, growth points and eco-towns regarding economic development and employment and transport and infrastructure.</p>

