

AGENDA

CABINET

MONDAY, 5 SEPTEMBER 2022

12.00 PM

**COUNCIL CHAMBER, FENLAND HALL,
COUNTY ROAD, MARCH**

Committee Officer: Linda Albon

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Whilst this meeting will be held in public, we encourage members of the public to view the meeting via our YouTube channel:

<https://youtu.be/98s3qnZRICs>

- 1 To receive apologies for absence
- 2 Previous Minutes (Pages 5 - 12)

To confirm and sign the minutes of 11 July 2022.
- 3 To report additional items for consideration which the Chairman deems urgent by virtue of the special circumstances to be now specified
- 4 To receive members' declaration of any interests under the Local Code of Conduct or any interest under the Code of Conduct on Planning Matters in respect of any item to be discussed at the meeting
- 5 Purchase of Air Quality Monitoring Equipment (Pages 13 - 18)

To seek approval for the purchase of air quality monitoring equipment, to make

monitoring data available in real time and to develop a wider plan of pollution monitoring.

6 Diesel Fuel Supply Via ESPO Contract (Pages 19 - 24)

Cabinet approval is required for the proposed renewal of a diesel fuel contract.

7 Proposed Article 4 Direction - Mud Walls Whittlesey (Pages 25 - 32)

To seek authority from Cabinet to confirm the Article 4 Direction to remove permitted development rights for removal and alteration of the mud walls in Whittlesey.

8 Confirmation of Article 4 Direction - Land to the Rear of B1098 (Pages 33 - 38)

To seek authority from Cabinet to confirm the Article 4 Direction to remove permitted development rights for means of enclosure, formation of accesses, temporary uses and caravans, formation of tracks on land located in the open countryside to the rear of established and unrelated residential properties on the B1098, Horseway, Nr Chatteris, in the interests of the protection and appearance of the countryside.

9 11-12 High Street, Wisbech (Pages 39 - 40)

To provide Cabinet with an update regarding ongoing work related to the 11–12 High Street, Wisbech site.

10 24 High Street, Wisbech (Pages 41 - 42)

To provide Cabinet with an update on progress related to the 24 High Street Wisbech redevelopment project.

11 Asylum Seeker Dispersal (Pages 43 - 48)

To inform Cabinet of the potential financial and social implications of the Government's Asylum Seeker Dispersal programme to the extent that it will relate to Fenland.

12 Draft 6 Month Cabinet Forward Plan (Pages 49 - 50)

For information purposes.

13 Items which the Chairman has under item 3 deemed urgent

CONFIDENTIAL - ITEMS COMPRISING EXEMPT INFORMATION

To exclude the public (including the press) from a meeting of a committee it is necessary for the following proposition to be moved and adopted: "that the public be excluded from the meeting for Items which involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the paragraphs 1 and 3 of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) as indicated."

14 Accommodation Review (confidential) (Pages 51 - 172)

15 Potential Property Acquisition Opportunity (confidential) (Pages 173 - 184)

16 Investment Opportunity (confidential) (Pages 185 - 190)

Thursday, 25 August 2022

Members: Councillor C Boden (Chairman), Councillor Mrs J French (Vice-Chairman), Councillor I Benney, Councillor S Clark, Councillor S Count, Councillor Miss S Hoy, Councillor Mrs D Laws, Councillor P Murphy, Councillor C Seaton and Councillor S Tierney

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CABINET



MONDAY, 11 JULY 2022 - 2.00 PM

PRESENT: Councillor C Boden (Chairman), Councillor Mrs J French (Vice-Chairman), Councillor I Benney, Councillor S Clark, Councillor Miss S Hoy, Councillor Mrs D Laws, Councillor P Murphy and Councillor S Tierney

APOLOGIES: Councillor S Count and Councillor C Seaton

CAB8/22 PREVIOUS MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 13 June 2022 were confirmed and signed as an accurate record.

CAB9/22 ANNUAL REPORT 2021/22

Councillor Boden presented the Annual Report of the Council 2021/22.

Councillor Boden referred to it being a very difficult year as this was the second full year of Covid and a lot of praise goes to officers for the way in which they have managed the services provided to residents, not just ordinary services, but the extra ones required due to Covid. He also gave credit to Councillor Tierney for going through the report to ensure it is clearer, cleaner, and easier for people to read and understand.

Councillor Tierney appreciated Councillor Boden's comments but stated that he really had to do very little this year as officers now produce the report in the way he would like to see.

Proposed by Councillor Boden, seconded by Councillor Sam Clark and AGREED to approve the Annual Report of the Council 2021/22.

CAB10/22 TREASURY MANAGEMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2021/22

Councillor Boden presented the Council's Treasury Management Annual Review for 2021/22.

Councillor Boden highlighted that:

- the Council did invest an extra £4m into two property unit trusts at the end of the financial year so no income would have been received from these, but it is believed that this money will earn greater returns than the Council would be able to get on the money markets generally
- no new borrowing took place during 2021/22 and the overall borrowing figure decreased, which is an achievement
- external investment amounts were received of £52,375, which is more than was budgeted for due to holding more Government money than expected
- the figure for temporary investments of £31.85m is so high due to Government being slow in asking for surplus money back
- the amount received from external investments was lower than it would have been because just towards the end of 2021 the Council spent £3.7m on a commercial investment property in Wisbech, which produced a good return for the Council during the year and is an

indication of the direction of travel that the Council wants to go to find ways of better returns for the money that the Council holds.

Proposed by Councillor Boden, seconded by Councillor Benney and AGREED to note the report and recommend that Council receive the Treasury Management Annual Report.

CAB11/22 FINANCIAL OUTTURN REPORT 2021/22

Councillor Boden presented the Council Revenue and Capital Outturn report for 2021/22.

Councillor Boden stated that this is another very good report and a lot of work has been done by officers to achieve the good results that the Council has. He thought it important for all members to be aware of the way in which the outturn changed during the year, because at December Cabinet the outturn was shown as being a deficit of £987,000, and he did state at the time that he believed the position would be substantially better at year end. However, at the budget meeting of Full Council in February the deficit was still shown to be at £243,000 and he is pleased to say that the actual outturn at year end was a surplus of £584,000. Councillor Boden stated that this money goes into the Council's Budget Equalisation Reserve which now stands at £1.067m. The purpose of this reserve was to act as a feedback loop to ensure that there is of necessity prudent budgeting that is reflected in the way in which the Council operates.

Proposed by Councillor Boden, seconded by Councillor Mrs Laws and AGREED to:

- (i) note the Outturn for the Council's General Fund services in 2021/22, as detailed at Appendix A and Section 2 of the report, and note the transfer of the underspend to the Budget Equalisation Reserve,**
- (ii) note the reasons for the variations from revised estimate, and**
- (iii) approve the proposed Capital Funding schedule for 2021/22 at Appendix B(i) of the report.**

CAB12/22 CAPITAL UPDATE REPORT

Councillor Boden presented the Capital Programme Update report.

Councillor Boden pointed out that the Council continues to operate in such a way so capital expenditure can be made to fund the programmes. He said there are significant inflationary pressures on the whole nation, but also with the costs of materials, labour and finished goods, all of which feed into the capital programme. Therefore, the Council needs to look carefully now and in the future at the programme to ensure that those projects currently underway continue to be monitored and controlled as tightly as possible and that there is a future capital programme which is realistic.

Councillor Boden highlighted two major issues that are on the horizon and referred to in the report:

- the accommodation review which will involve some significant medium-term costs financed over the medium to long term given that decisions are being made on the way in which this Council operates for a further 30-40 years
- remedial works at the Quay in Wisbech, which are going to be significant.

He feels that the Council is starting from a sound base and a far better position than many other local authorities which is due to the good stewardship from both officers and members that will enable the Council to face the challenges ahead.

Members made comments, asked questions and received responses as follows:

- Councillor Mrs French referred to item 13, Growing Fenland Civil Parking Enforcement, which has been allocated £252,000 for 2022/23 and £100,000 for 2023/2024 and asked what has happened to some of the money as she understood the funding to be £400,000

overall? Councillor Boden responded that the figures were initially estimates and the expectation would be that if these were to be the actual figures, then the remainder would still be used for parking as required, but more likely be off-street parking that the Council has responsibility for to ensure that the rules and regulations for off-street parking are tightened up and made legal, where they are currently not legal so that the enforcement that takes place on-street is also able to be replicated off-street as there are savings to be made by joining those two things together.

- Councillor Mrs French stated that there are problems with County Council currently, with them trying to push the project back. There is a Highway meeting at County tomorrow, it is not on the agenda, but members will be looking to have an update on parking enforcement, and she would be very disappointed if the County Council do pull out as work has been undertaken on this issue since 2019 and funding from the Combined Authority has been successfully received.
- Councillor Hoy referred to the Wisbech Water Park, stating that she had asked for an update when it would be opening as it was originally indicated to be for the school holidays, and it would be a shame if it could not be opened for this period. She stated that there was also supposed to be some play equipment and a running pavement, but she did not see this included in the report. Phil Hughes, Acting Assistant Director, responded that the water pad is almost complete, the equipment is not being put in above ground at the moment until it is in use, the Council is undertaking some trenching, some electricity and water supply works, but it is going to be tight for the end of the summer holidays and might exceed that time because of the connection between the equipment the Council has put in and UKPN and Anglian Water. He stated that in terms of the play area, this is going to be undertaken after works to the water pad.
- Councillor Boden asked if there are issues with the utilities that are causing difficulties with this project. Phil Hughes responded that the Council needs to dig the trench first so whilst that work is being undertaken, the Council is going to make sure UKPN and Anglian Water are ready to put in the connection as soon as possible.
- Councillor Tierney stated it would be wonderful if some magic could be undertaken so that it could be working for the Rock Festival in 4 weeks' time, he recognises that this may not be possible, and the Council is doing everything it can. Phil Hughes responded that it is unlikely.
- Councillor Hoy stated that she had not had an answer about the running pavement. Phil Hughes responded that this has not yet been figured in the scheme, this was to be implemented using Section 106 monies but due to the slight cost overrun of the water and power connections Section 106 monies have been spent on this, but other sources of funding are being looked at. Councillor Hoy stated that it would have been useful for members to have known this before this Cabinet meeting as it sounds like now the running pavement will not be implemented until some further money is found and it is known how pushed the capital programme is, so the running club is going to be very disappointed. She expressed the view that members keep finding out things at the last minute in meetings or there are overspends and to say the park is not going to be finished before the end of the holidays which is over 7 weeks away will see the Council ridiculed for opening a facility for children in Autumn when it is colder and not used. Winter months will be dark, and it may get vandalised so when the summer comes around again it will not be a new park anymore and she feels it is disappointing. Phil Hughes responded that officers are also disappointed, construction started in February, and they have been working since then to deliver the park for the summer holidays, but it has just not been possible.
- Councillor Mrs French referred to Item 28, March Mooring Renewals, with a cost of £24,000 allocated and asked if a quotation has been received from Middle Level Commissioners for how much it was going to cost if they were to do the work. Phil Hughes responded that this figure will not cover the costs for the moorings, there are two aspects to the moorings, the mooring in West End Park and consideration for increasing the size of the moorings in the middle of town. Middle Level responded yesterday regarding the costs of increasing the size of the mooring in town and a couple of weeks ago in relation to West End Park moorings.

He stated that what the £24,000 will be spent on is replacing and improving the pump out facility following members' direction and officers will have to come back to Cabinet at another time regarding improving the moorings. Councillor Mrs French stated that this is totally unacceptable, members went on a boat trip a few months ago and spent a considerable amount of time discussing the moorings, not new ones, the one that is there in a dangerous state, and she is not happy with what she has just been told. She asked what the actual price is quoted to repair the broken mooring that exists. Phil Hughes responded that Middle Level were asked to provide a price for two different designs for the mooring in West End Park, one was to replace as current which was £88,000 and the other was to provide a gabion-based mooring with a price still to be provided. He stated that they are yet to get information from Middle Level on the riverside in the centre of town, reinforcing this so a path can be put down. Councillor Mrs French made the point that it was agreed that £24,000 was to be spent on the moorings and not on the pump out station, with the money for this coming out of the High Street funding. Phil Hughes responded that originally the High Street funding was not going to repair the pump out station as it was going to be moved, so following the river trip members instructed officers to get the pump out station back in action as soon as possible and that is what is happening. Councillor Mrs French reiterated that there was a long discussion on the boat trip regarding the pump house and it was agreed by officers, not by members, that they were either going to remove it or push it up to Fox's Boatyard. Having spoken to Fox's they are a private business and do not have main sewers, they have to pump out themselves and it was made clear that they did not want it. Officers expected it was going to be moved further up to the Waterman's Club, but they did not contact the Club or Middle Level so after the boat trip it was discussed that the pump house was going to be repaired and upgraded with the High Street funding so the £24,000 should not be used for this purpose and it seems nobody is listening to the conversations taking place. Councillor Boden stated that a meeting is taking place tomorrow and asked if this issue would be taken up at that meeting.

- Councillor Mrs Laws stated that she sits on the Navigation Board of Middle Level, and she has heard various conversations, if it would help, she is happy to speak to Middle Level as these moorings have been talked about as they are unsafe and need to be used. Councillor Mrs French stated there is a meeting tomorrow afternoon and David Thomas from Middle Level should be in attendance.
- Councillor Mrs French referred to land at the top of West End Park, which is not currently in the capital programme, with part of it already having been handed over with the other part where parking is being provided for the fisherman and this is something that was agreed in 2003 but unfortunately there have been massive problems with anti-social behaviour, with trees being destroyed, and whilst the site manager has put cameras up, the Council needs to be looking to installing CCTV in that area which will obviously have a cost. Councillor Mrs French expressed her thanks to Megaplants at Doddington who have secured two mature trees and will be providing them for free in October.

Proposed by Councillor Boden, seconded by Councillor Mrs French and AGREED that the updated capital programme as set out in Appendix A, which includes alterations to those schemes not funded from grant which consequently require additional capital expenditure not specifically budgeted for but remain within the capital overall budget, is approved.

CAB13/22 SHARED PROSPERITY FUND

Councillor Benney presented the UK Shared Prosperity Fund report.

Councillor Benney stated that this fund is the Government's domestic replacement post EU exit for the European Structural and Investment Programme, with all areas of the UK receiving an indicative allocation, which is not guaranteed, of the fund via a formula with the funding available to this Council being approximately £1.3m and a total of £8.78m across the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority area over a 3-year period commencing from this financial year

to 2024-25. He stated that the CPCA will collate all Cambridgeshire and Peterborough local authority projects into a Local Investment Plan for presentation to the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities that will make the decision on Shared Prosperity Fund allocations later this year.

Councillor Benney pointed out the proposed amendments to the Cabinet report recommendation. Members agreed to these amendments under Rule 12.7 of the Council's Standing Orders.

Councillor Boden stated that the Council has got a good deal in respect of the 10.5% of funding that will go into the CPCA area wide skills project. For the first time the CPCA has agreed that this money should be spent on a needs basis rather than split proportionately between the authorities, which will mean that Fenland will get a very significant share of this total fund, which it needs as Fenland comes third from bottom in the list of authorities in terms of the level of skills and education it has in this area, which has been recognised for a long time and it is hoped this will make a significant contribution in addressing this.

Proposed by Councillor Benney, seconded by Councillor Mrs French and AGREED to recommend

- **the five proposed Fenland District Shared Prosperity Fund projects to the CPCA for inclusion in the CPCA Local Investment Plan to be submitted to the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities;**
- **all proposals remain as detailed in the original report with the exception of BUS7 for which funding is reduced by £130,935; and**
- **an additional proposal is that the £130,935 taken from project BUS7 is used as FDC's contribution of 10.5% of allocated funding to deliver the CPCA area wide skills projects detailed in Appendix 1.**

CAB14/22 HOUSING ENFORCEMENT POLICY

Councillor Hoy presented a revised Housing Enforcement Policy.

Councillor Hoy stated that the Policy was originally approved in 2018 and it sets out for openness and transparency to tenants, agents and landlords the range of powers available to the Council contained in legislation that are used on a daily basis. She stated the emphasis being that the Council should not punish good landlords, the policy has worked well and stood up to scrutiny at every residential property tribunal the Council has attended to defend fines but there has been some learning in court cases that has led to a legal review of the policy to give greater clarity to all involved in the process. She summarised what the revised policy sets out and that Overview and Scrutiny Panel and stakeholders have been consulted.

Members made comments, asked questions and received responses as follows:

- Councillor Tierney stated that it is interesting how different councils around the country handle these policies and issues. In his view, Fenland has taken a balanced approach in that there are things that could have happened which would have been punitive to landlords and would have harmed people's ability to get housing, which the Council pushed back against, and there are other policies that are being championed which punish bad landlords without creating a situation where people do not want to be landlords. He thinks that the way the Council has approached these matters is one that is respected by both landlords and tenants, people can see that the Council has improved the places that are for rent whilst recognising there is still more to be undertaken and Councillor Hoy has led this well.
- Councillor Hoy expressed her thanks to the officers as when she started her role in 2019, she was keen to implement a policy such as this one that fined the bad landlords and the team embraced this and are undertaking the work daily.
- Councillor Mrs French stated that she welcomes this policy and referred to a property on The Chase March which has been vandalised and has cost the Council a fortune in

boarding it up; the property owes Fenland a lot of money and some form of legal needs to be taken against the owners to try to bring this property back into use and retrieve the Council's money. Councillor Hoy responded that mostly the Housing Enforcement Policy relates to issues under the Housing Habitation Act but counteracting that is the planning side and perhaps the Council should be serving more Section 215 notices as there are a number of properties around the district that have been empty for too long. Councillor Mrs French stated that it would be a 216 Notice and she is pleased that these were approved to be served on two properties at the last Planning Committee meeting; she feels that Fenland should be taking a tough line as the district has too many properties that have been allowed to fall into disrepair. Councillor Mrs Laws stated that she does not disagree with what has been said, but there is also a balance due to costs to the Council and the individual and if members have any properties they would like to highlight in particular then officers will look at them. She stated a further issue is that due to Covid the courts are behind, and these cases are not top of its list.

- Councillor Tierney expressed his sympathy with Councillor Mrs Laws as you are damned if you do and damned if you don't to some extent and she is right about needing a balance as this Council considers itself to be compassionate, but on the same scale if you wait too long and are too sympathetic it can be a problem that never goes away and you end up with a situation that can cripple an area. His opinion is that the Council is slightly too far on the compassionate side, and he thinks the Council should be just a little tougher but not unreasonably so.
- Councillor Boden concurred that the Council does need to be somewhat tougher but referred to a burnt-out property within his ward where compassion was certainly required but made the point there is a difference between compassion and being taken advantage of.
- Councillor Mrs Laws, referring to the case that Councillor Boden mentioned, made the point that the Council does try to be compassionate and there is a process, and it takes time to find contractors but reiterated that if any member has a particular property where they feel action needs to be taken to let her know.

Proposed by Councillor Hoy, seconded by Councillor Tierney and AGREED to adopt the Council Housing Enforcement Policy.

(Councillor Benney declared that he is a private landlord and the policy may impact him, and left the meeting for the duration of the discussion and voting thereon)

CAB15/22 DRAFT 6 MONTH CABINET FORWARD PLAN

Councillor Boden presented the draft six month Cabinet Forward Plan for information.

CAB16/22 24 HIGH STREET WISBECH - AWARD OF CONTRACT AND APPROVAL OF ASSOCIATED FINANCE AND OFFICER DELEGATIONS

Councillor Boden presented the report on 24 High Street, Wisbech in the absence of the Portfolio Holder, Councillor Seaton.

Councillor Boden reminded members that much of the report can be debated in public, there are exempt schedules which if requiring discussion will involve members in taking a vote on whether to move into exempt session, but he would like to avoid this if possible.

Councillor Boden stated that the Council owns the 'gap' site that is 24 High Street, Wisbech and previously this year the Council went to open tender for a contractor to develop the site to an approved design consisting of a small ground-floor commercial unit with flats above. He advised that unfortunately on that occasion the Council was unsuccessful in attracting a bidder and the Council subsequently used a Government Framework Agreement to identify several companies who were interested in the opportunity with this procurement process concluding last week.

Councillor Boden made the point that this site is challenging for a builder, it is on the High Street meaning traffic management and pedestrian issues, the site has a cellar, it is between two other buildings with party wall considerations to address and additionally the contractor's compound would need to be located elsewhere. He stated that following the receipt of tenders, officers have prepared exempt schedules to this report.

Members made comments, asked questions and received responses as follows:

- Councillor Tierney stated that he thinks his views are clear and well known, it has taken a long time and he is glad that the Council is finally there, and he just wants to press on and get the site developed as soon as possible.
- Councillor Hoy asked if this is approved today how soon can work be mobilised as she is concerned that costs are rising all the time. Councillor Boden responded that it is a matter of the amount of time it takes for the Council's professional advisors and its officers to be able to negotiate with the preferred bidder on various items but believes this to be a matter of weeks. He stated that in respect of prices it has been suggested as far as the building trade is concerned that the country is entering a plateau where prices may not continue to escalate as they have in recent months, but there is no guarantee about this, but prices in the next few months may be lower than they were and prices, particularly steel, are not down to simply inflationary factors but a whole host of other factors many of which will work themselves out of the system eventually.
- Councillor Mrs French expressed the view that the Council has spent years and months on this, there have been enough conversations and it just needs to be developed.

Proposed by Councillor Boden, seconded by Councillor Tierney and AGREED to note the current position in relation to the Council's redevelopment plans for 24 High Street, Wisbech and, following consideration of the information in Schedules 1 and 2 regarding the preferred bidder's submission, AGREED to:

- **note the anticipated total value of redeveloping 24 High Street capped in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Crown Commercial Services Government Construction Framework RM6088;**
- **recommend that Full Council considers and approves the options available for funding the redevelopment of 24 High Street based on the value anticipated by the preferred bidder and as set out in Schedule 3 and delegate to the Chief Finance Officer, in consultation with the Leader, authority to identify and utilise the most appropriate combination of funding, having regard to the Council's wider budgetary duties and obligations, and**
- **subject to the above, recommend that Full Council approves the negotiation and entry into a contract with the preferred bidder in accordance with the requirements of the Code of Procurement and the legal advice and due diligence requirements set out in Schedule 1, seeking at all times to ensure that the Council maintains its best value obligations.**

CAB17/22 CONFIDENTIAL MINUTES

The confidential minutes of the 13 June 2022 were confirmed and signed as an accurate record.

(Members resolved to exclude the public for this item of business on the grounds that it involved the disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972)

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Agenda Item No:	5	
Committee:	Cabinet	
Date:	5 September 2022	
Report Title:	Purchase of Air Quality Monitoring Equipment	

Cover sheet:

1 Purpose / Summary

- 1.1 To seek approval for the purchase of air quality monitoring equipment to monitor for particulates within the environment known as PM10 and PM2.5.
- 1.2 To seek approval of the proposal to make monitoring data available on a real – time basis.
- 1.3 To seek approval for the development of a wider plan of pollution monitoring to consider relevant pollutants for all areas of concern within Fenland. Monitoring to commence in Whittlesey.

2 Key Issues

- 2.1 A council motion was submitted on 14th July 2022 and attached in appendix A. the motion requested real - time monitoring of particulate pollutants to be considered and a report brought to a subsequent Cabinet meeting.
- 2.2 Under Section 82 of the Environment Act 1995 every local authority has an obligation to regularly review and assess air quality in their areas, and to determine whether air quality objectives are likely to be achieved.
- 2.3 Under section 79 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 every local authority has a duty to monitor their area for statutory nuisances such as dust and odour.
- 2.4 Air quality reviews undertaken previously (the latest being 2022 which is yet to be published and remains with Defra for approval at the date of this report being submitted) have not identified any concerns when considering available air quality data however an increase in potentially polluting industrial processes and public reports of pollution should be investigated.
- 2.5 Several new industrial processes have recently been formally permitted to operate either by Fenland District Council or the Environment Agency. Monitoring is required to be undertaken by these businesses within their site boundaries. Reports of air quality concerns are being received outside of these boundaries and it would be appropriate for the council to act.

- 2.6 Air quality monitoring equipment must be regularly serviced and calibrated therefore a reputable company and provider must be sought to undertake this work effectively for the council. It is usual for a period of at least 12 months of background monitoring to be commissioned.

3 Recommendation

- 3.1 To approve the purchase of one monitoring sensor unit, Option B in paragraph 6.2, and associated support services to enable the publication of real time data with the costs being funded from within existing budgets. The first location of this monitoring equipment to be Whittlesey.

Wards Affected	All
Forward Plan Reference	KEY/19JUL22/01
Portfolio Holder(s)	Councillor Sam Hoy, Portfolio Holder for Housing
Report Originator(s)	Annabel Tighe - Head of Environmental Health and Compliance Laura Harwood – Senior Environmental Health Officer
Contact Officer(s)	Anna Goodall – Acting Assistant Director Annabel Tighe- Head of Environmental Health and Compliance
Background Papers	Annual Screening Reviews of the Districts Air Quality are available on our website at Air quality - Fenland District Council

Report:

2 BACKGROUND AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

- 2.1 Following a Council Motion in July 2022 research has been undertaken to identify the costs associated with monitoring air quality for particulates of sizes 2.5 and 10 micrometres PM10 and PM2.5). The proposal is for monitoring to take place in Whittlesey at a current monitoring site.
- 2.2 The proposals within this report also cover the monitoring of nitrogen dioxide as a further pollutant of concern as it is included within the costs for particulates.
- 2.3 The monitoring of these pollutants would be continuous for a period of at least 12 months with 'real-time' data being available on a publicly accessible website.
- 2.4 An example of the publicly available data can be found by clicking the following link and selecting a local authority area.
[Air quality in England \(airqualityengland.co.uk\)](https://airqualityengland.co.uk)

3 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 The recommendation is based on best value costs to deliver the council's role to monitor air quality, respond to the Member Motion of 14th July and address residents' health and pollution concerns.

4 CONSULTATION

- 4.1 The Town Council in Whittlesey has been consulted and residents have informed the monitoring plan for implementation in Whittlesey since this has been identified as the pilot location. Prior to installing monitoring equipment in other locations consultation will be carried out with Town Councils and community groups as appropriate.

5 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 5.1 Consideration has been given to the capture of dust using more crude monitoring techniques (such as indicative monitors) however this would not give detailed and real time monitoring results of the type required by residents and members.
- 5.2 Working with a neighbouring local authority has been considered however the equipment required is very specialist. Partnership working continues with all neighbouring authorities on the management of local air quality however no one authority is in a position to assist at this time.

5.3 The only other alternative is to take no further action however, this would not reflect the express views of members in response to the Motion tabled at Full Council on 14th July 2022. The current arrangements do however satisfy the Council's baseline statutory obligations and include monitoring of nitrogen dioxide and modelling of other potential pollutants.

5.2 Two options are proposed in the schedule in section 6.2.

6 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Legal Implications

6.1.1 The Council has a duty to screen, review and, where appropriate, monitor air quality within the district as set out within the Environment Act 1995. This review and screening process does not require permanent monitoring sites to be commissioned unless there is reason to believe air quality standards may be exceeded.

6.1.2 It is important to note the responsibility for monitoring compliance with formal permits is the responsibility of the holder of the permit and not the local authority.

6.2 Financial Implications

6.2.1 The budget required for this monitoring project is set as below. There are 2 options with option B being the preferred more cost effective and flexible solution. Both options are for a 4-year programme. Both options include the public access options for real time monitoring results. Costs for relocating monitors are not included as these are site dependant and variable however the relocation of Option B would likely be better value.

6.2.2 **Option A** – the purchase and installation of a reference monitoring station. This monitor will provide relatively accurate readings for those identified pollutants. This option is suitable for long term monitoring, provides accurate results however the site will take longer to set up and initial costs are higher.

If approved, Option A would require a change to the capital programme and procurement requirements would mean a full tender process with final costings being available following that process. Additional revenue provision for the annual running costs would also be required as these are significantly higher than Option B.

6.2.3 **Option B**– the purchase and installation of pollutant sensors. These sensors will provide good background readings of the identified pollutants although are less accurate. Data ratification costs are however included within the budgeted costs detailed below. Sensors are easily installed, easier to relocate and offer better value with lower set up costs. If approved, the initial and annual costs associated with option B would be funded from existing budgets. There are no capital programme issues with Option B.

- 6.2.4 Where other funding avenues can be perused, such as through Department of Food and Rural affairs grants, these will be considered and applied for.

Option A – Purchase and running costs of a reference <u>monitoring station</u> for the data capture of nitrogen dioxide, particulates of 10 and 2.5 micrometres.		
Item	Cost (1 year)	Total (4 years)
Equipment	£45,500	£45,500
Installation	£ 3,000	£ 3,000
Initial Cost	£48,500	£48,500
Maintenance	£10,000	£40,000
Subscription	£ 500	£ 2,000
Annual Cost	£10,500	£42,000

Option B – preferred option Purchase and running costs of an air quality <u>sensor</u> for the data capture of nitrogen dioxide, particulates of 10 and 2.5 micrometres.		
Item	Cost (1 year)	Total (4 years)
Equipment	£3,500	£ 3,500
Installation	£ 600	£ 600
Initial Cost	£4,100	£4,100
Maintenance	£ 600	£ 2,400
Subscription	£3,000	£12,000
Annual Cost	£3,600	£14,400

6.3 Equality Implications

- 6.3.1 The programme of monitoring will commence in Whittlesey and rotate to other locations within the Fenland District as appropriate and as evidence suggests need.

6.4 Any Other Relevant Implications

- 6.4.1 It is possible that screening, reviewing and monitoring of particulates of 2.5 micrometres will be required by future legislation.
- 6.4.2 The Combined Authority are proposing a monitoring programme for traffic related pollutants as an element of the transport strategy. Procurement options can be explored to fund an extension to this scheme.
- 6.4.3 Where department of food and rural affairs funding is available this will be requested directly. The next opportunity to bid for this funding is late September 2022.

APPENDIX A

Motion submitted by Councillor Boden regarding Air Quality Monitoring in Whittlesey

Residents within Whittlesey have been reporting an increasing number of cases of poor air quality in recent months.

Within Fenland there is a disproportionately large number of potentially significant sources of Industrial air pollution in Whittlesey. Key among those sources are, and will be, the Forterra Brickworks and activities within Saxon Pit, but there are others as well.

Sites where there is a significant recognised risk of harmful air pollution are heavily regulated by the Environment Agency as well as often being subject to planning conditions imposed by either Cambridgeshire County Council or by Fenland District Council.

There has for many years been comprehensive monitoring at the brickworks site, and enhanced air quality monitoring equipment will soon be installed at or near to Saxon Pit as a result of development there which has recently been approved by Cambridgeshire County Council.

There is concern within Whittlesey as to the effects of current and future industrial activity on air quality in the town.

Fenland District Council has for many years monitored air quality in Whittlesey, currently including monitoring of levels of nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide.

It is important that the residents of Whittlesey have confidence that air quality is appropriately monitored and effectively reported so that action may be taken if it is ever necessary.

Full Council therefore resolves:

1. to support in principle the siting within Whittlesey of monitoring equipment measuring particulate matter, particularly PM2.5
2. That Officers be requested to present a Report to the next scheduled meeting of Cabinet outlining:
 - a. the capital and revenue costs and preferred location(s) for such additional monitoring equipment
 - b. how FDC may facilitate online up-to-date public reporting of monitored air quality in Whittlesey (including, where possible, from third party monitoring equipment), recognising that whilst some monitoring data may be available real-time, other data (such as that from diffusion tubes) is necessarily only available historically.

Agenda Item No:	6	
Committee:	Cabinet	
Date:	5 September 2022	
Report Title:	Diesel Fuel Supply Via ESPO Contracts	

Cover sheet:

1 Purpose / Summary

- 1.1 The Council's operational services use Diesel Fuel in the delivery of public services. This fuel is bought in bulk through national frameworks to ensure that the Council benefits from the economies of scale and has a contingent stock for service and port requirements.
- 1.2 The current framework contract expires 30 September 2022 and, in line with governance and procurement requirements, Cabinet approval is required for the proposed renewal of a contract available through a purchasing framework put in place by the Eastern Shires Purchasing Organisation (ESPO) on behalf of the authority.

2 Key Issues

- 2.1 The Council has used this method for procuring bulk fuel purchases for at least 20 years to deliver best value.
- 2.2 The contracts entered into through the ESPO frameworks provide a constantly updated and competitive price (based on Platts European Price Indexing) that contractors have to supply to with delivery schedules that allow for continuity of supply, reliability and timeliness.
- 2.3 The frameworks allow Fenland to benefit from economies of scale as a result 397 authorities across the country being able to access these tenders and contracts.
- 2.4 Current delivered fuel is £1.390 a litre (19 August) plus VAT.
- 2.5 The cost of fuel has been increasing, however the spend within the proposed contract is not expected to increase service budget requirements
- 2.6 The Council spends in the region of £470,000 on Diesel Fuel and Gas Oil each year.
- 2.7 The diesel delivered is Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel with a mix of Bio-diesel and the contracts allow for options and prices of increased levels of bio-diesel if required.
- 2.8 The contract term proposed is 2 years with a 2 year option to extend.

3 Recommendations

- 3.1 To agree delegated power for the Director(s) with responsibility for Environmental Services and The Port to procure Diesel Fuel through an ESPO tendered Framework with immediate affect to ensure continuity of supply for these key services.
- 3.2 To agree a contract term for this provision of 2 years, plus the option of 2 years extension.
- 3.3 To agree delegated power for the Director(s) with responsibility for Environmental Services and The Port in consultation with the relevant portfolio holder(s) to extend this contract to its full term of 4 years where it continues to deliver best value.

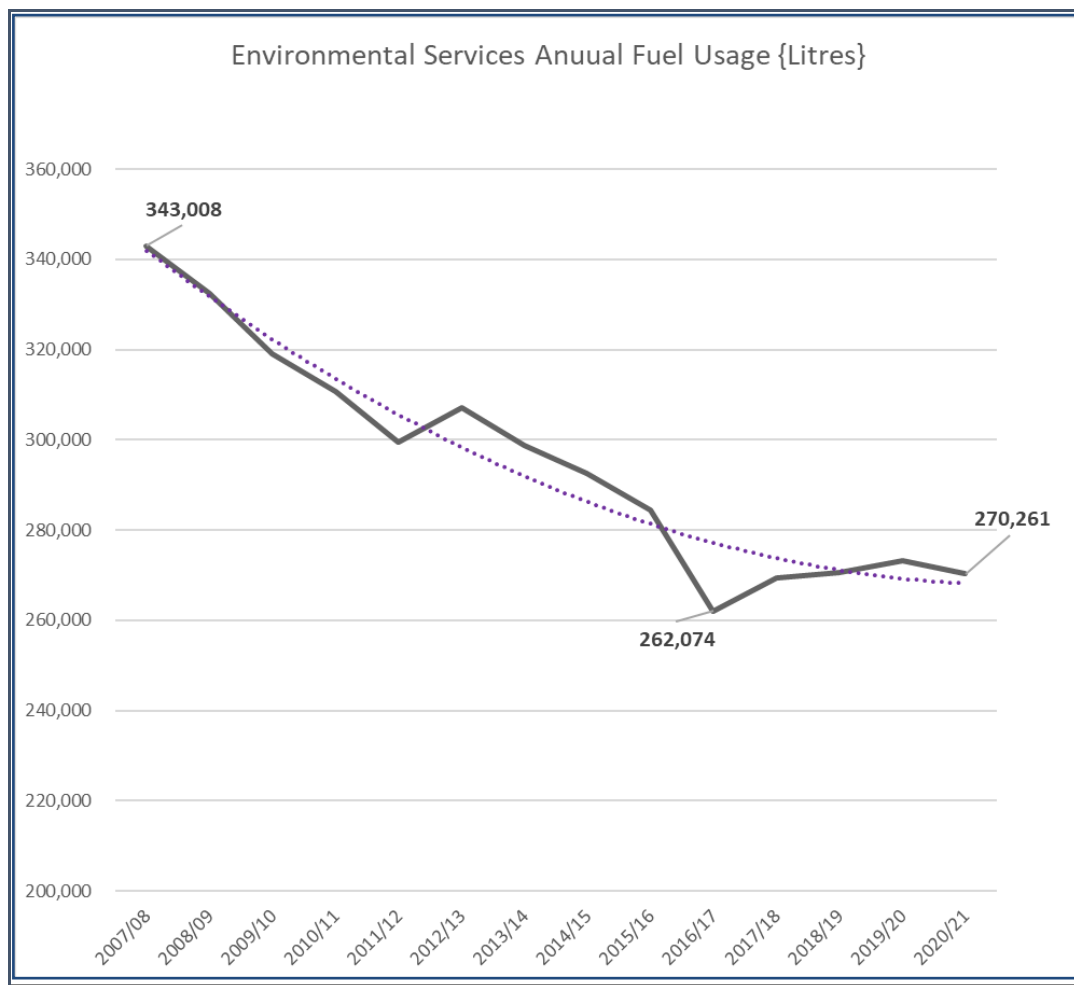
Wards Affected	ALL
Forward Plan Reference	<u>KEY/18JUL22/01</u>
Portfolio Holder(s)	Cllr Boden – Leader of the Council and Finance Portfolio Holder
Report Originator(s)	Mark Mathews – Head of Environmental Services
Contact Officer(s)	Mark Mathews – Head of Environmental Services Peter Catchpole – Corporate Director and S151 Officer
Background Papers	

Report:

1 BACKGROUND AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

- 1.1 The Council's operational services use Diesel Fuel in the delivery of public services. This fuel is bought in bulk through national frameworks to ensure that the Council benefits from the economies of scale and has a contingent stock for service and port requirements.
- 1.2 The current framework contract expires 30 September 2022 and, in line with governance and procurement requirements, Cabinet approval is required for the proposed renewal of a contract available through a purchasing framework put in place by the Eastern Shires Purchasing Organisation on behalf of the authority.
- 1.3 The Eastern Shires Purchasing Organisation (ESPO), a partnership of the East of England county authorities procures fuel on behalf of the 397 local authorities across the country. Authorities can then take advantage of this framework as they wish. Through it authorities can select a suitable supplier based on delivery timescales and at an agreed price based on a recognised pricing framework, called the Platts European Price Index.
- 1.4 The authorities choose their supplier and enter into a contract of fixed term through this framework. Fenland has been using this contract approach for Diesel Fuel for at least 20 years.
- 1.5 The framework delivers competitively priced fuel in a timely and reliable manner. Both the Port and the Base have fuel storage to ensure continuity of service and can take advantage of large tanker deliveries to ensure lower delivery charges.
- 1.6 Fenland Environmental Service uses in the region of 270,000 litres of fuel a year, and the Port using up to 60,000 of Gas Oil through the same contract, with a combined budget in the region of £470,000.
- 1.7 Within Environmental Service, efficiencies through the regular use of logistics software and hybrid refuse vehicles; where electric bin lifts are run from batteries charged by the engine, has reduced the frontline environmental services fuel significantly over recent years.
- 1.8 Our fleet of frontline vehicles have modern diesel engines that also reduce emissions along with the electric bin lifts to improve fuel efficiency and noise levels for staff.
- 1.9 At current pricing (£1.39 a litre through the framework) and with reduced usage as shown in the graph below this is an annual saving of more than £100,000.

Figure 1 – Environmental Services Fuel Usage 2007-2021



2 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The proposed contract for Diesel Fuel and Gas Oil is expected to be achievable within existing budgets.
- 2.2 Services are making every effort to reduce fuel usage and maintain efficient services within budget. The ESPO contract offers reliable and effective fuel procurement as a result of a national framework that allows Fenland to access economies of scale.

3 CONSULTATION

N/A

4 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 4.1 Alternatives are provided by other national Government frameworks, however the ESPO contracts offer advantages such competitive pricing, 48hr delivery response, reliability and good coverage of the region.

6 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Legal Implications

- 6.1.1 The proposed arrangements in relation to the renewal of this contract are consistent with the Council's Procurement Code, national legislative requirements and our overall obligation to ensure best value in the delivery of services.


6.2 Financial Implications

- 6.2.1 Financial details are contained within the report. Management's assessment is that the proposed contract will provide best value for the Council. It should be noted that the savings figure referred to in 1.9 above is not an indication of savings delivered through the use of ESPO but provides an explanation that there has been a reduced diesel usage of approx. 73k litres over the last 15 or so years representing a saving of circa £100K at current prices. (73 x £1.39). The service will continue to explore and, where appropriate, implement further changes to reduce fuel usage and the impact of fuel costs on the Authority's overall revenue budget.

6.3 Equality Implications

N/A

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Agenda Item No:	7	
Committee:	Cabinet	
Date:	5 September 2022	
Report Title:	Proposed Mud Walls Article 4 Direction for Whittlesey	

1 Purpose / Summary

- 1.1 To seek authority from Cabinet (under the Part 3, Table 1 of the Council's constitution: Any function under a local Act other than a function specified or referred to in Regulation 2 or Schedule 1 of the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000) to confirm the Article 4 Direction to remove permitted development rights for removal and alteration of the mud walls in Whittlesey listed in para 1.13.

2 Key Issues

- 2.1 The mud walls of Whittlesey are an important architectural and historic feature. Whilst some have been Listed by Historic England others have no protection and can be subject to removal and alteration under permitted development allowances. These important features are at risk of inappropriate loss or alteration.

3 Recommendations

- 3.1 That the Article 4 Direction as set out in Appendix 1 be approved for public consultation.

Wards Affected	Bassenhally Ward, St Andrew's Ward, Benwick, Coates and Eastrea Ward,
Forward Plan Reference	N/A
Portfolio Holder(s)	Councillor Dee Laws - Planning
Report Originator(s)	Nick Harding – Head of Planning

Contact Officer(s)	<p>Nick Harding – Head of Planning nharding@fenland.gov.uk</p> <p>Claire Fidler – Conservation Officer cfidler@fenland.gov.uk</p> <p>Dan Horn – Acting Assistant Director dhorn@fenland.gov.uk</p>
Background Papers	<p>General Permitted Development Order Development</p> <p>National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)</p> <p>Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG).</p>

1 BACKGROUND AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

- 1.1 Whittlesey benefits from 27 surviving sections of mud wall and one in Eastrea. These walls are constructed from local surface clay mixed with chopped straw and a little water, built in tapering lifts – that is without supporting formwork – and so each layer dried before the next one was added, produced in stages over several months. The walls are generally built on a footing of either brick or stone, rendered in lime and lime washed, and protected by copings of pantile, board, or thatch. They range in size and scale but are typically 30-40cm thick and between 1.5m and 2m in height. In length they range from over 28.5m (97ft) to 1.6m (5ft).
- 1.2 Believed to have been constructed between the 1780s and the 1850s it is likely that the imposition of the Brick Tax in the 1780s (raised to fund the British against the American War of Independence), was a factor in the construction of these walls, coupled with a growing need to define property boundaries during a period of land enclosures at the end of the 18th and early 19th centuries. The creation of these boundary structures would have helped to settle property disputes and to manage the land. Stone and timber were not convenient resources for this purpose in the Fens, but high-quality clays, exposed by drainage and land reclamation, were available. Though the town would later have a significant brick making industry, with four brickworks in operation at the end of the C19, large quantities of cheap bricks were not so easily available a century before. Given the very long nature of many of these burgage boundaries, and the fact that the walls themselves were not intended to be polite structures for the display of status, the use of mud walling was a cheap and highly practical vernacular solution to an otherwise expensive problem. They are difficult to date precisely, especially as they are found on long-standing property boundaries, and their materials can routinely be replaced.
- 1.3 In 1981, the first Mud Wall Survey in Whittlesey was undertaken. This accounted for forty-two sections of mud wall. However, by the late 20th century the necessary maintenance for these walls was at odds with building fashions.

- 1.4 It was far easier and cheaper to use whole sections of ready-made fence which could replace a dilapidated section of wall. This tendency, combined with the frequent subdivision of burgage plots to accommodate new housing or alterations to the road network, have resulted in a significant loss of the town's mud walls.
- 1.5 The 2016/17 Mud Wall Survey identified only 28 sections of wall. This has made it very clear that these hugely significant assets (for the contribution they make to the character and appearance of the conservation area) remain extremely vulnerable.
- 1.6 Of the 28 sections of surviving wall, only 16 of them fall within the Conservation Area boundary and due to their size and scale few are protected from alteration or demolition under the terms of the General Permitted Development Order. Those outside a conservation area are more vulnerable still. The walls therefore require some formal protection.
- 1.7 The 2016/17 Mud Wall Survey led to a request by the Whittlesey Mud Wall Society for the Council to apply an Article 4 direction to the walls and for Historic England to carry out a designation review.
- 1.8 Historic England completed that work in 2021 with the result that 5 new sections of wall were designated and there are now 7 grade II listed walls in total. That leaves 21 sections of wall, with little or no formal protection. This is despite their prominence in the Whittlesey Conservation Area Management Plan, which states that:

"The Council will encourage the retention and proper repair of Whittlesey's mud walls by:

(i) exercising planning controls (where applicable) to prevent the demolition of mud walls and consider using Article 4 Directions to protect mud walls,

(ii) where a mud wall maybe beyond repair securing replacement with a new section of mud wall and

(iii) encouraging the repair of mud walls by providing repair advice and financial support through the S57 Grant Scheme (subject to budget availability) and

(iiii) fostering a greater understanding and appreciation of this aspect of Whittlesey's heritage in collaboration with community groups such as the Whittlesey's Mud Wall Group, Whittlesey Museum and The Whittlesey Society",

and Policy 8 in the draft Neighbourhood Plan for Whittlesey.

- 1.9 Article 4 directions are used to bring under planning control a range of works authorised under article 3 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 as amended by the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Amended) Order 2015.
- 1.10 Many small scale "permitted development" works such as the replacement of traditional timber or metal windows with unsustainable plastic windows in inappropriate modern styles, natural roofing materials such as slate and clay

tiles with concrete or plastic tiles and front gardens with hard standing for vehicles, can significantly harm the character and appearance of historic buildings and areas. Where the buildings are listed, this problem is avoided by the requirement for listed building consent to be obtained for any works of demolition, alteration or extension that would affect the building's special interest. In the case of unlisted buildings article 3 of the GPDO allows a vast range of works to be carried out without the need to apply for planning permission. Within conservation areas, the permitted development rights are more limited than elsewhere but even so those works can still degrade the character of individual buildings and consequently whole areas over time, as a result of a succession of inappropriate changes.

1.11 The effect of an Article 4 direction is not that development cannot be carried out, but simply that it is no longer automatically permitted by article 3 of the GPDO but must instead be subject to a specific planning application. This does not necessarily mean that the local planning authority will refuse permission for the works, but it does enable the authority to retain some control over the design and detailing of the proposed development and to grant permission subject to appropriate conditions.

1.12 The following mud walls are listed at grade II and therefore protected in law:

- Old Crown Lane/ 24 Syers Lane
- 5 Delph Street
- Conservative Club/ 36 Whitmore Street
- 4 West End
- 9 Horsegate/ 13 Horsegate
- Wades Yard/ 14 Horsegate
- Black Bull Public House/ Queen St Car Park/ 7c Queen Street

2 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 Supporting this recommendation would fulfil policy LP18 of the Local Plan which states that 'The Council will protect, conserve and seek opportunities to enhance the historic environment throughout Fenland. This will be achieved through.....making use of Article 4 Directions, where appropriate, to prevent unsympathetic alterations to buildings in conservation areas.

2.2 Supporting this recommendation would also fulfil Policy 8 of the Whittlesey Neighbourhood Plan and Whittlesey Conservation Area Management Plan.

2.3 Supporting this recommendation would help ensure the preservation of a unique type of structure in Whittlesey and Eastrea to the benefit of the historic character and appearance of the area and to the benefit of its residents in creating a strong sense of place and local pride.

2.4 The Article 4 direction is simple in its aim and in its articulation: to promote the protection of these vulnerable walls by requiring planning permission for their alteration or demolition.

3 CONSULTATION

- 3.1 Where a local planning authority makes a direction under article 4 it must publicise it by inserting a notice in a local newspaper and serve a notice on the owner and occupier of every dwelling house affected by the direction, unless this is impracticable.
- 3.2 The direction comes into force on the date on which the notice is served on the owner or occupier, or the date of the press advertisement. While there is no right of appeal against the making of an article 4 direction, the local planning authority must consider any representations made in response to the notices. It may then confirm the direction, not less than 28 days after the last notice was published and not more than six months after it was made.
- 3.3 Where a local planning authority makes a direction under article 4 it has to send a draft to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government for approval. When approved the local authority must notify every owner and occupier of the land affected by the direction immediately since the direction takes effect only on the date on which it is notified to the owner and occupier. If the local planning authority considers that individual notification is impracticable, it may rely on a notice in the press.

4 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 4.1 The alternative that has been considered is to do nothing. This would leave the walls at risk of loss / partial loss of these important architectural / historic assets.

5 IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Legal Implications

The Council can be liable under section 108 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) to pay compensation to those whose permitted development rights have been withdrawn but only if, within 12 months of the effective date of the Article 4 Direction, the Council 1) Refuses planning permission for development which would otherwise have been permitted development, or 2) Grants planning permission subject to more limiting conditions than the General Permitted Development Order (GPDO). The grounds on which compensation may be claimed are limited to abortive expenditure or other loss or damage directly attributable to the withdrawal of permitted development rights. Abortive expenditure includes the preparation of plans for the purposes of work and other similar preparatory matters but no more. 'Other loss or damage directly attributed to the withdrawal of permitted development rights' includes the depreciation of the land. The onus is on the claimant to prove a financial loss resulting from the refusal to grant permission or from the grant subject to conditions formerly granted by the permitted development. There are various factors that are taken into account in a determination of whether or not compensation is payable

5.2 Financial Implications

See above legal implications above.

5.3 Equality Implications

There are no equality issues for consideration

Appendix 1

THE WORDING OF THE PROPOSED ARTICLE 4 DIRECTION

Remove permitted development rights under Articles 4(1) and 4(2) of Schedule 2 Part 11:

Class C – demolition of gates, fences, walls etc

Permitted development

C. Any building operation consisting of the demolition of the whole or any part of any gate, fence, wall or other means of enclosure.

For the Mud Walls located at:

- Grosvenor Road, Eastgate Car Park
- Blunts Land/ Grosvenor Road Bus Stop
- 7 Arnolds Lane/ 25 Arnolds Lane
- 6c Delph Street/ 4 Delph Street
- 6b Delph Street/ 8 Delph Street
- Delph Court/ 8 Delph Street (2.13m)
- 27c Windmill Street/ 20 Low Cross
- 87 Gracious Street/ 89 Gracious Street
- 87 Gracious Street/ St Mary's House (2.26)
- St Mary's House/ 87 Gracious Street
- 50 Low Cross/ 46 Low Cross
- 4 Finkle Lane (2.29m)
- Finkle Court Car Park/ 10&12 Finkle Court
- 2 Willow Close/ 3 Willow Close
- 45 Hallcroft Road
- 8 Horsegate/ 14 Horsegate
- 8 Horsegate/ Wades Yard parking area
- Black Bull Public House/ Former Cinema
- 30 Bassenhally Road/ 28a Bassenhally Road
- 30 Bassenhally Road/ 1 Bassenhally Court
- 72 Mayfield Road/ 78 Mayfield Road, Eastrea (2.11m)

(n.b - Development not permitted

C.1 Development is not permitted by Class C if the demolition is "relevant demolition" for the purposes of

section 196D of the Act (demolition of an unlisted etc building in a conservation area).


In other words, planning permission for relevant demolition in a conservation area' (also commonly known as 'conservation area consent') is required to do the following:

(1) Demolish a building with a volume of 115 cubic metres or more.

(2) To demolish any gate, fence, wall or other means of enclosure with:

- a height of one metre or more if next to a highway (including a public footpath or bridleway), waterway or open space; or*
- a height of two metres or more elsewhere.*

However, as this applies to only a few of the mud walls and of them, only those that are within a conservation area, it is advised that a blanket direction is applied removing any and all permitted development for works to mud walls.)

Agenda Item No:	8	
Committee:	Cabinet	
Date:	5th September 2022	
Report Title:	Article 4 Direction Confirmation – Land to the rear of B1098, Horseway, Nr Chatteris	

1 Purpose / Summary

- 1.1 To seek authority from Cabinet (under the Part 3, Table 1 of the Council's constitution: Any function under a local Act other than a function specified or referred to in Regulation 2 or Schedule 1 of the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000) to confirm the Article 4 Direction to remove permitted development rights for means of enclosure, formation of accesses, temporary uses and caravans, formation of tracks on land located in the open countryside to the rear of established and unrelated residential properties on the B1098, Horseway, Nr Chatteris, in the interests of the protection and appearance of the countryside.

2 Key Issues

- 2.1 Land to the rear of the B1098, Horseway has been divided up in to approximately 100 parcels many of which have been sold off to the general public. Owners have begun to erect fences and gates and place buildings and general paraphernalia on their parcels of land. This development is beginning to alter the appearance of the locality to its detriment. Some of the development may require planning permission and be unauthorised. Given the remote location, the large number of plots and individual owners involved, the monitoring and identification of unauthorised development is very challenging.
- 2.2 A report was presented to Cabinet on 22 March 2022 regarding the serving of an immediate Article 4 Direction. Cabinet agreed to the serving of the Direction and the Direction was then published, publicised and consulted on in accordance with the legislation. The purpose of this report is to present the representations received and request that Cabinet consider confirming the Direction having considered the representations received

3 Recommendations

- 3.1 That Committee confirm the Article 4 Direction to remove permitted development rights as set out in Section 1.2 of this report a) to d).

Wards Affected	Manea
Forward Plan Reference	N/A
Portfolio Holder(s)	Councillor Dee Laws - Planning
Report Originator(s)	Nick Harding – Head of Planning
Contact Officer(s)	Nick Harding – Head of Planning nharding@fenland.gov.uk Dan Horn – Acting Assistant Director dhorn@fenland.gov.uk
Background Papers	General Permitted Development Order Development National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG).

1 BACKGROUND AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

- 1.1 This report is seeking the confirmation of the Article 4 Direction (Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (as amended) following the public consultation. The Direction proposes to remove a number of permitted development rights. The land in question has / is being sold off in a series of plots (c100) and some of the new owners have undertaken works/ changed ten use of the land. Given the rural location, away from any settlement, the introduction of fences etc , tracks, caravans, temporary uses/ buildings and caravans on the plots over a wide area, would be detrimental to the appearance of the countryside. There is the need to control these development in the interest of the protection of the countryside.
- 1.2 The Article 4 Direction sought to immediately remove the following permitted development rights;
- a) The erection, construction, improvement or alteration of a gate, fence, wall or other means of enclosure referred to in paragraph A.1 being development comprised within Class A of Part 2 of Schedule 2 to the Order and not being development within any other Class.
 - b) The formation, laying out and construction of a means of access to a highway which is not a trunk road or a classified road, where that access is required in connection with development permitted by any Class in this Schedule (other than by Class A of this Part) being development comprised within Class B of Part 2 of Schedule 2 to the Order and not being development within any other Class.
 - c) Temporary use of land comprised within Class B of Part 4 of Schedule 2 to the Order and not being development within any other Class.
 - d) Use of land as a caravan site within Class A Of Part 5 of Schedule 2 to the order and not being development within any other class.
- 1.3 The effect of the Article 4(1) Direction has been such that development comprising the erection, construction, improvement or alteration of a gate, fence, wall or other means of enclosure; the formation, laying out and construction of a means of access to a highway; temporary use of the land: or use of the land as a caravan site, will

now require the formal determination through the submission of a planning application.

- 1.4 The Direction was publicised through a formal notice in the local newspaper, and the erection of several site notices and a period of six weeks was given for the submission of representations.
- 1.5 If the Direction is not confirmed it will automatically lapse (after 6 months from when it was made) unless it is confirmed beforehand.
- 1.6 Representations were received from 4 households and are summaries below (personal information has been removed as appropriate)

Comment 1: If said Article 4 affects us in any way we wish raise an objection to removal of our fences and or our right of access as we hold livestock here and will require to preserve and maintain our fences and access for the safety and security of our livestock and ourselves.

Response: The Direction does not have the effect of requiring the removal of fences and tracks which have been lawfully established prior to the Direction coming into effect.

Comment 2: We have lived here for some time since and have enjoyed access to the land known as Meadow Farm which allows horses to be safely ridden to other safe areas from the B1098.

Response: The Direction would not stop this.

Comment 3: We own 9 of the plots and the access track adjacent to them and they are fenced for use of grazing and we maintain this grass land to a good standard.

Response: The Direction would not stop this.

Comment 4: We have 10 plots of land and the council have put an article 4 on this area and we would like this to be removed so we can keep our animals safe.

Response: The Direction would not stop this.

Comment 5: We have over 50 animals here, which some are breeding and need constant care. Our sheep keep escaping through the electric fence and we were just about to erect a proper fence for them. If the sheep were to get out on to the road this could possibly cause a fatality, we also have goats and they require hard fencing as they do like to escape, and it is a legal requirement from the government to keep your animals in a safe and secure enclosure. Also because of the avian flu we had to cover our bird pens, again a legal requirement from the government but due to the force winds we had recently, the tops have come off, and now the article 4 has been put in place we can't do anything to fix it, now we are breaking the law with the government as they require you to cover your birds during the avian flu but then we are breaking the law with the council as you require us not to repair anything. Our plots are being used purely for farming and agriculture, and the other plots seem to be used for leisure and we have nothing to do with that. This land has always been used as farmland and we have not changed the purpose.

Response: The Direction does not require the removal of development that was lawful and undertaken prior to the Immediate Article 4 Direction coming into force. The Direction does not mean that planning permission will automatically be refused for development, it just means that planning permission is required for matters that would in other circumstances be permitted development.

Comment 6: I purchased 2 plots during the covid pandemic so that my extended family could spend time together in a safe environment as my parents and myself work in high risk jobs and in the interest of the wellbeing of some family members.

Working the land together has allowed us to contribute to our well-being and to sustaining the environment and have a lower impact on the planet. Since purchasing the land we have planted over 100 trees, bushes, fruit trees and sewn wild meadow flower seeds. We have put up bird boxes and made nesting sites and are pleased to report that the wildlife is thriving. We had a need to put a caravan on site (for cooking, changing, cleaning and wc purposes) and build a shelter attached to it for the benefit of a family member with particular health needs. The caravan cannot be seen from the road or any houses as it is completely hidden by the shelter which is painted so that it blends into the surroundings; there is also a row of trees between the site and the road. A hide has been built surrounding a small caravan, which is also completely hidden, to enable us to stay and get up at dawn to monitor the wildlife of which there is abundance. Fencing is post and rail so wildlife can freely wander and be monitored. Welfare facilities which are hidden within the setting include toilet, washing facilities, changing and rest area, eating and drinking facilities. To protect the environment human waste, rubbish and food is all taken away to be disposed of at our main residencies as we do not stay on site for any length of time. Welfare provision is a fundamental part of safeguarding the health and well-being of my family and is an essential part of good working conditions. We hope to continue to enjoy using our land while supporting the environment and local economy.

Response: The Direction will not result in the need to remove an development that was lawful at the time of the Direction coming into force.

Comment 7 (Cllr Marks as Ward Councillor): Supports Fenland Districts Councils stance.

Response: The support is noted.

Comment 8 (Manea Parish Council): Supports the Article 4 Direction.

Response: The support is noted.

- 1.7 The comments received do not raise any matters that make a case against the need for the removal of specified permitted development rights. Instead the comments express (in the main) concern that development undertaken lawfully may have to be removed. This is not the case as no removal of lawful development is required. There is also the mistaken assumption that the Direction prevents planning permission being granted for the type of development that is no longer permitted development. It is not the case that planning permission will automatically be refused. Each proposal for development will be considered against the relevant national and local plan policies and other material considerations pertinent to the proposal. Whilst there will be the inconvenience and cost associated with making a planning application, this does not outweigh the value and importance of protecting this area of countryside from inappropriate forms of development. It is therefore recommended that the Direction is confirmed.

2 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The land in question has / is being sold off in a series of plots (c100) and some of the new owners have undertaken works/ changed the use of the land. Given the rural location, away from any settlement, the introduction of fences etc, tracks, caravans, temporary uses/ buildings and caravans on the plots over a wide area, would be detrimental to the appearance of the countryside. There is the need to control this development in the interest of the protection of the countryside.

3 CONSULTATION

- 3.1 Consultation took place following the Cabinet decision to serve the Immediate Article 4 Direction in accordance with the requirements of the legislation. The results of the consultation is reported in this report.

4 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 4.1 The alternative that has been considered is to do nothing and let the Immediate Article 4 Direction lapse. In such circumstances we would simply respond to any reports of unauthorised development through the usual planning enforcement process. This is not considered to be a viable / appropriate option given the remoteness of the location and the number of plots that there are on the land.

5 IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Legal Implications

The Council can be liable under section 108 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) to pay compensation to those whose permitted development rights have been withdrawn but only if, within 12 months of the effective date of the Article 4 Direction, the Council 1) Refuses planning permission for development which would otherwise have been permitted development, or 2) Grants planning permission subject to more limiting conditions than the General Permitted Development Order (GPDO). The grounds on which compensation may be claimed are limited to abortive expenditure or other loss or damage directly attributable to the withdrawal of permitted development rights. Abortive expenditure includes the preparation of plans for the purposes of work and other similar preparatory matters but no more. 'Other loss or damage directly attributed to the withdrawal of permitted development rights' includes the depreciation of the land. The onus is on the claimant to prove a financial loss resulting from the refusal to grant permission or from the grant subject to conditions formerly granted by the permitted development. There are various factors that are taken into account in a determination of whether or not compensation is payable

5.2 Financial Implications

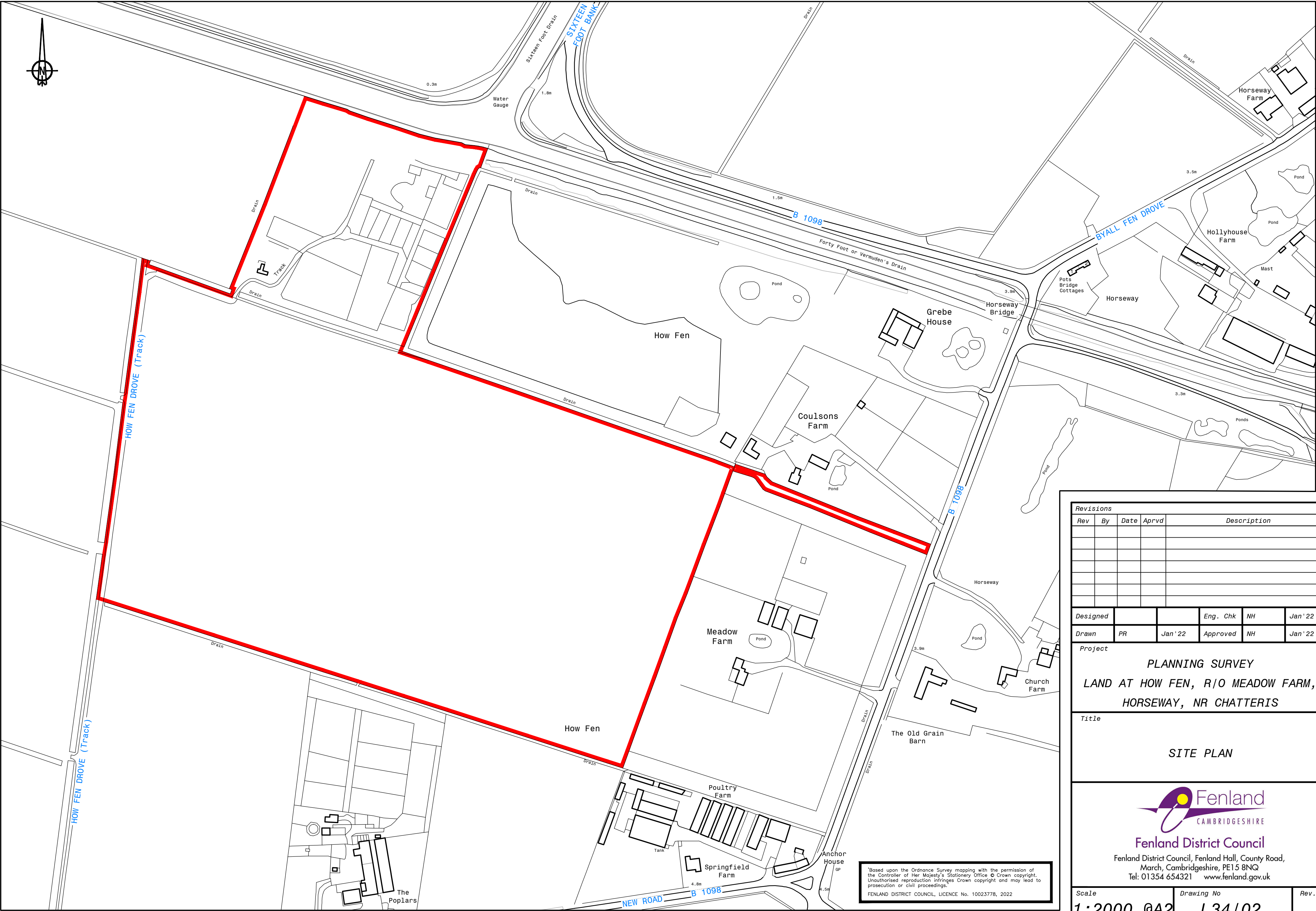
See above legal implications above. There is also the cost of the surveying of the land. Prices for this work have not yet been obtained. The cost of the survey work will be funded from the Planning Reserve.

5.3 Equality Implications

There are no equality issues for consideration.

6 SCHEDULES

Appendix 1 – general site location plan
Appendix 2 – site location plan



Revisions					
Rev	By	Date	Aprvd	Description	

Designed			Eng. Chk	NH	Jan '22
Drawn	PR	Jan '22	Approved	NH	Jan '22

Project
**PLANNING SURVEY
LAND AT HOW FEN, R/O MEADOW FARM,
HORSEWAY, NR CHATTERIS**

Title
SITE PLAN



Fenland District Council

Fenland District Council, Fenland Hall, County Road,
March, Cambridgeshire, PE15 8NQ
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FENLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL, LICENCE No. 10023778, 2022

Scale	Drawing No	Rev.
1:2000 @A2	L34/02	

Agenda Item No:	9	
Committee:	CABINET	
Date:	5 September 2022	
Report Title:	11 - 12 High Street, Wisbech - update report	

1. Purpose / Summary

To provide Cabinet with an update regarding ongoing work related to the 11 – 12 High Street, Wisbech site.

2. Ongoing work to secure a future for 11- 12 High Street, Wisbech

3.1 As Cabinet is aware, the arrangement with a third-party developer was ended when the cost to develop the site to the agreed design that has planning permission rose significantly, increasing the developer's potential loss on initial development above £1.3m.

3.2 Council officers are presently pursuing 3 potential options for number 11 – 12. These remain in development and a future paper will detail potential options and their costs and risks to Cabinet formally when assessment work is completed.

• Development of a façade on the High Street

Whilst this option is not ideal, given the constraints of the site and the current costs of any building development, a façade may be a pragmatic approach. A façade would ensure that the High Street is brought back to look how the community and visitors expect, albeit with no building behind.

A quantity surveyor has worked up estimated costs for both a front and rear façade. This is being adjusted to split the cost between the two to allow the Council to consider an option of just the front aspect facing the High Street.

If it could be shown that this was the only practical approach to securing the High Street's appearance then it is anticipated that National Lottery Heritage Fund (NLHF) would be sympathetic to supporting this approach and fund 65% of any costs.

This option would also consider the costs that the Council is currently responsible for in terms of the scaffolding in place and ongoing annual costs for this to remain in place.

• Development of 11 -12 to the agreed planning permission by a 3rd sector organisation operating in the housing sector

Officers have discussed the potential of a 3rd sector organisation developing the site. The organisation sees value in the development of the site, allowing housing right in the heart of the town centre. A further quantity surveyor report has been developed by the Council and the charitable trust has used this work to sense check the previous work of

the third party developer. Whilst very keen to pursue the possibility of development, there remains a significant gap in affordability, despite the £1m NLHF grant. Options to plug the funding gap are being investigated at present.

- Market testing; Development of 11 -12 to the agreed planning permission by a third-party developer

The loss of the previous developer on this site was a significant setback giving the expectation that any other developer would have the same affordability issues. To assess that this is indeed the case, the Council has approached another builder to take a considered view regarding the development of the site.

- 3.3 The possible outcomes of these three options should be available in the coming weeks, with a report to Cabinet then developed detailing potential options and their costs.
- 3.4 It should be noted that the NLHF grant of £1m is still available for this site. However, time is running short, with the NLHF expecting to see the Council in contract on the site before the end of March 2023. An extension beyond that period is unlikely. If all potential options have been exhausted and the start of any development of 11 -12 not be possible in that period, the Council would ask NLHF to consider applying some of the £1m grant to support the building works at number 24.

4 Recommendations

- 4.1 That Cabinet notes the current position in relation to 11 -12 High Street, Wisbech.

Wards Affected	Medworth Ward	
Forward Plan Reference	KEY21APR22/01	
Portfolio Holders	Cllr Chris Seaton Cllr Ian Benney Cllr Chris Boden	Portfolio Holder for Social Mobility and Heritage Portfolio Holder for Economic Growth Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder for Finance
Report Originator Contact Officers	Phil Hughes Paul Medd Matt Wright Peter Catchpole Amy Brown	Acting Assistant Director Chief Executive High Streets Project manager Corporate Director and S151 Officer Monitoring Officer and Chief Legal Officer

Agenda Item No:	10	
Committee:	CABINET	
Date:	5 September 2022	
Report Title:	24 High Street, Wisbech - update report	

1. Purpose / Summary

To provide Cabinet with an update on progress related to the 24 High Street Wisbech redevelopment project.

2. Progress to Develop the Gap at 24 High Street

- 3.1 The project to redevelop 24 High Street continues following Cabinet's recommendation and Council's decision to enter into a contract with a preferred bidder to develop the site.
- 3.2 In the past month the preferred bidder has entered into a pre-contract agreement with the Council. As part of this agreement the contractor will be paid to further develop their initial bid, using specialists to assess potential costs and give more cost certainty to the main contract to build number 24.
- 3.3 It should be noted that this arrangement will not slow down project progress and is a necessary step to move the project forwards.
- 3.4 Work that is being undertaken at this stage includes;
 - Assessment of the necessity for Highways Closure notices in the High Street, and the length of time that closures will be necessary for the building works. Following additional recent site visits, the contractor expects to be able to reduce their initial road closure time considerably, utilising the space behind number 24 to position cranes and access the site in this manner.
 - A formal engineering assessment of the steels that are currently in place in the gap that forms number 24. The steels may have prevented development and have required moving. The safety element regarding the current steels was also uncertain. A recent assessment has confirmed that the steels in place are fit for purpose and will also allow the development of the site without considerable adjustment.
 - Development of a construction phase plan. The work undertaken already regarding the high street closures and the structural steels will be used to inform a final construction phase plan.

- 3.5 This early pre-contract work is helping the contractor to finalise the sums that were estimates / PC sums in their bid. The work will also finalise other figures as the construction phase plan has a significant influence on overall costs. It is expected that this work will be finalised in the coming weeks, with both parties then signing the build contract to develop number 24. A further update will be provided to Cabinet at that time.
- 3.6 To assist the Council with the cost of the build applications have been submitted to the CPCA (£210,000) and Brownfield Land Release fund (£200,000). An outcome to both bids is expected within the next 2 months.
- 3.7 No further progress has been made with additional funding from National Lottery Heritage Fund (NLHF). Any increase in support above the current level of £238,000 will be determined against progress on 11 – 12 High Street project and the use of the £1m grant from NLHF set aside for this property.

4 Recommendations

- 4.1 That Cabinet notes the current position in relation to the Council's redevelopment plans for 24 High Street, Wisbech.

Wards Affected	Medworth Ward	
Forward Plan Reference	KEY21APR22/01	
Portfolio Holders	Cllr Chris Seaton Cllr Ian Benney Cllr Chris Boden	Portfolio Holder for Social Mobility and Heritage Portfolio Holder for Economic Growth Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder for Finance
Report Originator	Phil Hughes	Acting Assistant Director
Contact Officers	Paul Medd Matt Wright Peter Catchpole Amy Brown	Chief Executive High Streets Project manager Corporate Director and S151 Officer Monitoring Officer and Chief Legal Officer
Background Papers	20 February 2020 Cabinet Report 1 July 2021 Cabinet Report 2022 Cabinet reports Planning documentation- application reference F/YR21/0680/FDC	

Agenda Item No:	11	
Committee:	Cabinet	
Date:	5th September 2022	
Report Title:	Asylum Seeker Dispersal	

Cover sheet:

1 Purpose / Summary

- 1.1 This paper seeks to inform FDC Cabinet as to the potential financial and social implications of the Government's Asylum Seeker Dispersal programme to the extent that it will relate to Fenland

2 Key Issues

- 2.1 The Home Office has awarded a contract to Serco to manage sundry Asylum Seeker related responsibilities in the East of England.
- 2.2 Serco has responsibility locally to manage the Home Office's Asylum Seeker Dispersal Programme. Based on a full dispersal approach to allocations across the Country, there will be a requirement to house asylum seekers in Fenland by the end of next year.
- 2.4 Serco are expected exclusively or overwhelmingly to source accommodation for these asylum seekers from the private rented accommodation sector.
- 2.5 If asylum seekers' applications for asylum are unsuccessful, or they breach their conditions of stay in the UK as an asylum seeker, whilst the Government will signpost them towards repatriation, the asylum seeker will be left without recourse to public funds.
- 2.6 This asylum seeker dispersal policy is being imposed upon Fenland District Council without our agreement. This report provides a high-level overview of the risks to FDC inherent in this policy, requires Officers to estimate, monitor and report upon the potential pressures upon FDC's Revenue Budget and recommends that representations be made to Steve Barclay MP and to the soon to be elected new Prime Minister.

3 Recommendations

- 3.1 Members are asked to note the contents of the report now provided
- 3.2 Members are requested to provide instructions to officers on the basis of the request contained within the report.
- 3.3 Members are asked to confirm that representations be made as recommended within the report

Wards Affected	All wards
Forward Plan Reference	
Portfolio Holder(s)	Cllr Sam Hoy – Portfolio Holder for Housing
Report Originator(s)	Councillor Sam Hoy, Portfolio Holder for Housing Cllr Chris Boden – Leader
Contact Officer(s)	N/A
Background Papers	N/A

Report:

1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 FDC as local district council has been advised that, as part of the Government's Asylum Dispersal Policy, it is highly likely that Serco will seek to source accommodation for a significant number of asylum seekers within Fenland.
- 1.2 If asylum seekers' applications for asylum are unsuccessful, or they breach their conditions of stay in the UK as an asylum seeker, whilst the Government will signpost them towards repatriation, the asylum seeker will be left without recourse to public funds.
- 1.3 Fenland does not contain the community support networks seen in cities such as Peterborough or Cambridge to provide social support for asylum seekers. Fenland's sub-standard and expensive public transport system would make access to such support networks very difficult if not impossible for asylum seekers
- 1.4 FDC has been made aware that asylum seekers' rights to accommodation, supplied by Serco, would be lost if their application for political asylum were to be unsuccessful together with any associated appeal. In that case, we are told, the asylum seeker concerned would be 'signposted' to repatriation facilities but could be left, potentially destitute, here in Fenland with no access to public funds.
- 1.5 There is relatively tight, and increasingly expensive, private sector rented housing provision in Fenland. The impact of Serco's plans on the private rented market are uncertain. Any proposal requiring the allocation of asylum seekers within Fenland has the potential to restrict properties available for other people in need of accommodation. It is possible that the consequential impact on supply could create further inflation in rents at a time when the cost of living is causing people to struggle. There is a concern that the impact on housing supply for people already living in the area or wishing to relocate to Fenland may not have been adequately addressed

2 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 This paper is brought to FDC Cabinet is to allow members to review the situation, consider the options and give officers guidance as to members preferred course of action.

3 CONSULTATIONS

- 3.1 FDC has made a submission to the Home Office's consultation about the Asylum Seeker Dispersal Programme. There has been no public consultation by Government with Fenland residents.

4 IMPLICATIONS

4.1 Legal Implications

There are no immediate legal implications requiring detailed consideration for the purpose of this report.

4.2 Financial Implications

- 4.2.1 The accommodation and support costs for asylum seekers housed in Fenland under the Asylum Seeker Dispersal Programme will be met by Serco under the terms of the Government contract.
- 4.2.2 Asylum seekers will lose their right to accommodation provided by Serco if their application for political asylum and any subsequent appeal are rejected. They will then be left without recourse to public funds.
- 4.2.3 The additional pressures on the local private sector rental market will potentially create additional pressure upon FDC's homelessness budget, as residents currently in local rented accommodation find it more difficult to find alternative local private sector rented accommodation.

5 Equality Implications

There are no immediate equality implications requiring detailed consideration for the purpose of this report however, Fenland District Council acknowledges its general and specific duties under the Equality Act 2010.

6 Other Relevant Implications and Alternative Options Considered

- 6.1 Should the Asylum Seeker Dispersal Scheme proceed, whilst Serco will provide a 24/7 support package and monthly property checks there remain questions about the extent to which other forms of local social support will be accessible/available.

- 6.2 Where people have their application for asylum rejected and are left without recourse to public funds it is possible that this could constitute a significant problem in Fenland. It is unclear whether the potential impact this could have on the area and local public funds has been adequately assessed. We do know however that we currently have individuals with NRPF within the District and this is having an impact on public services.
- 6.3 Fenland District Council in its consultation response to Government requested a breakdown of allocation by District (rather than County) in order that any resultant allocation be proportionate to population rather than any other factors such as lower property rental costs. If the Scheme proceeds Fenland District Council is very likely to receive an allocation which has the potential to present a significant challenge.
- 6.4 Fenland District Council does not support the Asylum Seeker Dispersal Scheme. It is imperative that allocations take into account the existing or any newly created community support structures appropriate for the nationality and culture of the asylum seekers themselves – for example it would be wholly inappropriate to place a practising Muslim asylum seeker in a property in a village with no access to a local asylum seekers' support group, nor to an appropriate place of worship, nor to a shop selling Halal meat or foods with which they are familiar and with no practical means to afford public transport to access any such facilities. Until and unless the Government, and Serco, take into account the appropriateness of the locations where asylum seekers would be placed, the scheme remains fundamentally flawed and will be unsuccessful. Government should be taking urgent additional action to stop illegal entry to the UK, to process asylum seekers' applications far more expeditiously and to deport those people who have no right to remain in the UK.

7 Recommendations

- 7.1 Members are asked to note the contents of the report now provided
- 7.2 Members are requested to provide instructions to officers as to what preparation needs to be made by FDC in respect of the Asylum Seeker Dispersal Programme, and the assessment of the FDC revenue budget implications of the scheme.
- 7.3 That Cabinet instructs officers, in conjunction with the Portfolio Holder for Housing, to send letters to Steve Barclay MP and to the soon to be appointed new Prime Minister to demand:
- A) that Government continues and increases its attempts to identify and reduce the number of illegal asylum seekers entering and remaining in the UK.
 - B) that Government significantly improve the asylum processing system so that asylum seekers' applications are processed in a timely manner.
 - C) that measures to remove from the UK those destitute individuals who have no recourse to public funds be significantly improved.

- D) that all additional local authority costs resulting from the Asylum Seeker Dispersal Policy should be guaranteed to be reimbursed in full by Government, including those costs which are incurred following an asylum seeker's application for asylum being refused.

DRAFT 6 MONTH CABINET FORWARD PLAN – Updated 23 August 2022



(For any queries, please refer to the published forward plan)

CABINET

CABINET DATE	ITEMS	LEAD PORTFOLIO HOLDER
3 Oct 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Investment Board Update Fenland Walking, Cycling & Mobility Aid Strategy Land Transfer – Wisbech Land Transfer – Chatteris Cabinet Draft Forward Plan 24 High Street, Wisbech (exempt schedules) Development of Phase 4 of South Fens Enterprise Park (confidential) 	<p>Cllr Boden / Cllr Tierney / Cllr Benney Cllr Seaton</p> <p>Cllr Boden / Cllr Benney / Cllr Tierney Cllr Boden / Cllr Benney / Cllr Tierney Cllr Boden Cllr Seaton / Cllr Hoy / Cllr Tierney Cllr Benney</p>
24 Oct 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 24 High Street, Wisbech (TBC) Cabinet Draft Forward Plan 	<p>Cllr Seaton / Cllr Hoy / Cllr Tierney Cllr Boden</p>
14 Nov 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 24 High Street, Wisbech (TBC) Cabinet Draft Forward Plan 	<p>Cllr Seaton / Cllr Hoy / Cllr Tierney Cllr Boden</p>
12 Dec 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Business Plan 2023/24 Draft Budget & Mid Term Financial Strategy 2023/24 Treasury Management Strategy Statement & Annual Investment Strategy Mid-Year Review 2022/23 RECAP Partnership Waste Strategy Review Cabinet Draft Forward Plan 	<p>Cllr Boden Cllr Boden</p> <p>Cllr Boden</p> <p>Cllr Tierney / Cllr Murphy Cllr Boden</p>
30 Jan 2023	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and Charges Whittlesey Neighbourhood Planning Referendum 	<p>Cllr Boden Cllr Laws</p>

CABINET DATE	ITEMS	LEAD PORTFOLIO HOLDER
	3. Cabinet Draft Forward Plan	Cllr Boden
20 Feb 2023	1. Business Plan 2023/24 2. Budget & Mid Term Financial Strategy 2023/24 3. Investment Board Update 4. Cabinet Draft Forward Plan	Cllr Boden Cllr Boden Cllr Boden / Cllr Benney / Cllr Tierney Cllr Boden

TBC = To be confirmed

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