



SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

COUNCIL MEETING
THURSDAY, 26 JANUARY 2017

AGENDA AND REPORTS

South Cambridgeshire Hall
Cambourne Business Park
Cambourne, Cambridge
CB23 6EA

OUR LONG-TERM VISION

South Cambridgeshire will continue to be the best place to live, work and study in the country. Our district will demonstrate impressive and sustainable economic growth. Our residents will have a superb quality of life in an exceptionally beautiful, rural and green environment.

OUR VALUES

We will demonstrate our corporate values in all our actions. These are:

- Working Together
- Integrity
- Dynamism
- Innovation

EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

The law allows Councils to consider a limited range of issues in private session without members of the Press and public being present. Typically, such issues relate to personal details, financial and business affairs, legal privilege and so on. In every case, the public interest in excluding the Press and Public from the meeting room must outweigh the public interest in having the information disclosed to them. The following statement will be proposed, seconded and voted upon.

"I propose that the Press and public be excluded from the meeting during the consideration of the following item number(s) in accordance with Section 100(A) (4) of the Local Government Act 1972 on the grounds that, if present, there would be disclosure to them of exempt information as defined in paragraph(s) of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act (as amended)."

If exempt (confidential) information has been provided as part of the agenda, the Press and public will not be able to view it. There will be an explanation on the website however as to why the information is exempt.

SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

TO: The Chairman and Members of the
South Cambridgeshire District Council

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the next meeting of the **COUNCIL** will be held in the **COUNCIL CHAMBER, FIRST FLOOR** at **2.00 P.M.** on

THURSDAY, 26 JANUARY 2017

and I am, therefore to summon you to attend accordingly for the transaction of the business specified below.

DATED this date

Alex Colyer
Interim Chief Executive

The Council is committed to improving, for all members of the community, access to its agendas and minutes. We try to take all circumstances into account but, if you have any specific needs, please let us know, and we will do what we can to help you.

AGENDA

1. **APOLOGIES**
To receive Apologies for Absence from Members.
2. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**
3. **REGISTER OF INTERESTS**
Members are requested to inform Democratic Services of any changes in their Register of Members' Financial and Other Interests form.
4. **MINUTES**
To authorise the Chairman to sign the Minutes of the meeting held on the 17 November 2016 as a correct record.
5. **ANNOUNCEMENTS**
To receive any announcements from the Chairman, Leader, the executive or the head of paid service.
6. **QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC**
To note that no questions from the public have been received.
7. **PETITIONS**
To note that no petitions to this authority have been received since the last Council meeting.

(Pages 1 - 26)

8. TO CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS:

8 (a) Interim Polling Districts Review (Civic Affairs Committee, 9 December 2016)
The Civic Affairs Committee

RECOMMENDED TO COUNCIL the adoption of the following changes to the Council's scheme of Polling Districts and Polling Places:

- (a) Deletion of the existing polling district of Fen Ditton (RA1), and creation of two new polling districts of Fen Ditton West (RA1) and Fen Ditton East (RA2). Residents in RA1 will continue to vote in Fen Ditton. Residents in RA2 will need to attend the polling station in Teversham to vote in the county elections next year. They will vote in Fen Ditton for other elections.
- (b) Deletion of the existing polling district of Whittlesford South (WH2), with all WH2 properties being moved into the polling district of Whittlesford (WH1).
- (c) Amendment of the appointed polling place for the polling district of Childerley (NL2) to incorporate the parish of Knapwell. This will allow electors in Childerley to visit the Knapwell station for the county elections next year.
- (d) Creation of a new polling district of Trumpington Meadows (PG2), with all the properties within the boundary of the new polling district being moved from Haslingfield (PG1).

(Pages 27 - 42)

8 (b) Community Governance Review: Haslingfield Parish Council (Civic Affairs Committee, 9 December 2016)
The Civic Affairs Committee unanimously

RECOMMENDED TO COUNCIL

- (a) Option B as laid out in the report, due to the support of local parish councils, local organisations and local residents for this option.
- (b) That the new parish be named "South Trumpington".

(Pages 43 - 84)

8 (c) Localised Council Tax Support Scheme (Finance & Staffing Portfolio Holder Meeting, 16 August 2016)

The Finance and Staffing Portfolio Holder **RECOMMENDED** to Council that it reaffirms the current Localised Council Tax Support Scheme for the Civic Year 2017-18.

The Council Tax Reduction Scheme (Prescribed Requirements) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2016 were laid before Parliament on 22 December 2016 and came into force on 15 January 2017.

These Regulations allow for annual uprating of calculation components for pensioner

Council Tax support including updated figures for non-dependant deductions. There has been some minor amendments to the regulation which enable the Council tax Support legislation to mirror Housing Benefit legislation which has amended rules with regard to temporary absence for those of pension age.

A full version of the revised Localised Council Tax Support Scheme document and the Council Tax Reduction Scheme) have been published separately and can be viewed via the following link:

<http://scambs.moderngov.co.uk/ecSDDisplay.aspx?NAME=SD2258&ID=2258&RPID=1002871666&sch=doc&cat=13747&path=13747>

8 (d) Annual Pay Policy Statement (Employment Committee, 26 January 2017)
The Employment Committee

RECOMMENDED THAT COUNCIL Approve the Pay Policy Statement.

Employment Committee are meeting at 10am on Thursday 26 January. Any alternative recommendation agreed by the Committee will be reported verbally to Council.

(Pages 85 - 106)

8 (e) Appointment of Two Councillors to the Scrutiny Committee of the Combined Authority

The Council needs to appoint a Conservative and a Liberal Democrat member to the Scrutiny Committee of the Combined Authority.

(Pages 107 - 110)

9. QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS

9 (a) From Councillor John Williams

Given the crisis in the NHS and the chronic state of adult social care due to insufficient funding from national government what actions have this council taken with stakeholders to ensure the well-being of our elderly residents.

9 (b) From Councillor Bridget Smith to the Leader of Council

To what does the Leader attribute the last year's extremely low housing delivery figures for South Cambridgeshire and how will he be ensuring that this alarming trend is reversed in the coming years?

9 (c) From Councillor Aidan Van de Weyer to the City Deal Portfolio Holder

Which of the 24 recommendations contained in the '[Greater Cambridge City Deal External Review](#)', made public on 13 January but received by the City Deal on 28 October, does the City Deal Portfolio Holder accept, and which does he reject?

9 (d) From Councillor Philippa Hart for the Leader of Council

The 2016-17 Second Quarterly Position Statement on Finance, Performance and Risk at STR30 assesses the known risks which devolution could bring to the council thus:

"Tight timescales, insufficient time and capacity to get structures in place, changes in the political and economic climate, failure of some or all partners to engage fully and/or of associated governance arrangements, leading to; delays to the receipt of,

or complete loss of powers and funding allocated to the Combined Authority under the devolution deal, resulting in:

Inability of SCDC to deliver its Corporate Plan, financially unviable services, reputational damage for SCDC, wider loss of credibility for Cambridgeshire authorities, reducing the prospect of successful future devolution deals with government".

The risk score is given as 12 and on Amber. The Risk Owner's only comments about how these risks might be addressed proposes this solution:

"Awareness of the timetable and ongoing preparations mitigate the risk of failure to deliver the deal in accordance with the specified milestones".

Please can the Leader tell us where he estimates we are on the timetable and what ongoing preparations are underway to deliver a failure-free devolution?

10. NOTICES OF MOTION

10 (a) Standing in the Name of Councillor Aidan Van de Weyer

This Council agrees that all votes, except for those taken by affirmation and for appointments, be recorded in the manner described in Standing Order 16.5 (Recorded Vote) and requests that the Civic Affairs Committee proposes the necessary amendments to the Constitution.

10 (b) Standing in the Name of Councillor Bridget Smith

In the light of the recently published City Deal external review, this Council strongly supports the recommendation:

'to undertake a refresh of the transport strategy for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire to ensure it is up-to-date and reflects the impact of any latest development patterns and other relevant changes.'

Furthermore, this Council supports the recommendation:

'to ensure the transport and economic evidence base is up-to-date.'

10 (c) Standing in the Name of Councillor David Bard

While welcoming City Deal proposals to improve public transport access to Cambridge, this Council reiterates its opposition to a congestion charging scheme. A congestion charge would have the effect of selectively penalising those residents of South Cambridgeshire who currently have no realistic alternative to the car for travel into Cambridge for work.

11. CHAIRMAN'S ENGAGEMENTS

To note the Chairman's engagements since the last Council meeting:

Date	Venue / Event	Attended
November		
Friday 18	The Mayor of Cambridge Reception	Chair
Friday 18	Mayor of St Edmundsbury : Celebratory Dinner	Vice Chair
Sunday 20	Service of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims	Chair
Friday 25	The Mayor of Northampton: 2016 Charity Gala Bal	Vice Chair
Sunday 27	Civic Service: East Cambs DC	Chair
Tuesday 29	Visit of HRH The Prince of Wales and HRH The Duchess of Cornwall	Chair

December

Thursday 01	Festive Post Office Delivery visit in the South Cambs District Council area	Chair
Friday 09	Mayor of St Ives: Charity Carol Concert	Vice Chair
Monday 12	Huntingdonshire District Council Christmas Carol Service	Vice Chair
Tuesday 13	Uttlesford District Council: Chairman's Civic Carol Service	Chair
Friday 16	Mayor of March Civic Carol Service	Chair
Tuesday 20	St Ives Town Council : Civic Service of Lessons and Carols	Chair

January 2017

Saturday 07	Gold Duke of Edinburgh's Award in Cambridgeshire	Chair
Thursday 26	Holocaust Memorial Day Service: Huntingdon	Vice Chair
Saturday 28	Royal British Legion: Annual Conference	Chair

12. DATES OF NEXT MEETINGS

The next meeting of Council will be held on Thursday 23 February 2017 at 2pm.

Council is invited to agree the following meeting dates:

- Thursday 25 May 2017 at 2pm
- Thursday 28 September 2017 at 2pm
- Thursday 23 November 2017 at 2pm
- Thursday 25 January 2018 at 2pm
- Thursday 22 February 2018 at 2pm

Please note: Council meetings scheduled for July were cancelled in 2015 and 2016.

GUIDANCE NOTES FOR VISITORS TO SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE HALL

Notes to help those people visiting the South Cambridgeshire District Council offices

While we try to make sure that you stay safe when visiting South Cambridgeshire Hall, you also have a responsibility for your own safety, and that of others.

Security

When attending meetings in non-public areas of the Council offices you must report to Reception, sign in, and at all times wear the Visitor badge issued. Before leaving the building, please sign out and return the Visitor badge to Reception.

Public seating in meeting rooms is limited. For further details contact Democratic Services on 03450 450 500 or e-mail democratic.services@scambs.gov.uk

Emergency and Evacuation

In the event of a fire, a continuous alarm will sound. Leave the building using the nearest escape route; from the Council Chamber or Mezzanine viewing gallery this would be via the staircase just outside the door. Go to the assembly point at the far side of the staff car park opposite the staff entrance

- **Do not** use the lifts to leave the building. If you are unable to use stairs by yourself, the emergency staircase landings have fire refuge areas, which give protection for a minimum of 1.5 hours. Press the alarm button and wait for help from Council fire wardens or the fire brigade.
- **Do not** re-enter the building until the officer in charge or the fire brigade confirms that it is safe to do so.

First Aid

If you feel unwell or need first aid, please alert a member of staff.

Access for People with Disabilities

We are committed to improving, for all members of the community, access to our agendas and minutes. We try to take all circumstances into account but, if you have any specific needs, please let us know, and we will do what we can to help you. All meeting rooms are accessible to wheelchair users. There are disabled toilet facilities on each floor of the building. Infra-red hearing assistance systems are available in the Council Chamber and viewing gallery. To use these, you must sit in sight of the infra-red transmitter and wear a 'neck loop', which can be used with a hearing aid switched to the 'T' position. If your hearing aid does not have the 'T' position facility then earphones are also available and can be used independently. You can get both neck loops and earphones from Reception.

Toilets

Public toilets are available on each floor of the building next to the lifts.

Recording of Business and Use of Mobile Phones

We are open and transparent about how we make decisions. We allow recording, filming and photography at Council, Cabinet and other meetings, which members of the public can attend, so long as proceedings at the meeting are not disrupted. We also allow the use of social media during meetings to bring Council issues to the attention of a wider audience. To minimise disturbance to others attending the meeting, please switch your phone or other mobile device to silent / vibrate mode.

Banners, Placards and similar items

You are not allowed to bring into, or display at, any public meeting any banner, placard, poster or other similar item. Failure to do so, will result in the Chairman suspending the meeting until such items are removed.

Disturbance by Public

If a member of the public interrupts proceedings at a meeting, the Chairman will warn the person concerned. If they continue to interrupt, the Chairman will order their removal from the meeting room. If there is a general disturbance in any part of the meeting room open to the public, the Chairman may call for that part to be cleared. The meeting will be suspended until order has been restored.

Smoking

Since 1 July 2008, South Cambridgeshire District Council has operated a Smoke Free Policy. No one is allowed to smoke at any time within the Council offices, or in the car park or other grounds forming part of those offices.

Food and Drink

Vending machines and a water dispenser are available on the ground floor near the lifts at the front of the building. You are not allowed to bring food or drink into the meeting room.

Agenda Item 4

SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

Minutes of a meeting of the Council held on
Thursday, 17 November 2016 at 6.30 p.m.

PRESENT: Councillor Sue Ellington – Chairman
Councillor David McCraith – Vice-Chairman

Councillors: David Bard, Val Barrett, Henry Batchelor, John Batchelor, Anna Bradnam, Francis Burkitt, Tom Bygott, Nigel Cathcart, Doug Cattermole, Grenville Chamberlain, Graham Cone, Pippa Corney, Christopher Cross, Kevin Cuffley, Neil Davies, Simon Edwards, Andrew Fraser, Jose Hales, Roger Hall, Lynda Harford, Philippa Hart, Tumi Hawkins, Mark Howell, Caroline Hunt, Peter Johnson, Sebastian Kindersley, Douglas de Lacey, Janet Lockwood, Ray Manning, Mick Martin, Raymond Matthews, Charles Nightingale, Alex Riley, Tim Scott, Ben Shelton, Bridget Smith, Hazel Smith, Peter Topping, Ingrid Tregoing, Richard Turner, Robert Turner, Bunty Waters, Aidan Van de Weyer, John Williams and Nick Wright

Officers:	Alex Colyer	Interim Chief Executive
	Caroline Hunt	Planning Policy Manager
	Tom Lewis	Monitoring Officer
	Graham Watts	Democratic Services Team Leader

PRESENTATION

Councillor Sue Ellington, Chairman of the Council, reported that the Council's Ecology Consultancy Officer, Rob Mungovan, had recently been presented with the Wild Trout Trust's 'Wild Trout Hero 2016' national award. Councillor Ellington, on behalf of the Council, commended Mr Mungovan for his much deserved achievement. All Members of the Council gave him a congratulatory round of applause.

Councillor Ellington also reported that Graham Watts, Democratic Services Team Leader, would shortly be leaving the authority and that this would be his last meeting of the Council. She thanked him for his service over the last four years and, on behalf of the authority, wished him well with his future endeavours. All Members of the Council gave Mr Watts a round of applause in appreciation of his service to the authority.

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Brian Burling, Simon Crocker, Mervyn Loynes, Cicley Murfitt, Des O'Brien, Tony Orgee, Deborah Roberts, Edd Stonham, David Whiteman-Downes and Tim Wotherspoon.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Reference was made to the comprehensive interests declared by Members at the meeting of Council held on 13 March 2014 when the Local Development Plan was initially being considered for submission. Members took the interests they declared at that meeting as read in respect of the Local Development Plan's further work and consequential modifications for consideration at this meeting.

In addition to those interests:

- Councillor Tumi Hawkins declared that the house where she resided backed onto Bourn Airfield;
- Councillor Edwards declared that he was a member of the Royal British Legion;
- Councillor Graham Cone declared that he was an employee of Addenbrooke's Hospital.

3. REGISTER OF INTERESTS

The Chairman reminded Members that they needed to update their register of interests whenever their circumstances changed.

4. MINUTES

The minutes of the previous meeting held on 22 September 2016 were confirmed and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

5. ANNOUNCEMENTS

Councillor Sue Ellington, Chairman of the Council, announced that this meeting would be adjourned to the 21 November 2016 at 7.30pm in respect of the item on Cambridgeshire and Peterborough devolution. Appendix A1 marked 'to follow' in the report for that item had been circulated on 15 November 2016, however, a technical issue with the Council's email system had prevented some Members of the Council being able to access the document. She therefore felt it necessary to adjourn consideration of this item so that all Members had sufficient time to properly consider Appendix A1.

6. QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

No questions from the public were considered.

7. PETITIONS

No petitions had been received.

8. TO CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS:

8 (a) Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution

The Council adjourned its meeting on 17 November 2016 at 8.57pm. and agreed to consider this item at a reconvened meeting of Council on 21 November 2016 at 7.30pm.

The following Members were in attendance on 21 November 2016:

Councillors Sue Ellington (Chairman), David McCraith (Vice-Chairman), David Bard, Val Barrett, Henry Batchelor, John Batchelor, Anna Bradnam, Brian Burling, Tom Bygott, Nigel Cathcart, Doug Cattermole, Grenville Chamberlain, Graham Cone, Pippa Corney, Simon Crocker, Christopher Cross, Kevin Cuffley, Simon Edwards, Jose Hales, Roger Hall, Lynda Harford, Philippa Hart, Tumi Hawkins, Mark Howell, Sebastian Kindersley, Douglas de Lacey, Janet Lockwood, Mervyn Loynes, Ray Manning, Mick Martin, Cicley Murfitt, Charles Nightingale, Des O'Brien, Tony Orgee, Alex Riley, Deborah Roberts, Tim Scott, Ben Shelton, Bridget Smith, Hazel Smith, Peter Topping, Ingrid Tregoing, Richard Turner, Buntly Waters, Aidan Van de Weyer, David Whiteman-Downes, John Williams and Nick Wright.

Alex Colyer (Interim Chief Executive), Tom Lewis (Monitoring Officer) and Graham Watts (Democratic Services Team Leader) were also in attendance.

Apologies for absence for the reconvened meeting were received from Councillors Francis Burkitt, Neil Davies, Caroline Hunt, Peter Johnson, Raymond Matthews, Edd Stonham, Robert Turner and Tim Wotherspoon.

Councillor Sue Ellington, Chairman of Council, proposed that Standing Orders be suspended to facilitate an informal question and answer session on the proposed Cambridgeshire and Peterborough devolution deal. This was seconded by Councillor David McCraith, Vice-Chairman of Council, and unanimously agreed by Council.

Questions were asked and answers provided as follows during the informal question and answer session:

Councillor Douglas de Lacey, Convenor of the Independent Group, referred to three documents which had been circulated setting out different voting rights for the constituent authorities in relation to Transport Plans, particularly Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council. He asked for some clarity on this issue. Alex Colyer, Interim Chief Executive, confirmed that the Statutory Order set out that the majority of the Combined Authority would need to approve Transport Plans, which had to include Peterborough City Council. He added that the document included provision for Standing Orders to be amended by the Combined Authority.

Councillor Alex Riley reflected on the proposed scrutiny arrangements of the Combined Authority, of which he had some concerns. He was keen for South Cambridgeshire District Council to take a leading role on this aspect of the deal as a project in its own right in order to provide some constructive responses to some of the unresolved issues and questions that had recently arisen. He queried, for example, the role of independent members on the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and questioned their purpose given they would not be entitled to voting rights. Councillor Topping reminded Council that this was a collaborative effort but agreed that further work would be undertaken on this issue.

Councillor John Williams asked what would happen if the elected Mayor resigned or was otherwise unable to hold office. Mr Colyer reported that an election would be called and that one of the constituent Members would be appointed by the Combined Authority on an interim basis until a new Mayor was elected.

Councillor Bridget Smith, Leader of the Opposition, referred to paragraph 26 of the report in relation to the costs incurred in establishing and running the Combined Authority which said that the aim would be to keep costs at an absolute minimum, using existing resource where possible, and look to generate savings and efficiencies through public sector reform. She felt that 'public sector reform' was a significant thing to say and asked what this meant. Councillor Topping made the point that Council was being asked to agree heads of terms and that there would be further work to undertake which he did not dispute. He said that the devolution deal provided the Council with an opportunity to enter into a Combined Authority and receive the benefits offered as part of that deal. He felt that the deal would provide opportunities for activities to be taken forward in different ways and naturally provide efficiencies, citing Transport Plans as an example whereby currently Cambridgeshire and Peterborough had their own respective Plans and separate teams of officers working on them which could potentially evolve to be one team supporting one Plan, thereby delivering efficiency savings.

Councillor John Batchelor asked how the Overview and Scrutiny Committee would work in terms of political proportionality. Mr Colyer reported that constituent authorities would be allocated seats on a political proportionate basis and that Council, via political groups, would be required to put forward nominations accordingly. He added that this may require political groups across the region to nominate collectively through negotiation but stated that the Order made it clear that there should be at least one Member from each constituent authority on the Committee and that the Committee had to be politically proportionate.

Councillor Sebastian Kindersley asked why the leadership had not negotiated specific provision in the deal for affordable housing to be delivered in South Cambridgeshire. Councillor Topping referred to a letter by Sajid Javid MP, Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, which stated a commitment for Greater Cambridge to receive a £100 million housing infrastructure fund to help deliver infrastructure for housing and growth, which included at least 2,000 affordable homes. He said that the Council had led that aspect of the deal as part of its negotiations, adding that South Cambridgeshire would receive money to accelerate delivery of affordable housing in the district as part of this commitment. It was noted that, in the same letter, a capital fund of £70 million over five years would be ring-fenced for Cambridge to meet its housing needs.

Councillor Lynda Harford, Portfolio Holder for Housing, reiterated that the Council had led on the inclusion of housing as part of the devolution deal and that the £100 million referred to in the letter from the Secretary of State was designed to support growth. On that basis, any sites being put forward would be required to demonstrate that they supported growth. She said that sites in South Cambridgeshire had already been identified for relatively quick delivery in this respect and was confident that a high proportion of the planned 2,000 affordable homes would be delivered in the district as a result of this deal.

Councillor Anna Bradnam questioned the likelihood of the devolution deal funding, which equated to £20 million per year over 30 years, actually being delivered, citing a potential change in Government following a General Election as an example of something that could significantly change this agreement. Councillor Topping acknowledged that things were subject to change but that any amendment to this agreement would require a Parliamentary decision. He added, however, that the current Government through this deal was prepared to invest in the area due to its economic prosperity and potential for significant economic growth and emphasised that the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough devolution deal represented the best deal that had been negotiated across the country.

Councillor Harford reflected that the devolution deal would make constituent authorities think strategically across the region, ensuring that they worked and negotiated collaboratively. She acknowledged that this would be difficult to begin with but saw a directly elected Mayor as an accountable position which would play a pivotal part of facilitating this important aspect of the devolution deal. Councillor Harford said that it was important that people understood the housing element of the devolution deal, reiterating the content of the Secretary of State's letter which she felt clearly outlined the funding that would be allocated to the city of Cambridge, together with funding that would be allocated to Greater Cambridge, which comprised South Cambridgeshire. She repeated the point that South Cambridge District Council was already working on those sites that could be delivered through this funding on the basis of demonstrating that they would support economic growth.

Councillor Tumi Hawkins asked why there was not any specific reference to housing in the Statutory Order document, when reference to other key aspects such as transport were included. She questioned whether this could potentially prevent any funding being received for housing. Councillor Hawkins also sought clarity regarding inflation as to whether the funding over the 30 year term would be indexed linked. Councillor Topping explained that the Statutory Order provided the basis in legislation to establish a Combined Authority with the deal document itself containing the detail around the specific agreement, including the funding model. Mr Colyer confirmed that the funding would be a cash sum and therefore not index linked to inflation.

Councillor Deborah Roberts was of the opinion that the public were against the concept of a directly elected Mayor and questioned the reliability of the results of the survey which had been carried out, as set out in the report and appendices, stating that at least half of the respondents did not understand what they were being consulted on. Mr Colyer informed Council that those participants who had indicated that they were not aware of the devolution principles had been provided with a briefing in order that they could respond to a further survey from a position of knowledge. The outcomes of this further survey were also set out in the report and appendices.

Councillor Aidan Van de Weyer noted that the expected £600 million over the 30 year period of the devolution deal would be considerably less than that amount in real terms due to the fact that it would not be index linked to inflation. He understood that the funding would be split by a ratio of 60:40 in respect of capital and revenue and asked what the revenue funding could be used for, anticipating that it would be used to run the Mayor's office and pay for their elections. Councillor Topping said that the deal offered by the Government provided flexibility and cited the funding available for housing as an example of money that could be used on infrastructure by way of accelerating development if necessary. Mr Colyer reported that capital funding would be used for building infrastructure and physical assets, whereas revenue would be used to pay for the running costs of the Mayor's office. It was noted that revenue could also be used for debt servicing, potentially as a way of funding capital expenditure, which provided an additional element of flexibility.

Councillor Nigel Cathcart was concerned that the views of South Cambridgeshire District Council as one of many constituent authorities in the Combined Authority could become diluted, especially in respect of development in the district, and may even see itself being outvoted on something that could be very damaging to residents. Councillor Topping emphasised the point that the responsibilities of district councils as local planning authorities would not be affected by these proposals. Councillor Harford, in agreeing with Councillor Topping, made it clear that South Cambridgeshire District Council would retain responsibility of its local planning policies and that if anything contravened local policy the Council would have a right to rule them out and ensured the Council still, therefore, maintained that element of control.

Councillor Sue Ellington closed the informal question and answer session and invited Council to formally debate the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough devolution deal.

Councillor Peter Topping, Leader of the Council, proposed the recommendations contained within the report in support of the establishment of a Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority to deliver a devolution deal with Government for the area, details of which were set out in the report and appendices. He also proposed the appointment of Councillor Nick Wright, Deputy Leader of the Council, as the Council's substitute on the Combined Authority.

Councillor Topping referred to the extraordinary meeting of Council held on 28 June 2016 when it had agreed to go out to public consultation on the prospect of a Combined Authority and devolution deal. As part of that consultation process a range of methods had been used to gauge public opinion and he himself had attended numerous meetings of Parish Councils, listening to residents put forward their views where he had heard arguments both in support and against the proposition. He referred to the poll that had been carried out, as set out in the appendices to the report, where he said that the majority of people supported the principle of a devolution deal, including the establishment of a Combined Authority with a directly elected Mayor. He took that as a mandate from the public to pursue this proposition further, hence putting forward the motion to Council that it supported the devolution deal and a Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority.

Councillor Topping added that there would be no direct cost to residents in setting up these arrangements since this would be funded via Government grant rather than through Council Tax. He also made the point that the Combined Authority would report back to the Council regularly with a high degree of openness and transparency and emphasised the benefits that would be delivered to the people of South Cambridgeshire as a result of entering into this deal with the Government. Councillor Topping closed by reiterating that this was the best deal that had been offered by Government elsewhere in the country and was the only deal open for consideration.

Councillor Nick Wright, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Corporate and Customer Services, seconded the motion.

Councillor John Williams referred to a similar situation two years ago in relation to the A14 improvement scheme where the Council was told by the Government that if it did not agree to support a proposed toll as part of the scheme then the A14 would not be improved or rebuilt. He said that with this particular issue it became obvious that the Government would not ignore this key part of the country's economic growth and subsequently a revised proposition came forward for the improvement scheme, without a toll. Councillor Williams felt that it was the same with the devolution deal and the proposal for a Combined Authority with a directly elected Mayor. He firmly believed that the Government would not refuse to enter into a revised devolution deal that did not include a directly elected Mayor if the growth of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area was so vital and dependent to the country's economy.

Councillor Williams also disagreed that a directly elected Mayor was needed to facilitate partnership working between the constituent authorities and said that in the past year there had been noticeable co-operation between councils in the wider region. He cited shared services and joint service arrangements as examples of where councils could work together and did not believe that a directly elected Mayor was necessary to help with that.

In respect of the survey, Councillor Williams was of the opinion that the online responses were more telling as they represented the views of people who had taken the time to understand what the proposals meant. He noted that the majority of online responses had indicated that they were in support of a devolution deal, but not a deal that included a directly elected Mayor.

Councillor Deborah Roberts also reflected on the consultation responses and highlighted that the public did not want to see an additional layer of bureaucracy put in place which, in her view, was exactly what was being proposed. She did not agree with one person having so much power, seeing this as corruptible and undemocratic.

Councillor Philippa Hart noted that the main justification put forward in favour of supporting the devolution deal, from this Council's perspective, was that it comprised of new money which would be used to deliver affordable housing to South Cambridgeshire. She was highly dubious, however, that this could be controlled or managed when the devolution deal was region-wide. She referred to Police and Crime Commissioners who had been elected across the country, which she called ineffective and a waste of public money nationwide, and expected this directly elected Mayor to be the same. Councillor Hart did not think that the salary being offered would attract the right candidate to manage the power and patronage a role such as this comprised of.

Councillor Hart queried whether the Government really believed affordable housing could not be delivered in South Cambridgeshire without a devolution deal, and whether the Government would really walk away from a deal if it was refused solely because of the inclusion of a directly elected Mayor. She was of the opinion that the price of this deal was too high to pay if it meant being forced to have a governance structure which included a directly elected Mayor, something she felt the public were not enthusiastic about.

Councillor John Batchelor agreed with views previously made that this proposal created another layer of government and bureaucracy, with too much power being delegated to one person. He did not feel that this represented true democracy and effectively took power away from wider local government and the wider electorate. He questioned how the funding would be used, claiming that the Mayor's office and the running of its committees could cost approximately £800,000 to £900,000 a year with the election process itself expected to cost in the region of £700,000. Councillor Batchelor reflected on some of the key elements included as part of the devolution deal, including the proposed University at Peterborough, and said that the deal itself together with its proposed governance arrangements amounted to the most inefficient and costly way of managing local government.

Councillor Sebastian Kindersley was concerned that the establishment of a Combined Authority in the way proposed would effectively silence the democratic way in which the constituent authorities had conducted themselves for many generations. He was disappointed with the way in which the consultation had been carried out, claiming that many people and bodies such as Parish Councils had been caught out by its timing. Councillor Kindersley did not agree with the concept of a directly elected Mayor and felt that the Government had seen an opportunity to give power to one person so that it had a single point of contact, rather than having to consult or negotiate with a number of local authorities. He therefore strongly opposed the proposal.

Councillor Aidan Van de Weyer acknowledged that the directly elected Mayor was highly likely to be a representative of the same political party as the majority of constituent councils in the region, and was therefore concerned that he or she would be answerable to Members of their own political group. He agreed with the sentiments that the proposed Combined Authority created another level of local government, which he did not feel supported democracy or engagement with the electorate.

Councillor Henry Batchelor agreed with a comment previously put that the responses to the online survey were likely to more accurately represent the public's views and was of the opinion that the majority of people were against the establishment of a Combined Authority and a directly elected Mayor.

Councillor Douglas de Lacey, Convener of the Independent Group, queried why the outcomes of the poll that had been undertaken were so different from the views he had gathered from residents of the villages he represented. He claimed that the wording of

the survey regarding the section on the directly elected Mayor was extremely misleading and did not properly explain the implications of having such a position imposed.

Councillor Bridget Smith, Leader of the Opposition, questioned why a directly elected Mayor was necessary and what this role could do which the constituent authorities could not do themselves, stating that she had not seen any evidence to suggest that a Mayor was needed as part of these proposals. She reflected on the Mayor's salary, the cost of running their office and the cost of holding the elections and was very concerned about the risk that this position could precept Council Tax and directly cost the district's residents more money. Councillor Smith claimed that the salary being offered would not attract a high enough calibre of person to ensure that the position was effective and agreed with points made previously that so much power should not be given to one person. She said that there were no guarantees that the funding for the devolution deal would continue to be delivered and reiterated that it would not be index linked to inflation, meaning that the £600 million would be significantly less in real terms at the end of the 30 year term of the deal. Questioning why the Government was insisting on the inclusion of a Mayor, Councillor Smith surmised that it was so that the Government only had one person to control rather than all of the different councils in the region. She said that a directly elected Mayor was too high a price to pay and therefore called for the Council to reject this proposal.

Councillor Lynda Harford, Portfolio Holder for Housing, reflected on comments made during the debate which hinted that by refusing this devolution deal a better deal could be negotiated with the Government. She fundamentally disagreed with this and said that this offer would come once and once only. Councillor Harford also disagreed that the Combined Authority created an extra layer of local government, since it would be taking over responsibilities from authorities such as Cambridgeshire County Council. Regarding affordable housing, Councillor Harford emphasised how urgently this needed to be accelerated and thought that the proposed devolution deal was an effective way of delivering that. She made the point that South Cambridgeshire District Council had led on the housing element all the way through the negotiations for the devolution deal and had been key to ensuring that it was included as part of the final deal. She reminded Council that this was the first time housing provision had been included in any devolution deal with the Government.

Councillor David Bard questioned the argument that the concept of a directly elected Mayor was undemocratic, making the point that this person would not be appointed by the constituent councils of the Combined Authority but would in fact be directly elected by the electorate. He reiterated Councillor Harford's comments regarding housing and saw the devolution deal as an opportunity to bring forward its delivery. Councillor Bard agreed that it was a unique offer, with the inclusion of housing being a significant achievement.

Councillor Alex Riley did not support the concept of a directly elected Mayor, but believed that the Government was serious when stipulating that a deal could only be agreed if it included a directly elected Mayor. He made the point that all other constituent authorities that had considered the proposed devolution deal, to date, had agreed to it. Councillor Ryley highlighted that South Cambridgeshire was in desperate need of local infrastructure to support delivery of additional affordable housing so was supportive of that aspect of the devolution deal.

Councillor Simon Edwards, Portfolio Holder for Finance and Staffing, reflected on the young people living in his electoral ward and made the point that they had no interest in whether the Combined Authority was established with or without a directly elected Mayor. He said the only thing they were concerned about was having somewhere to

live, reiterating the significance of affordable housing in the district.

Councillor Roger Hall said that the area was embarking on a technical revolution and that the directly elected Mayor needed to be someone who could represent the region's views and influence Government. He was very confident about the future of the region if the devolution deal was agreed, as proposed.

Councillor Cicely Murfitt did not support the concept of a directly elected Mayor, agreeing that too much power for one person could lead to corruption or bullying. She was supportive of the affordable housing element of the deal, but did not think that this should be at any cost.

Councillor Tumi Hawkins said that this Council had not helped itself regarding delivery of affordable housing, citing the 20% ratio at the Northstowe development as an example of where the authority had failed to negotiate a higher rate, adding that every time consideration was given to a large development the rate of affordable housing was always negotiated down. She saw the deal as a bullying tactic by the Government and questioned how 2,000 affordable houses could realistically be delivered with £100 million which equated to £50,000 per house.

Councillor Christopher Cross was supportive of the devolution deal proposals and said that it provided a real development opportunity for Cambridge to build on its strengths, improve the expertise in the area and generate more momentum and money for the whole region. Councillor Cross reiterated the point that the Mayor would be an elected position and could be a representative of any political party.

Councillor Des O'Brien questioned whether support for the devolution deal should rest solely on the affordable housing offer. He said that the key consideration should be why the devolution deal as a whole was good for the region.

Councillor Ray Manning could understand the concerns around the devolution deal in view of it being a big step for all constituent authorities involved. He highlighted the significant opportunity the deal presented regarding affordable housing, but made the point that this was not the reason why the proposals should be supported. Councillor Manning said that this was the very beginning of the process and that consideration should not be based solely on what was included as part of this devolution deal, but on what could be achieved as a result of subsequent deals with the Government.

Councillor Topping reflected on the passionate discussion that had taken place on this item. He said that South Cambridgeshire District Council did work well with other authorities, but he was also keen for it to work closer with Government and that the Combined Authority proposed as part of the devolution deal was a model which helped achieve this alongside all constituent authorities.

In response to comments on the cost of running the directly elected Mayor's office, Councillor Topping highlighted that this equated to 2% of the grant. He was keen for this and the wider deliverables of the devolution deal to continue to be challenged and committed to ensure that regular update reports were submitted to the Council for consideration.

Councillor Topping supported the views expressed by Councillors Edwards, Harford, Hall and Manning in particular, calling for the Council to look forward and support the devolution deal as proposed.

Councillor Nick Wright, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Corporate and Customer Services, agreed that this was a unique opportunity for the Council and the wider region. He looked forward to the prospect of further deals, highlighting that Manchester had already successfully negotiated four devolution deals, and emphasised that the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough devolution deal was the best deal in the country.

Voting on the motion, with 30 votes in favour and 18 votes against, Council **ENDORSED** the recommendations to Cabinet that it:

- (i) Consent to the Secretary of State making an Order to establish the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority (Appendix A).
- (ii) Consent to the Council being a constituent member of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority with effect from the commencement date determined by the final Order.
- (iii) Authorise the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Leader of the Council, to consent to the final draft Order and associated documents, specifically:
 - to agree minor drafting amendments to the Combined Authority Order to be laid before Parliament;
 - to consent to the Council being included within the draft Parliamentary Order thereby reflecting this Council's decision.
- (iv) Authorise the Combined Authority to have a power to issue a levy to the constituent Councils in respect of any financial year. (This will be subject to the inclusion of a unanimity clause in the Combined Authority constitution on this specific matter).
- (v) Recommend to the Combined Authority that the costs of establishing the Combined Authority, holding the elections in May 2017 and running the Combined Authority (including Mayoral Office) for 2016/17 and 2017/18 are funded from the gain share grant provided by Government (as outlined the financial implications section of the report).
- (vi) Appoint Councillor Peter Topping, Leader of the Council, to act as Council's appointee to the Shadow Combined Authority and once established, to the Combined Authority.
- (vii) Appoint Councillor Nick Wright, Deputy Leader of the Council, to act as the substitute to the above.
- (viii) Note the outcome of the public consultation on the establishment of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority as outlined in paragraph 5.1 and 5.2 and Appendices 2A - 2D.
- (ix) Note the timetable for the implementation of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough devolution Order as summarised in paragraph 16.
- (x) Note the Government's response to the outline business case for Housing capital investment funds secured as part of the devolution deal as set out in Appendix 3.

- (xi) Agree, in principle, for a protocol requiring the Council Leader and the representative on the Overview and Scrutiny Committee to report to each meeting of Council setting out the activities and decisions related to their respective roles within the Combined Authority.
- (xii) To request that the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of Civic Affairs Committee engage their fellow committee members with a view to devising and agreeing the wording of a protocol for inclusion in the Council's constitution.

Enough Members as prescribed by Council's Standing Orders requested a recorded vote. Votes were therefore cast as follows:

In favour

Councillors David Bard, Val Barrett, Brian Burling, Tom Bygott, Grenville Chamberlain, Graham Cone, Pippa Corney, Simon Crocker, Christopher Cross, Kevin Cuffley, Simon Edwards, Sue Ellington, Roger Hall, Lynda Harford, Mark Howell, Mervyn Loynes, Ray Manning, Mick Martin, David McCraith, Charles Nightingale, Des O'Brien, Tony Orgee, Alex Riley, Tim Scott, Ben Shelton, Peter Topping, Richard Turner, Bunty Waters, David Whiteman-Downes and Nick Wright.

Against

Councillors Henry Batchelor, John Batchelor, Anna Bradnam, Nigel Cathcart, Doug Cattermole, Jose Hales, Philippa Hart, Tumi Hawkins, Sebastian Kindesley, Douglas de Lacey, Janet Lockwood, Cicely Murfitt, Deborah Roberts, Bridget Smith, Hazel Smith, Ingrid Tregging, Aidan Van de Weyer and John Williams.

8 (b) Appointment of External Auditors (Audit and Corporate Governance Committee, 21 October 2016)

Councillor Andrew Fraser, Chairman of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee, proposed that Council approved the adoption of Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) as the appointing person for the Council for the purposes of external auditing. He reported that the Committee had considered this issue at length, which included looking into a range of options, before agreeing the recommendation to Council.

Councillor Grenville Chamberlain, Vice-Chairman of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee, seconded the proposal.

Council unanimously **APPROVED** the adoption of Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) as the appointing person for the Council, subject to receiving a satisfactory invitation to opt into the PSAA's appointing person arrangements.

8 (c) Amendments to the Terms of Reference for the Greater Cambridge City Deal Joint Assembly and Executive Board

Councillor Francis Burkitt, Portfolio Holder for the Greater Cambridge City Deal, presented a report which set out proposed changes to the Standing Orders for the Greater Cambridge City Deal Joint Assembly and Executive Board. He proposed that the Council endorsed the amendments to Standing Orders, as set out in the report, which sought to improve the way in which public questions were considered and received at meetings of the Assembly and Board. He emphasised that the changes were being proposed in response to an open letter by a range of individuals from

organisations who regularly submitted questions to the Assembly and Board and who had become increasingly dissatisfied with the answers they were being provided with. The changes to Standing Orders would mean that more notice would need to be given to the Assembly and Board of the content of the question, rather than the current arrangement of being able to provide only 24 hours notice, in order that officers and Members had sufficient time to provide a more comprehensive response to the issues raised.

Councillor Kevin Cuffley seconded the proposal.

Councillor Sebastian Kindersley was concerned that questions were being limited to 300 words as part of the proposed changes. He felt that this was patronising and stifled the public in being able to put forward meaningful questions to the Assembly and Board. He proposed an amendment that this element of the changes be removed.

Councillor Bridget Smith, Leader of the Opposition, seconded the amendment.

Councillor Burkitt did not agree with the suggestion that a word limit was patronising or stifling, making the point that this proposal came directly from those individuals who had signed the open letter and who regularly asked questions at the Assembly and Board. They were Cambridge Past, Present and Future, the Federation of Cambridge Residents' Associations, Cambridge Cycling Campaign, Smarter Cambridge Transport, Coton Parish Council and Madingley Parish Council. He referred to the pages of documentation often submitted as part of questions where the actual question had been difficult to identify and said that there was a differential between a question and supporting material. A word limit on the question would add clarity around a specific question, with supporting material still able to be submitted.

Councillor Bridget Smith, as a Member of the Joint Assembly, said that she had never experienced any problems in understanding questions from members of the public and questioned where the provision for supporting materials was set out in the proposed changes to Standing Orders. Councillor Anna Bradnam echoed these sentiments and agreed that supplementary documents should be able to be supplied in support of any questions.

Councillor Peter Topping, Leader of the Council, made the point that the proposed changes were seeking the facilitation of clarity and succinctness and therefore felt that a word limit seemed like a useful, reasonable, practical and sensible thing to introduce. Councillor Ray Manning supported the inclusion of a word limit.

Anna Bradnam proposed an amendment to retain the existing form of words regarding the word limit, but for Standing Orders to state that supporting information may be submitted without limit in support of questions.

Councillor Douglas de Lacey seconded this amendment.

Councillors Sebastian Kindersley and Bridget Smith, as mover and seconder of the original amendment, accepted this amendment which became the substantive amendment.

Voting on the substantive amendment, with 20 votes in favour, 26 votes against and 1 abstention, the amendment was lost.

Enough Members as prescribed by Council's Standing Orders requested a recorded vote. Votes were therefore cast as follows:

In favour

Councillors Val Barrett, Henry Batchelor, John Batchelor, Anna Bradnam, Nigel Cathcart, Doug Cattermole, Christopher Cross, Neil Davies, Jose Hales, Philippa Hart, Tumi Hawkins, Peter Johnson, Sebastian Kindersley, Douglas de Lacey, Janet Lockwood, Bridget Smith, Hazel Smith, Ingrid Tregoing, Aidan Van de Weyer and John Williams.

Against

Councillors David Bard, Francis Burkitt, Tom Bygott, Grenville Chamberlain, Graham Cone, Pippa Corney, Kevin Cuffley, Simon Edwards, Sue Ellington, Andrew Fraser, Roger Hall, Mark Howell, Caroline Hunt, Ray Manning, Mick Martin, Raymond Matthews, David McCraith, Charles Nightingale, Alex Riley, Tim Scott, Ben Shelton, Peter Topping, Richard Turner, Robert Turner, Bunty Waters and Nick Wright.

Abstention

Councillor Lynda Harford.

Councillor Bridget Smith reflected on paragraph 6 of the report which stated that responses were prepared by officers in order to advise Joint Assembly and Executive Board Members on responding to questions at the meeting. She disagreed that this was the practice for the Joint Assembly and said that questions were always dealt with by officers.

With 30 votes in favour, 12 votes against, 4 abstentions and 1 not voting, Council **ENDORSED** the proposed modified Standing Orders for the Greater Cambridge City Deal Joint Assembly and Executive Board, as set out in the appendices to the report.

Enough Members as prescribed by Council's Standing Orders requested a recorded vote. Votes were therefore cast as follows:

In favour

Councillors David Bard, Val Barrett, Francis Burkitt, Tom Bygott, Grenville Chamberlain, Graham Cone, Pippa Corney, Kevin Cuffley, Neil Davies, Simon Edwards, Sue Ellington, Andrew Fraser, Roger Hall, Lynda Harford, Mark Howell, Caroline Hunt, Douglas de Lacey, Ray Manning, Mick Martin, Raymond Matthews, David McCraith, Charles Nightingale, Alex Riley, Tim Scott, Ben Shelton, Peter Topping, Richard Turner, Robert Turner, Bunty Waters and Nick Wright.

Against

Councillors Henry Batchelor, John Batchelor, Doug Cattermole, Jose Hales, Philippa Hart, Tumi Hawkins, Peter Johnson, Sebastian Kindersley, Bridget Smith, Hazel Smith, Aidan Van de Weyer and John Williams.

Abstention

Councillors Anna Bradnam, Nigel Cathcart, Janet Lockwood and Ingrid Tregoing.

Not Voting

Councillor Christopher Cross.

8 (d) South Cambridgeshire Local Plan update (Planning Portfolio Holder Meeting, 9 November 2016)

Councillor Robert Turner, Portfolio Holder for Planning, presented a report which he had considered at his Portfolio Holder Meeting held on 9 November 2016 in respect of proposed modifications to the submitted Local Plan. He took this opportunity to thank the Council's Planning Policy Manager and her team for all the work they had done with regard to the Local Plan at this stage of the process.

Councillor Turner highlighted the sections in the report relating to further planning guidance for new settlements and specifically Waterbeach, Bourn Airfield, land south of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and gypsy and traveller and travelling showpeople policies as the key areas where modifications were proposed, outlining the details of each case.

Councillor Turner proposed that Council:

- (a) Agreed that the Proposed Modifications, set out in Appendix A of the report, including:
 - (i) that the proposal to prepare Area Action Plans for Waterbeach New Town and Bourn Airfield New Village, is replaced by a proposal to produce Supplementary Planning Documents, that the village separation policy wording at sub-section 3 and paragraph 3.37 be refined in the case of Waterbeach, as set out in paragraph 3 of the supplement, and that necessary and consequential modifications are made to the Local Plan policies;
 - (ii) that changes are proposed to the Bourn Airfield new village Major Development Site boundary in respect of parcels 1, 2, 4 and 5 only as shown on the map attached to Appendix A of the report from the Joint Director for Planning and Economic Development, that parcel 3 be rejected, with parcel 4 included subject to the additional wording contained in paragraph 5 of the supplement relating to boundary treatment being considered further by the Portfolio Holder;
 - (iii) that land south of Cambridge Biomedical Campus as shown on the map attached to Appendix A of the report is allocated as an extension to the employment site allocated in the submitted Cambridge Local Plan.

and the Sustainability Appraisal Screening, as set out in Appendix B to the report, be submitted to the Inspectors examining the Local Plan.

- (b) Delegated authority to the Joint Director of Planning and Economic Development to propose Modifications in respect to Travelling Showpeople to the examination consistent with the approach set out in paragraphs 51 to 53 of the report, in consultation with the Planning Portfolio Holder, and agreed that any material changes to be brought back to Members for consideration.
- (c) Agreed that the documents attached to the report as Appendices C to I are noted and submitted as part of the evidence base for the submitted Local Plan.
- (d) Noted that a report will be brought to the Planning Portfolio Holder Meeting on 13 December 2016 to revise the Local Development Scheme to delete the AAPs and to also consider the most appropriate way to prepare the proposed SPDs.

- (e) Delegated authority to the Joint Director of Planning and Economic Development to make any subsequent minor amendments and editing changes, in consultation with the Planning Portfolio Holder.

Caroline Hunt, Planning Policy Manager, highlighted the following points that had arisen since the Portfolio Holder Meeting on 9 November 2016 for consideration by Council:

- further to a request to speak by a member of the public, which the Chairman had refused, the details of an ecology survey undertaken by that member of the public had previously been forwarded onto the landowner's consultants for their consideration. The report, as at Appendix E, took that information into account and included reference to it. The consultant's report and the survey referred to had also been considered by the Council's Ecology Officer;
- the Council received a letter on 15 November 2016 from the solicitors acting for a landowner in relation to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus regarding access rights. A written agreement had been drawn up in 2014 with third parties regarding access rights in respect of phase 2 of the proposed modification site that did not provide for access to the proposed additional site. Mrs Hunt advised that this issue was being dealt with by Cambridgeshire County Council as the landowner. The Strategic Assets Manager at the County Council had advised that Liberty and Countryside had a Joint Venture and that he had held discussions with the Managing Director of the Joint Venture six months ago. In view of Liberty's support for the proposed allocation and given the fact that access to the site could not be gained without crossing land in others control, he felt able to state with some confidence that it would be in all parties' interests to collaborate in delivering the third phase of the Biomedical Park. Mrs Hunt had also spoken to the Council's Barrister in respect of this issue who had advised that, on the information currently provided to the Council and a lack of information on the nature of the arrangement referred to, he did not consider it to be an impediment to the likely delivery or soundness of the proposed modification. This matter could be considered further, if necessary or appropriate, during the course of the examination. Mrs Hunt said that it was not uncommon for issues like this to occur when multiple landowners were involved and that such matters were usually resolved, but needed to draw this letter to the attention of Council as part of its considerations.

Councillor Douglas de Lacey sought clarity in respect of Appendix A and the section relating to paragraph 7.28 on page 139 of the Plan, as to whether the affordable housing element had purposely been removed. In addition, he asked for confirmation that the amendment to Policy H/19 regarding provision for gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople should reflect 11 plots. It was noted that the removal of the affording housing element was intentional and responded to changes in national planning policy since submission of the Local Plan in 2014. Further investigatory work had been carried out in respect of this issue which found that requiring all affordable homes to be built to the standard could not be supported through evidence, whereas an element of accessible homes was demonstrable. Mrs Hunt informed Council that she was liaising closely with her Housing colleagues to consider the evidence available to secure accessible housing. It was noted that the figure of 11 plots was correct in respect of Policy H/19.

Councillor Ingrid Tregging referred to paragraph 25 of the report and the approximation ahead of dwelling range of 8,000 to 9,000 in relation to Waterbeach, stating that the term 'approximate' should be defined in the Local Plan which she understood equated to 10%. Mrs Hunt explained that the explanation of the term 'approximately' in this context, as being in the order of 10% as a broad rule of thumb, had been discussed at the

Portfolio Holder Meeting. The proposed use of the word 'approximately' was in the context of representations from the promotor who had indicated that the development should increase to 10,000 dwellings. Mrs Hunt was of the opinion that the Council did not have enough evidence to support amending the figure in the Plan, however, she felt that it would be important for there to be scope to identify the appropriate capacity of the site via a supplementary planning document and subsequent planning process through a design-led approach. It was therefore appropriate to provide an element of flexibility around the range included in the policy, which was why the addition of the word 'approximately' was being proposed as a modification.

Councillor Tregging also highlighted paragraph 26 of the report, noting that if Historic England concluded that the northern boundary of Waterbeach could be revised whilst retaining an appropriate setting to Denny Abbey, the report said it would be consistent with the approach taken in the submitted Local Plan to consider modifications to give effect to such a change. She therefore sought clarity as to whether any further decision by South Cambridgeshire District Council would be necessary on this issue pending the outcome of Historic England's considerations. Mrs Hunt confirmed that discussions were ongoing with Historic England to agree upon a boundary that made the best use of the site whilst ensuring the retention of an appropriate setting of the Abbey and its grounds. As these discussions were still active there was no further update Mrs Hunt was able to provide, but she confirmed that a report would be brought back to Council on this specific issue should the final outcome of these discussions suggest the need for a further modification that would not be consistent with the approach submitted in the Local Plan.

Councillor Anna Bradnam was concerned that a decision regarding the northern boundary of the Waterbeach site would effectively be taken by Historic England, which she called an inappropriate extension to that originally submitted even with Historic England's caveats. Mrs Hunt advised that it would be for the Council to consider whether to put forward a change to the northern boundary and stressed that the report before Council did not propose a change, but solely sought to highlight that these discussions were taking place.

Councillor Sebastian Kindersley made the general point that assumptions were being made that the Inspector would agree to the inclusion of the Bourn Airfield and Waterbeach sites in the Local Plan. He said that the Plan was not yet at that stage and emphasised that there was a great deal of antipathy towards these two sites from the public and a number of Members of the Council. He registered his grave concerns regarding Waterbeach and referred to Cambourne as a lesson which he said should have been learnt, explaining that it was originally planned to be a development of 3,000 houses which then very quickly increased to 3,300 houses, followed by an additional 950 houses and which was now seeing several more thousand being added to the village. Councillor Kindersley was also profoundly against any development at Bourn Airfield, citing the capacity of the A428 as a key issue regarding the lack of infrastructure and the fact that this would be a coalescence from Cambridge to St Neots. He said that the prospect of development on this site was unacceptable to a lot of local people, adding that, in his opinion, it would contribute to the destruction of South Cambridgeshire and was something that should not be supported.

Councillor Turner reminded Members that the submitted Local Plan went through the process of consideration by the Council in 2014, with Bourn Airfield included as part of the document that was agreed and put forward to the Inspector.

Councillor Peter Johnson, in respect of Waterbeach, did not agree with changing the boundary. Councillor Turner confirmed that Council was not being asked to change the boundary and that negotiations were still ongoing with Historic England.

Councillor Tumi Hawkins did not support development at Bourn Airfield and disagreed fundamentally with the inclusion of the additional land at parcel 4 as set out in Appendix A of the report, seeking for it to be rejected. She therefore moved an amendment to paragraph (a)(ii) of Councillor Turner's motion so that it read:

'that changes are proposed to the Bourn Airfield new village Major Development Site boundary in respect of parcels 1, 2 and 5 only as shown on the map attached to Appendix A of the report from the Joint Director for Planning and Economic Development, that parcels 3 and 4 be rejected.'

Councillor Aidan Van de Weyer seconded the amendment.

Councillor Mark Howell agreed that consideration should never have been given to the prospect of development at Bourn Airfield. He reflected on other large developments that had previously been agreed in villages which, as set out in the Local Plan, had since doubled in size. He therefore felt unable to trust developers, but equally made the point that the Council had limited powers in this respect. He supported the amendment to reject parcel 4 and said that the Council needed take the opportunity now to stop this additional part of the site being included in the Plan.

Councillor Van de Weyer was concerned about the precedent that would be set by including this additional parcel of land as part of development on Bourn Airfield, together with the close proximity the development would eventually have to the existing woodland. He reflected on the Council's original decision to approve the Local Plan and strongly emphasised that there was no need, or supporting evidence, to modify the Plan further requiring parcel 4 to be built on.

Councillor Turner explained that new woodland would be put in place in the area.

Voting on the amendment, with 23 votes in favour, 23 votes against and 1 abstention, the vote was tied. Using her casting vote, Councillor Sue Ellington, Chairman of the Council, voted against the amendment and the amendment was lost.

Enough Members as prescribed by Council's Standing Orders requested a recorded vote. Votes were therefore cast as follows:

In favour

Councillors Val Barrett, Henry Batchelor, John Batchelor, Anna Bradnam, Tom Bygott, Doug Cattermole, Pippa Corney, Neil Davies, Andrew Fraser, Jose Hales, Philippa Hart, Tumi Hawkins, Mark Howell, Peter Johnson, Sebastian Kindersley, Douglas de Lacey, Janet Lockwood, Bridget Smith, Hazel Smith, Ingrid Tregoing, Bunty Waters, Aidan Van de Weyer and John Williams.

Against

Councillors David Bard, Francis Burkitt, Nigel Cathcart, Grenville Chamberlain, Graham Cone, Christopher Cross, Kevin Cuffley, Simon Edwards, Sue Ellington, Roger Hall, Lynda Harford, Caroline Hunt, Ray Manning, Mick Martin, Raymond Matthews, David McCraith, Charles Nightingale, Alex Riley, Ben Shelton, Peter Topping, Richard Turner, Robert Turner and Nick Wright.

Abstention

Councillor Tim Scott.

Councillor Pippa Corney highlighted that Councillor Turner's motion in respect of paragraph (a)(ii) included a proviso that this would be considered subject to additional wording relating to boundary treatment. She had sympathy with those supporting the amendment for rejecting plot 4 and highlighted the importance of ensuring that the wording was as tight as possible in relation to that plot. It was agreed that this wording would be considered at his Portfolio Holder Meeting scheduled to be held on 13 December 2016.

Councillor Simon Edwards reflected with regard to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus site on the distinction between the grey partridge and the red-legged partridge and the fact that the numbers quoted in the survey may have been exaggerated, particularly in the winter months. He said that having the right evidence to support the Local Plan was key.

Councillor Graham Cone, in relation to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus site, said that the location of this site would have huge benefits in terms of jobs and help encourage significant companies and highly skilled professionals to the area.

Councillor Bridget Smith acknowledged that the Inspector had sought modifications to the Local Plan with regard to further sites for housing development, but she highlighted that the Inspector had not identified a requirement to modify the Local Plan for further employment land, such as that proposed in respect of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus site. She therefore suggested that there was no reason or evidence to justify releasing that land for development, especially in view of its extremely close proximity to the Nine Wells nature reserve. Councillor Smith made the point that once the greenbelt had been developed on there would be no way of getting it back. She reiterated that this particular area had the Government's highest level of protection and felt very strongly that the Council should be standing by that. Councillor Smith was also alarmed by some of the terminology used in a letter by Mr Meed, who had undertaken an ecological survey on this site, quoting phrases such as 'misleading', 'selective' and 'unfounded ascertains' which had been used throughout the document in response to the evidence used to support the proposed modifications. She therefore called upon the Council to vote against the motion.

Councillor Van de Weyer shared concerns regarding the greenbelt and the impact development on the site in relation to the Biomedical Campus would have on habitats currently living there. He acknowledged that further work had been undertaken, identifying a range of mitigations, but made the point that some things could not be avoided through mitigation should these proposals be agreed. He did not think that the modifications put forward on this site would deliver the benefits of economic growth that had been claimed, adding that there was no evidence to support such a claim. In weighing up the damage that would be caused to the greenbelt against the perceived benefits of allowing development on this site, he was unable to support the proposed modifications.

Councillor Peter Topping, Leader of the Council, referred to the national importance of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, not just for local people but for humanity in general. He said that the world-leading research that took place at that Campus should continue to be supported so that it could retain in Cambridgeshire rather than be undertaken elsewhere in the world. Councillor Topping also made reference to grey partridges and red-legged partridges and the concerns about their habitat in relation to the Biomedical

Campus site, stating that there was a large expanse of land in the area where they could adapt and settle. He added that taking a small segment out of that land as proposed via the modification, in his view, would not materially impact where these birds settled. Councillor Topping highlighted that a lot of mitigation had been identified and called for the proposed modifications to be supported.

Councillor John Williams supported the view that the Council's decisions should be based on evidence, making the point that there was no evidence to suggest that the site at the Biomedical Campus was needed as an employment site. He questioned how the necessary infrastructure would be put in place and felt that agreeing this modification was essentially seeking to justify speculative employment development which was contrary to what the Council was currently seeking to do with regard to housing development.

Councillor Lockwood reflected on the balance between the need for development and the harm any development may cause by removing part of the greenbelt. She did not consider that there was any demand for this particular site, especially since this had not been allocated at the request of Addenbrooke's, and could not therefore support the proposed modification.

Councillor Anna Bradnam endorsed this view, as well as comments made earlier in the debate regarding the importance of the Nine Wells nature reserve and the close proximity this proposed modification would have to the nature reserve. She reiterated that there was no designated need to justify this development in the greenbelt.

This point of view was echoed by Councillor Hazel Smith, who also reflected on the significance of the Nine Wells nature reserve and the fact that ecologists had previously sought to allocate it as a country park, including an exclusion zone around its perimeter. She felt that the greenbelt should be protected and reminded Council that once it had been allocated for development, it would be lost forever.

Councillor Sebastian Kindersley felt that the leadership of the Council should be fighting to protect this area of land on behalf of the people of South Cambridgeshire. He proposed that paragraph (a)(iii) of the motion be rejected. Tom Lewis, Monitoring Officer, advised that such an amendment would negate the purpose of the motion presented and therefore suggested that a vote against this aspect of the motion would achieve the same outcome. The proposition was withdrawn.

Councillor Ben Shelton said that he had yet to be convinced regarding the need, impact and potential harm that would be caused by agreeing to the Biomedical Campus modification and could therefore not support it.

Councillor Nick Wright, Deputy Leader of the Council, made the point that this was spare agricultural land which birds would come and go from. He reflected that the independent environmental specialists and the Council's Ecology Officer had identified some issues, but that they had also highlighted appropriate mitigation. Councillor Wright informed Council that the site of the proposed modification was located adjacent to the Nine Wells nature reserve and was not encroaching onto the site of the nature reserve itself. He supported the inclusion of this site, echoing the reasons given by the Leader of the Council regarding the significant research that took place on the Campus and the likelihood that this would need to expand, saying that it needed to be retained for Cambridgeshire rather than relocate elsewhere in the world.

Mrs Hunt clarified that the Inspectors had requested further work took place on the submitted Local Plan, further to which the Council had identified a need for 500 additional homes. The Inspectors had not requested any further employment development sites, but Mrs Hunt emphasised that the hearings in relation to that aspect of the Local Plan had not yet taken place and were due early in the New Year.

It was noted that work had been carried out by independent consultants on the greenbelt, which broadly agreed with the Council's own findings but had identified two different views in relation to two areas, one of which being land south of the Biomedical Campus where the study had concluded that development could take place without significant harm to Green Belt purposes.

Mrs Hunt reported that evidence suggested that there were sufficient employment development sites already allocated in the Plan, however, the evidence also recognised that there were benefits in developing areas on the edge of Cambridge. The proposed modification at the Biomedical Campus had been supported by the developers of the Campus and the University of Cambridge to enable the Centre of Excellence to continue to thrive. This would equate to a 10% increase of the Biomedical Campus site. Mrs Hunt explained that the ecological evidence, together with the mitigation measures, had been considered alongside all evidence as part of considering and recommending the proposed modification.

Councillor Lynda Harford, Portfolio Holder for Planning, reminded Council that the motion put forward by Councillor Turner related to modifications to the already submitted Local Plan. She welcomed Councillor Turner's agreement to tighten up the wording in relation to the Bourn Airfield site and hoped this would provide some comfort to those against that particular proposal. In respect of the Biomedical Campus site, Councillor Harford thought that the benefits of releasing the land from the greenbelt did outweigh any harm that may be caused.

Voting on paragraph (a)(i), with 35 votes in favour and 12 votes against, that aspect of the motion was **AGREED**.

Enough Members as prescribed by Council's Standing Orders requested a recorded vote. Votes were therefore cast as follows:

In favour

Councillors David Bard, Val Barrett, Francis Burkitt, Tom Bygott, Nigel Cathcart, Grenville Chamberlain, Graham Cone, Pippa Corney, Christopher Cross, Kevin Cuffley, Neil Davies, Simon Edwards, Sue Ellington, Andrew Fraser, Jose Hales, Roger Hall, Lynda Harford, Philippa Hart, Caroline Hunt, Peter Johnson, Douglas de Lacey, Ray Manning, Mick Martin, Raymond Matthews, David McCraith, Charles Nightingale, Alex Riley, Tim Scott, Ben Shelton, Hazel Smith, Peter Topping, Richard Turner, Robert Turner, Bunty Waters and Nick Wright.

Against

Councillors Henry Batchelor, John Batchelor, Anna Bradnam, Doug Cattermole, Tumi Hawkins, Mark Howell, Sebastian Kindersley, Janet Lockwood, Bridget Smith, Ingrid Tregging, Aidan Van de Weyer and John Williams.

Voting on paragraph (a)(ii), with 29 votes in favour, 17 votes against and 1 abstention, that aspect of the motion was **AGREED**.

Enough Members as prescribed by Council's Standing Orders requested a recorded vote. Votes were therefore cast as follows:

In favour

Councillors David Bard, Val Barrett, Francis Burkitt, Tom Bygott, Nigel Cathcart, Grenville Chamberlain, Graham Cone, Pippa Corney, Christopher Cross, Kevin Cuffley, Neil Davies, Simon Edwards, Sue Ellington, Andrew Fraser, Roger Hall, Lynda Harford, Caroline Hunt, Douglas de Lacey, Ray Manning, Mick Martin, Raymond Matthews, David McCraith, Charles Nightingale, Alex Riley, Ben Shelton, Peter Topping, Richard Turner, Robert Turner and Nick Wright.

Against

Councillors Henry Batchelor, John Batchelor, Anna Bradnam, Doug Cattermole, Jose Hales, Philippa Hart, Tumi Hawkins, Mark Howell, Peter Johnson, Sebastian Kindersley, Janet Lockwood, Bridget Smith, Hazel Smith, Ingrid Tregoing, Bunty Waters, Aidan Van de Weyer and John Williams.

Abstention

Councillor Tim Scott.

Voting on paragraph (a)(iii), with 24 votes in favour, 21 votes against and 2 abstention, that aspect of the motion was **AGREED**.

Enough Members as prescribed by Council's Standing Orders requested a recorded vote. Votes were therefore cast as follows:

In favour

Councillors David Bard, Val Barrett, Francis Burkitt, Tom Bygott, Nigel Cathcart, Grenville Chamberlain, Graham Cone, Pippa Corney, Christopher Cross, Simon Edwards, Sue Ellington, Roger Hall, Lynda Harford, Mark Howell, Ray Manning, Mick Martin, Raymond Matthews, David McCraith, Alex Riley, Peter Topping, Richard Turner, Robert Turner, Bunty Waters and Nick Wright.

Against

Councillors Henry Batchelor, John Batchelor, Anna Bradnam, Doug Cattermole, Neil Davies, Andrew Fraser, Jose Hales, Philippa Hart, Tumi Hawkins, Peter Johnson, Sebastian Kindersley, Douglas de Lacey, Janet Lockwood, Charles Nightingale, Tim Scott, Ben Shelton, Bridget Smith, Hazel Smith, Ingrid Tregoing, Aidan Van de Weyer and John Williams.

Abstention

Councillors Kevin Cuffley and Caroline Hunt.

Voting on paragraph (a) in its entirety, including the proposed modifications set out in Appendix A and the Sustainability Appraisal Screening set out in Appendix B, with 31 votes in favour, 12 votes against, 3 abstentions and 1 not voting, Council:

- (a) **AGREED** that the Proposed Modifications, set out in Appendix A of the report, including:
- (i) that the proposal to prepare Area Action Plans for Waterbeach New Town and Bourn Airfield New Village, is replaced by a proposal to produce Supplementary Planning Documents, that the village separation policy wording at sub-section 3 and paragraph 3.37 be refined in the case of Waterbeach, as set out in paragraph 3 of the supplement, and that necessary and consequential modifications are made to the Local Plan policies;
 - (ii) that changes are proposed to the Bourn Airfield new village Major Development Site boundary in respect of parcels 1, 2, 4 and 5 only as shown on the map attached to Appendix A of the report from the Joint Director for Planning and Economic Development, that parcel 3 be rejected, with parcel 4 included subject to the additional wording contained in paragraph 5 of the supplement relating to boundary treatment being considered further by the Portfolio Holder;
 - (iii) that land south of Cambridge Biomedical Campus as shown on the map attached to Appendix A of the report is allocated as an extension to the employment site allocated in the submitted Cambridge Local Plan.

and the Sustainability Appraisal Screening, as set out in Appendix B to the report, be submitted to the Inspectors examining the Local Plan.

Enough Members as prescribed by Council's Standing Orders requested a recorded vote. Votes were therefore cast as follows:

In favour

Councillors David Bard, Val Barrett, Francis Burkitt, Tom Bygott, Nigel Cathcart, Grenville Chamberlain, Graham Cone, Pippa Corney, Christopher Cross, Kevin Cuffley, Neil Davies, Simon Edwards, Sue Ellington, Andrew Fraser, Roger Hall, Lynda Harford, Mark Howell, Caroline Hunt, Ray Manning, Mick Martin, Raymond Matthews, David McCraith, Charles Nightingale, Alex Riley, Tim Scott, Ben Shelton, Peter Topping, Richard Turner, Robert Turner, Bunty Waters and Nick Wright.

Against

Councillors Henry Batchelor, John Batchelor, Doug Cattermole, Jose Hales, Philippa Hart, Tumi Hawkins, Peter Johnson, Sebastian Kindersley, Bridget Smith, Hazel Smith, Aidan Van de Weyer and John Williams.

Abstention

Councillors Anna Bradnam, Douglas de Lacey and Ingrid Tregoin.

Not voting

Councillor Janet Lockwood.

Voting on paragraph (b) of the motion, with 39 votes in favour and 8 votes against, Council **DELEGATED** authority to the Joint Director of Planning and Economic Development to propose Modifications in respect to Travelling Showpeople to the

examination consistent with the approach set out in paragraphs 51 to 53 of the report, in consultation with the Planning Portfolio Holder, and agreed that any material changes to be brought back to Members for consideration.

Enough Members as prescribed by Council's Standing Orders requested a recorded vote. Votes were therefore cast as follows:

In favour

Councillors David Bard, Val Barrett, Anna Bradnam, Francis Burkitt, Tom Bygott, Nigel Cathcart, Doug Cattermole, Grenville Chamberlain, Graham Cone, Pippa Corney, Christopher Cross, Kevin Cuffley, Neil Davies, Simon Edwards, Sue Ellington, Andrew Fraser, Jose Hales, Roger Hall, Lynda Harford, Philippa Hart, Mark Howell, Caroline Hunt, Peter Johnson, Douglas de Lacey, Janet Lockwood, Ray Manning, Mick Martin, Raymond Matthews, David McCraith, Charles Nightingale, Alex Riley, Tim Scott, Ben Shelton, Peter Topping, Ingrid Tregoin, Richard Turner, Robert Turner, Bunty Waters and Nick Wright.

Against

Councillors Henry Batchelor, John Batchelor, Tumi Hawkins, Sebastian Kindersley, Bridget Smith, Hazel Smith, Aidan Van de Weyer and John Williams.

Voting on paragraph (c) of the motion, with 33 votes in favour, 10 votes against and 3 abstentions, Council **AGREED** that the documents attached to the report as Appendices C to I are noted and submitted as part of the evidence base for the submitted Local Plan.

Enough Members as prescribed by Council's Standing Orders requested a recorded vote. Votes were therefore cast as follows:

In favour

Councillors David Bard, Val Barrett, Francis Burkitt, Tom Bygott, Nigel Cathcart, Grenville Chamberlain, Graham Cone, Pippa Corney, Christopher Cross, Kevin Cuffley, Neil Davies, Simon Edwards, Sue Ellington, Andrew Fraser, Roger Hall, Lynda Harford, Philippa Hart, Mark Howell, Caroline Hunt, Douglas de Lacey, Ray Manning, Mick Martin, Raymond Matthews, David McCraith, Charles Nightingale, Alex Riley, Tim Scott, Ben Shelton, Peter Topping, Richard Turner, Robert Turner, Bunty Waters and Nick Wright.

Against

Councillors Henry Batchelor, John Batchelor, Doug Cattermole, Jose Hales, Tumi Hawkins, Peter Johnson, Sebastian Kindersley, Bridget Smith, Aidan Van de Weyer and John Williams.

Abstention

Councillors Anna Bradnam, Janet Lockwood and Hazel Smith.

Voting on paragraph (d) of the motion, Council unanimously **NOTED** that a report will be brought to the Planning Portfolio Holder Meeting on 13 December 2016 to revise the Local Development Scheme to delete the AAPs and to also consider the most appropriate way to prepare the proposed SPDs.

Voting on paragraph (e) of the motion, Council unanimously **DELEGATED** authority to the Joint Director of Planning and Economic Development to make any subsequent minor amendments and editing changes, in consultation with the Planning Portfolio Holder.

9. QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS

Questions without notice were asked and answered as follows:

Question by Councillor Bridget Smith

Councillor Bridget Smith, Leader of the Opposition, asked when officers had been appointed in respect of the proposed Combined Authority relating to the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough devolution deal and who their employers were.

Councillor Peter Topping, Leader of the Council, reported that the Combined Authority would be created as a result of the Statutory Order that had recently been made available should an agreement be made for a devolution deal. He emphasised that this was not yet a body but made the point that it was necessary and sensible to commence with preparations in advance should a Combined Authority be formally established. Leaders and officers from the partner Councils included as part of the proposed devolution deal had met regularly to take forward this work, further to which it had been deemed as sensible to the Leaders to collectively decide that some officers should take on additional responsibilities. He reflected that those specific officers had put a great deal of effort into supporting the work associated with the proposed devolution deal.

Councillor Smith sought clarity that these officers continued to be employed by their respective Councils. Councillor Topping confirmed that this was correct.

Question by Councillor Douglas de Lacey

Further to his question at the previous meeting of Council in relation to card payments, Councillor de Lacey asked the Portfolio Holder to explain why the Council still used Capita to process card payments when it had to pay for the privilege and the company was essentially practicing extortion on the district's residents.

Councillor Simon Edwards, Portfolio Holder for Finance and Staffing, agreed to provide Councillor de Lacey with a written response.

Question by Councillor Aidan van de Weyer

Councillor Aidan van de Weyer, following calls by a local Member of Parliament to extend the deadline for spending for the first phase of the Greater Cambridge City Deal, asked whether the Portfolio Holder could inform the Council what discussions he had held on this with the City Deal Executive Board and the Government.

Councillor Francis Burkitt, Portfolio Holder for the Greater Cambridge City Deal, explained that no discussions had yet taken place. Heidi Allen MP had agreed to facilitate a meeting with the relevant Minister but as of yet Councillor Burkitt had not received an agenda for such a meeting.

Question by Councillor Sebastian Kindersley

Councillor Sebastian Kindersley expressed his concern in what he and some of his colleagues perceived as a move towards the removal of the democratic role of Members when sitting on the authority's Planning Committee. He understood that applications should be judged on material planning grounds, but said that Members also had to consider an element of protecting the district's parishes and that it was down to individual Members to decide the greater or lesser weight in their consideration of applications in this respect. Councillor Kindersley raised this issue in response to the consideration of a recent application where there had been an obvious move towards clear material planning considerations at the cost of the representative role of Members, to the extent where he questioned the point of the Planning Committee as a body.

Councillor Robert Turner, Planning Portfolio Holder, agreed that local Members did represent the views of the residents they represented in their electoral wards, as well as the views of all residents of the district. He understood the point but also highlighted the need for Members of the Committee to consider legal advice, together with advice on national and local policy. Councillor Turner stated that the way in which applications were determined was entirely a decision of the Planning Committee, but reminded Members that any appeal decisions against the authority then had to be addressed. He said that Members of the Committee were able to represent their residents, but ultimately the Committee's decisions could be challenged.

Councillor Kindersley said that it was alarming that, in his opinion, it was becoming more acceptable for the Committee to make a decision which officers subsequently felt was not the right decision. He asked whether the Portfolio Holder agreed that it was a dangerous precedent for an application to be re-submitted to the Planning Committee for reconsideration.

Councillor Turner acknowledged that Councillor Kindersley was referring to an application at Waterbeach. He said that the Committee would be required to consider that application based on the information presented before Members at that meeting.

10. NOTICES OF MOTION

No Notices of Motion had been received.

11. CHAIRMAN'S ENGAGEMENTS

Those engagements attended by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman since the last meeting were noted. The Chairman reported that the Vice-Chairman had raised the flag at South Cambridgeshire Hall on 11 November 2016 as she had been otherwise engaged with another remembrance service.

NOTE - This meeting adjourned at 8.57pm and reconvened on 21 November 2016 at 7.30pm. Item 8(a) above incorporates the minute of the reconvened meeting, which closed at 9.13pm

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Report To: Civic Affairs Committee

December 2016

Lead Officer: Alex Colyer, Returning Officer and Interim Chief Executive

Interim Review of Polling Districts and Polling Places 2016

Purpose

1. The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) has recently completed electoral reviews of both South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council. These completed reviews have resulted in a need for the Council to review some of its polling districts and polling places. This opportunity is also being used to review polling arrangements in Trumpington Meadows.
2. This is not a key decision. However, the recommended changes are largely essential to ensure the Returning Officer can continue to run effective elections across the district.

Recommendations

3. It is recommended that Civic Affairs Committee recommends to Council adoption of the following changes to the Council's scheme of Polling Districts and Polling Places:
 - (a) Deletion of the existing polling district of Fen Ditton (RA1), and creation of two new polling districts of Fen Ditton West (RA1) and Fen Ditton East (RA2). Residents in RA1 will continue to vote in Fen Ditton. Residents in RA2 will need to attend the polling station in Teversham to vote in the county elections next year. They will vote in Fen Ditton for other elections.
 - (b) Deletion of the existing polling district of Whittlesford South (WH2), with all WH2 properties being moved into the polling district of Whittlesford (WH1).
 - (c) Amendment of the appointed polling place for the polling district of Childerley (NL2) to incorporate the parish of Knapwell. This will allow electors in Childerley to visit the Knapwell station for the county elections next year.
 - (d) Creation of a new polling district of Trumpington Meadows (PG2), with all the properties within the boundary of the new polling district being moved from Haslingfield (PG1).
4. The register will be republished in February 2017 to reflect these changes. All changes are reflected in the revised scheme at **Appendix 4**.

Reasons for Recommendations

5. The recommendations made above are essential to the continued delivery of efficient and effective elections in South Cambridgeshire.

Background

6. Polling districts are the “building blocks” of electoral areas (such as parishes, wards and divisions). It is the Councils job to keep these building blocks under review, primarily to ensure convenient and effective local democracy for its residents. South Cambridgeshire is wholly split into polling districts, and the Council must also define a polling place for each of its districts, within which the Returning Officer will site their polling station.
7. Electoral Commission guidance indicates that in England each parish should form its own polling district (unless there are special circumstances). South Cambridgeshire adheres to this rule – there are no polling districts which cover more than one parish. There are a handful of parishes which are made up of more than one polling district, and these are usually where parishes are warded, or made up of two distinct areas.
8. The Council was required to undertake a full review of polling districts and places in 2013.
9. We are therefore now undertaking an interim review only, which is focussed on looking at issues arising in specific parts of the district, predominantly where current arrangements have been compromised by the LGBCE reviews.

1. Fen Ditton

10. As a result of the County Council electoral review, Fen Ditton is set to become a warded parish. This means that Fen Ditton residents will elect parish councillors to two separate parish wards. Each of those parish wards has been placed into a different county division.
11. This change means that Fen Ditton **must** be split into two separate polling districts. This is essential to ensure that county elections can be run using the new boundaries.
12. The proposed polling district boundaries can be seen at **Appendix 2**.

2. Whittlesford

13. An anomaly has existed in Whittlesford parish for the past few years, since a Community Governance Review (CGR) changed the parish boundary between Duxford and Whittlesford. Council elected at the time of the CGR not to ask the LGBCE to review the district council boundary between the two parishes. This meant that the area which changed parishes from Duxford to Whittlesford Parish remained in the Duxford ward.
14. Since then an administrative polling district called Whittlesford South (WH2) has been in place to ensure elections in the area can be run effectively.
15. The completed county and district electoral reviews have resolved this anomaly, which means that the Whittlesford South (WH2) polling district can now be deleted. All electors in the whole of the parish of Whittlesford will now be able to vote in the usual Whittlesford polling station.

3. Childerley

16. Historically, residents in Childerley have voted in the Caldecote polling station. The county review has seen Childerley moved into a different county council division to Caldecote, which means that electors from Childerley will no longer be able to vote in Caldecote for county elections.

17. The consultation document suggested that electors in Caldecote could visit the Boxworth polling station. However, it has been pointed out that Boxworth is not easily accessible by vehicle from Childerley. It is therefore proposed that Childerley residents visit the Knapwell polling station for county elections, as this is considered the most local and accessible station.
18. To facilitate this change, the polling place for Childerley will be updated to include the parish of Knapwell. The polling place will continue to include Caldecote, as Childerley residents will still need to go there for other elections. The Returning Officer will write to all registered electors in Childerley to raise awareness of this change.

4. Haslingfield / Trumpington Meadows

19. The development at Trumpington Meadows is a significant distance from the parish centre of Haslingfield (the parish in which it currently sits). Trumpington Meadows residents currently visit the Haslingfield polling station to vote.
20. A CGR is ongoing to consider the future governance arrangements for the area. Irrespective of the outcome of that review, the number of occupied properties in the SCDC part of the development, along with continued planned development, warrant a dedicated polling station. Members should be clear that this polling district review is wholly separate from the CGR, and that a new polling district is appropriate whatever the outcome of that review.
21. The proposed polling district aligns with the outline for a Trumpington Meadows parish as agreed by the Civic Affairs Committee for the second stage of the CGR consultation. At this stage the proposed polling district excludes any potential changes that might be made to Grantchester parish. A future polling district review will be undertaken in that respect if it becomes necessary.
22. A map of the proposed polling district can be viewed at **Appendix 3**.

Considerations

23. This polling district review is slightly unusual, in that many of the changes recommended for adoption must be made to allow elections to be run on new boundaries.
24. The Council is required to consult extensively when reviewing polling districts and polling places. To that end, the full consultation document was hosted on the Council's consultation portal for over a month, and was advertised over social media channels. Details of the review were sent directly to all parish clerks, district councillors and to the Acting Returning Officer of East Cambridgeshire District Council.
25. **Appendix 1** contains responses to the consultation. There were few responses and none were negative about the proposed changes.
26. It should be noted that polling stations are determined by the Returning Officer and not by Council. As such, they are not a formal part of this review. However, the Returning Officer has stressed through this review (and outside it) that the selection of polling station venues is kept under constant review.

Options

27. Recommendations 3(a) and (c) are essential to allow elections to be run using new boundaries. Adoption of these proposals should be recommended to Council.
28. Recommendations 3(b) and (d), while not technically essential, should be recommended to Council to provide for more efficient and effective local government. Should the Committee decide not to recommend to Council adoption of these changes, local residents will find the voting process less accessible.

Implications

29. In the writing of this report, taking into account financial, legal, staffing, risk management, equality and diversity, climate change, community safety and any other key issues, the following implications have been considered: -

Financial

30. There are no significant financial implications.

Legal

31. There are no significant legal implications.

Staffing

32. There are no staffing implications.

Risk Management

33. Failure to adopt some of these new polling district boundaries will make it impossible for the Returning Officer to run effective elections.

Equality and Diversity

34. There are no equality and diversity implications, and no representations have been received regarding accessibility of any of our polling arrangements.

Climate Change

35. There are no climate change implications.

Consultation responses (including from the Youth Council)

36. Consultation responses are at **Appendix 1**.

Background Papers

Where [the Local Authorities \(Executive Arrangements\) \(Meetings and Access to Information\) \(England\) Regulations 2012](#) require documents to be open to inspection by members of the public, they must be available for inspection: -

- (a) at all reasonable hours at the offices of South Cambridgeshire District Council;
- (b) on the Council's website; and
- (c) in the case of documents to be available for inspection pursuant to regulation 15, on payment of a reasonable fee required by the Council by the person seeking to inspect the documents at the offices of South Cambridgeshire District Council.

Report Author: Andrew Francis – Electoral Services Manager
Telephone: (01954) 713014

Appendix 1

Consultation Responses

Grantchester Parish Council

"We fully support the recommendation that a new polling district called Trumpington Meadows be created."

Bar Hill Parish Council

"Thank you for the information regarding review of polling districts which was considered at our Council meeting on 17 November 2016.
The Council had no comments to make."

Whittlesford Parish Council

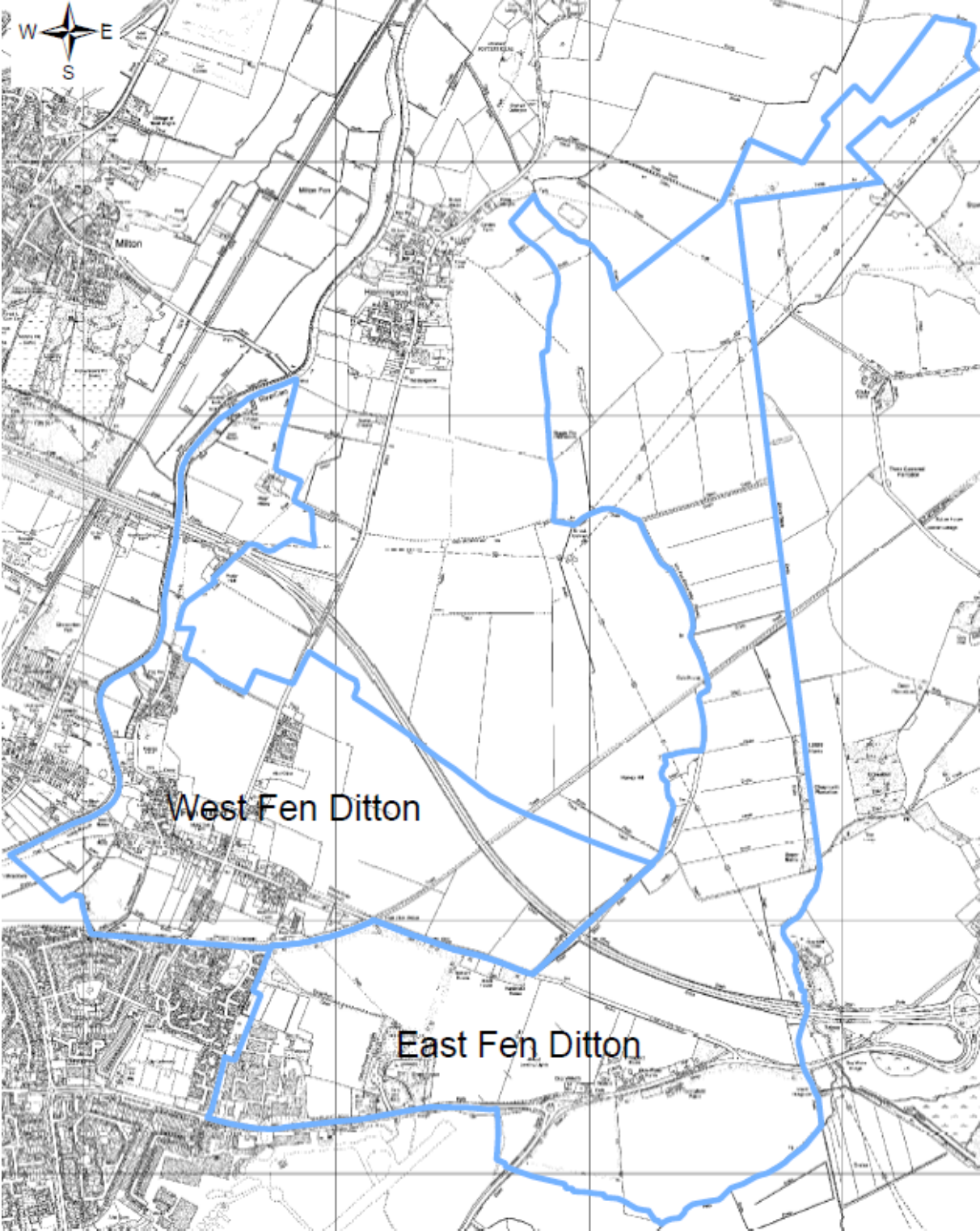
"I can confirm that Whittlesford Parish Council is in full approval of the proposed changes to the Whittlesford polling district as detailed in your interim review of some of SCDC polling district arrangements.

Namely that the administrative polling district of Whittlesford South (WH2) should be deleted and that as a consequence all residents in Whittlesford Parish from the former Whittlesford polling districts of WH1 and WH2 will vote in all polls at the Whittlesford Memorial Hall."

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Appendix 2

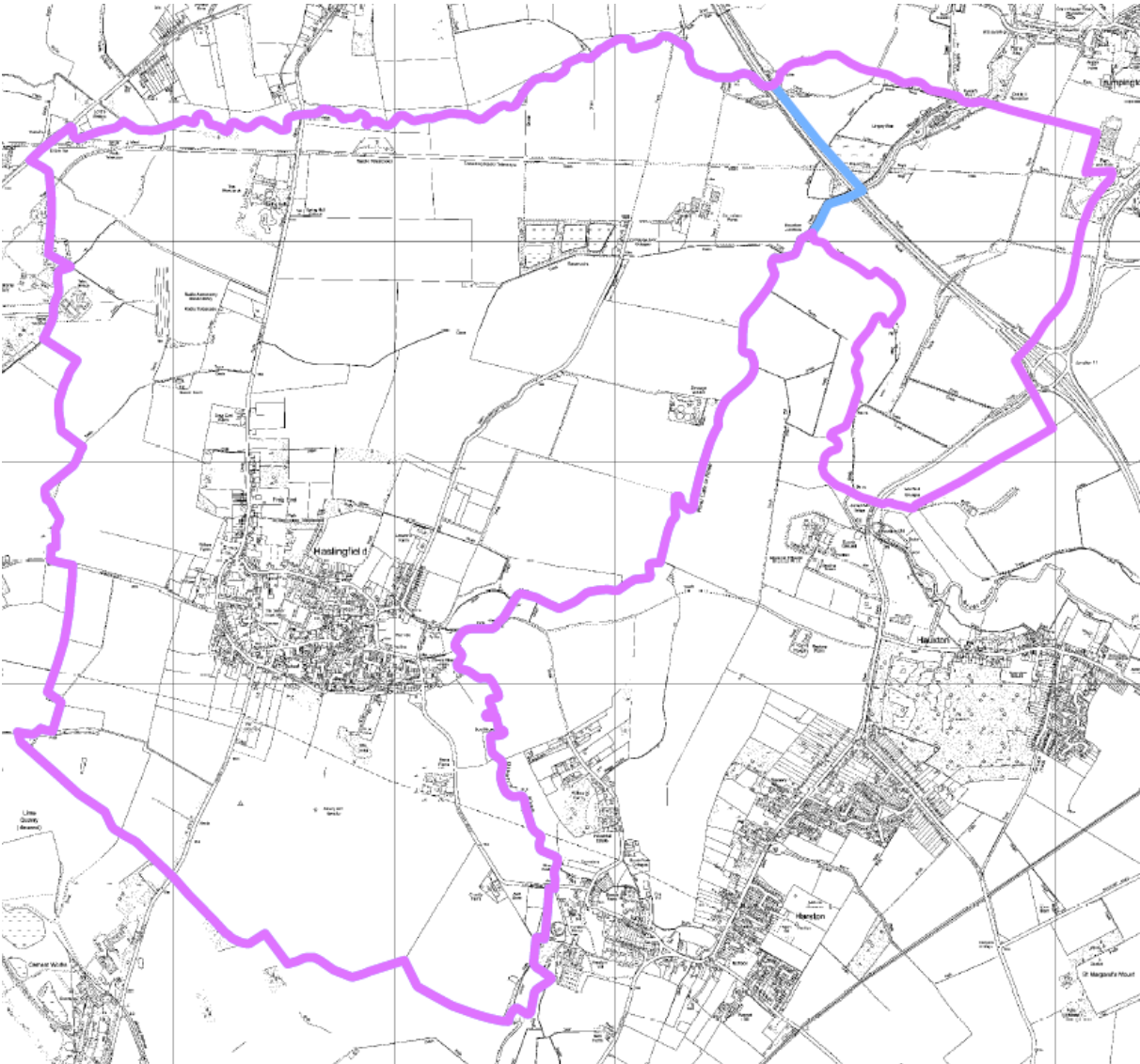
Map of proposed polling district boundaries in Fen Ditton



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Appendix 3

Map of proposed polling district boundaries in Haslingfield and Trumpington Meadows



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Appendix 4

Proposed revised new scheme of Polling Districts and Polling Places – Structured by current wards for reference only

	WARD NAME	PD LETTERS	POLLING DISTRICT	POLLING PLACE	PREFERRED POLLING STATION
1	BALSHAM	ZA1	Balsham	The Parish of Balsham	Church Institute
		ZC1	Carlton	The Parish of Carlton	Caravan, Pinehawk Kennels
		ZD1	Castle Camps	The Parish of Castle Camps	Village Hall
		ZF1	Horseheath	The Parish of Horseheath	Village Hall
		ZH1	Shudy Camps	The Parish of Shudy Camps	St Mary's Church
		ZI1	West Wickham	The Parish of West Wickham	Village Hall
		ZJ1	West Wrating	The Parish of West Wrating	Village Hall
		ZK1	Weston Colville	The Parish of Weston Colville	Reading Room
2	BAR HILL	QA1	Bar Hill	The Parish of Bar Hill	Village Hall (Double Station)
		NB1	Boxworth	The Parish of Boxworth	Village Hall
		QC1	Dry Drayton	The Parish of Dry Drayton	Village Hall
		NL1	Lolworth	The Parish of Lolworth	Robinson Hall
3	BARTON	PA1	Barton	The Parish of Barton	Village Hall
		PC1	Coton	The Parish of Coton	Village Hall
		PD1	Grantchester	The Parish of Grantchester	Reading Room
		QF1	Madingley	The Parish of Madingley	Village Hall
4	BASSINGBOURN	VB1	Bassingbourn	The Parish of Bassingbourn-cum-Kneesworth	The Limes Communal Room
		VE1	Litlington	The Parish of Litlington	Village Hall
		VH1	Shingay-cum-Wendy	The Parish of Shingay cum Wendy	Village Hall
		XN1	Whaddon	The Parish of Whaddon	Village Hall

5	BOURN	NA1	Bourn	The Parish of Bourn	Village Hall
		NP1	Cambourne	The Parish of Cambourne	The Hub (Double Station)
		ND1	Caxton	The Parish of Caxton	Village Hall
		NF1	Croxton	The Parish of Croxton	Village Hall
		NH1	Eltisley	The Parish of Eltisley	Cade Memorial Hall
6	CALDECOTE	NC1	Caldecote	The Parish of Caldecote	Village Hall
		NL2	Childerley	The Parishes of Childerley, Caldecote and Knapwell	Grange Farm and Caldecote Village Hall
		XH1	Kingston	The Parish of Kingston	Village Hall
		PH1	Toft	The Parish of Toft	Meeting Room, Methodist Church
7	COMBERTON	PB1	Comberton	The Parish of Comberton	Village Hall
8	COTTENHAM	SA1	Cottenham	The Parish of Cottenham	Cottenham Village Hall (Double Station)
		QG1	Oakington & Westwick	The Parish of Oakington and Westwick	Methodist Church School Room
		SC1	Rampton	The Parish of Rampton	Village Hall
9	DUXFORD	WB1	Duxford	The Parish of Duxford	Communal Centre
		WF1	Ickleton	The Parish of Ickleton	Village Hall
10	FOWLMERE AND FOXTON	WC1	Fowlmere	The Parish of Fowlmere	United Reform Church
		XF1	Foxton	The Parish of Foxton	Village Hall
11	FULBOURN	RB1	Fulbourn Village	The Parish of Fulbourn	Townley Hall (Double Station)
		RB2	Fulbourn Beechwood	Fulbourn Beechwood Polling District	Caravan, Tesco Car Park
12	GAMLINGAY	XA1	Arrington	The Parish of Arrington	Communal Hall
		XC1	Croydon	The Parish of Croydon	Croydon Reading Rooms
		VC1	Gamlingay	The Parish of Gamlingay	Ecohub
		XG1	Little Gransden	The Parish of Little Gransden	Village Hall
		VD1	Hatley	The Parish of Hatley	Village Hall
		XI1	Longstowe	The Parish of Longstowe	Village Hall

13	GIRTON	QD1	Girton	The Parish of Girton	The Pavilion (Double Station)
14	HARDWICK	PE1	Hardwick	The Parish of Hardwick	Hardwick Pavilion
15	HARSTON & HAUXTON	TA1	Harston	The Parish of Harston	Village Hall
		TB1	Hauxton	The Parish of Hauxton	Village Hall
16	HASLINGFIELD & THE EVERSDENS	XD1	Great Eversden	The Parish of Great Eversden	Village Hall
		XE1	Little Eversden	The Parish of Little Eversden	The Pavilion
		PF1	Harlton	The Parish of Harlton	Village Hall
		PG1	Haslingfield	The Parish of Haslingfield	Village Hall
		PG2	Trumpington Meadows	The Polling District of Trumpington Meadows	Trumpington Meadows School
17	HISTON & IMPINGTON	OA1	Histon	The Parish of Histon	Baptist Church Hall (Double Station)
		OA2	Impington (North)	The Parishes of Histon & Impington	Baptist Church Hall
		OA3	Impington (South)	Impington South Polling District	Meadows Community Centre
		OA4	Orchard Park	The Community of Orchard Park	Orchard Park Community Centre
18	LINTON	ZB1	Bartlow	The Parish of Bartlow	The Three Hills Public House
		ZE1	Hildersham	The Parish of Hildersham	Village Hall
		ZG1	Linton	The Parish of Linton	Village Hall (Double Station)
19	LONGSTANTON	QE1	Longstanton	The Parish of Longstanton	Village Institute
20	MELBOURN	WA1	Great Chishill	The Parish of Great & Little Chishill	Sport Pavillion
		WA2	Little Chishill	The Parish of Great & Little Chishill	Sport Pavillion
		WD1	Heydon	The Parish of Heydon	Holy Trinity Church
		XJ1	Melbourn	The Parish of Melbourn	United Reformed Church Hall (Double Station)
21	MELDRETH	XK1	Meldreth	The Parish of Meldreth	Village Hall
		XM1	Shepreth	The Parish of Shepreth	Village Hall
22	MILTON	OC1	Milton	The Parish of Milton	Bowls Pavilion (Double Station)
		OC2	Milton Detached	The Parish of Milton	Bowls Pavilion (Double Station)

23	ORWELL & BARRINGTON	XB1	Barrington	The Parish of Barrington	Village Hall
		XL1	Orwell	The Parish of Orwell	Village Hall
		XO1	Wimpole	The Parish of Wimpole	Village Hall
24	PAPWORTH & ELSWORTH	NE1	Conington	The Parish of Conington	The Leas
		NG1	Elsworth	The Parish of Elsworth	The Pavilion
		NI1	Fen Drayton	The Parish of Fen Drayton	Village Hall
		NJ1	Graveley	The Parish of Graveley	Village Hall
		NK1	Knapwell	The Parish of Knapwell	Grange Farm
		NM1	Papworth Everard	The Parish of Papworth Everard	The Studio
		NN1	Papworth St. Agnes	The Parish of Papworth St Agnes	The Church
25	SAWSTON	NO1	Sawston	The Parish of Sawston	Free Church Hall (Double Station)
26	SWAVESEY	YE1	Swavesey	The Parish of Swavesey	Memorial Hall
27	TEVERSHAM	RE1	Teversham (Village)	The Parish of Teversham	Hope Community Church
		RE2	Teversham (Foxgloves)	Teversham Foxgloves Polling District	Cherry Hinton Community School
28	THE ABINGTONS	YC1	Babraham	The Parish of Babraham	The George Inn Public House
		YA1	Great Abington	The Parish of Gt and Lt Abington	Village Institute
		YB1	Little Abington	The Parish of Gt and Lt Abington	Village Institute
		WE1	Hinxton	The Parish of Hinxton	Village Hall
		YD1	Pampisford	The Parish of Pampisford	Village Hall
29	THE MORDENS	VA1	Abington Pigotts	The Parish of Abington Pigotts	Village Hall
		VF1	Guilden Morden	The Parish of Guilden Morden	Village Hall
		VG1	Steeple Morden	The Parish of Steeple Morden	Village Hall
		VI1	Tadlow	The Parish of Tadlow	49 High Street
30	THE SHELFORDS & STAPLEFORD	TD1	Great Shelford	The Parish of Great Shelford	Memorial Hall (Double Station)
		TE1	Little Shelford	The Parish of Little Shelford	Memorial Hall
		TC1	Newton	The Parish of Newton	Village Rooms

		TF1	Stapleford	The Parish of Stapleford	Sheltered Housing
31	THE WILBRAHAMS	RA1	Fen Ditton West	The Parish of Fen Ditton	The Pavilion (recreation ground)
		RA2	Fen Ditton East	The Parishes of Fen Ditton and Teversham	Hope Community Church, Teversham and The Pavilion, Fen Ditton
		RC1	Horningsea	The Parish of Horningsea	Village Hall
		RG2	Six Mile Bottom (pt)	Six Mile Bottom Polling District	Sports and Social Club
		RD1	Stow cum Quy	The Parish of Coton	Village Hall
		RF1	Great Wilbraham	The Parish of Great Wilbraham	Memorial Hall
		RG1	Little Wilbraham	The Parish of Little Wilbraham	The Church
32	WATERBEACH	OD2	Chittering	The Parish of Chittering	Caravan, Travellers Rest
		OB1	Landbeach	The Parish of Landbeach	Village Hall
		OD1	Waterbeach	The Parish of Waterbeach	Salvation Army Hall (Double Station)
33	WHITTLESFORD	WG1	Thriplow Village	The Parish of Thriplow	Village Hall
		WG2	Thriplow Heathfield	The Parish of Thriplow	Caravan
		WH1	Whittlesford	The Parish of Whittlesford	Memorial Hall
34	WILLINGHAM & OVER	SB1	Over	The Parish of Over	Community Centre
		SD1	Willingham	The Parish of Willingham	Ploughman Hall (Double Station)

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Report To: Civic Affairs Committee

9 December 2016

Lead Officer: Sustainable Communities and Partnerships Manager

Community Governance Review of the Parish of Haslingfield: response to the second phase of consultation

Purpose

1. To consider the submissions received during the second phase of public consultation for the Community Governance Review of Haslingfield Parish.
2. Taking account of the submissions received, to consider options and agree a recommendation to Council to conclude the community governance review of the parish of Haslingfield.
3. This is not a key decision.

Recommendations

4. It is recommended that the Civic Affairs Committee considers the options set out at paragraphs 31 and 32, and in line with legislation, makes a recommendation to Council.

Reasons for Recommendation

5. The Community Governance Review process, once commenced must be concluded within 12 months of the publication of the terms of reference. The committee recommendation must be made to Full Council with adequate time for a reorganisation order to be made if required.

Background

6. The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (“the 2007 Act”) provides for a Principal Council to conduct a review of the community governance arrangements for the whole or part of its area for the purpose of considering whether or not to make any changes to Parish boundaries or size, and/or the creation of new parishes; and the review of the electoral arrangements for new and/or existing parishes. Section 93 of the 2007 Act allows principal councils to decide how to undertake such a review, provided that they comply with the duties in the Act which apply to councils undertaking reviews. If, following a review, the Council decides that changes should be made to the electoral arrangements they may make an Order giving effect to the changes.
7. Section 93 also states that in reaching conclusions on the boundaries between parish wards the principal council should take account of community identity and interests in the area and consider whether any particular ties or linkages might be broken by the drawing of particular ward boundaries. Principal councils should seek views on such matters during the course of a community governance review and seek sound and demonstrable evidence of such identities and linkage.

8. The guidance states that when considering parish ward boundaries principal council should ensure they consider the desirability of fixing boundaries which are, and will remain, easily identifiable, as well as taking into account any local ties which will be broken by the fixing of any particular boundaries. A review offers an opportunity to put in place strong, clearly defined boundaries, tied to firm ground features, and remove anomalous parish boundaries.
9. The Principal Council is required to determine the terms of reference under which a community governance review is to be undertaken. The terms of reference must clearly specify the area under review and must be published. The guidance states that “Ultimately, the recommendations made in a community governance review ought to bring about improved community engagement, better local democracy and result in more effective and convenient delivery of local services”.
10. When making its decision to progress a Community Governance Review, the Committee considered the forecast housing trajectory for the South Cambridgeshire part of the Trumpington Meadows development, as well as the electorate forecast, and the scheduled ordinary elections.
11. Informal consultation with Haslingfield Parish Council, Granchester Parish Council and Trumpington Residents’ Association took place prior to commencement of the formal review process.
12. Following a discussion at Civic Affairs Committee on 9 July 2015 draft terms of reference for a Community Governance Review of the parish of Haslingfield were prepared and agreed on 8 November 2015. The terms of reference set out the matters on which a Community Governance Review will focus.
13. The formal publication of these terms of reference, 15 February 2016, marked the start of the Community Governance Review (given in Appendix A). It is a legal requirement that the review must be completed within twelve months. The Terms of Reference include a timeline for the review, which is shown below.

Timetable for the Community Governance Review for Haslingfield Parish	
Publication of the Terms of Reference	15 Feb 2016
Local briefings and meetings	Feb / March 2016
Stage One: Submissions invited	From 15 March to 13 June 2016
Stage Two: Submissions considered and recommendations prepared	Draft recommendations published 15 August 2016
Stage Three: Consultation on draft recommendations	Consultation closes 14 November 2016
Final recommendation to Civic Affairs committee	December 2016

14. A formal consultation was conducted between 15 March 2016 and 13 June 2016 following a round of briefings to the Southern Fringe Community Forum, Trumpington Meadows Residents Association, the Trumpington Meadows Management Committee and to the parish councils of Haslingfield, Hauxton and Grantchester, inviting proposals for suitable governance arrangements for the evolving circumstances of Haslingfield Parish.
15. The options considered by the Civic Affairs committee included three permutations of a new civil parish and a “no change” option. These options, A-D are appended in map form (see Appendix B)
16. The Civic Affairs committee agreed the following option would go forward as their recommendation, (see Option A, Appendix B for map form):

The new parish (green area) to be comprised of that land currently within Haslingfield Parish which is bounded by the River Cam to the west, with Lingey Fen (pink area) transferred to Grantchester Parish, and extending south of the M11, bounded by the River Cam as far south as Hauxton Mill, with the new boundary formed along the current boundary between the parishes of Haslingfield and Harston.

The rescaled parish of Haslingfield would retain its current complement of parish councillors, which the parish council finds satisfactory at present (the alteration of parish boundaries does not require the re-election of incumbent councillors, outside the normal electoral cycle).

The newly created parish to have a similar scale of representation as other parishes within the district, which would suggest a figure of nine councillors.

Haslingfield Parish holds no assets and offers no services in those areas considered either for (a) transfer to Grantchester Parish Council or (b) forming the new parish within this option.

Considerations

17. During the course of the consultation a further round of briefings was undertaken, with presentations given to meetings of the Trumpington Residents’ Association and the Trumpington Meadows Residents’ Group (newly established over the course of summer 2016). Occupants of those Trumpington Meadows properties within South Cambridgeshire known (by the district council) to be occupied received copies of the consultation submission form along with an invitation to attend these briefings. The proposal was also presented to the meeting of Haslingfield Parish Council for further discussion (10 October 2016).
18. The Trumpington Residents’ Association were supportive of the proposal in its current form (which reflected their initial consultation submission) and whilst longer term they would wish to see a city/district boundary review and Trumpington Meadows taken within the city, they agree with the Civic Affairs committee that the arrangement proposed would be of benefit to new residents of Trumpington Meadows. This view is expressed in their submission, see Appendix C.

19. In contrast, the Trumpington Meadows Residents' Group expressed a view that a principal authority boundary review should be the first priority, with no desire for change to the current governance arrangement till that point, see Appendix C. There was no enthusiasm to create a new governance structure which would later need to be dismantled.
20. There was further support for a principal authority boundary review expressed by individual residents of Trumpington Meadows (see Appendix D), with only qualified support for a new civil parish as an interim measure, with some feeling that this should be limited to the creation of a parish meeting.
21. Strong disapproval of the current recommendation was expressed by residents of Hauxton Parish (by 27 Hauxton residents, accounting for over 60% of the responses received from individuals) and by the parish council; they contest that land south of the M11 should be transferred to Hauxton Parish and not form part of the new civil parish. This view is supported by Harston Parish Council (see Appendix C for submission).

Thus, an alternative proposal which would see the new parish (green area) to be comprised of land currently within Haslingfield Parish north of the M11, minus Lingey Fen (pink area, transferred to Grantchester Parish) with land south of the M11 and east of the Cam (yellow area) transferred to Hauxton Parish Council garnered strong support. This corresponds to Option B, see Appendix B.

22. Grantchester Parish Council still supports transfer of Lingey Fen to their parish, but makes no comment on other aspects of the proposal.
23. The Civic Affairs committee did not make a recommendation on the name of the proposed new civil parish; instead they invited suggestions through the second phase of consultation. This resulted in the following names being put forward:
 - Trumpington Meadows
 - Byron Meadows
 - Trumpington Meadows South
 - Trumpington South
 - West Trumpington
 - Byron's Park
24. One respondent suggested the alternative style of community council, suggesting this would be "more suitable in the 21st century", but other responses which supported the creation of a new civil parish were satisfied with the style, "parish council".
25. Where comments were received regarding the number of councillors, there was support for the figure of nine, as per the proposal.
26. When the governance review was instigated it was predicted that the number of electors on the register within the Trumpington Meadows development would be in excess of 151 at the close of the review. This is the minimum number of electors required in order for a parish council to be created – fewer than this then a parish meeting must be created to represent the new civil parish. Build out rates and occupations have not occurred at the rate predicted and there are currently 52 occupations and 57 electors registered to vote. This means that creation of a parish council is not currently possible and a parish meeting must instead be established, should a new civil parish be created.

Consequential Amendments and District Electoral Review

27. The full electoral review of the district's warding arrangements has recently concluded ([final recommendations](#) were published 18 October 2016), with implementation of new district ward boundaries at all out elections in May 2018 to result.
28. The Committee will be aware that the Council only has the power to amend parish boundaries. District ward boundaries will not automatically be affected by changes made by Community Governance Reviews. Should district ward boundaries need to be changed after a Community Governance Review the Council would have to apply to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England to make consequential amendments. However, the final recommendation sees Hauxton, Haslingfield and Grantchester parishes included within the Harston and Comberton Ward.
29. The Local Government Boundary Commission for England has also recently concluded a review of electoral divisions for the County Council, with the [draft order](#) laid before Parliament (26 October 2016). Should county division boundaries need to be changed the Council would have to apply to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England to make consequential amendments.
30. The proposal upon which the Civic Affairs committee has consulted if recommended to Council, would result in an anomaly as Lingey Fen, set to transfer to Grantchester parish council, would not fall within the redrawn Barton division as does the rest of Grantchester Parish. It must be noted that there are no electors, nor are there likely to be any, on the land in question.

Options

31. The Committee could:
 - (a) agree to recommend to Council their current proposal, documenting reasons, with a parish meeting to be established.
 - (b) agree a variation to boundaries of the current proposal, documenting reasons, with a parish meeting to be established,
 - (c) agree a "no change" option, documenting reasons; it should be noted that the Community Governance Review must continue to proceed to conclusion.
32. If appropriate (depending on the preferred Option in relation to paragraph 31), the Committee could:
 - (a) Agree to recommend to Council the name of the new parish, from the alternatives proposed (paragraph 23).

Implications

33. In the writing of this report, taking into account financial, legal, staffing, risk management, equality and diversity, climate change, community safety and any other key issues, the following implications have been considered: -

Financial

34. The establishment of a new civil parish would have cost implications. Should a new parish be created, a projected budget for the parish would be estimated and from this a precept for the new civil parish set. (This would be made on the basis of the

activities likely to be undertaken by the new parish meeting. However, this is a separate process to the decision to be made here.) This review has been scheduled such that it completes in time for elections to coincide with other polls (the County Council's 2017 election).

Legal

35. The draft terms of reference for a Community Governance Review of the parish of Haslingfield has considered the Guidance on Community Governance Reviews issued by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, published in 2010, which reflects Part 4 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 and the relevant parts of the Local Government Act 1972, Guidance on Community Governance Reviews issued in accordance with section 100(4) of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 by the Department of Communities and Local Government and the Local Government Boundary Commission for England in March 2010, and the following regulations which guide, in particular, consequential matters arising from the Review: Local Government (Parishes and Parish Councils) (England) Regulations 2008 (SI2008/625). (The 2007 Act transferred powers to the principal councils which previously, under the Local Government Act 1997, had been shared with the Electoral Commission's Boundary Committee for England.)

Staffing

36. The Community Governance Review of the parish of Haslingfield is being carried out within existing resources.

Consultation responses

37. All parties that made submissions to the consultation have been made aware of this report. The consultation responses received are included in Appendices C and D.

Effect on Strategic Aims

ENGAGEMENT and WELLBEING

38. Appropriate community governance arrangements will help the Council to sustain existing successful, vibrant villages and establish successful and sustainable new communities.

Report Authors: Clare Gibbons – Development Officer
Telephone: (01954) 713290

Gemma Barron – Sustainable Communities and Partnerships Manager
Telephone: (01954) 713340

Andrew Francis – Electoral Services Manager
Telephone: (01954) 713014



South
Cambridgeshire
District Council

Community Governance Review of Haslingfield Parish



Terms of Reference

www.scambs.gov.uk

1. Introduction

- 1.1 South Cambridgeshire District Council has resolved to undertake a Community Governance Review of the parish of Haslingfield.
- 1.2 This review is to address the population growth in respect of the new housing development at Trumpington Meadows: to consider whether the creation or alteration (and thus naming) of existing parish boundaries and any consequent changes to the electoral arrangements for the parish(es) should be recommended.
- 1.3 In undertaking this review the Council has considered the Guidance on Community Governance Reviews issued by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, published in April 2008, which reflects Part 4 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 and the relevant parts of the Local Government Act 1972, Guidance on Community Governance Reviews issued in accordance with section 100(4) of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 by the Department of Communities and Local Government and the Local Government Boundary Commission for England in March 2010, and the following regulations which guide, in particular, consequential matters arising from the Review: Local Government (Parishes and Parish Councils) (England) Regulations 2008 (SI2008/626). (The 2007 Act transferred powers to the principal councils which previously, under the Local Government Act 1997, had been shared with the Electoral Commission's Boundary Committee for England.)
- 1.4 These Terms of Reference will set out clearly the matters on which the Community Governance Review is to focus. We will publish this document on our website and also in hard copy. Hardcopies will be made available at the District Council offices, the village halls of Haslingfield and Grantchester and at the Trumpington Meadows Primary School community reception.

Purpose of the Review

- 1.5 The Council is undertaking a Community Governance Review at this time because the housing development at Trumpington Meadows will alter the geographical spread of housing across the parish. The resulting spatial separation between the two population centres will no longer correspond to a parish boundary that reflects a coherent "natural settlement" pattern. The resulting recommendations of the review ought to bring about improved community engagement, better local democracy and result in more effective and convenient delivery of local services.
- 1.6 Although not at the instigation of a petition, the Council has been approached by Haslingfield Parish Council who have stated a request for a formal review process to take place and a willingness to work with the Council in taking this forward. Trumpington Residents' Association and Grantchester Parish Council have also stated their support for a review.
- 1.7 The council must have regard to the need to secure community governance within the area under review such that it
 - reflects the identities and interests of the community in that area, and
 - is effective and convenient, and
 - takes into account any other arrangements for the purposes of community representation or community engagement in the area.

Community Governance Reviews

- 1.8 A Community Governance Review is a review of the whole or part of the district to consider one or more of the following:
 - creating, merging, altering or abolishing parishes;
 - the naming of parishes in the style of new parishes;
 - the electoral arrangements for parishes (the ordinary year of election; council size; the number of councillors to be elected to the council, and parish warding), and
 - grouping parishes under a common parish council or de-grouping parishes.

Parish governance in our area

- 1.9 The Corporate Plan underlines the key role of parish councils in sustaining successful, vibrant communities.
- 1.10 The Council's constitution states the function of the Civic Affairs Committee with regard to Electoral Arrangements.

Determination as follows:

- review district or parish electoral arrangements including boundaries and report recommendations to Council
- give parish meetings powers of parish council
- increase / reduce number of parish councillors
- change parish electoral arrangements where agreed including parish warding
- appoint temporary parish councillors, s. 91 LGA, 1972

They may also recommend to Council:

- district and district ward boundary changes arising from review
- parish warding and boundary changes where not agreed
- Periodic Electoral Review
- new parish establishment

2. Consultation

- 2.1 The Council has drawn up and now publishes this Terms of Reference document. This document lays out the aims of the review, the legislation that guides it and some of the policies that the Council considers important in the review.
- 2.2 In coming to its recommendations in the Review, the Council will take account of the views of local people and stakeholders.
- 2.3 The Council will:
- publish these Terms of Reference and take submissions via its website;
 - promote the process by means of general press releases and social media;
 - provide key documents on deposit at the District Council offices in Cambourne, at the village halls in Haslingfield, Grantchester and Hauxton and also at the Community Reception of Trumpington Meadows Primary School. There will be provision for collection of paper submissions at these locations, with postal submissions accepted at the District Council office (South Cambridgeshire District Council, South Cambridgeshire Hall, Cambourne Business Park, Cambourne, Cambridge, CB23 6EA).
- 2.4 This Council will notify Cambridgeshire County Council that a review is to be undertaken; they are a formal consultee of this process.

The timetable for the review

- 2.5 Publication of the Terms of Reference formally begins the review, and the review must be completed within twelve months. To this end we will adhere to the following timetable for review, mindful of the informal consultation conducted to date.

Timetable for Community Governance Review	
Terms of Reference are published	15 Feb
Local briefings and meetings	Feb/March 2016
Initial submissions are invited	From 15 March to 13 June 2016
Consideration of submissions received and draft recommendations prepared	Draft recommendations published 15 August 2016
Consultations on the draft recommendations	Consultation closes 14 November 2016
Consideration of submissions received and final recommendations prepared	December 2016
Final recommendations are published, concluding the review	January 2017
Council can make a Reorganisation Order	Page 51 February 2017

3. Electorate Forecasts

- 3.1 The existing parish electorate is 1,273 (Register of Electors of July 2015). The electorate is forecast to increase to 2,351 by 2021.
- 3.2 The key issue prompting this Review is the forthcoming change in settlement pattern within the parish of Haslingfield as a result of new housing development within the north of Haslingfield parish; part of the Trumpington Meadows development straddles the Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council boundary eventually bringing forward 660 dwellings in South Cambridgeshire by 2020/21.
- 3.3 The population forecasts have been provided to Haslingfield Parish Council for their consideration.
- 3.4 The present parish structure and ward structure for the area is presented in the map in Annex A.

4. Parishes

- 4.1 The Council is required by law to consider other forms of community governance as alternatives or stages towards establishing parish councils, which vary both in the degrees of powers and influence they may exert and their commensurate levels of transparency and accountability.
- 4.2 The Council will consider boundaries as part of the review, endeavouring to ensure that they are and are likely to remain easily identifiable.
- 4.3 The Council will be mindful of the need to ensure that parishes are viable.

5. Names And Styles

- 5.1 Should a new parish require naming as part of the review, the Council will consider names proposed by local interested parties.
- 5.2 Alternative styles are now available for parishes e.g. community council or village council. If a new parish is proposed, the Council will consider whether it should have one of the alternative styles.

6. Electoral Arrangements

- 6.1 The Council has recently voted to move to all out elections and bring all parish council elections in line. The first all out elections will take place in 2018.
- 6.2 If the review finds that it will be appropriate to hold an election for parish councillors, for example to a newly formed parish or warded parish, at an earlier date than the next scheduled ordinary elections, the terms of office of any newly elected parish councillors will be so reduced as to enable the electoral cycle to revert to the normal cycle in the at the next ordinary elections.
- 6.3 The legislation lays down the different duties that the Council has with regard to the creation of a parish:
Where the number of electors is 1,000 or more – a parish council must be created;
Where the number of electors is 151-999 – a parish council may be created, with a parish meeting being the alternative form of parish governance;
Where the number of electors is 150 or fewer – a parish council is not created.
- 6.4 The Council notes that the number of parish councillors for each parish council shall not be less than five. There is no maximum number. There are no rules relating to the allocations of councillors. The National Association of Local Councils has suggested that the minimum number of councillors should be seven and the maximum 25.
- 6.5 The Council must have regard to the following factors when considering the number of councillors to be elected for a parish:
 - the number of local government electors for the parish;
 - any change in that number which is likely to occur in the period of five years beginning with the day when the review starts.

- 6.6 The Council must take into account the following when considering whether a parish should be divided into wards for the purposes of elections of the parish council
- whether the number, or distribution, of the local government electors for the parish would make a single election of councillors impracticable or inconvenient;
 - whether it is desirable that any area or areas of the parish should be separately represented on the council
- 6.7 The government's guidance is that "the warding of parishes in largely rural areas that are based predominantly on a single centrally-located village may not be justified. Conversely, warding may be appropriate where the parish encompasses a number of villages with separate identities, a village with a large rural hinterland or where, on the edges of towns, there has been some urban overspill into the parish". The Council will be mindful of this guidance, considering the case on its merits and on the basis of the information and evidence provided during the course of the review.
- 6.8 In reaching conclusions on the boundaries between parish wards, should this be required, the Council will take into account community identity and interest in an area and will consider whether any particular ties or linkages might be broken by the drawing of particular ward boundaries. Equally, the Council, during its consultations in this Review is mindful that proposals which are intended to reflect community identity and local linkages should be justified in terms of sound and demonstrable evidence of those identities and linkages.

7. Reorganisation Of Community Governance Orders And Commencement

- 7.1 The Review will be completed when the Council adopts the Reorganisation of Community Governance Order. Copies of this Order, the map(s) that show the effects of the order in detail, and the document(s) which set out the reasons for the decisions that the Council has taken (including where it has decided to make no change following a Review) will be deposited at the Council's offices, website, libraries and in the village halls of Haslingfield, Grantchester and in the community reception of Trumpington Meadows Community Primary School.
- 7.2 In accordance with the Guidance issued by the government, the Council will issue maps to illustrate each recommendation at a scale that will not normally be smaller than 1:10,000. These maps will be deposited with the Secretary of State at the Department of Communities and Local Government and at the Council's office at South Cambridgeshire Hall, Cambourne, Cambridge, CB23 6EA. Prints will also be supplied, in accordance with regulations, to Ordnance Survey, the Registrar General, the Land Registry, the valuation Office Agency, the Boundary Commission for England and the Local Government Boundary Commission for England.
- 7.3 The provisions of the Order will take effect for financial and administrative purposes on 1 April 2017.
- 7.4 The electoral arrangements for a new or existing parish council will come into effect at the next elections to the parish council. Should this not coincide with the next ordinary local elections, the Council might have need to modify or exclude the application of sections 16(3) and 90 of the Local Government Act 1972 to provide for the first election to be held in an earlier year, with councillors serving a shortened first term to allow the parish electoral cycle to return to that of the district.

8. Consequential Matters

General principles

- 8.1 The Council notes that a Reorganisation Order may cover any consequential matters that appear to the Council to be necessary or proper to give effect to the Order. These may include:
- the transfer and management or custody of property;
 - the setting of precepts for new parishes;
 - provision with respect to the transfer of any functions, property, rights and liabilities;
 - provision for the transfer of staff, compensation for loss of office, pensions and other staffing matters.
- 8.2 In these matters, the Council will be guided by Regulations that have been issued following the 2007 Act.

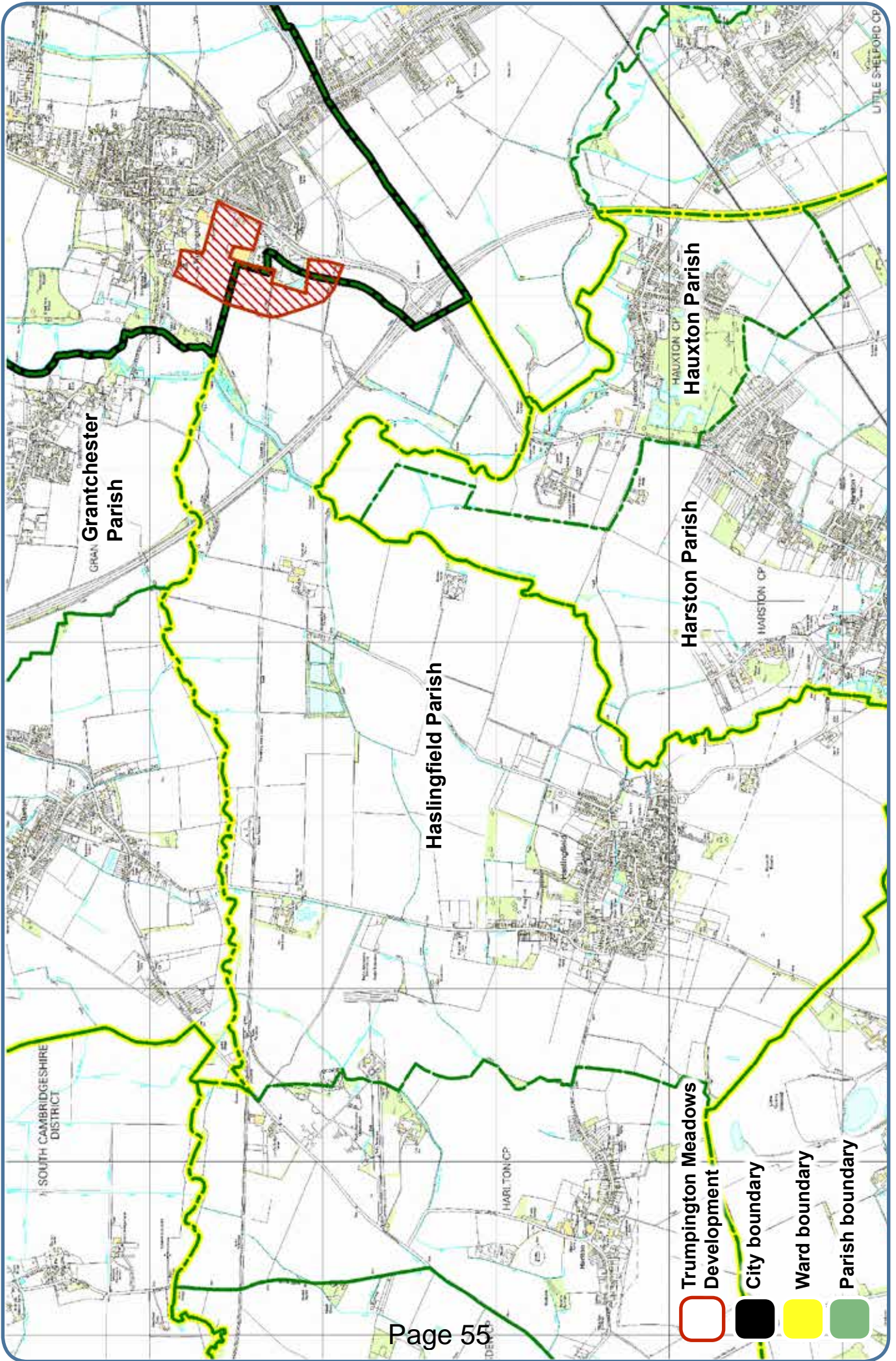
- 8.3 In particular, the Council notes that the Regulations regarding the transfer of property, rights and liabilities require that any apportionments shall use the population of the area as estimated by the proper officer of the Council as an appropriate portion.
- 8.4 Furthermore, the Council notes the Regulations regarding the establishment of a precept for a new parish and their requirements.

District ward boundaries

- 8.5 The Council is mindful that it may be necessary for it to recommend the Local Government Boundary Commission to make alterations to the boundaries of district wards or county electoral divisions to reflect the changes made at parish level. The Council notes that it will be for the Local Government Boundary Commission to decide if related alterations should be made and when they should be implemented, and that the Commission may find it appropriate to conduct an electoral review of affected areas.
- 8.6 The Council notes that the Local Government Boundary Commission will require evidence that the Council has consulted on any such recommendations for alterations to the boundaries of the district wards of county electoral divisions as part of the review. Of course, such recommendations for alterations may only become apparent during the course of the review. Even so, the Council will endeavour to include any such draft recommendations for alterations at the earliest possible opportunity for consultation that will arise after they become apparent.
- 8.7 Where such consequential matters affect Cambridgeshire County Council, the Council will also seek the views of that council with regard to alterations to electoral division boundaries in accordance with the government's guidance.

Date of publication of these terms of reference 15 February 2016





How to contact us

Enquiries regarding the review process should be directed in the first instance to:

Clare Gibbons, Development Officer (South West Locality)

clare.gibbons@scambs.gov.uk or 01954 713290

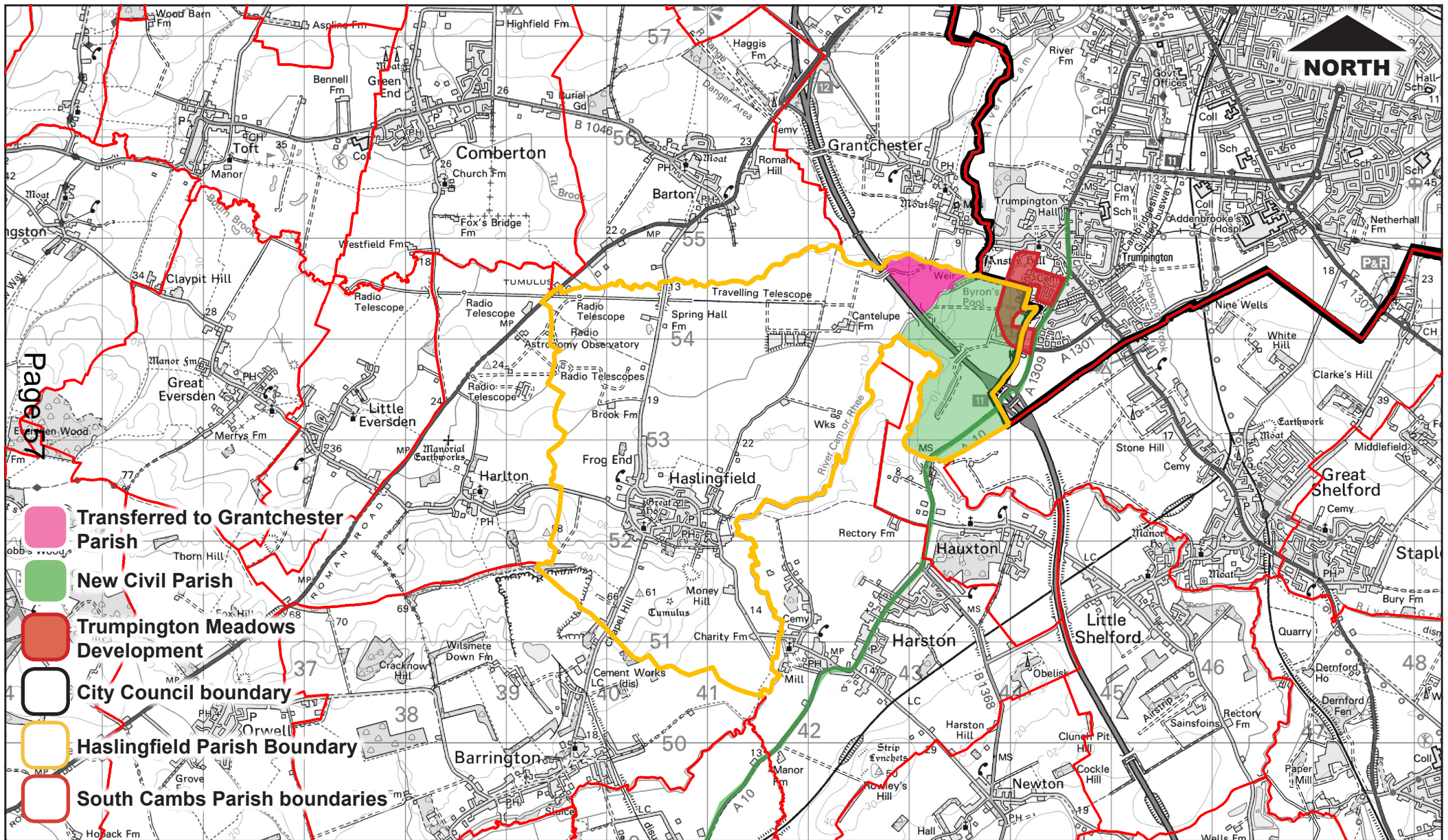
Officers charged with conducting the review are as follows:

Gemma Barron, Partnerships and Sustainable Communities Manager

gemma.barron@scambs.gov.uk or 01954 713340

Clare Gibbons, Development Officer (South West Locality)

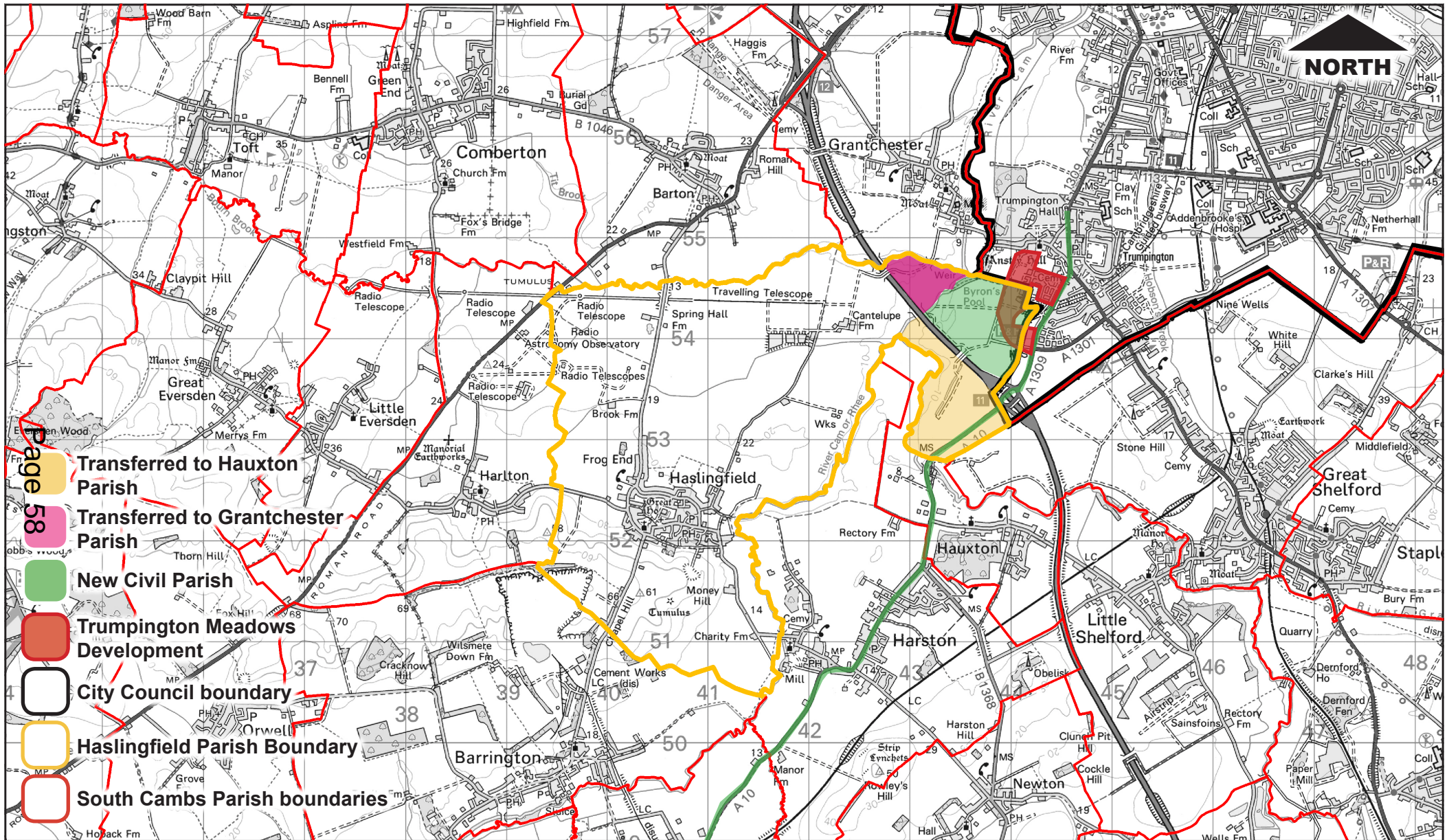
clare.gibbons@scambs.gov.uk or 01954 713290

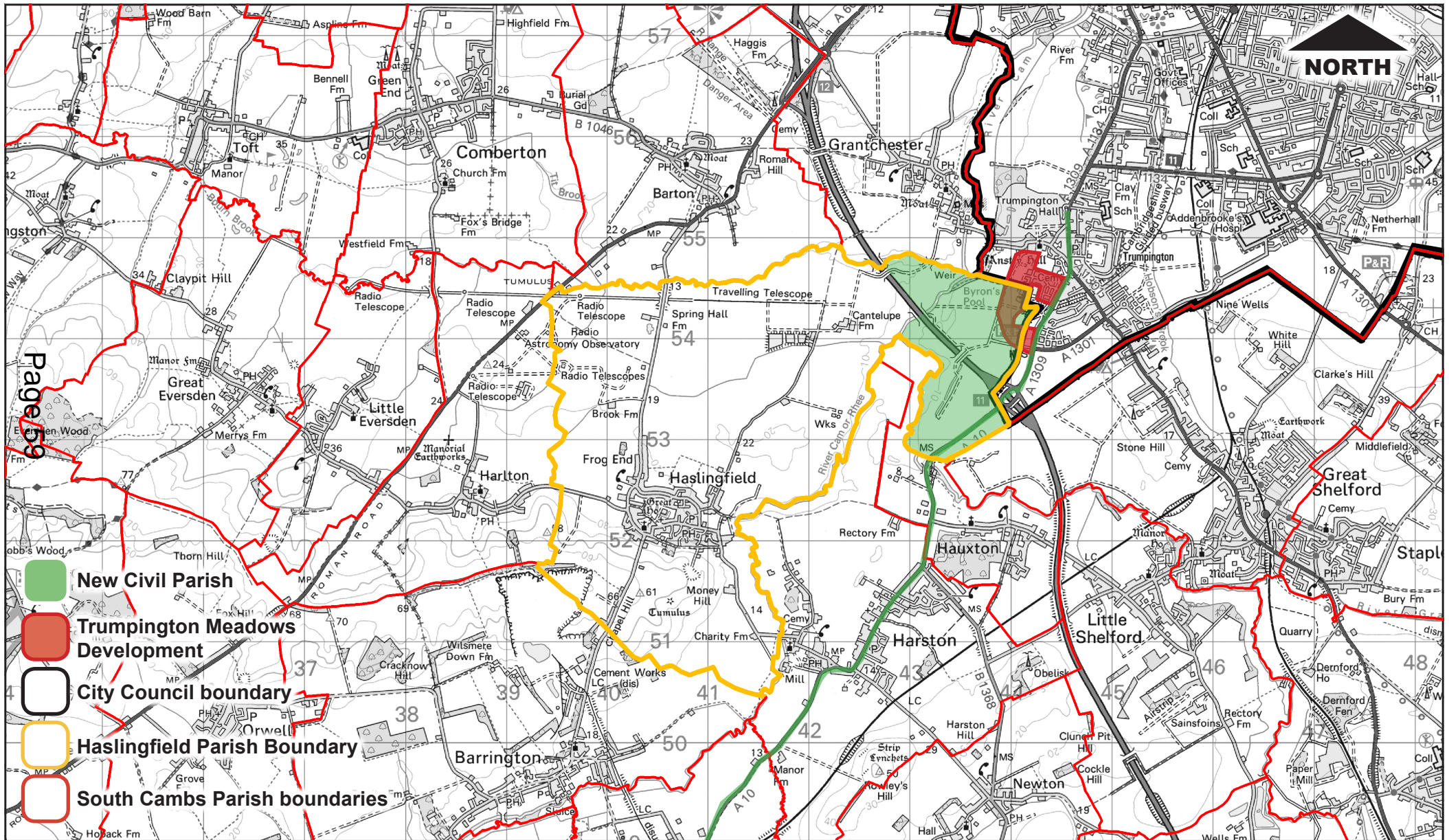


Trumpington Meadows Development -
Community Governance Review - November 2016

Option A







Trumpington Meadows Development -
Community Governance Review - November 2016

Option C



Jenny Julien, Chair of Haslingfield Parish Council

Should the existing parish boundaries be altered and the new parished area be created as outlined in the proposal? Yes.

If a new civil parish is created, what name should it take? Trumpington Meadows.

If a new civil parish is created, then is a parish council the right choice for the community governance? I believe that a parish council is the right choice.

The draft recommendation is for the new parish council represented by a council of 9 elected members; should a new civil parish be created, would you support the proposal for 9 elected members? Yes

Lesley Sherratt, Chair of Grantchester Parish Council

Should the existing parish boundaries be altered and the new parished area be created as outlined in the proposal? Yes.

If a new civil parish is created, what name should it take? This should be up to the new residents.

If a new civil parish is created, then is a parish council the right choice for the community governance? Should an alternative style be adopted, such as community council? Grantchester Parish Council is involved only as Haslingfield Parish Council wish to transfer Lingey Fen to our parish. We are supportive of this, and regard the other arrangements as between Haslingfield and the new parish.

There is no recommendation for the new parish to be warded; should a new civil parish be created, would you consider warding necessary? No

The draft recommendation is for the new parish council represented by a council of 9 elected members; should a new civil parish be created, would you support the proposal for 9 elected members? Yes

Community Governance Review for Haslingfield Parish - Stage 3 – Consultation on draft recommendations .Submitted 13/11/2016 by Linda Frost to Clare Gibbons at S.Cambs District Council .

I am not using the published guide for this submission as I feel it is structured in a biased way which is not helpful to the points I wish to make .Instead I have constructed a chronological list of relevant events on this topic .

!930s – Trumpington’s southern boundary moved from Hauxton Mill to its current position in the middle of Trumpington Meadows development .

2011 – Proposed boundary changes between Cambridge City and S.Cambs District Council are submitted to the Local Government Boundary Commission (LGBC) for England . Both Councils were praised by LGBC for co-operating over these changes which would have brought significant benefits to local communities, not least ,the rationalisation of democratic representation . These changes would have avoided communities ,like Trumpington Meadows , having parts represented by District and Parish Councillors and some by City Councillors . Future planning applications would be simplified and the delivery of local services would be cost efficient .

Trumpington Meadows is a case in point , where it is more appropriate for an urban development ,to be attached to Cambridge City and not to rural S.Cambs .

In July 2011 , the LGBC was disappointed that S.Cambs withdrew from this boundary review around Cambridge City . The LGBC thought that this refusal was a lost opportunity to create a more coherent governance for existing and planned communities (like Trumpington Meadows) along the City’s fringes . Had the proposed changes in 2011 been accepted , then the whole of Trumpington Meadows would have been in the Trumpington Ward in the City, as the boundary would have been the M11 . This motorway would be an obvious boundary marker . Haslingfield would ,therefore , not be responsible for the middle section of 600 houses in Trumpington Meadows .This would have been the best outcome for both Trumpington Meadows and Haslingfield ie a win win situation . This review of Haslingfield Parish would have been unnecessary and would have saved money as well .

April 2016 – S.Cambs District Council received a petition from 24 Trumpington Meadows residents and both local MPs , namely Heidi Allen MP and Daniel Zeichner MP . Coincidentally , our petition gave similar reasons to the joint council submission in 2011 for moving the City boundary . Nobody was living in Trumpington Meadows in 2011 so nobody could engage in those proposals at that time . Our petition in 2016 asked for a postponement of the new parish until such time as the City/ District boundary can be discussed .

July 2016 – Civic Affairs Committee meeting . The proposed new parish of Trumpington Meadows was discussed . I was invited to speak on behalf of Trumpington Meadows residents . I was the only person putting forward the views expressed in the above petition but I had no voting powers . One councillor on the committee was moved to say , perhaps we should take account of what Trumpington Meadows residents think . However, this point was quickly dismissed and the committee went on to vote (in a bizarre way) over various options but not option D which was no change . Members of the public who witnessed this were not impressed .

August 17th 2016 – Cambridge News article by Jon Vale was published about the proposed new parish but the article made no reference to the fact that Trumpington Meadows residents were against the proposal .This press release by S.Cambs was disingenuous in respect of Trumpington Meadows residents .

November 10th 2016 – LGBC consultation in Cambridge . I did a brief presentation to LGBC about the division of Trumpington Meadows development between Parliamentary constituencies . The same issues apply as for local government . The electorate in S. Cambs is greater than Cambridge City , so since LGBC are trying to balance the number of voters , moving all of Trumpington Meadows into Cambridge City would help redress the balance .

December 2016 – Final recommendation of Civic Affairs committee on the new Parish . Based on my experience of the last meeting in July , I will assume that option A will just get passed ‘on the nod’ at this meeting without any consideration of what it means for the developing community of Trumpington Meadows . Nobody on the committee will represent Trumpington Meadows so how can this decision be democratic ?

This situation is similar to the proposed closure of city roads in the City Deal which was forging ahead despite widespread protests . Then the Cambridge News took up the cause and suddenly its all change . The congestion problem has not gone away but at least the City Deal people are having a rethink . I am minded to involve both the Cambridge News and Radio Cambridgeshire to highlight the bizarre nature of the proposed new Parish which seems to be driven by the residents of Haslingfield . The city boundary actually zigzags its way across Trumpington Meadows development , dividing semi detached houses and running through the middle of terraced houses to create not 2 but 3 areas . Two city areas separated by one district area ! This is not sensible .



A Company Limited by Guarantee. Company Number 6729377. Registered in England.
Registered Office: Trumpington Pavilion, Paget Road, Trumpington, Cambridge CB2 9JF.
www.trumpingtonresidentsassociation.org
Contact: davidplank@hotmail.com

Community Governance Review of Haslingfield Parish

Response

David Plank
13 October 2016

This response is made in light of a helpful presentation by the South Cambridgeshire District Council's lead officer to the meeting of TRA members on 28 September and subsequent circulation of a draft to all our members for their comment. The TRA's response follows the structure suggested in the Council's online Submission Form.

1. **Question:** Should the existing parish boundaries be altered and the new parished area be created as outlined above?

Answer: YES

The TRA's perspective on the review was stated in our response of 13 June 2016 to the first stage of consultation - as follows:

"The Trumpington Residents' Association is very supportive of the development of Trumpington within the approved areas of Clay Farm, Glebe Farm and Trumpington Meadows, most of which were released from the Green Belt in 2006. We are concerned that over 50% of the homes in the Trumpington Meadows development will be outside the City boundary and that residents in that part of the development will come under a different governance regime from other Trumpington residents.

We strongly believe that all the residents of Trumpington Meadows will feel that they are part of Trumpington and Cambridge. The Trumpington Meadows Primary School, local centre and most of the Country Park are in the District, yet are an integral part of Trumpington, while the residents who live in the District will be fully involved with all aspects of Trumpington life, such as attending Trumpington Community College and using its sports facilities, using Trumpington's community centres including The Clay Farm Centre and its library and health centre, belonging to youth groups, local churches, community groups, etc.

We hope that the District Council and the City Council will work together to ask the Boundary Commission to review the District/City boundary, with the aim of incorporating all of Trumpington Meadows within the City, which we strongly believe will be in the interest of its residents. Our response to the current review is underwritten by that vision.

As an outcome of the current review, we believe that a new civil parish should be created and that the boundary of the parish should be the existing area of Haslingfield parish to the east of the River Cam, from Hauxton Mill to the City boundary. This area was part of Trumpington parish until 1934. The parish had existed for 1000 years at that point ...

We believe that establishing this area as a separate parish has a number of strengths: the historic context; it is a natural geographic unit; and it includes the residential area and also the Country Park. Furthermore, if the District and City do agree to pursue a revised boundary, the whole parish could be incorporated within the City, returning the boundary to its 1934 limit, and avoiding the need for a further restructuring of part of the parish."

This continues to be the TRA's position. Administrative boundaries should be shaped by community identity and help to foster community cohesion; in this instance the communities of Trumpington and Cambridge. Until this is fully achieved through amendment of the boundary between the two local authorities, interim governance arrangements should foster community identity and cohesion to the greatest extent possible - and should certainly not impair them. While representing only part of the Trumpington Meadows development (TM), a new civil parish with a parish council and regular parish meetings would benefit residents by ensuring their appropriate democratic representation at all levels within the wholly parished South Cambridgeshire District Council (South Cambs). It would also assist integration of TM as a whole within wider Trumpington by, for example, allowing residents within a three mile radius to stand as parish councillors as well as those in the South Cambs part of TM (which is provided for in national legislation). Other forms of governance would not have these advantages.

-
2. **Question:** If no new parish is formed, what alternative do you propose?

Answer: No alternative is proposed.

We believe that a new civil parish is the best interim form of governance for the part of the TM within South Cambs until a review of the administrative boundary between South Cambs and Cambridge City Council takes place and brings all of Trumpington together within one local authority area. It would be to the disadvantage of the South Cambs part of TM if it was left in the limbo of being unparished within the wholly parished South Cambs. Continuation within Haslingfield Parish would also be to the disadvantage of the part of TM within South Cambs – and to the disadvantage of Haslingfield. Both would lose out.

Nor would warding within Haslingfield Parish be appropriate because the South Cambs part of the TM development is part and parcel of TM as a whole and TM is part of the Trumpington/Cambridge community. It is not a distinct, separate community in its own right. Nor do we believe that warding would be an arrangement in the best interest of the distinct community of Haslingfield which warrants a civil parish and parish council of its own.

3. **Question:** If a new civil parish is created, what name should it take?

Answer: South Trumpington or Trumpington South

This is the natural and historic name for the civil parish. It is essential that the parish should be fully identified with Trumpington - of which it is part; either of these names would help this.

We do not think 'Trumpington Meadows' is an appropriate name for the parish. The term has no historic context and was applied by the current developers when they took on the land. Given that nearly 50% of the homes in the TM development would be within the City not in the new parish, this name would be confusing. It would also be misleading because the TM development would form part only of the parish, the rest of which is identified, as far as we are concerned, with the ancient Parish of Trumpington.

We understand that "Byron's Pool" has been suggested as a possible name. The TRA does not support this. Byron's Pool is a distinct area being separated by the Country Park from the Trumpington Meadows development. Only part of the Pool itself would be in the new civil parish, the other half being transferred to Grantchester Parish under this proposal. Thus it would not be an accurate descriptor for the new parish and would be confusing as part of the Pool would actually be outside the new civil parish.

4. **Question:** If a new civil parish is created, then is a parish council the right choice for community governance? Should an alternative style be adopted, such as community council? (alternative styles have equivalent powers to that of a parish council)

Answer: Whatever style is adopted, the new civil parish should have the full powers of a parish council otherwise it would be disadvantaged in comparison with the other parished areas of South Cambs.

In this regard we note the Local Government Boundary Commission for England's guidance that:

"... what sets parish councils apart from other kinds of governance is the fact they are a democratically elected tier of local government, independent of other council tiers and budgets, and possess specific powers. This is an important distinction to make. Parish councils are the foundation stones for other levels of local government in England. Their directly elected parish councillors represent local communities in a way that other bodies, however worthy, cannot since such organisations do not have representatives directly elected to those bodies."

[Local Government Boundary Commission for England, Guidance on community governance reviews, March 2010]

Parish council is the TRA's preferred style. This has the advantage of familiarity in the context of South Cambs and would not single out the new parish from other parish councils. Use of the word "community" would be problematic as only part of the Trumpington community, indeed of the TM development, would be covered by the parish council.

5. **Question:** If not, should an intermediate arrangement be made, for example a parish meeting?

Answer: Not applicable.

We note that regular parish meetings are required of parish councils.

6. **Question:** What name should be taken by the new council representing the new civil parish?

Answer: South Trumpington Parish Council, or Trumpington South Parish Council

See answer to question 3 above.

7. **Question:** There is no recommendation for the new civil parish to be warded: should a new civil parish be created, would you consider warding necessary?

Answer: No.

Warding is neither appropriate nor necessary in these circumstances.

8. **Question:** The draft recommendation is for the new civil parish to be represented by a council of 9 elected members; should a new civil parish be created, would you support the proposal for 9 elected members?

Answer: Yes.

This would seem to be broadly in line with national guidance [Local Government Boundary Commission for England and National Association of Local Councils – See paragraphs 153 to 157 of the LGBC's Guidance referred to above – see answer to question 4.]

9. **Question:** If you support the creation of a new civil parish, but feel this is not the right number of councillors, what number do you suggest and why?

Answer: Not applicable.

13 October 2016

Hauxton Parish Council



Hauxton Parish Council
The Village Hall
Church Road
Hauxton
Cambridge
CB22 5HS

www.hauxton.net
e-mail: clerktohauxtonpc@gmail.com
e-mail accounts: rfo.hauxton@btinternet.com

9 November 2016

South Cambridgeshire District Council
South Cambridgeshire Hall
Cambourne Business Park
Cambourne
Cambridge
CB23 6EA

For the attention of Clare Gibbons – Development Officer

Dear Clare

Community Governance Review of Haslingfield Parish

I am writing on behalf of Hauxton Parish Council to say how unhappy the council is with the recommendation by the South Cambs DC Civic Affairs Committee on how to modify the existing parish boundaries between Hauxton, Haslingfield and the new parish.

We wish to object strongly to the proposed recommendation, and call upon the Civic Affairs Committee to reconsider the boundary between Hauxton parish and the new ‘Trumpington Meadows’ parish.

Hauxton Parish Council made a proposal – supported by Haslingfield Parish Council – to incorporate the area south of the M11 into Hauxton Parish and we feel very strongly this should be the case.

Hauxton Parish Council still wish to support Haslingfield PC in their proposal to reduce the size of their parish by transferring the part of their parish north of the M11 to a new Trumpington Meadows Community Governance unit.

However, Hauxton PC are strongly of the view that the area of Haslingfield PC to the south of the M11, beside the A10 highway – shown in pink on the attached diagram – should become part of Hauxton Parish.

This would permit continuity of the parish beside the A10 up to the natural boundary of the motorway, thereby allowing Hauxton PC to assess and advise on issues relating to the associated cycle way, and development and traffic matters between Hauxton and junction 11 .

There are no assets/residents in this area of transfer between the two parishes, so it

is not anticipated that there would be any other implications on councillor representation or precept.

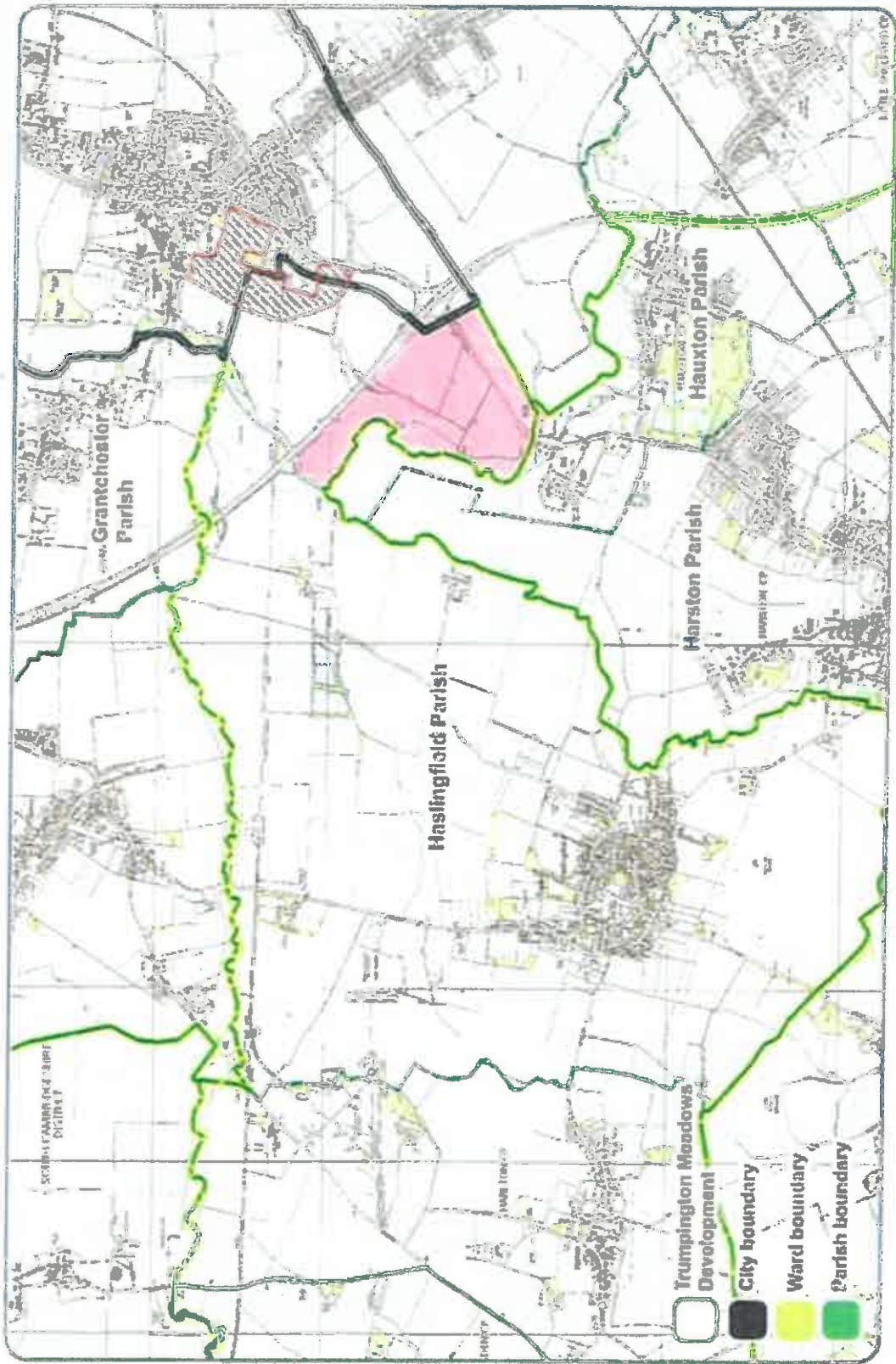
We hope that South Cambridgeshire DC Civic Affairs Committee will agree our proposed parish boundary between Hauxton and the new 'Trumpington Meadows parish' makes sense both from a geographical viewpoint, using the M11 motorway as the north-eastern boundary for Hauxton, and from an administration viewpoint on issues relating to the A10 through road.

If you have any questions regarding this proposal please do not hesitate to contact myself or the Jane Ward, Chair of Hauxton PC.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Hammond', written over a horizontal line.

John Hammond
Clerk to Hauxton Parish Council



From Niall O'Byrne, Chair of Harston Parish Council

I am writing to you in my capacity as Chair of Harston Parish Council.
May I refer you to the attached letter on the above topic to South Cambridgeshire District Council dated 9th November 2016 from Hauxton Parish Council.

Harston Parish Council has not been contacted by SCDC on this matter but has been made aware of it by Hauxton Parish Council. I could imagine that you may have felt this matter is outside Harston's area of interest. However, that is not the case. There are two issues that are of interest to Harston in this area:

1. There is a divergence of view about the placing of a new Park and Ride, as part of the City Deal Western Orbital proposal, between, on one side, Councillor Janet Lockwood, and both Hauxton and Harston Parish Councils and, on the other, proponents of the Western Orbital concept. The Western Orbital proposed plan is to locate a new Park and Ride just south of the M11 Junction 11 on Green Belt land. Councillor Lockwood and the two Parish Councils wish it to be placed further south on the A10, near the railway station at Foxton and beyond the Green Belt. This would be an extension of the concept contained in the already promulgated Annex G of "Transport Strategy for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire - 2014" that plans to provide a rural interchange at Foxton railway station with dedicated parking for cars and cycles and improved bus infrastructure to increase the number of people using rail to continue their journey to Cambridge. This issue is of major concern to Harston. With a total number of almost 16,00 vehicle movements through Harston High Street on an average working day, the potential of a Park and Ride at Foxton to reduce this is of major concern to us.
2. Our second area of interest relates to the new pedestrian and cycle way through High Street [A10] Harston. This development has been through two rounds of consultation and, subject to committee approval, should begin next year. Harston Parish Council supports the project. It is planned to start just north of Harston and link to the already completed new cycle way just south of Harston. The development of the cycle way between the M11 Junction 11 and this new route through Harston is within our area of interest, as well as Hauxton's. In our case, because because it passes the new housing development at Hauxton Meadows, which will influence the cycle traffic flow through Harston.

For both of the above reasons, may I support the concept that that area mentioned in the attached letter (*Letter from Hauxton Parish Council dated 09 November*) becomes part of Hauxton and not Trumpington Meadows. I see the M11 as a natural boundary between Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire. The new Trumping Meadows Parish, being north of the M11 will have a Cambridge City orientation. But the lands south of the M11 Junction 11 are in South Cambridgeshire. They should therefore be represented and managed by South Cambridgeshire councillors and parish councils.

Niall O'Byrne,
Chair Harston Parish Council.

Consultation responses from individuals, grouped according to geographic location

Haslingfield Parish

Respondent 1

This new development which is separated from original parish should be logically represented by a separate parish council. Its affairs have nothing to do with the current Haslingfield Parish. A new parish should be created, but if no new parish is formed a ward should be created. The M11 would form a natural boundary. A parish council is the right choice for community governance, but the style should be determined by residents of the new parish. The number of elected members should 5 + proportional to headcount.

Respondent 2

The existing boundaries are just historic remnants and do not reflect the current geography of the area. Our parish council (Haslingfield) should be predominantly discussing and focusing on improving life in our village and surrounding homes. As the planning for Trumpington Meadows has gone through I feel a lot of time of the volunteers in our village has been taken up. I think a new parish should be set up as really it is a new suburb with its own facilities and hopefully community separate to any of the surrounding villages. A new parish over warding. I think it would be a good idea to bring them up to the M11 as this is likely to be a permanent break to any of the surrounding villages. A parish council would be the right choice for community governance, and be named Trumpington Meadows Parish Council. The viability of the new parish would be my main concern as I think a lot of the homes will not be owned by your typical "parish council members". I think although it would perhaps be best to have a parish council perhaps there could be a solution to form it into the existing solution for Trumpington even though this is the city council.

Respondent 3

Should the existing parish boundaries be altered and the new parished area be created as outlined in the map? Yes. If no new parish is formed, what alternative to do you propose? Or the Cambridge City Council boundary could be moved.

Name: Trumpington Meadows, Byron Meadows

It seems to me that a parish council is the logical choice – it makes it feel more equal to the other parishes.

The draft recommendation is for the new civil parish to be represented by a council of 9 elected members; should a new civil parish be created, would you support the proposal for 9 elected members? Yes

Trumpington Meadows Development

Respondent 4 (SCDC)

Splitting a community should be avoided as it would be inefficient to coordinate services not to mention the resources and amount of committee meetings and management time that will take to make this happen. And if coordination is not possible neighbours within the Trumpington Meadows estate will have different services which is ridiculous. Instead, focus should be placed in considering where the city/district boundary lines are and change it so that the whole community falls within one or the other.

No new parish should be created; boundary lines should be re-evaluated. No intermediate arrangement should be made, for example a parish meeting.

Respondent 5

I would like to see Trumpington Meadows as a whole ward, crossing the present boundaries between the city and the district. I know this is not on the cards at the moment but the development when completed will so obviously be a whole community that it would work much better as a unit than any of the alternatives. I believe this should be the aim of any short term interim governance which is put in place.

Name: Trumpington Meadows South

Respondent 6

Should the existing parish boundaries be altered and the new parish area be created as outline in the map – No. Ultimately move the whole of Trumpington Meadows into Cambridge City. In the interim leave existing boundaries, maybe with a Trumpington Meadows ward in Haslingfield parish.

If not, should an intermediate arrangement be made, for example a parish meeting? Yes. There is no recommendation for the new civil parish to be warded; should a new civil parish be created, would you consider warding necessary? Yes. The draft recommendation is for the new civil parish to be represented by a council of 9 elected members; should a new civil parish be created, would you support the proposal for 9 elected members? Yes. Ward in Haslingfield Council, maybe 3 members.

Respondent 7

Should the existing parish boundaries be altered and the new parish area be created as outline in the map – No. Pointless – the boundaries need to be amended so Trumpington Meadows is not split. Do not proceed, as this is not the right way forward.

Respondent 8 (SCDC)

Should the existing parish boundaries be altered and the new parish area be created as outline in the map – No. This is a terrible fudge and is to be avoided. Clearly all of Trumpington Meadows should be in one area, ideally Cambridge City. Then the solution becomes straight forward and workable. I do not support this solution as it will merely embed a ridiculous position. The solution should start with sensible boundaries that do not split Trumpington Meadows.

Should an intermediate arrangement be made, for example a parish meeting? No
There is no recommendation for the new civil parish to be warded; should a new civil parish be created, would you consider warding necessary? No

The draft recommendations if for the civil parish to be represented by a council of 9 elected members; should a new civil parish be created, would you support the proposal for 9 elected members? No

Respondent 9

My preference is to wait for a review of the city boundary so that the area of Trumpington Meadows which at present falls within S Cambs can, like the rest of the estate, be part of Trumpington Ward in the City of Cambridge. I would be willing to accept that AS AN INTERIM MEASURE ONLY until that review is completed a new parish in order not to deprive new residents in the S Cambs part of Trumpington a vote. S Cambs urgently needs to respond to the concerns of Trumpington Meadows residents who do not think that dividing their community in the way proposed by this review promotes the first principle of the review which states that “the council must have regard to the need to secure community governance within the area under review such that it reflects the identities and interests of the community in that area.” This objective cannot be achieved by these proposals.

Should an intermediate arrangement be made, for example a parish meeting? Yes

Trumpington

Respondents 10 and 11

Should the existing parish boundaries be altered and the new parish area be created as outlined in the map – No. The area north east of the M11 should be in Cambridge City.

Respondent 12

Yes, the existing parish boundaries should be altered and a new parished area created as detailed in the proposal. The new civil parish should be named West Trumpington Parish. It should take on the style, “parish council”, *therefore being named* West Trumpington Parish Council. The draft recommendations are for the civil parish to be represented by a council of 9 elected members; should a new civil parish be created, would you support the proposal for 9 elected members? - Yes

Respondent 13

Should the existing parish boundaries be outlined and the parished area be created as proposed? Yes. The new civil parish should take the name West Trumpington. Parish Councils seem to be the usual arrangement in South Cambs, so it seems sensible to follow established practice.

If not, should an intermediate arrangement be made, for example a parish meeting? No.

What name should be taken by the new council representing the new civil parish? West Trumpington Parish Council. There is no recommendation that the new civil parish be warded, would you consider warding necessary? No.

The draft recommendations are for the civil parish to be represented by a council of 9 elected members; should a new civil parish be created, would you support the proposal for 9 elected members? Yes

Respondent 14

Should the existing parish boundaries be outlined and the parished area be created as proposed? No. I propose that the area along the A10 from the M11 should be part of Hauxton Parish. It fits together better with the new developments.

If not, should an intermediate arrangement be made, for example a parish meeting? Yes.

What name should be taken by the new council representing the new civil parish? Trumpington Meadows Parish Council.

There is no recommendation that the new civil parish be warded, would you consider warding necessary? Yes.

The draft recommendations are for the civil parish to be represented by a council of 9 elected members; should a new civil parish be created, would you support the proposal for 9 elected members? Yes

Hauxton Parish

Respondent 15

I propose that the alterations to the boundary should go ahead but be incorporated as part of Hauxton Parish. The area under question borders very closely to the current Hauxton Parish and therefore affects Hauxton residents the most. The M11 already forms a natural boundary between Trumpington Meadows and what would be the newly extended Hauxton Parish. Any development proposals on this area would affect Hauxton residents most and therefore should fall within the remit of Hauxton Parish Council.

Respondent 16

Like the Hauxton Parish Council proposal: incorporate this area into Hauxton Parish. Build the Park and Ride at Foxton with bus connection to the city centre via Harston and Hauxton.

An intermediate arrangement should be made, for example a parish meeting.

Respondent 17

Should the existing parish boundaries be altered and the new parish area be created as outline in the map – No

Area beside the A10 from Hauxton Mill and the sports ground up to the M11- currently part of Haslingfield Parish – should become part of Hauxton Parish, not part of a new Trumpington Meadows Parish

Respondent 18

Should the existing parish boundaries be altered and the new parish area be created as outline in the map – No

Haslingfield want to divest themselves of this remote part of their parish. Hauxton Parish Council made a proposal – supported by Haslingfield Parish Council – to incorporate this area south of the M11 into Hauxton Parish.

If a new civil parish is not created, should an intermediate arrangement be for example a parish meeting – Yes

The draft recommendation is for the new civil parish to be represented by a council of 9 elected members; should a new civil parish be created, would you support the proposal for 9 elected members? – No

Respondent 19

I note that the Haslingfield Parish Council wish to divest themselves of a remote part of agricultural land immediately South of the M 11 and West of the A10 (immediately adjoining junction 11.) This appears eminently sensible since it is agricultural land and is entirely severed from their Village. It does however adjoin the Western boundary of the village of Hauxton and could be merged with the Rectory Farm land to produce an efficient and viable agricultural land holding. Simultaneously this would do much to ensure that the new housing development west of the A10 is set in a rural environment, compensating for the increasing density of the population of the Village of Hauxton.

I can see no good argument for extending the boundary of Trumpington South of the M11. simply because it is no longer of relevance to the administration of Haslingfield. The planning policies of the South Cambridgeshire District Council to maintain the rural character of their "Neckless Villages" has been commendable over the last fifty years and the recent policy of permitting light industrial development within the villages has enabled them to be sustainable conurbations within a rural setting has ensured a clear distinction between the character of the urban development of the City of Cambridge and that of the rural environment of South Cambridgeshire. Indeed it should be held up as a model for Garden Villages of the future.

Respondent 20 (also represented on Hauxton Parish Council)

Should the existing parish boundaries be altered and the new parish area be created as outline in the map – No

I am happy for a new parish to be formed but I am totally against its boundary coming south of the M11. South of the M11 should become part of the Hauxton Parish as the M11 marks a definitive boundary between Trumpington and Hauxton. Once Trumpington creeps south of the M11 then the chances of development will cause

Hauxton to eventually be part of the City. If land south of the M11 becomes part of Hauxton then we have greater influence over plans for development and we will be able to prevent Hauxton from being swallowed up by Trumpington. The M11 is the natural boundary between SCambs and the City.

Respondent 21

Should the existing parish boundaries be altered and the new parish area be created as outline in the map – No

We feel strongly that the land on the south side of the M11 should be part of Hauxton Parish and not part of Trumpington Meadows which is proposed.

Respondents 22 and 23

We feel compelled to write to you in relation to South Cambs consultation with regard to the proposed changes to Hauxton's Parish Boundary. As residents of the village we have had a number of changes to adjust to in recent years with the ongoing development of Hauxton Meadows and the gradual morphing of Hauxton into Harston and Great Kneighton and Trumpington Meadows. Hauxton is a small village sandwiched between two large and growing conurbations and we are in danger of losing our identity particularly if Trumpington Meadows is allowed to take ownership of the parcel of land to the South of the M11 joining our village. We will lose any influence that we have on the development of our lovely village which has already had significant development recently with the onset of the new housing estate. If this change is allowed to take place, Hauxton will lose control over land abutting the village and with it no doubt our identity and ability to make changes that are appropriate for village people. Unlike Trumpington Meadows, Hauxton is a well established village - it has a strong sense of community and many residents have lived in the village for many years. It would be a devastating loss for these residents if others outside of the village were able to make decisions about land adjacent to the village, that would impact living standards for our local people.

Respondents 24 and 25

As a resident of Hauxton, my wife and I write to express concern over the decision reached in the Review of the area south of the M11, which currently lies within Haslingfield Parish, and which they are wanting to divest themselves of, because of its remoteness from Haslingfield village itself.

We understand the proposal from Hauxton Parish Council, which is supported by Haslingfield Parish Council, is that this area should be incorporated into Hauxton; but pressure from the Trumpington Residents Association led to the Review Meeting taking the decision that the area should be incorporated into Trumpington.

Our concerns are several:

To our mind this is an unhappy further encroachment of the City of Cambridge into the Green Belt and makes the future engulfing of the villages around the city more and more likely.

The M11 will cut right through this proposed extension to 'Trumpington Meadows' and therefore will divide the area anyway, so will give no cohesion. Whereas, the area already has a natural link with Hauxton, especially with the extension of Hauxton by the new development at 'Hauxton Meadows', as well as the fact that Hauxton already has a finger of land extending up towards the M11, around which currently Haslingfield lies.

We are also led to believe there are proposals for a new Park & Ride on this land, but we ask the question, "Why?". There is already a P&R just the other side of the junction, and if another is needed, surely it would be more prudent to have it further out, encouraging people to use buses and trains into the city and relieving pressure on the A10, which is a constant bottle-neck through Harston. But, if this is the proposal for use of this area, then making it part of Trumpington brings it within the Cambridge City Boundary and easier to get through planning – if so, we consider this a very cynical ploy on the part of the Planning Department, which again threatens the Green Belt around the City of Cambridge.

Respondents 26 and 27

We support the view that the area that Haslingfield (*Parish, south of the M11*) want to divest should be incorporated into the Hauxton Parish and not part of Trumpington Meadows.

Respondents 28 and 29

As long-time residents of Hauxton (37 years) we are surprised and alarmed that you are proposing changes to our parish boundaries. We were supportive of the Redrow development of the former agro-chemical 'Fisons' factory brownfield site and do not consider ourselves to be NIMBYs, but this proposal is illogical. Neither do we consider that we have been adequately informed as to South Cambridgeshire's plans

Residents of Trumpington will have no concern (other than self-interest) as to the proposed use of the land south of the M11. As residents of Hauxton we must be consulted with respect to this area, and we will actively pursue this. We have recently returned from a month in the USA so this has come 'out of the blue' ... we hope that you will be able to note our objection at this late date

Respondent 30

Should the existing parish boundaries be altered and the new parished area be created as outlined in the proposal? No. Exten the city boundaries to the M11 as a natural boundary, transfer the A10 corridor to Hauxton Parish Council.

Respondent 31

Should the existing boundaries be altered and the new parished area be created as outlined in the map? No. What alternative do you propose? Any arrangement that uses the M11 to separate Hauxton from Trumpington – otherwise, Hauxton will lose any influence over future planning issues that directly affect the residents. The draft recommendation is for the new civil parish to be represented by a council of 9 elected members; should a new civil parish be created, would you support the proposal for 9 elected members? – Yes

Respondent 32

Should the existing boundaries be altered and the new parished area be created as outlined in the map? No. I consider that the area under review should be incorporated into the existing Hauxton Parish. Any development planned in the are, either now or in the future, would have a greater impact on the village of Hauxton (compared to neighbouring parishes). I would therefore wish for the area to fall directly under the remit of Hauxton Parish Council, so that we have greater influence on decisions affecting the area.

Should an intermediate arrangement be made, for example a parish meeting? No
There is no recommendation for the new civil parish to be warded; should a new civil parish be created, would you consider warding necessary? No

The draft recommendations if for the civil parish to be represented by a council of 9 elected members; should a new civil parish be created, would you support the proposal for 9 elected members? No

Respondent 33

Should the existing boundaries be altered and the new parished area be created as outlined in the proposal? No. I consider that the area under review should be incorporated into the existing Hauxton Parish. Any development planned in the area, either now or in the future, would have a greater impact on the village of Hauxton (compared to neighbouring parishes). I would therefore wish for the area to fall directly under the remit of Hauxton Parish Council, so that we have greater influence on decisions affecting the area.

Should an intermediate arrangement be made, for example a parish meeting? No
There is no recommendation for the new civil parish to be warded; should a new civil parish be created, would you consider warding necessary? No

Respondent 34

Should the existing boundaries be altered and the new parished area be created as outlined in the proposal? Yes, but with different boundaries to those proposed. I feel that the land on the south side of the M11 should become part of Hauxton Parish. The land north of the M11 becomes part of Trumpington Meadows, the Grantchester section as proposed.

If a new civil parish is created, then is a parish council the right choice for the community governance? Should an alternative style be adopted, such as a community council? I don't support the creation of a new civil parish. If existing boundaries are changed with areas added to existing parishes, no new parish exists. Should an intermediate arrangement be made, for example a parish meeting? No
There is no recommendation for the new civil parish to be warded; should a new civil parish be created, would you consider warding necessary? No

The draft recommendations if for the civil parish to be represented by a council of 9 elected members; should a new civil parish be created, would you support the proposal for 9 elected members? Yes

Respondent 35

Should the existing boundaries be altered and the new parished area be created as outlined in the proposal? No. I would like to bring to your attention the fact that Hauxton seems to have been omitted from these talks and I think that this land should be transferred from Haslingfield to the parish of Hauxton, with the intention of retaining it as a piece of rural countryside for as long as possible and not, within a few years, becoming another part of the city!

Respondent 36

Should the existing boundaries be altered and the new parished area be created as outlined in the proposal? No. Hauxton is currently in a state of growth with new homes (Hauxton Meadow) currently being built on the old Bayer site adjacent to Hauxton Mill. I believe there is a need for open green parks for its new increased population boarding this space.

With this in mind I would like to propose that the area extending south of the M11, bounded by the River Cam as far south as Hauxton Mill, with the new boundary formed along the current boundary between the parishes of Haslingfield and Harston to be transferred to Hauxton parish.

parish be created, would you consider warding necessary? Yes.

The draft recommendations if for the civil parish to be represented by a council of 9 elected members; should a new civil parish be created, would you support the proposal for 9 elected members? Yes.

Respondent 37

Should the existing boundaries be altered and the new parished area be created as outlined in the proposal? No.

Respondent 38

Should the existing boundaries be altered and the new parished area be created as outlined in the proposal? No. The boundary for Hauxton parish should be extended to include land south of the M11, so that the M11 forms the natural boundary between Hauxton and Trumpington/city. With Hauxton Meadows development on one side of the A10 and sports facilities and additional houses planned on the other side of the A10 south of the M11, Hauxton community is developing and the sense of community developing with it – the proposal for a new parish to be developed to include this area of land is not supportive of the local community; would reduce the effectiveness and delivery of local services and reduce community engagement. The proposal to exclude the area south of the M11 within Hauxton boundaries is devious and compromising for Hauxton villagers who want to take responsibility for their community and not to become a suburb/extension of Trumpington/city and remain a vibrant, flourishing are. It makes no sense to incorporate this area into another parish.

Respondent 39

Hauxton Parish Council proposed taking the section of Haslingfield Parish south of the M11 into Hauxton Parish. I strongly support that proposal on the basis that the two cottages on Westfield Road (leading from the A10 adjacent to Hauxton Mill) are part of Hauxton Parish. These two dwellings adjoin the arable land south of the M11 that is Haslingfield Parish at present.

The common sense, topographical Northern boundary for Hauxton Parish is the M11. Now that Hauxton Meadows housing is underway it is essential that Hauxton Mill and the river corridor receives proper attention. Introducing a second parish (Trumpington Meadows) into the equation is unhelpful for the successful transition from factory brownfield site (with a neglected historic water mill) to a doubling in the population of Hauxton.

Hauxton residents value the green belt separation between Cambridge and Hauxton provided by the arable land south of the M11. The only logical basis for including that land in Trumpington Meadows Parish boundary is the intention to spread Cambridge housing, business or transport south beyond the M11.

Respondent 40

I would like to lend my support to Hauxton Parish Council with regard to their proposal to incorporate the area south of the M11 into Hauxton Parish.

If the area was included with Trumpington I feel sure that proposals to re-site the Park and Ride to this location would follow very quickly. Then would follow an application to build more houses on the vacated site, adding to the already difficult traffic problems.

South Cambs (Other Parishes)

Harston Parish

Respondent 41

Should the existing parish boundaries be altered and the new parish area be created as outline in the map – No

The section of the new proposed parish south of the M11 should come under the jurisdiction of Hauxton Parish Council.

Respondent 42

Should the existing parish boundaries be altered and the new parish area be created as outline in the map – No

Create a new parish but limit it to the City side of the M11. The south/west side of the M11 should be incorporated into Hauxton parish. This would give continuity of responsibility for development alongside the A10 up to the M11 to Hauxton Parish.

Histon and Impington

Respondent 43

Ideally this area would become part of Cambridge City Council but if this cannot happen then a new parish may be the best solution.

Name: Byron's Park

Style: A community council would seem more suitable in the 21st century.

If not an intermediate arrangement should be made, for example a parish meeting. A council represented by a complement of nine elected members is supported.

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Agenda Item 8d



Report To: Employment Committee

26 January 2017

Lead Officer: Head of People and Organisational Development

PAY POLICY STATEMENT

Purpose

1. This report appraises Members of the Employment Committee of the requirements of the Localism Act in relation to a pay policy statement.

Recommendations

- a) That the Employment Committee recommend the approval of the Pay Policy Statement to Full Council;
- b) Note the 2017 pay claim from Unison

Reasons for Recommendations

2. In January 2016, the Council approved the Pay Policy Statement for the authority. This policy has been reviewed and updated with 2017 pay and organisational structures and job titles.
3. This report sets out the requirements of the Localism Act 2011 sections 38 to 40, in relation to the development of a Pay Policy Statement for South Cambridgeshire District Council. It appraises Members of the definitions and principles, such as transparency and affordability.

Background

4. The 2011 Hutton Review of Fair Pay recommended a requirement to openly compare the policies on remuneration for chief officers, and details of how decisions are made about the salaries of the highest paid officers and how that relates to the lowest paid.
5. The Localism Act 2011 requires English local authorities to produce a statutory Pay Policy Statement for each financial year. The pay policy statement must be approved by a resolution of Full Council and must include pay and other remuneration for chief officers and other employees, including the lowest paid.
6. The DCLG statutory guidance on the Localism Act refers to "Openness and accountability in local pay" and covers such matters as pay fairness in the public sector by increasing transparency over pay and tackling disparities between the lowest and the highest paid in public sector organisations.

7. Remuneration is defined widely, to include pay, charges, fees (such as returning officer fees), allowances, and benefits in kind, pension, termination payments, performance bonus and severance payments. The statement should also refer to the authority's approach to the re-employment of officers and, in particular senior officers who have returned to a local authority into a similar senior officer role.
8. The Council's strategy must be one of balancing between securing and retaining high-quality employees whilst maintaining pay equality and avoiding excessive pay rates. In developing the policy the authority must be satisfied that its policy is workable, affordable and reasonable and, that it will instil public confidence.
9. In November 2015 the Government indicated its intention to go ahead with proposals to introduce a cap on exit payments for employees in the public sector. This has been included within the Enterprise Bill 2015. Regulations have been drafted and subjected to consultation during 2016. Current plans are for final approval in early 2017.
10. The Enterprise Bill states Government's intention that there will be:
 - A maximum tariff for calculating exit payments
 - A ceiling of 15 months on the maximum number of months' salary that can be paid as a redundancy payment.
 - A maximum salary on which exit payments can be based (£80,000)
 - A taper on the amount of lump sum compensation.
 - Limit or end employer funded early access to pension.
 - Exit payments in the public sector will be capped at a maximum of £95,000 including any pension strain costs
 - The cap will include all payments in relation to all exits from relevant employments that occur within 28 day period
 - The cap will include a wide range of payments including pension strain costs
 - There will be a limited number of exempt payments (e.g. death or injury)
 - There will be power for full council to waive the cap subject to Treasury directions.
11. Relevant council employment and pension policies will be revised once the full details and implications are known in relation to the regulations concerning termination arrangements and exit payments.

Considerations

12. The Council has made provision in the medium term financial strategy (MTFS) for a 1% pay increase for 2017/2018 financial year. South Cambridgeshire District Council agrees annual pay awards through local negotiation with the recognised trade unions (GMB and Unison).
13. The Unison local branch has submitted a pay claim for 2017, see Appendix 2. The claim sets out a number of arguments for an increase in pay for employees including the rising cost of living in the South East, the impact of recent pay freezes and pay caps in the public sector and recruitment and retention pressures. The trade union has also made reference to the National Living Wage and Living Wage Foundation rate. The trade union has requested a pay increase of 5%, across all spinal points which would increase the Council's pay bill by £750K in the first year.
14. The Finance and Staffing Portfolio Holder will give consideration to the pay claim once Council has approved the budget for 2017/2018.

Implications

Financial

15. Salaries referred to in the Pay Policy Statement are within current budgets.
16. An increase of 5% on current pay points would result in further savings of £750K needing to be found for 2017/2018. A proposal to increase the Council's pay bill by more than the amount in the MTF5 would need Full Council approval.

Legal

17. The Localism Act 2011 requires the Council to have a Pay Policy Statement.

Staffing

18. Pay and benefits for Council employees remains a key element in terms of attracting and retaining talent and therefore delivering first class services. The Council's pay and reward strategy has been developed to ensure that employee pay is based on a fair and transparent evaluation process.

Equality and Diversity

19. The Council's pay grades and evaluation method meets the requirements of the current Equalities Act.

Consultations (including from the Youth Council)

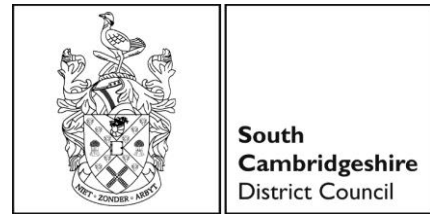
20. Trade Unions were fully involved in the Job Evaluation project and, as such, were consulted throughout the process of achieving the Single Status Agreement and pay and grading structures. Employees were consulted and balloted on the Single Status Agreement, which details the Council's approach to pay and benefits.
21. Unison has submitted a pay claim for 2017, this is attached at Appendix 2

Background Papers

19. The following background papers were used in the preparation of this report:
 - Local Government Association and ALACE guidance dated November 2011
DCLG Code of recommended practice for Local Authorities on transparency
September 2011
 - www.gov.uk/government/consultations

Report Author: Susan Gardner-Craig – Head of People and Organisational
Development
Telephone: (01954) 713285

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PAY POLICY STATEMENT 2017 / 2018

The Localism Act 2011 ('the Act') (sections 38 to 40) requires English local authorities to produce a pay policy statement for each financial year. The DCLG statutory guidance on the Localism Act refers to "Openness and accountability in local pay" and covers such matters as pay fairness in the public sector by increasing transparency over pay and tackling disparities between the lowest and the highest paid in public sector organisations. The Act states that the policy must include pay and other remuneration for chief officers and other employees, including the lowest paid.

The Act defines remuneration widely, to include pay, charges, fees, allowances, benefits in kind, pension and termination payments.

The pay policy statement:

- must be approved formally by Full Council by the end of March each year
- can be amended in-year

1.0 Scope

1.1 The pay policy statement applies to the following posts at South Cambridgeshire District Council:

- Chief Executive (Head of the Paid Service)
- Executive Director (Section 151 Officer)
- Directors
- Heads of Service

2.0 Salary

2.1 The current salary scales for Chief Executive, Executive Directors, Directors, and Heads of Service are presented in the table below.

Chief Executive	109,264	112,386	115,507	118,629	121,751	124,872
Executive Director	88,452	91,574	94,695	97,816	100,939	104,060
Director (Grade11)	70,731	73,473	76,217	78,962	81,705	84,451
Head of Service (Grade 10)	60,059	62,195	64,328	66,462	68,597	70,731
Head of Service (Grade 9)	52,437	53,962	55,487	57,011	58,536	60,059

2.2 Progression through the pay grade is determined by assessment of the employee's performance in line with the Council's Performance and Development Review process.

3.0 Pay Awards

3.1 The Council has local arrangements for the negotiation of annual pay awards with trade unions recognised by the council, namely the GMB and Unison. Reference is made to the nationally negotiated pay award for Chief Executives, Chief Officers and other local government employees. The national negotiating bodies are:

- Joint Negotiating Committee for Chief Executives
- Joint Negotiating Committee for Chief Officers
- National Joint Committee for Pay and Conditions of Service for Local Government

The Council will also have regard to the Living Wage Foundation rate when it agrees annual pay awards for its staff each year. The Council, however, does not intend to seek formal accreditation from the Living Wage Foundation.

4.0 Terms and Conditions of Employment

4.1 The terms and conditions of employment for the Chief Executive are determined in accordance with collective agreements, negotiated by the Joint Negotiating Committee for Chief Executives.

4.2 The terms and conditions of employment for the Executive Director are determined in accordance with collective agreements, negotiated by the Joint Negotiating Committee for Chief Officers.

4.3 The terms and conditions of employment for the Directors and Heads of Service are determined in accordance with collective agreements, negotiated by the National Joint Committee for Pay and Conditions of Service for Local Government.

4.4 These are supplemented by local collective agreements reached with trade unions recognised by the Council and by the rules of the Council.

5.0 Remuneration on Recruitment

5.1 The Council will approve the appointment of the Head of the Paid Service, Executive Director, Chief Finance Officer and Monitoring Officer and following the recommendation of such appointments by the Employment Committee or Sub-committee of the Council, which must include at least one member of the Executive. The full Council may only make or approve the appointment of these posts where no well-founded objection has been made by any member of the Executive. The salary on recruitment will be within the current salary range of these posts at that time.

5.2 The Employment Committee or Sub-Committee of the Council, which must include at least one member of the Executive, will appoint Directors. An offer of

employment as a Director can only be made where no well-founded objection from any member of the Executive has been received. The salary on recruitment will be within the current salary range of these posts at that time.

- 5.3 Appointment of Heads of Service is the responsibility of the Chief Executive or his/her nominee and may not be made by Councillors. The salary on recruitment will be within the current salary range of these posts at that time.

Rules governing the recruitment of the Chief Executive, Executive Director, Directors and Heads of Service are set out in the Council's constitution in section: Part 4 Rules of Procedure - Officer Employment Procedure Rules.

6.0 Bonus Payments

- 6.1 There are no bonus arrangements payable to the Chief Executive, Executive Directors, Directors or Heads of Service.

7.0 Progression through Pay Grades

- 7.1 The salary of employees within the scope of this policy rises by increments to the top point of their salary grade, subject to good performance. Progression through the pay grade is determined by assessment of the employee's performance in line with the Council's Performance and Development Review process.

8.0 Salaries over £100,000

- 8.1 The posts of Chief Executive and Executive Director are the only posts that can carry salaries of over £100,000.

9.0 Publication of salary data

- 9.1 Salary data for the Chief Executive, Executive Directors, Directors and Heads of Service is published on the council's website

For the Chief Executive and Executive Director this includes name, job title, actual salary, expenses and any election fees paid. For Directors and Heads of Service this includes salary by post title.

This pay policy statement once approved by Full Council will be published on the Council's website.

10.0 Expenses

- 10.1 The expenses which may be payable to the Chief Executive, an Executive Director, Director or Head of Service are as follows:

- Car/Motorcycle/Bicycle allowance – these are stated in the Council's Mileage policy which is set out in the Single Status Agreement approved by trade unions in May 2012.

- Re-imbusement of travel and subsistence – this is in accordance with the Council’s stated policy as at June 2011
- Payments under the eye test scheme as stated within the Council’s Health & Safety policy

11.0 Other Benefits

- 11.1 The employees within the scope of this policy are entitled to participate in the Council’s Childcare Voucher scheme in conjunction with Sodexo Say Care Childcare Voucher Provider. Employees can sacrifice part of their salary for childcare vouchers. These vouchers are exempt from income tax or National Insurance contributions and therefore represent a saving for employees who then use them to purchase childcare. Employees within the scope of this policy can purchase an annual maximum of £2916 worth of childcare vouchers through the scheme. Employee savings can amount up to £933 per annum.
- 11.2 The employees within the scope of this policy are entitled to participate in the Council’s Cycle Scheme whereby employees can sacrifice part of their salary to lease cycles for travel to work. The amount sacrificed is exempt for income tax and national insurance contributions and therefore represents a saving for participating employees.

12.0 Severance Payments

- 12.1 Severance payments are made in accordance with the Council’s Organisational change and Redundancy policy as approved by Cabinet in November 2013 and are the same for all staff.
- 12.2 Employees with more than two years service will be entitled to redundancy pay in line with local government guidelines and statutory calculations. Where the employee is entitled to a redundancy payment, the calculation is based on the employee’s actual weekly pay.
- 12.4 The Council provides career counselling and out placement support for employees facing redundancy, this includes job search and interview skills.
- 12.5 Settlement agreements will only be used in exceptional circumstances where they represent best value for the Council.

13.0 Pension and Pension Enhancements

The employees within the scope of this policy are entitled to and receive pension contributions from the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). This is a contributory scheme and they contribute between 8.5 and 11.4% of their salary to the scheme. Changes to the LGPS regulations were implemented in April 2014, and this changed contribution rates and changed the scheme from a final salary scheme to a career average (CARE) scheme.

14.0 Election Fees

- 14.1 The Returning Officer is the person who has the overall responsibility for the conduct of elections. The Returning Officer is an officer of the Council who is appointed under the Representation of the People Act 1983. Although appointed by the Council the role of the Returning Officer is one of a personal nature and distinct and separate from their duties as an employee of the Council. Elections fees are paid for these additional duties and they are paid separately to salary.

The Chief Executive is the Council's Returning Officer.

The fees for Parliamentary, Police Commissioner and Euro Elections are set by the Government.

Fees for local elections are set locally and are currently £373.72 per contested ward and £55.20 per uncontested ward.

Other officers, including senior officers within the scope of this policy, may receive additional payment for specific election duties.

15.0 Relationship to lowest paid employees

- 15.1 The lowest pay grade of the Council's pay structure is Grade 1. For this reason we have chosen staff employed on grade 1 as our definition of the 'lowest paid' for the purposes of this policy. Ratios are based on base salary and do not include other payments.

Grade 1 currently ranges from £13,659 to £15,296 per annum. The lowest paid employee on the council's pay scale is currently £15,296 per annum.

The Chief Executive's current salary scale runs from £109,264 to £124,872.

The current ratio between the lowest and highest pay points is - 1:1.8

The current ratio between the lowest and highest pay points on the Chief executive grade is 1:1.14

The ratio of the lowest paid employee to the current interim chief executives salary is 1:7.5

The Council does not have a policy on maintaining or reaching a specific pay ratio between the lowest and highest paid staff.

- 15.2 The gender balance of the highest 5% of SCDC earners is 48% females to 52% males.
- 15.3 The median earnings figure is £21,646.

16.0 Re-engagement of ex South Cambridgeshire District Council staff within the scope of this policy

- 16.1 All permanent or fixed term posts are advertised in accordance with the council's recruitment policies and appointment is made on merit, in accordance with the rules governing the recruitment of the Chief Executive, Executive Directors, Directors and Heads of Service set out in the Council's constitution in section: Part 4 Rules of Procedure - Officer Employment Procedure Rules.
- 16.2 Interim management appointments are made in accordance with the council's procurement policies and the provisions for contract for services.
- 16.3 Chief Executive, Executive Director, Directors
The Council will not normally re-engage under a contract of services or re-employ any individual who has previously been employed by the Council and, on ceasing to be employed, is in receipt of a severance or redundancy payment.
- 16.4 All other grades of employee
The Council will not normally re-engage under a contract of services or re-employ any individual who has previously been employed by the Council and, on ceasing to be employed, is in receipt of a severance or redundancy payment within three years from cessation of employment, this includes casual bank assignments.
Only in exceptional circumstances will re-engagement be considered in line with the council's re-engagement policy.
- 16.5 Employment of those in receipt of an LGPS pension
Where the Council employs as a Chief Executive or Chief Officer a person who is in receipt of a pension under the LGPS, the rules on abatement of pensions adopted by the Council's Administering Authority for the LGPS, pursuant to Regulations 70 and 71 of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Administration) Regulations 2008 will be applied.



LOCAL PAY CLAIM 2017

INTRODUCTION

This pay claim is submitted by UNISON on behalf of **South Cambridgeshire District Council**

UNISON's claim is for the following:

- a substantial above inflation pay rise to help restore and maintain employees living standards

UNISON is therefore submitting the following claim for 2017, which seeks to improve and enhance the morale and productivity of our members. Meeting our claim will give the **South Cambridgeshire District Council** the opportunity to demonstrate its commitment to creating a workforce, which is well paid and high in morale and productivity. The claim is straightforward and realistic.

SUMMARY CLAIM

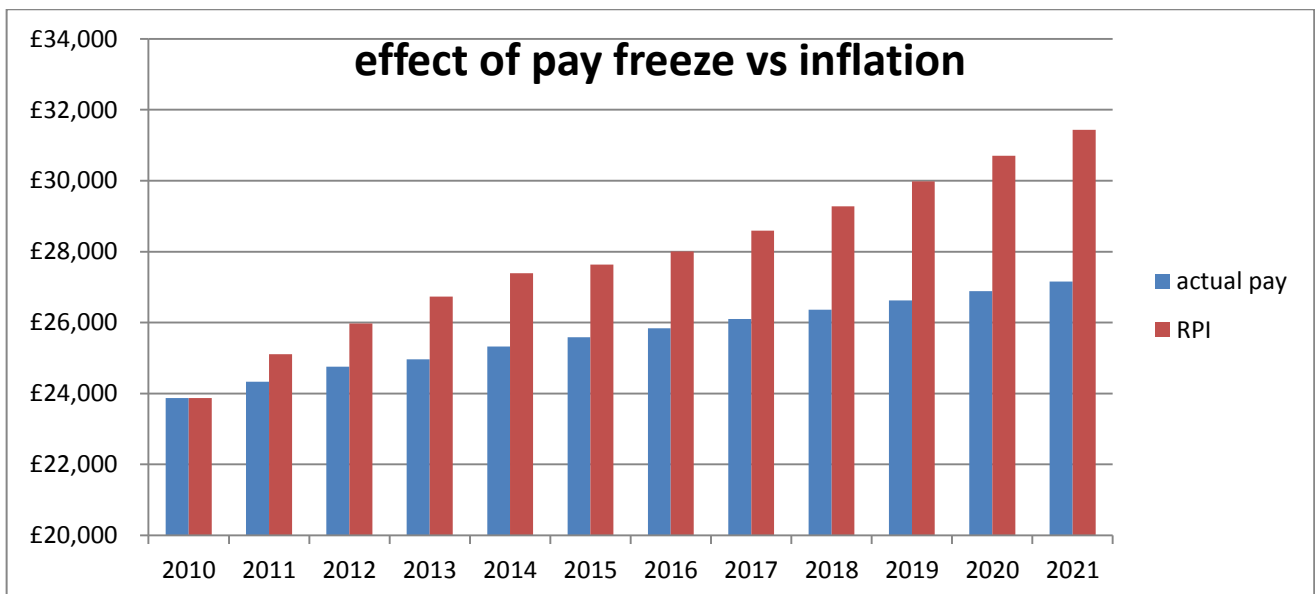
We are seeking:

- A 5% cross the board increase on all salary points and allowances

1. BACKGROUND TO THE CLAIM

A substantial increase will help restore and maintain living standards of the staff who have seen their real pay eroded considerably. The current budget estimate projects inflation to increase to 2.4% per annum whilst the annual pay award is capped at 1%. The average public sector pay was £23,868 in 2010. With the proposed pay cap at 1% this will rise to no more than £27,158 by 2021. If pay rises matched inflation average pay would rise to £31,436 by 2021, a difference of £4,278 per annum.

The evidence suggests that a 10% pay award would restore the imbalance and bring the average pay for 2017 to £28,423, approximately where it would be if a pay award equal to RPI had been made each year since 2010. However, we recognise that a pay award of 10% is unrealistic.



[

The greatest asset of the **South Cambridgeshire District Council** is its employees. In this pay round, our members are looking for evidence of the value that the **South Cambridgeshire District Council** places upon them and a share in the economic recovery.

This claim is both realistic and fair. The following gives full justification for the claim. UNISON hopes that the **South Cambridgeshire District Council** will give this claim the full consideration and response which employees expect and richly deserve.

2. COST OF LIVING

According to the Office for National Statistics (ONS):

The Retail Prices Index rose from 222.8 (April 2010) to 261.4 (April 2016) – an increase of 17.3% (January 1987 = 100). Over the same period the Consumer Prices Index rose from 89.2 (April 2010) to 100.2 (April 2016) – an increase of 12.33% (2015=100).

Salary April 2010	April 2016 salary that maintains real value. (Salary April 2010 uprated in line with RPI)
10000	11733
12000	14079
15000	17599
18000	21119
20000	23465
25000	29331
30000	35198
40000	46930
50000	58663

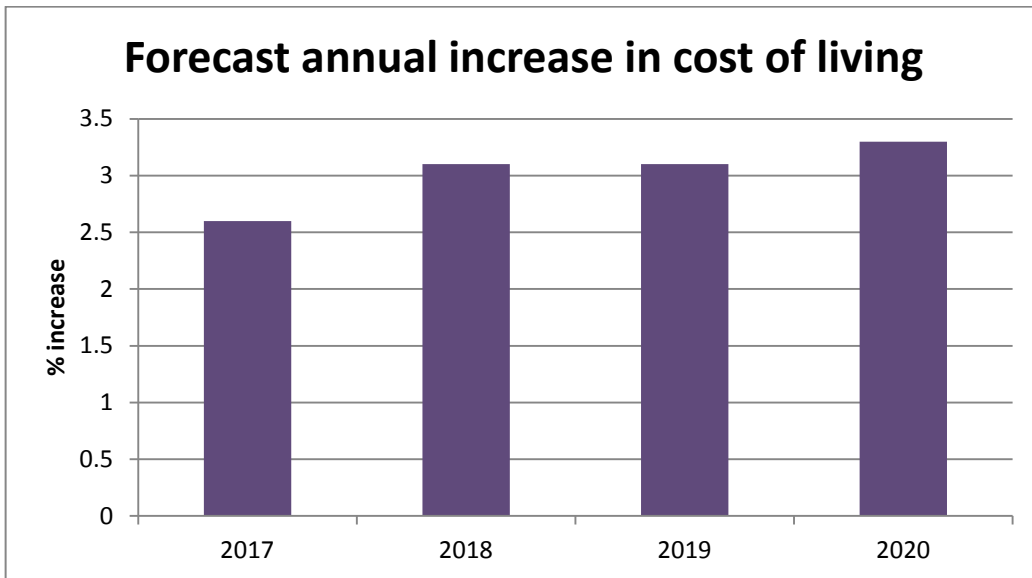
Between April 2010 and April 2016 pay in **South Cambridgeshire District Council** rose by only 10 %, while inflation rose by 17.3%. This represents a fall in real living standards for **South Cambridgeshire District Council** employees.

UNISON believes that the Retail Prices Index (RPI) remains the most accurate measure of inflation faced by employees. The most widely quoted figure for inflation in the media is the Consumer Prices Index, However, UNISON believes that CPI consistently understates the real level of inflation for the following reasons:

- CPI fails to adequately measure one of the main costs facing most households in the UK – housing. Almost two-thirds of housing in the UK is owner occupied, yet CPI almost entirely excludes the housing costs of people with a mortgage
- CPI is less targeted on the experiences of the working population than RPI, since CPI covers non working groups excluded by RPI – most notably pensioner households where 75% of income is derived from state pensions and benefits, the top 4% of households by income and tourists
- CPI is calculated using a flawed statistical technique that consistently underestimates the actual cost of living rises faced by employees. The statistical arguments are set out exhaustively in the report “Consumer Prices in the UK” by former Treasury economic adviser Dr Mark Courtney, which is summarised [here](#)

3. FORECAST INFLATION RATES

Treasury forecasts indicate that the cost of living is set to rise significantly once more, with the 2017 rate hitting 1.9 % followed by an acceleration to over 2.4% a year between 2018 and 2020. If these rates turn out to be correct, the cost of living employees will face will have grown by almost 15% by the close of 2020, following the pattern set out in the graph below.

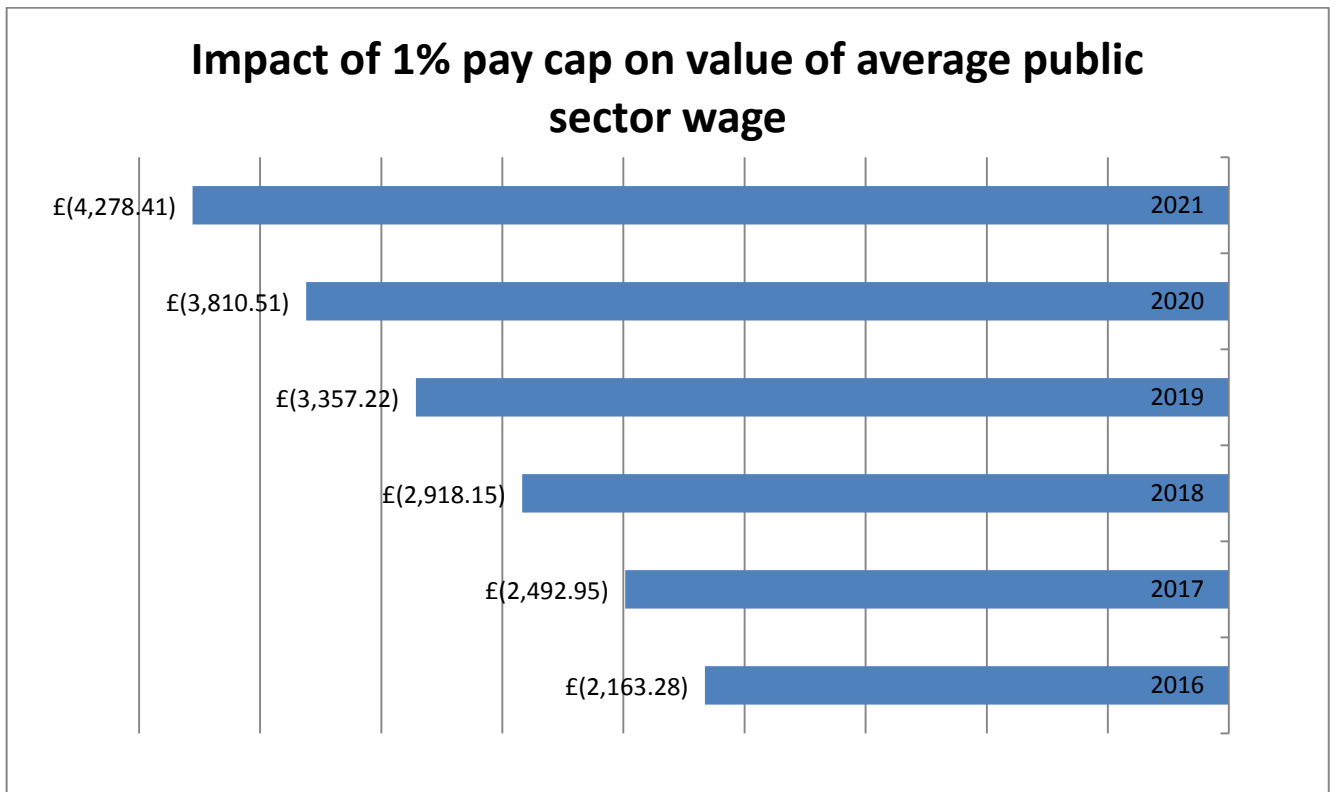


Source: HM Treasury, Forecasts for the UK Economy, May 2016

Pay increases below these forecasts will only lead to a further erosion in the real value of take home pay and increase the debts which many of our members are faced with.

4. IMPACT ON REAL WAGES

Given the government's intention to extend the 1% public sector pay cap to 2019, and the Councils proposals to extend this to 2021, the potential impact of this inflation forecast on the value of an average public sector wage is shown below. By 2021, the average wage would have declined in value by over £4,200.



The most recent data from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings suggests that the real value of average UK pay packets has fallen by 12% since 2010, with employees losing almost £2,800 a year from the value of their pay packet since the government came to office. The average worker would have accumulated more than £16,700 more had their wage kept pace with inflation.

For those public sector workers who have not benefited from any incremental progression in their pay, the decline has been even sharper. Between 2010 and 2015, the public sector worker on the median wage saw a 14% cut in the real value of their earnings, leaving their 2015 wage £4,854 down on the value of their earnings at the start of 2010 and the accumulated loss from their wage failing to keep pace with inflation each year stood at over £21,447.

5. INFLATION COMPONENTS

The changes in the price of components of the Retail Prices Index over the year to June 2016 are shown in the table below.

Item	Average % increase to June 2016
Personal expenditure	3.2
Housing and household expenditure	2.4
Consumer durables	2.3
Mortgage interest payments & council tax	1.6
Alcohol and tobacco	1.5
Travel and leisure	1.5
Food and catering	-1.2
All goods	-0.6
All services	2.8
All items	1.6

Source: Office for National Statistics, Consumer Price Inflation Reference Tables, June 2016

The drop in the inflation rate over recent years has been driven by declines in energy prices after years of strong growth, along with falls in food prices. However, the biggest cause has been the major fall in oil prices. Nonetheless, some costs are rising significantly, with a 5.5% acceleration in prices for clothing and footwear among the most notable features of the latest inflation figures.

The price of housing also remains one of the biggest issues facing employees and their families. Across the UK, house prices rose by 8.1% in the year to May 2016, taking the average house price to £211,230¹. In the South East, annual house price inflation was 12.9% over the year to May 2016, taking South East average house prices to £306,037.

The rate of increase in rents has generally been well ahead of general price increases. However, a surge in homes to let before introduction of the stamp duty surcharge on second homes took the annual rate of increase down to 1.8% over the year

¹ Office for National Statistics, House Price Index March 2016, published May 2016

to May across England and Wales, when average rents hit £793². The same trend was apparent in new tenancy rates, though prices still jumped by 3.5% across the UK (excluding London) in the year to June 2016³. At the same time, the South East saw average monthly rent hit £978. In UNISON's local government membership survey⁴, 51% of South East respondents reported that they were finding housing costs more or much more difficult to meet compared to the previous twelve months.

UNISON surveys have consistently found that around one third of employees have child caring responsibilities. Though not specifically assessed by CPI or RPI figures, childcare costs represent a key area of expenditure for many employees. Therefore, it is also worth noting that the annual Family & Childcare Trust survey⁵ for 2016 found that the cost of a part-time nursery place for a child under two grew by an average annual rate of 5.3% since 2010. This means that it now costs £6,072 per year to place a child in nursery care for 25 hours a week.

Current inflation rates can mask longer term changes in the cost of living that have taken place since 2010. For instance, food price inflation is currently quite low, but between 2010 and 2015 it saw major rises, as reflected in the table below.

Item	% price rise 2010 - 2015	Item	% price rise 2010 - 2015	Item	% price rise 2010 - 2015
Beef	26%	Fruit	16%	Gas	32%
Fish	18%	Mortgage interest payments	16%	Electricity	28%
Butter	24%	Bus and coach fares	21%	Water	18%
Potatoes	15%	Rail fares	23%		

6. PAY SETTLEMENTS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS

The ability of **South Cambridgeshire District Council** to attract and retain staff in the long term will be damaged if pay continues to fall behind the going rate in the labour market.

The table below shows that pay settlements over the last year across the economy have been running at 2%.

A huge gap opened up between private and public sector settlements in 2010. This grew during 2011-12 when the public sector pay freeze was accompanied by average private sector pay rises of 2.5%. Since then, the 1% public sector pay cap has been running at around half of the average rate in the private sector. Latest figures show public sector pay settlements at 1% over the last year, private sector settlements at 2% and voluntary sector settlements at 1%.

² LSL Property Services. Buy to Let Index, May 2016

³ HomeLet Rental Index, June 2016

⁴ Under pressure, underfunded and undervalued- UNISON members keeping communities together June 2016

⁵ Family & Childcare Trust, Childcare Costs Survey 2016

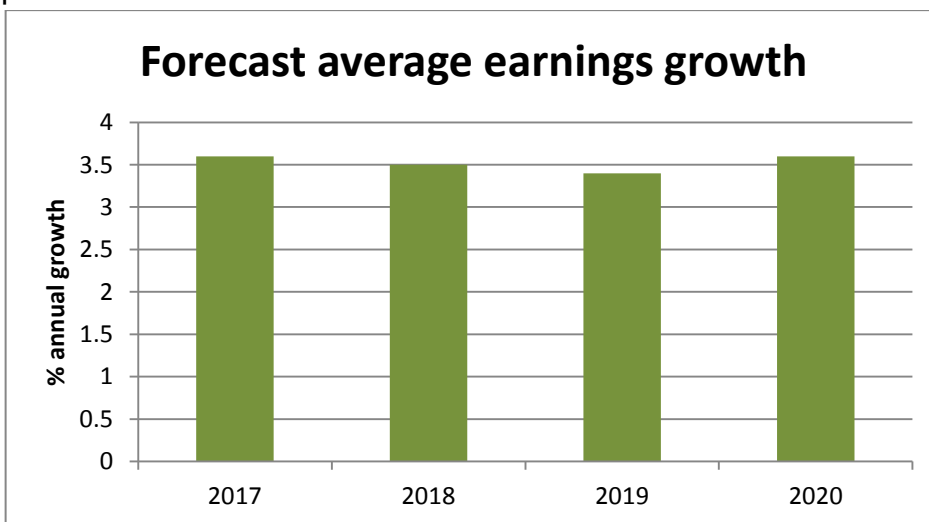
A sample of economic sectors that can provide alternative career options for **South Cambridgeshire District Council** staff shows pay settlement rates varying between 2% and 2.4%.

Sector	Average reported pay settlements
Across economy	2.0%
Private sector	2.0%
Public sector	1.0%
Not for profit	1.0%
Retail & wholesale	2.4%
Transportation & storage	2.0%
Information & communication	2.0%
Admin & support services	2.0%

Source: Labour Research Department, based on reported settlements in sector over last year

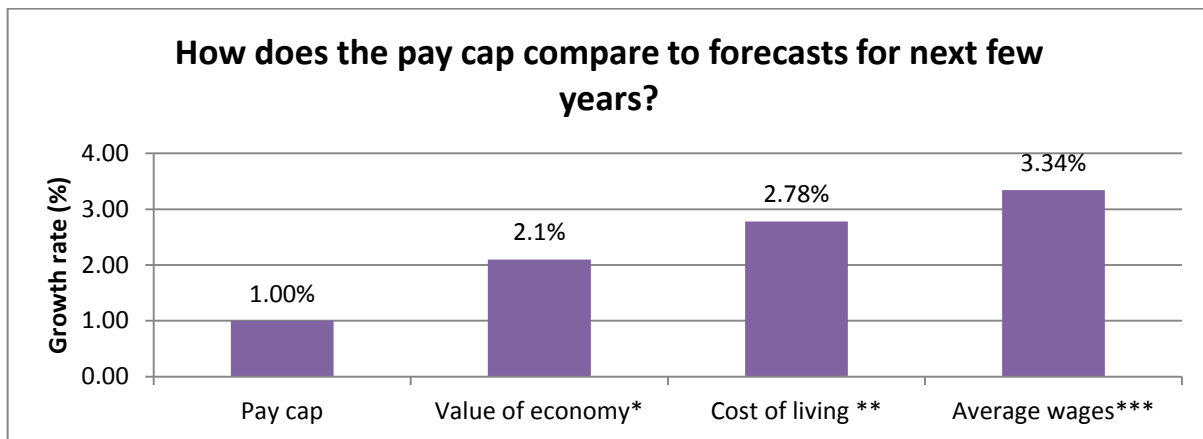
These trends add to wage differentials, which already show that local government pay rates are the worst in the public sector.

In order to remain competitive with wages across the economy, **South Cambridgeshire District Council** will need to keep up with average earnings growth predicted to rise across the economy at 3.6% in 2017 and continue in that region until 2020, following the pattern shown below.



Source: Office for Budgetary Responsibility, Economic and Fiscal Outlook, March 2016

When examining the outlook over the next four years, the average increase in the value of the economy is set to run at 2.1%, the cost of living is due to grow at 2.8% a year and average earnings growth is expected to average 3.3%.



Sources:

* Based on average GDP forecasts from Office for Budgetary Responsibility, Economic and Fiscal Outlook, March 2016

** Based on average RPI forecasts from HM Treasury, Forecasts for the UK Economy, May 2016

*** Based on average earnings forecasts from Office for Budgetary Responsibility, Economic and Fiscal Outlook, March 2016

7. RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION PRESSURES BUILDING

The unemployment rate has been on a marked downward trend over most of the last three years. This decline is predicted to continue into 2016, vacancies are getting harder to fill and staff turnover is on the rise. Latest figures from UK Commission's Employers Skills Survey estimate that vacancies have grown by 42% over the last two years.

The use of temporary and agency staff can be linked to issues around workload and morale, as temporary and agency staff are used to deal with staffing problems caused by absenteeism or recruitment and retention difficulties. In UNISON's local government membership survey⁶, 39% of South East respondents said the use of temporary/agency staff had increased in the last twelve months

8. LOW PAY

It is vital that pay settlements continue to address the ongoing general problem of low pay in South Cambridgeshire District Council.

Recent studies show that those on low incomes have suffered inflation rates that are 1% higher than the average over recent years because of the rapid rise in basic costs such as food, energy and transport⁷, eroding the value of wages for low-paid staff even further. With less disposable income, low paid workers are having increasing difficulty providing an adequate living standard for their children.

9. NATIONAL LIVING WAGE

The minimum statutory rate for employees aged 25 and over in the National Living Wage (NLW) rose to £7.20 an hour from April 2016. This equates to an annual wage of £13,890.10.

⁶ Under pressure, underfunded and undervalued- UNISON members keeping communities together June 2016

⁷ Institute of Fiscal Studies, IFS Green Budget 2014

The government has labelled the new minimum statutory wage of £7.20 for employees aged over 24 as the “National Living Wage.” The hourly rate from 1 April 2017 has not yet been announced. However, this rate is calculated without reference to the cost of living. It should also be noted that, despite the introduction of the government’s higher minimum wage rate in the NLW, many low-paid employees are set to suffer major cuts in their income due to welfare cuts.

Currently the lowest pay point in **South Cambridgeshire District Council** is £13,659 just £11.90 above the NLW. For an employer aiming to provide high quality services, this kind of poverty pay is unacceptable. It is even more concerning that this is happening in an area with a higher-than-average cost of living.

UNISON believes that all employees doing the same or similar work should be paid at least at the level of the NLW, whatever their age. This claim is therefore for all employees, not just those over 25.

10. A LIVING WAGE

The Living Wage (LW) has become a standard benchmark for the minimum needed for low-paid workers to have a “basic but acceptable” standard of living. The Living Wage is calculated and announced annually by the Living Wage Foundation. It remains the most accurate indicator of the wage needed to achieve a basic, but acceptable, standard of living. It is currently £8.45 pence an hour outside London .

South Cambridgeshire District Council is now competing in a labour market in which over 50% of councils are now paying the Living Wage as the minimum point in their pay scales.

And Cambridge City Council is an accredited Living Wage employer and we suggest that South Cambs District Council adopt the same approach.

Studies supported by Barclays Bank have shown that Living Wage employers report an increase in productivity, a reduction in staff turnover / absenteeism rates and improvements in their public reputation.

Consequently, there are now approximately 2,300 employers accredited as Living Wage employers by the Living Wage Foundation, including some of the UK’s largest private companies, such as Barclays, HSBC, IKEA and Lidl.

Within the public sector, the Living Wage is now the minimum rate in collective agreements in all Scottish governmental organisations, the Welsh NHS and among police support staff.

At the same time, local agreements have resulted in over half of local authorities across the UK paying the Living Wage to their directly employed staff.⁸ However, over 30% of the workforce is still estimated to earn below the Living Wage.

⁸ This data was derived from a Freedom of Information request sent to all UK local authorities over the summer of 2015, which received a 93% response rate

11. WELFARE CUTS – WHAT DOES IT MEAN FOR [South Cambridgeshire District Council](#) WORKERS?

Household income for people on low incomes consists of pay and in-work support provided by the Government. This pay claim needs to be seen in the context of reductions in the system of 'in-work' support that is provided through tax credits and housing benefit. Although the government has now reversed its plans to change the tax credit threshold and the taper, the elements have been frozen and are not adjusted for inflation. The family element for new claimants will be removed in April 2017 and support will be limited to two children.

Local housing allowances - housing benefit for private sector and housing association tenants - are being frozen. This means that tenants will have to find the money to pay any rent increase. Family premium is also being withdrawn from new claims. Child benefit has now been frozen since April 2010.

12. RETENTION AND PROTECTION OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Our call for decent pay for our members also reflects the massive increase in productivity which has arisen from fewer workers providing almost the same services as a result of Coalition and current government cuts. Cost savings are being achieved by simply getting more from staff for less. Increased work intensity, accompanied by greater job insecurity and low or non-existent pay increases have characterised [South Cambridgeshire District Council](#) working life for far too long.

The expectations of service users can add to pressure on staff. In UNISON's local government members survey⁹, 82% of South East respondents reported an increase in service users' expectations in the last 12 months. This was the greatest perceived increase across all UK nations and regions.

Working against a background of budget cuts, employees have been facing greater workload pressures. The resulting increased stress and declining morale poses a long-term threat to the employers' ability to retain dedicated and skilled employees and provide a consistent quality of service.

Investment in the workforce is often seen as distinct from investment in better public services. However, there's a clear link between decent pay and conditions and quality services - services that are responsive, reliable, consistent, caring and accessible. Continued improvement depends on decent pay, conditions and staff training and development. In many cases, the service *is* the staff, face to face and often working under difficult conditions.

The rewards employers will reap in return for investment in the well-being of their employees cannot be underestimated. An employer offering a pay cut in real terms for the next three years, on top of cuts in the last six years, will struggle to retain or attract the existing and new skilled people it needs for the future.

⁹ Under pressure, underfunded and undervalued- UNISON members keeping communities together June 2016

A guarantee that the terms and conditions will be retained and protected would be one key way in which our employer could demonstrate that they value and support their dedicated and skilled workforce.

14. CONCLUSION

There can be no doubt that all employees working for the **South Cambridgeshire District Council** have seen a significant fall in their living standards. Their real earnings have fallen substantially.

To deliver a quality service, the **South Cambridgeshire District Council** relies on its workforce and the retention of a specialist, skilled, experienced and dedicated workforce is important to the quality of service delivery. Competition for that workforce from other sectors is strong.

2017 is the year in which **South Cambridgeshire District Council** can begin to demonstrate that its workforce is included in the recovery. This is a fair and realistic claim which we ask the **South Cambridgeshire District Council** to meet in full.

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REPORT TO: Council
LEAD OFFICER: Interim Chief Executive

26 January 2017

Appointment of Two Councillors to the Scrutiny Committee of the Combined Authority

Purpose

1. This report requests the Council to appoint two representatives to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority.
2. Appointments to Committees are not key decisions and so this was not published in the Forward Plan.

Recommendations

3. It is recommended that Council

Appoint two members (one from the Liberal Democrat Group and one from Conservative Group) to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority.

Background

4. The Council at its Special Meeting on 17 November agreed to being a constituent member of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority. This includes a requirement under the draft Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution Order 2016 (Overview and Scrutiny Committees) (Ref: 17 November 2016 Appendix 1B) to establish an Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The scrutiny arrangements were summarised in that Council report (Ref: Appendix 1C).
5. The composition of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee must reflect the political balance across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. To ensure an equitable representation across each constituent authority, two members from each Council will be appointed to the Committee representing a total membership of fourteen members.
6. The implications of applying political proportionality to a fourteen member Overview and Scrutiny Committee are detailed in **Appendix 1**. The Council is required to appoint two members, one from the Labour Group and one from the Conservative Group. Although the formal Combined Authority will not be established until the end of February or early March, the appointment of members to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee will enable them to begin discussions on the practical arrangements for the scrutiny of the Combined Authority.

Implications

7. The Combined Authority will not have a Member Allowance Scheme. Any expenses for out of borough travel and subsistence can be claimed under the Council's Member Allowance Scheme.

8. The Draft Combined Authorities (Overview and Scrutiny Committees, Access to Information and Audit Committees) Order 2016 currently before Parliament states, “The combined authority must (a) appoint such a number of members of each of the constituent councils to an overview and scrutiny committee, so that the members of the committee taken as a whole reflect so far as reasonably practicable the balance of political parties for the time being prevailing among members of the constituent councils when taken together”. This means that the Scrutiny Committee must be politically balanced based upon the membership of political parties within the Councils across the county.

Background Papers

None

Report Author: Kim Sawyer, Monitoring Officer, Peterborough City Council
Telephone: 01733 747474

POLITICAL BALANCE ACROSS THE COUNTY JANUARY 2017										
Total	Vacancy	Con	Lab	Ind	Lib	Lib/Dem	Green	UKIP	Total	Entitlement
CAMBRIDGESHIRE	0	33	8	4	0	14	0	10	69	2 seats = 1 conservative, 1 ukip
PETERBOROUGH	0	31	14	3	3	7	0	2	60	2 seats = 1 conservative, 1 labour
HUNTINGDONSHIRE	0	34	2	7	0	6	0	3	52	2 seats = 1 conservative, 1 independent
EAST CAMBS	0	36	0	1	0	2	0	0	39	2 seats = 2 conservative
SOUTH CAMBS	0	36	1	6	0	14	0	0	57	2 seats = 1 conservative, 1 lib/dem
CAMBRIDGE CITY	0	0	26	2	0	13	1	0	42	2 seats = 1 labour, 1 liberal democrat
FENLAND	0	34	0	3	0	2	0	0	39	2 seats = 2 conservatives
TOTAL	0	204	51	26	3	58	1	15	358	
POLITICAL BALANCE %		56.98	14.25	7.26	0.84	16.20	0.28	4.19	100.00	
Seat allocation January 2017		8	2	1	0	2	0	1	14	
Scrutiny Cc	14	7.98	1.99	1.02	0.12	2.27	0.04	0.59	14.00	

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