



STROUD DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices • Ebley Mill • Ebley Wharf • Stroud • GL5 4UB

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27 November 2019

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Environment Committee will be held on **THURSDAY 5 DECEMBER 2019** in the Council Chamber, Ebley Mill, Ebley Wharf, Stroud at **7.00 pm.**

Kathy O'Leary
Chief Executive

Please Note: This meeting will be filmed for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's internet site (www.stroud.gov.uk). By entering the Council Chamber you are consenting to being filmed. The whole of the meeting will be filmed except where there are confidential or exempt items, which may need to be considered in the absence of the press and public.

AGENDA

- 1 **APOLOGIES**
To receive apologies for absence.
- 2 **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**
To receive declarations of interest.
- 3 **MINUTES**
To approve the minutes of the meeting held on 24 October 2019.
- 4 **PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**
The Chair of Committee will answer questions from members of the public submitted in accordance with the Council's procedures.
DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF QUESTIONS
Noon on MONDAY 2 DECEMBER 2019.
Questions must be submitted in writing to the Chief Executive, Democratic Services, Ebley Mill, Ebley Wharf, Stroud and sent by post or by Email: democratic.services@stroud.gov.uk
- 5 **UBICO BUSINESS PLAN 2020/21 ENGAGEMENT**
To receive a presentation from UBICO.
- 6 **CARBON NEUTRAL 2030 – GENERAL UPDATE**
To provide an overview on activity towards Carbon Neutral 2030.
- 7 **ENVIRONMENT STRATEGY 2019**
To seek approval of the Environment Strategy 2019.

- 8 **UPDATE ON AIR QUALITY IN STROUD DISTRICT**
To provide information on the current position regarding air quality within the Stroud District.
- 9 **EXTENSION OF PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDERS RELATED TO CONTROL OF DOGS**
To set out the position regarding existing Public Spaces Protection Orders and the arrangements for proposing their extension for a further 3-year period.
- 10 **BUDGET MONITORING REPORT 2019/20 Q2**
To note the outturn forecast for the General Fund Revenue budget and the Capital programme for this Committee.
- 11 **ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE REVENUE ESTIMATES – REVISED 2019/20 AND ORIGINAL 2020/21**
To present to the Committee the revised estimates for 2019/20 and original estimates for 2020/21.
- 12 **ADOPTION OF NEW BYELAWS FOR THE REGULATION OF COSMETIC PIERCING AND SKIN-COLOURING BUSINESSES**
To recommend to Council that the updating of the arrangements for the regulation of acupuncture, tattooing, semi-permanent skin-colouring cosmetic piercing and electrolysis businesses within the District.
- 13 **MEMBER REPORTS**
a) Planning Review Panel
b) Stroud Concordat
c) Performance Monitoring
- 14 **WORK PROGRAMME**
To consider the work programme.
- 15 **MEMBERS' QUESTIONS**
See Agenda Item 4 for deadline for submission.

Members of Environment Committee 2019-2020

Councillor Simon Pickering (Chair)
Councillor George James (Vice-Chair)
Councillor Chris Brine
Councillor Paul Denney
Councillor Jim Dewey
Councillor Trevor Hall

Councillor Nick Hurst
Councillor Haydn Jones
Councillor Skeena Rathor
Councillor Haydn Sutton
Councillor Jessica Tomblin
Councillor Tim Williams



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ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

24 October 2019

7.00 pm – 9.35 pm

Council Chamber, Ebley Mill, Stroud

3

Minutes

Membership

Councillor Simon Pickering (Chair)	P	Councillor Nick Hurst	P
Councillor George James (Vice-Chair)	P	Councillor Haydn Jones	P
Councillor Chris Brine	P	Councillor Skeena Rathor	P
Councillor Paul Denney	P	Councillor Haydn Sutton	P
Councillor Jim Dewey	P	Councillor Jessica Tomblin	P
Councillor Trevor Hall	P	Councillor Tim Williams	P

P = Present A = Absent

Other Member(s) Present

Councillor Martin Baxendale	Councillor Steve Lydon
Councillor Miranda Clifton	Councillor Nigel Studdert-Kennedy
Councillor Gordon Craig	Councillor Brian Tipper
Councillor Colin Fryer	Councillor Ken Tucker
Councillor Lindsey Green	Councillor Tom Williams

Officers in Attendance

Chief Executive	Head of Planning Strategy
Interim Head of Legal Services & Monitoring Officer	The Housing Strategy and Community Infrastructure Manager
Principal Planning Officer	Democratic Services & Elections Manager
Head of Community Services	Democratic Services & Elections Officer
Senior Community Infrastructure Officer	

EC.025 APOLOGIES

There were none.

EC.026 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Having had a discussion with the Monitoring Officer, Councillor Jones, declared an interest in Agenda Item no. 6 and requested to make a statement before the Item was

discussed and would then leave the Meeting. (The Monitoring Officer granted Councillor Jones a dispensation to stay but not vote for the duration of this meeting).

Councillor Pickering, Chair of Environment Committee, stated that he worked for Ecotricity and that some of the land owned by this company was in the Local Plan. He had been advised by the Monitoring Officer that he did not need to declare an interest in this item.

EC.027 **MINUTES**

RESOLVED **That the Minutes of the meeting held on 12 September 2019 are accepted as a correct record.**

EC.028 **PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**

Public questions were submitted. They were answered by Councillor Pickering. (Refer to the Council's webcast and [Agenda Item 4](#)).

EC.029 **COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY (CIL) SPENDING ALLOCATIONS**

The Housing Strategy and Community Infrastructure Manager introduced the above report and gave a brief background to Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and the previous decisions which had been made at Committee. It was advised that some Strategic Delivery Agencies did not have any projects ready to deliver in the next financial year and they were therefore allowed to submit basic project information in the form of an expression of interest to help indicate what requests may be made in future years.

Councillor Hurst asked a question regarding the relationship between CIL and Section 106 Agreements. The Housing Strategy and Community Infrastructure Manager confirmed that sites would either have a CIL or a Section 106 Agreement, Section 106 Agreements were used on strategic development sites and CIL was used on non-strategic development sites.

Councillor Sutton further questioned the differences between Section 106 and CIL. The Housing Strategy and Community Infrastructure Manager advised that with regards CIL, the District Council retains 5% to reflect the cost of administering the scheme, a proportion of the fund is then given to the Parish for local infrastructure, this would be between 15%-25% depending on whether the Parish had a Neighbourhood Development Plan and the remaining fund is then available for strategic infrastructure projects.

Councillor Jones asked a question regarding the criteria used for approving bids and what strategic infrastructure we would be looking to fund. The Chair confirmed that the criteria on the Regulation 123 list was debated at the Committee previously and that the Committee would be able to revisit this if other priorities come forward.

Members debated the topic.

On being put to the vote, the Motion was carried unanimously.

RESOLVED To RECOMMEND to Strategy and Resources Committee that funding commitments are agreed according to the report.

EC.030 LOCAL PLAN REVIEW – DRAFT LOCAL PLAN FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Councillor Jones made a statement before leaving the Committee Meeting. He advised that he lived in Slimbridge Parish, close to one of the large allocations in the Draft Local Plan and had therefore been advised by the Monitoring Officer that he may need to declare an interest. He advised that he preferred a greater dispersal of development sites than the Officers had put forward in the Draft Local Plan, however was pleased that a Small Sites Policy had been included.

The Head of Planning Strategy introduced the above report and stated that the Plan looked to establish a vision and strategy for addressing the development needs of the District for the next 20 years. He advised that Appendix B set out the issues raised by communities and stakeholders and the Council response. He stated that some technical studies had been completed which had been included as background papers to the report and that further studies were to be completed over the next 6 months including full transport modelling and a sustainable transport strategy which would be published with the Plan for the start of the public consultation.

The Head of Planning Strategy confirmed that the Draft Local Plan identified moving towards becoming Carbon Neutral by 2030 as the number one priority issue for the Plan to address. The Plan established a vision for the future to live within our environmental limits and included a number of policies which looked to contribute to the achievement of a Carbon Neutral District, the Head of Planning Strategy drew the Committees' attention to Core Policy DCP1 on page 67 of 288.

Late Pages relating to recommendations by consultants Centre for Sustainable Energy who were producing a Renewable Energy Assessment of the District for the Council had been circulated to Committee prior to the meeting and hard copies were also available at the meeting. The Head of Planning Strategy asked the Committee to consider the late pages which included a revised renewable energy policy ES2 and a new policy relating to the heat supply for new developments.

The Head of Planning Strategy stated that the Local Housing Needs Assessment had confirmed the overall requirements for the Stroud District for the next 20 years which had been set by National Government, and that meeting the requirement of a 40% increase in house building would be challenging. He advised that the main changes to the Draft Local Plan since the Emerging Strategy were: the removal of sites at Minchinhampton; Dursley and Standish due to concerns regarding impact on the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty; further opportunities identified at Tier 3 settlements such as Frampton and Whitminster; new sites for employment growth at Javelin Park and Renishaw New Mills and the removal of some sites where there had been no evidence that they could be delivered in the future.

The Head of Planning Strategy also drew the Committees' attention to the assessment work carried out across Gloucestershire that looked at the options to meet Gloucester's unmet housing needs. This study, included as a background paper, identified sites within the Stroud District and Tewkesbury Borough that could help meet Gloucester's need. A site at Whaddon had been identified as having potential to

help address Gloucester's housing needs and would meet the Duty to Cooperate legal requirements, it had been safeguarded in the Draft Local Plan for that purpose.

Councillor Tim Williams asked about the smaller sites, self-build and single plots and how much public support these would need. The Head of Planning Strategy advised that there were a number of policies in the Plan that supported small scale development at lower tier settlements and there was a widening of the scope for rural exception sites. The small sites would require support from the Parish Council or a Neighbourhood Development Plan and would be capped so as not to exceed a 10% cumulative increase in the settlement's total dwellings.

Councillor Tim Williams also asked how housing would be kept affordable to help stop the younger demographic moving out of the District. The Head of Planning Strategy advised that if the proposed development, in a smaller rural area, was for more than 4 new dwellings then there would be a requirement to provide affordable housing which would be available as a first priority to people with a local connection.

Councillor Denney congratulated Officers for putting together a comprehensive piece of work and formulating the Draft Local Plan. He asked how the Government had set the house building target at 40% for the Stroud District. The Head of Planning Strategy advised that the Government had looked at housing projections and the relative affordability of existing houses, therefore Stroud which has had an increase in households and an increase in affordability issues had received a target which represents an increase of 40% on current Local Plan requirements. This figure could have been higher however the Government's approach includes a cap on any increase to limit it to 40%. He also stated that if the Local Plan was not submitted to the Planning Inspectorate by November 2020, we would have to accommodate more housing as the cap of 40% would no longer apply.

Councillor Hall questioned how we could ensure that developers keep to the 30% affordable housing rule. The Head of Planning Strategy thanked the Housing Strategy and Community Infrastructure Manager for her work on negotiating with developers for affordable housing. He also advised that larger sites would have a greater opportunity to ensure affordable housing levels are met and this is where the strategy focuses, rather than on smaller sites that may fall below the threshold to provide any affordable housing.

Councillor Tomblin asked whether Cam Parish Council's response to the emerging strategy had been acknowledged and considered in the Draft Local Plan. She asked how their concerns regarding the coalescence with Wisloe, Slimbridge, Cambridge and Gossington could be avoided as the M5 does not provide a suitable barrier between sites. The Head of Planning Strategy advised that they were acutely aware of the issues raised by Cam Parish Council and that although they had not responded to specific comments they would be addressing the broader points raised.

Councillor Dewey enquired as to how much pressure Stroud District Council was under to provide land to neighbouring authorities. The Head of Planning Strategy confirmed that we were under a Duty to Cooperate both to neighbours on our northern boundary and to our southern boundary. Gloucester City cannot meet its housing needs and could be approximately 6,200 houses short of meeting its needs within its own boundary. There is therefore a duty upon all adjoining authorities to identify how they can support Gloucester City. He advised that the latest study had identified 7 sites that have potential to provide housing that would help Gloucester City meet its

housing requirements, 4 of these sites were in the Stroud District. It was reiterated that the Duty to Cooperate is a legal requirement.

Councillor Tomblin echoed her previous question and read an extract of Cam Parish Council's response which stated that there needed to be a significant green barrier between parishes and any new developments to ensure that the identity and individuality of each area is retained. The Head of Planning Strategy advised that the draft allocations in Cam and Wisloe both identified the need for strategic green infrastructure, strategic landscaping and that coalescence should be avoided.

Councillor Tomblin asked for reassurance that the problems at Box Road in Cam involving the railway station would be resolved before further development is approved in the area. The Head of Planning Strategy advised that further development could provide the opportunity to enhance and upgrade facilities in terms of the station, parking and access. It was advised that the Box Road development had arisen due to not having a Local Plan in place, and therefore adopting a Local Plan and identifying proper mitigation would be the best way forward. He stated that they would be looking at the options for the Wisloe and Cam sites for improving access to the station, improving facilities at the station and ensuring traffic movements are improved.

Councillor Hurst queried whether the Duty to Cooperate applies more to authorities who were members of the Joint Core Strategy. The Head of Planning Strategy advised that the Duty to Cooperate applies equally to all neighbouring authorities.

Councillor Brine asked why more information had not been included in the Draft Local Plan regarding the potential new railway station at Stonehouse on the Bristol line. The Head of Planning Strategy advised that they had been lobbying for recognition of the need for a new train station between Gloucester and South Gloucestershire and that the Local Plan does safeguard the land at Bristol Road, Stonehouse for a new railway station. He also advised that Gloucestershire County Council are compiling a Rail Investment Strategy and are working with Network Rail to look at the future timetable to identify opportunities for more local services. Once the results from this work are available the recommendations will be included in the Local Plan.

The Head of Planning Strategy answered Councillor Dewey's questions regarding the design of sites. He advised that there were a range of policies in the Draft Local Plan that prioritised walking and cycling.

Councillor Hurst asked a question regarding the use of Brownfield sites and the displacement of existing businesses that would be using existing low cost employment accommodation on Brownfield land. The Head of Planning Strategy advised that the Council needs to ensure that we have the right amount and mix of employment sites, and that the Draft Local Plan does include an additional 60 hectares of employment land to address future needs and to offset losses of existing sites to other uses.

Councillor Tomblin asked whether there were any plans for a railway station in the new Garden Village at Sharpness. The Head of Planning Strategy advised that the Draft Local Plan does refer specifically to a new railway station to serve the new Garden Village and the potential for this was being investigated.

Councillor Sutton questioned whether Brownfield sites are subject to VAT whereas Greenfield sites can claim the VAT back. The Head of Planning Strategy confirmed

that he would ask the Finance Team to provide a response to this question following the Committee Meeting.

The Chair advised that he would now allow questions from elected Members who did not sit on the Environment Committee and asked the Chair of the Planning Review Panel to provide his report.

The Chair of the Planning Review Panel, Councillor Studdert-Kennedy, summed up the findings of the Planning Review Panel. He began by thanking the Members and Officers past and present for their work on this and advised that they had come to a cross-party agreement. Councillor Studdert-Kennedy advised that there were some adjustments that the Planning Review Panel thought could be made to the draft site allocations. The amendments that the Planning Review Panel would like to see and concerns they had, were stated as follows:

- Site PS16 at Leonard Stanley – Reduction in the number of proposed dwellings
- Site PS17 at Stonehouse – This site could interfere with a possible future railway bridge
- Site PS20 at Stonehouse – Would like the whole site to be developed not just part of it
- Site PS24 at Cam – There was concern that development should allow for and follow the contours of the site.
- Site PS35 (incorrectly listed as Site PS34 on page 137 of 288) at Wanswell – Request for clarification regarding the use of the existing playing fields.
- Site G2 at Whaddon – Would like the site at Hardwicke to be considered as a potential allocation to potentially remove the need for any development at Wisloe. The site at Hardwicke and the site at Wisloe should be further explored.
- Clearer regulations are required with regards to small scale development outside, or where there are no, settlement boundaries.

Councillor Tipper asked whether CIL was taking money away from the communities that the development was happening in. The Head of Housing Strategy advised that CIL is providing additional funding and that prior to CIL small sites would not have produced any funding for infrastructure.

Councillor Craig stated that the West of England Joint Spatial Plan (JSP) had recently been rejected at examination and that their plan, similarly to ours, relied on strategic sites rather than dispersal. He asked whether the recent rejection for South Gloucestershire is a cause for concern of our Plan. The Head of Planning Strategy advised that the rejection of the JSP was not because of a concentrated growth strategy but because of the perceived inconsistent way sites had been assessed and selected and the justification used for releasing or not releasing Greenbelt land. He stated that the Council had used the same assessment approach for all of our sites and did not have any Greenbelt in the Stroud District and therefore we should not compare our Local Plan to the JSP.

Councillor Rathor asked how the Draft Local Plan sits within the climate emergency, and were there any plans for energy and water resilience. The Head of Planning Strategy advised that the Draft Local Plan now prioritised achieving Carbon Neutral 2030 through a series of detailed policies. He also confirmed that they had consulted numerous stakeholders including the Centre for Sustainable Energy and had included

a number of policies that addressed water, energy and biodiversity resilience within the Draft Local Plan. He advised that we would welcome further comments and suggestions during the consultation period.

Councillor Clifton asked for Officers to give every consideration to finding an alternative access route to Cam and Dursley Railway Station due to the problems along Box Road. She stated that site developers are already looking at sites and drawing up plans for a larger number of dwellings that were proposed in the Draft Local Plan, she asked if we would be able to keep to the lower numbers proposed in the Draft Local Plan. The Head of Planning Strategy advised that Officers would ensure that sites would not be overdeveloped and that they would work with the promoters to encourage them to provide masterplans that are in accordance with policies, however if there were any technical reasons as to why the site capacities could be increased then this would be brought back before Members next year.

The Committee entered debate.

Councillor Hurst put forward two amendments: he proposed the removal of permitted development rights from the Small Sites Policies under an Article 4 notice; and proposed that the site at Hardwicke be included as an allocation and properly considered within the consultation period.

The Head of Planning Strategy advised that the removal of permitted development rights could be carried out by condition which would be an easier and a less time consuming approach than using an Article 4 notice. The Chair confirmed that this would therefore not be included as an amendment.

Councillor Hurst reiterated his amendment and confirmed the wording as follows “Land South of Hardwicke (Site G1 in the Emerging Strategy document) may have potential to contribute towards future housing needs and so will be included within the Draft Local Plan at this stage for the purposes of public consultation. The final list of sites will be determined when the Local Plan is considered by Council in July 2020”. Councillor Tomblin seconded this amendment.

The Head of Planning Strategy advised that an Officer recommendation and response regarding this site had been set out in Appendix B and although this amendment did not reflect Officer advice, confirmed that it would allow the Council further time to consider this site and to carry out further technical work. The Chair asked whether the inclusion of this site may be considered as an inconsistent application of our strategy by an Inspector. The Head of Planning Strategy advised that the draft Local Plan is still at the informal consultation stage and changes to both strategy and sites for allocation could still be explored.

Councillor Hurst advised that he was aware of the Duty to Cooperate issues with the site and that he believed that the site would be brought forward for development at some point either for Stroud’s or Gloucester’s housing needs and therefore should still be included within the plan for consideration.

On being put to the vote there were 11 votes for the amendment and 0 votes against with 1 abstention.

Councillor Brine advised that he supported the approval of the Draft Local Plan for the purposes of public consultation and advised that when the results came through he

would like to see Members offered the opportunity to look at it in more detail at workshops.

Councillor Rathor advised that she wanted the Local Plan to go further in terms of environmentalism and that aiming for Carbon Neutral was not enough.

Councillor Denney wanted to make it clear that as District Councillors they have no choice in the number of dwellings that need to be built in the Stroud District and that the figure of 40% had been decided by the Government. He advised that they cannot build on the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, steep hillsides, valleys, rivers or the floodplain and therefore are left with a narrow strip of land that follows the M5 as the only appropriate place in which housing can be built. He also reiterated that without a Local Plan in place developers would be able to build far more houses and therefore he would be voting for the Draft Local Plan to go out for consultation.

Councillor James stated that he would be supporting the Draft Local Plan, he advised that people within the Stroud District need housing and that the Local Plan is a good solution to this.

The Chair thanked Officers and in particular the former Director of Development Services who had worked on the Draft Local Plan. He stated that they were highly constrained by Government policy as to what they could do and how many new houses they needed to build. He stated that the Draft Local Plan was very ambitious in how it was addressing Climate Change.

On being put to the vote, the Motion was carried unanimously

- RESOLVED**
- 1. To approve the content of the Draft Local Plan (Appendix A) for the purposes of public consultation commencing November 2019 subject to the above amendment.**
 - 2. To delegate to the Head of Planning Strategy the authority to make minor map, textual and formatting changes to the draft document for public consultation.**

EC.031 MEMBERS' QUESTIONS

There were none.

The meeting ended at 9.35 pm.

Chair

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

5 DECEMBER 2019

6

Report Title	CARBON NEUTRAL 2030 – GENERAL UPDATE
Purpose of Report	To provide an overview on activity towards Carbon Neutral 2030.
Decision(s)	<p>The Committee RESOLVES:</p> <p>(1) To note the CN2030 general update report.</p> <p>(2) To define base lining requirements and priorities in line with a CN2030 work plan.</p> <p>(3) To agree the annual timeline for CN2030 reporting.</p> <p>And</p> <p>The Committee RECOMMENDS to Council that a round table discussion group be formed on a cross party basis with members to be nominated by each political group.</p>
Consultation and Feedback	<p>Consultative processes over the period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commissioning of energy and land use expertise to support local plan developments. - Dialogue with Transition Stroud and their Community Action Groups Forum to coordinate community action
Financial Implications and Risk Assessment	<p>There are no direct implication arising from this report.</p> <p>Adele Rudkin, Accountant Tel: 01453 754109 Email: adele.rudkin@stroud.gov.uk Report author to comment on the Risk Assessment:</p> <p>The key risk to acknowledge is risk to reputation by not honouring the CN2030 commitments..</p>
Legal Implications	<p>There are no legal implications arising from the recommendations set out in this report</p> <p>Patrick Arran, Interim Head of Legal Services and Monitoring Officer Tel: 01453 754369 Email: patrick.arran@stroud.gov.uk</p>
Report Author	<p>Rachel Brain, Carbon Neutral Officer Tel: 01453 754521 Email: rachel.brain@stroud.gov.uk</p>
Options	<p>Since there is no legal requirement or duty for CN2030 the council could take no action but this is not recommended given the Council's policy commitment in this regard. The committee can note the report and in line with the Council's commitment for CN2030 take forward the recommended actions.</p>

Performance Management Follow Up	<p>The Council's commitment to CN2030 will continue as an important element of our environmental auditing regime under ISO14001 which has replaced the previous approach under EMAS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment Committee would receive regular updates from the performance monitoring members in addition to reports from the proposed LSP Board. • The resolution agreed by council requires an annual progress report to Council.
Background Papers/ Appendices	<p>This update report provides a note on progress to the 5 committee resolutions set out in the June 2019 'Progressing Carbon Neutral 2030 Report' and the 7 points of the agreed motion of January 2019 summarised there within.</p>

1. INTRODUCTION / BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The CN2030 post, is a district/community focused role working to complement the existing responsibilities for Environment Strategy and Environmental Management which are more council owned estates focused. The CN2030 officer has a line of direct report into Senior Leadership via Strategic Director of Resources.
- 1.2 At time of reporting it is 11 weeks into the CN2030 Officer role. The full scope of the work plan is in early development and thought is being given to the resourcing issues within the challenges of that plan. At the same time there has been energy on activity to ensure the momentum and enthusiasm in the District is maintained and to continue to build strong foundations within communities for the work that will be required.

2. ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

- 2.1 **Work with Stroud District Local Strategic Partnership (LSP):** Much attention has been given to the challenge of ensuring the community voice is both as broadly presented as possible and, given a clear route into LSP and council processes. An effective means of delivering this has been through the rapidly emerging network of Transition Stroud's (TS) Climate Action Groups. TS has now received Council funding to ensure the growth, maintenance and effective tracking and communication of outcomes of this network and to support the development of a District wide forum. This provides a mechanism for TS to be representative of climate action communities across the District. This should feed the LSP's focus group on Carbon Neutral 2030, the formation of which is due to be formalised via the LSP meeting due in January 2020.
- 2.2 **Set up of a cross-party member officer group:** This group would be most effective with a 'round table' ethic in the pursuit of equality in collaboration amongst parties in the District and potentially in the wider county. This is to operate as a compliment to emerging structures around cross-sector and community group inputs to the CN2030 discussions and plans and, to ensure the CN2030 agenda is embedded across the council. Early focal points for this group had been identified in the June report (see Background Papers) progress highlights on these so far include:
- Commissioning of Centre for Sustainable Energy and Land Use Consultancy on potential in renewables contribution to Inform Local Plan review. The report is due to be published prior to December.

- Planning policies have been updated to exceed national government standards requiring new builds to be net zero carbon.

Recommended Action: In order to give this the necessary prominence given the importance of the issue, Council should be asked to authorise the setting up of an informal round table discussion group on a cross party basis. This group would consist of members and officers to discuss how the focal points identified in June can be progressed and CN2030 embedded.

2.3 Commissioning to Baseline District Emissions: Previous minuted discussions state it would be useful to see how effective and robustly achieved baselining had been in other council areas. Now that some other councils have completed commissioning on baselining it is evident that the route to a standardised methodology is still unclear and that the reports commissioned have varying and limited scope in direct application to action planning. There is however, a growing bank of information on what county wide emissions patterns look like and a much better understanding of the areas of high potential gain in reducing emissions alongside experience in gauging the level of challenge for achieving these, i.e. the immediate potential for actually achieving reductions may be at a greater scale in areas with less than the highest emissions due to the differing constraints around securing their achievement.

2.3.1 In order to ensure that commissioning provides useful information for monitoring purposes it is important to ensure that the briefing considers the work plan and its rationale. To not put the work plan first risks an investment in commissioning base-lining on activity areas we are not planning to address in the short term. Since carbon data, is so easily impacted by so many variables and, because the low carbon 'scene' is so very dynamic at the moment, the likelihood of needing to re-commission on baselines to ensure robust data for evaluation purposes could be high. The drafting and agreement of the CN2030 work plan is a priority area with time being dedicated to this process over the coming months.

Recommended action: To define base lining and prioritise its requirements in line with planned delivery through a CN2030 work plan.

2.4 CN2030 General Update

2.4.1 Collaboration with Gfirst LEP: The level of collaboration with the LEP is high:

- The Gloucestershire Sustainable Energy Strategy is being implemented via 3 Action Groups (Low carbon Vehicles; Decarbonising Heat; Renewable Energy Leadership) of the LEP Business Sector Energy Group. The CN2030 Officer holds position on all of these groups.
- There are regular conversations with LEP programmes manager who oversees their funding process to ensure energy/low carbon related projects are highlighted and the outcomes of their applications known.
- The LEP manage the European Structural Investment Funds to which a partnership expression of interest with Glos. County Council was submitted at the end of September under the low carbon strand.
- The Council submitted a substantial response to Draft Local Industrial Strategy in October expressing desire to be pivotal in its 'green' / low carbon ambitions

- The LEP sent a representative to the first convening of the Glos. CN2030 Leadership Network which is a Stroud based initiative to promote effective cross district partnership and collaboration on the agenda.

2.4.2 Action Plan and Reporting: A priority action in the CN2030 work plan will be action planning (ref 2.3.1). This must be achieved in partnership with our communities; partners and strategic stakeholders to achieve the buy in that will be required for our community to move towards the CN2030 target. It needs to be a strategic and collaborative exercise that results in identified: shared vision; work areas; key actors and beneficiaries; opportunities and strengths and, areas for further development. It also needs to have clearly identified outputs, outcomes and deliverables in place for reporting.

Recommended Action: To agree the annual timeline for CN2030 reporting to committee.

2.4.3 Stroud District Council as a CN2030 leader; influencing County wide Strategies and Plans

- *District level action:* A thorough engagement with town and parish councils and community groups is being achieved through participation in and hosting of local events. This activity is building on existing partner relationships and building new ones and helping to communicate the interest and activity of the Council in CN2030 issues.
- *County level action:* Active strategic partnership working building on existing relationships for example: LEP Energy related groups (which also enables maintained dialogue with distribution operators and key commercial interests); the initiation of CN2030 Leads network (representation from all districts; LEP and NHS - Clinical Commissioning Group); relationships across a broad spectrum of third sector organisations important for their diverse community links.
- *Regional level action:* Active relationship with Dept. of Business Energy and Industrial Strategy through their SW Energy Hub (active over 7 LEP areas); member of West of England (CN/Sustainability) Officers Network (monthly teleconferences)
- *National:* Feature Article in Local Government Chronicle; follow up contacts from Surrey County Council; Warwick Council and Arrun District Council.

2.4.4 Investigating External Funds and Match potentials: Project development in partnership to ensure resource and expertise is an ongoing activity. This period the CN2030 Officer has led and/or supported:

- Securing of £100k revenue via SW Energy Hub to do research into the potentials in Council Tax and Business rates as incentives for energy efficiency (SDC lead, GCC supporting).
- First stage success in Power to Change funds for Gloucestershire Energy Cooperative to explore viability of PV and storage projects on Council Sheltered Housing. A viable project could then secure a further £100k revenue potentially for staffing and work directly with residents around installations.
- Development support to Transition Stroud Climate Action Group Network and Forum.
- Unsuccessful bid in partnership with Friends of the Earth and Ashden for co-learning tool development around climate action plans, a concept now fuelling other funding pursuits.
- European Regional Development Fund Bid – Partnership Expression of Interest for establishing low carbon energy focused school capital grants fund.

- Currently pursuing the opportunities in the national Lottery Climate Action Fund (possible to bid for £2.5m for 5 year plan) but this must have a charitable/community focused lead therefore a partnership opportunity is being sought.

2.4.5 Additional

Due to the successful bid for funds to research tax incentives there is opportunity to recruit a project worker to support the CN2030 officer. The recruitment processes are being initiated at the moment.

3. CONCLUSIONS

- 3.1** Despite a relatively short implementation period it can be seen that dedicated staffing resource to the CN2030 commitment is having positive impacts on progress.
- 3.2.** Success in: work plan development; formalisation of CN2030 structures such as the Officer/Member Roundtable and LSP functions; community coordination and, good strategic engagement will underpin the progress of the next period.
- 3.3.** In the short term striking a balance between careful planning; active delivery and new project development will be key to expanding the potential of our CN2030 budgets and resources.

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

5 DECEMBER 2019

7

Report Title	ENVIRONMENT STRATEGY 2019
Purpose of Report	To seek approval of the Environment Strategy 2019.
Decision(s)	The Committee RESOLVES to adopt the Environment Strategy 2019.
Consultation and Feedback	Consultation on the Strategy's priorities ran from July – September 2018 results published in December 2018 .
Financial Implications and Risk Assessment	There are no direct implications arising from this report as the decision is to adopt an Environment Strategy. Adele Rudkin, Accountant Tel: 01453 754109 Email: adele.rudkin@stroud.gov.uk There is a risk that lack of an appropriate Strategy and subsequent separate action plan might inhibit the Council's ability to demonstrate its environmental commitment.
Legal Implications	There are no legal implications arising from this report. Patrick Arran, Interim Head of Legal Services & Monitoring Officer Tel: 01453 754369 Email: patrick.arran@stroud.gov.uk
Report Author	Petula Davis, Principal Projects Officer Tel: 01453 754289 Email: Petula.Davis@stroud.gov.uk
Options	Options are: 1. Approve the Strategy as set out in Appendix 1 2. Make further amendments to the Strategy
Performance Management Follow Up	The Strategy will next be reviewed 2021/22. The subsequent action plans will be reported to the Environment Cttee as part of the performance update.
Background Papers/ Appendices	Environment Strategy 2007- 2027 Link Environment Strategy Outcomes September 2017 Link Environment Strategy Update December 2018 Link Appendix 1 - Environment Strategy 2019

BACKGROUND

1. In February 2007 following an extensive programme of consultation the Council adopted a 20-year Environment Strategy. The Strategy focused on those things that would help us 'live within environmental limits'.
2. The 2007 Strategy encompassed both the priorities and the actions which had on the whole been met, as reported in September 2017. The investment and work undertaken within that strategy continues to pay dividends to both the Council and the wider community. Areas of note include the Council's continued commitment to energy conservation in homes through the Warm and Well Partnership and its ever evolving approach to reducing waste.
3. However, we are now more than 12 years on and we must acknowledge that we are now in a different place both globally and locally. The 2007-2027 Strategy with actions included is

too restrictive and we recognised the need to consider a more flexible approach to respond to both opportunities and threats.

4. The Environment Committee agreed that it was important to separate the Strategy from the actions to enable better monitoring and reporting of projects and initiatives that were outside of business as usual. A subsequent Task and Finish Group was set up.
5. The role of the Task and Finish Group was to review the vision and the 5 priorities to ascertain if they were still relevant and appropriate. The Task and Finish Group proposed to keep the vision from the 2007-2027 Strategy but to refine the priorities. This resulted in the 5 priorities being reduced to 4. The new priorities were then subject to public consultation which ran from July to September 2018.
6. The public gave overwhelming support for the new priorities, as reported to and agreed by Environment Committee in [December 2018](#). The Committee also stressed the importance of working together with our partners, communities and local environmental groups to achieve them.
7. The 4 new priorities are:
 - **Priority 1 - A Circular Economy** - *Thriving now, thriving in the future*; Financial prosperity today is no good if we use the resources our children will require tomorrow. We must consider the whole life costs of our purchases and not waste them. When we have finished with them we must repair, reuse and recycle and use them again. A sustainable economy should leave no trace.
 - **Priority 2 - Climate Change** - *The biggest threat we face*; Man made climate change is the biggest threat humanity faces. We must adapt and increase our resilience to changes in weather patterns. We therefore must take steps to prevent levels of CO2 rising, by using less energy and what we do use must be greener, cleaner and smarter.
 - **Priority 3 - Protecting the Environment** - *Caring for our natural world*; we are all the custodians of Stroud District; we are looking after it for future generations. It is our mission to hand it on to them in a better state than it was handed to us.
 - **Priority 4 - Sustainable Communities** - *Planning today for a better tomorrow*. We must continue to ensure that the communities we plan and build today will still be vibrant places where people can and want to live long now and in the future.

Annual Budget and Satisfaction survey

8. The Annual Budget and Satisfaction telephone survey asks both SDC residents and businesses for their opinions on the Council's priorities and progress on improving the environment.
9. The 2018 survey has reaffirmed the past 5 years of outstanding results - 86% residents and 90% of businesses agreeing our priority to 'Help the community to minimise its carbon footprint adapt to climate change and recycle more', with 78% of both residents and businesses agreeing that SDC is working to improve the environment.

Links with Other Documents

10. This Strategy is an overarching document that draws on and links with many other strategies and reports, both internally and externally including that of our partners, central government and international environmental bodies.

11. Within the Council's Corporate Delivery Plan, Environment is a priority in its own right. However, environmental issues are cross cutting and hence this Strategy will also support outcomes in the 4 other areas: Economy, Affordable Housing, Health & Well-Being and Delivery. This will be reflected in the supporting cross cutting Action Plan which will be monitored and maintained through the performance monitoring system – Excelsis.

Next Steps

12. For the Committee to adopt the Strategy as set out in Appendix one. To receive quarterly updates of the Action Plan from the Performance Monitoring member(s) and/or by report.

Environment Strategy – 2019 Revision

Contents

- Foreword
- Introduction
- The Vision and New Priority Areas
- The environmental issues and their context
- Our Vision
- Our Aims
- Scope
- Performance Management
- Environmental Timeline
- Key Supporting Evidence
- How the Environment Strategy contributes to the Council's Corporate Plan

Foreword

Welcome to our 2019 revised Environment Strategy.

In February 2007 we adopted a 20-year Environment Strategy. The Strategy is now over 12 years old and recognising that we are now in a very different place internationally, nationally and locally. In the intervening period, despite numerous initiatives by Stroud District Council and our many active and innovative residents the environmental threats have increased dramatically. The climate is changing at a greater rate than in recorded history and it is predicted that there will be further significant changes in the next 20 years.

We need to develop a more flexible approach to allow a rapid response to how we adapt and mitigate opportunities and threats. It was agreed to split the Strategy between the longer term principles, along similar lines as set out in the original Strategy, but under those principles we will now set out an annual action plan.

The 2019 Environment Strategy sets out the scope of our roles and responsibilities and states our vision, aims, objectives and the subsequent action plan with specific annual targets. These will drive purposeful action to ensure we are meeting our environmental obligations, embedding environmental sustainability into the effective running of council services. Fulfilling our leadership and enabling role in a way that recognises and minimises our environmental impact, improves the wellbeing of people and contributes to a rapid shift to a sustainable low carbon economy.

We have been at the forefront of creativity and commitment in using our powers and influence to conserve, protect and where appropriate enhance the environment. We are known for spearheading new ideas and initiatives from helping retro fit community buildings, hard to treat households and business premises to be as energy efficient as possible, protecting internationally important wildlife sites, to developing natural flood prevention methods which have been recognised through a number of awards and accreditations and we are rapidly gaining recognition for our efforts to be a Carbon Neutral District by 2030.

Most recently we have been awarded the National Recycling Award for cutting the most amount of waste sent to landfill - an award that the whole district won. Working together is key, a statement reaffirmed as part our Declaration of a Climate Emergency.

Insert picture of Cllr Simon Pickering

Introduction

Environmental awareness and action is not new to the Stroud District Council and the communities which we serve. Indeed, a number local, national and international environmental movements have been initiated by citizens from within the District.

Stroud District Council has not only had a long standing commitment to the environment but also a long history of leading initiatives that have helped and encouraged others to do the same.

We understand the inter-dependency between environmental, social and economic well-being and the essential role we play in balancing this through service delivery and in our wider leadership role.

This is evident as one of the Council's key priorities is Environment: Help the community minimise its carbon footprint, adapt to the changing climate and continue to improve recycling rates - as set out in our Corporate Plan.

Though Environment is a priority in its own right, environmental issues are cross cutting and hence this Strategy will also support outcomes in the 4 other areas: –

- Economy: Help create a sustainable and vibrant economy that works for all.
- Affordable Housing: Provide affordable, energy efficient homes for our diverse and changing population.
- Health & Well-Being: Promote the health and well-being of our communities and work with others to deliver the public health agenda.
- Delivery: Provide value for money to our taxpayers and high quality services to our customers.

This is also demonstrated through our annual surveys with residents and businesses which show consistently high satisfaction ratings in support of the environment priority.

The Vision and New Priority Areas

The Council's Environment Committee decided to keep the original 2007 vision but review the priorities and to separate the work programme from the Strategy. The vision is:-

“To lead a community that is willing and able to make the district a better place by:

- **Tackling the consequences of already unavoidable climate change; and,**
- **Reducing the stress on resources and environmental systems – water, land and air – from the way we produce, consume and waste resources.”**

The 2007 Strategy's 5 priorities were consistent with the UK Sustainable Development Strategy, but since its publication there have been a number of reports released by the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) and Government including their 'A Green Future' – the Government's 25-year environmental plan released in 2018.

The Environment Committee recognised the importance of reviewing the priorities to reflect these changes and subsequently agreed on the following:

- **Priority 1: A Circular Economy** - Thriving now, thriving in the future; Financial prosperity today is no good if we use the resources our children will require tomorrow. We must consider the whole life costs of our purchases and not waste them. When we have finished with them we must repair, reuse and recycle and use them again. A sustainable economy should leave no trace.
- **Priority 2: Climate Change** - The biggest threat we face; Man made climate change is the biggest threat humanity faces. We must adapt and increase our resilience to changes in weather patterns. We therefore must take steps to prevent levels of CO₂ rising, by using less energy and what we do use must be greener, cleaner and smarter.
- **Priority 3: Protecting the Environment** - Caring for our natural world; we are all the custodians of Stroud District; we are looking after it for future generations. It is our mission to hand it on to them in a better state than it was handed to us.
- **Priority 4: Sustainable Communities** - Planning today for a better tomorrow: We must continue to ensure that the communities we plan and build today will still be vibrant places where people can and want to live longer, now and in the future.

Our Aims

Our aims define what we want to achieve from this Strategy.

Circular economy

- Support action for the development of a low carbon circular economy
- Reduce resource requirements and make more sustainable use of the resources consumed
- Reduce the amount of waste produced and minimise its environmental impact by applying the waste hierarchy in the priority order of: prevention, preparation for reuse, recycling, other recovery and disposal; and
- Demonstrate and promote environmental good practice to show community leadership.

Carbon and impacts of a changing climate

- Increase and support wider use and generation of low/zero carbon energy;
- working with partners to support the district to become Carbon Neutral by 2030;
- supporting initiatives that help communities to adapt to the changing climate and more frequent adverse weather; and
- Work with local and national governments to ensure the best opportunities for enabling communities make the move to low emissions vehicles and technologies.

Protecting the Environment

- Working with communities to create, protect, enhance and manage local green infrastructure and biodiversity;
- Encouraging environmentally sensitive development through good planning policies and approaches to listed buildings and the effective application of building regulations, to protect, conserve and enhance our district's high quality built environment and distinctive heritage; and
- Working with partners and communities to protect, conserve and enhance our district's high quality natural environment and its biodiversity whilst improving our parks and open spaces, public rights of ways and green corridors.

Sustainable Communities

- Encouraging the construction of more sustainable and lifelong housing;
- Supporting residents to be more resource efficient in terms of energy and water use therefore reducing the cost of running a home. Encouraging the provision of housing that enables more sustainable access to local services, green spaces, transport and employment and minimises and/or mitigates the impact of developments on the natural environment; and
- Working with communities and partners to create, protect and manage local green infrastructure and biodiversity providing accessible environments that people can enjoy and which positively contributes to their good health and well-being.

Scope

The Environment Strategy recognises that the Council has different levels of control and influence in managing and protecting the environment, minimising its environmental impacts and meeting the challenges and opportunities of a changing climate. The scope of the Strategy covers both the Council's own operations and also where it has control and influence within Stroud District.

The scope includes:

- The legal and statutory duties that we must fulfil regarding the environment and the national response to climate change;
- What we need to do to embed environmental sustainability into the effective and efficient running of council services; and
- What we need to do to fulfil our leadership role in a way that recognises and minimises environmental impacts, improves the health and wellbeing of people and contributes to the sustainable economic development of the district.

The Strategy also recognises the environmental issues that affect the Council and its ability to provide services and meet its obligations. The most significant issue is that of the changing climate and the related impacts such as an increase in the frequency and intensity of storms, flooding and heat-waves, prolonged cold periods and changes in the number of pests and diseases.

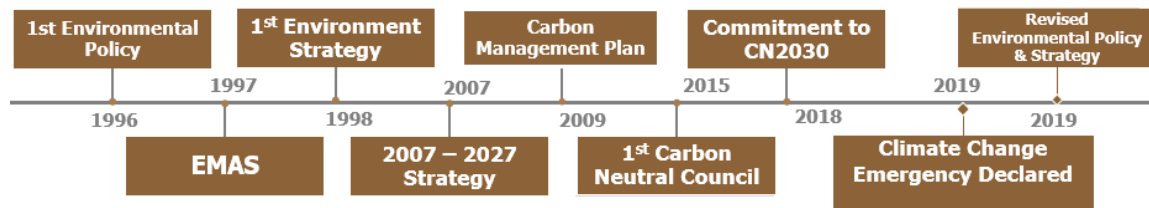
This Strategy coordinates the Council's overall approach to environmental management, recognising that there are a number of separate strategies and plans that deliver aspects of our environmental duties, responsibilities and commitments.

This Strategy is not a static document and provides a revised framework on which to take forward actions to 2027. This time frame will allow the Strategy and subsequent action plans to respond to changes in environmental policies, legislation and the wider context and circumstances in which it operates.

Performance Management

Performance monitoring of this Strategy and subsequent Action Plan will be managed through the Council's Environmental Management System (EMS) which follows the ISO 14001:2015 framework and the Council's online reporting performance management system Excelsis. Quarterly updates of the Action Plan progress will be reported to the Environment Committee and an annual environmental summary statement will be published on the Council's website.

Stroud District Council Environmental Timeline



1996 First Environmental Policy which has been regularly reviewed

1997 Accredited with Eco Management & Audit Scheme (EMAS) – A European environmental performance management accreditation. A continuous achievement until March 2018 when it was decided to apply our Environmental Management System to ISO 14001:2015

1998 SDC's 1st Environment Strategy

2007 A new 20-year Environment Strategy and action plan

2009 SDC signed up to the Local Authority Carbon Management Programme to *“reduce the CO₂ emissions from its' direct operations by at least 35% by the end of the 2010/11 financial year based on a 2007/08 baseline”*

2015 Declared as the first Council to be Carbon Neutral

2018 Commitment to be a Carbon Neutral District by 2030

2019 New Environmental Policy and a revised Environment Strategy

2019 Declared a 'Climate Change Emergency'

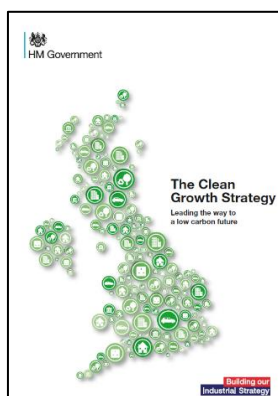
Key Supporting Evidence

There is local, national and international evidence that supports the need to act to improve, enhance and protect the environment. Stroud District Council (SDC) is striving with its long term commitment to 'Help the community minimise its carbon footprint, adapt to the changing climate and continue to improve recycling rates' and with its declaration of a 'Climate Change Emergency' have also committed to become a Carbon Neutral District by 2030 – CN2030. The evidence base includes

Climate Change Act 2008 – this sets out legally binding greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets of at least 80% by 2050 against the 1990 baseline.

Paris Agreement 2015 – requires countries to work together in limiting global temperature rise to below 2 degrees as recognised by the IPCC to limit the risks and impacts of climate change.

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2015) – sets out the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as it recognises the interconnection between economic development, social equity and inclusion. Governments are expected to translate the SDGs into national policy, plans and initiatives.

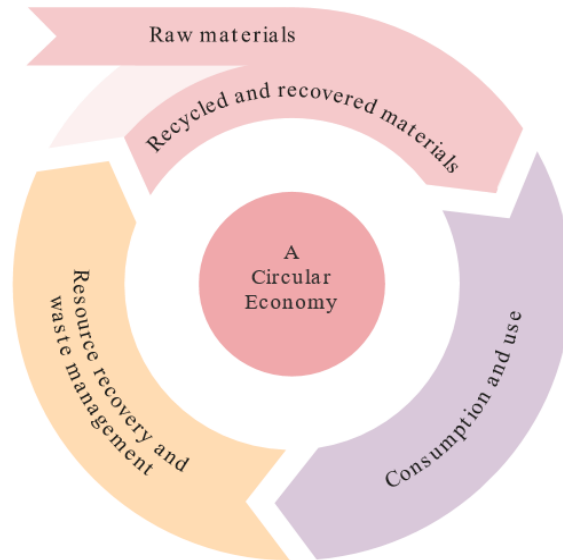


Clean Growth Strategy 2017 – this Strategy underlines the role that local government has in delivering and supporting a low carbon society.

UK Government 25 year Environment Plan 2018 - promotes the use and management of land in a sustainable manner, the enhancement and recovery of landscapes and the connection of people with the environment to promote health and wellbeing. It also promotes an increase in resource efficiency and a reduction in pollution and waste, securing a clean, productive and biologically diverse sea and ocean and protection and improvement of the global environment. It identifies that one of the key ways this will be implemented and achieved is through better local planning and more effective partnerships.



Our Waste, Our Resources Strategy for England 2018 – sets out how the Government intends to preserve the stock of material resources by minimising water, promoting resource efficiency and moving towards a circular economy and tackling waste crime. It is also their blueprint for eliminating avoidable plastic waste



Clean Air Strategy 2019 – outlines how the Government intends to tackle all forms of air pollution to ensure cleaner air to breathe and protecting nature whilst boosting the economy.



State of Nature Report 2019 – this Report pools the best available data on the UK’s biodiversity, with a focus on the trends in species as the key evidence of how nature is faring. In addition to assessing the state of nature it also reviewed the pressures acting upon nature, and the conservation response being made to counter these pressures, in order to give a rounded view of the UK’s nature in 2019.

There is also various legislation that places particular duties on local authorities regarding conservation, management and access to the natural environment, namely, Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, Rights of Way Act 2000 (CRoW), Natural Environment & Rural Communities Act (NERC) 2006.

At a local level: -

Stroud District Council Local Plan sets out the strategic priorities for development of Stroud district and covers housing, commercial, public and private development, including transport infrastructure, along with protection for the local environment. It comprises of a series of documents that sets out clear guidance on what development will and won't be permitted.

Stroud District Council Procurement Strategy 2019 – 2023: This strategy sets out our vision for procurement until 2023 incorporating the latest government procurement legislation and initiatives; and recent motions agreed by the Council. It is a statement of the procurement commitments of the Council. The vision for procurement over the term of this strategy is to demonstrate value for money through the effective procurement of goods, services and works on a whole life basis in terms of generating benefits to the community and the organisation, whilst minimising impacts to the environment.

Climate Change Emergency Declaration: In January 2019 Stroud District Council declared a Climate Change Emergency and followed this up with a plan of action to make the District of Carbon Neutral by 2030 (CN2030), by working with partners, residents and businesses, voluntary and community groups.

Gloucestershire Sustainable Energy Strategy Jan 2019 – outlines the energy strategy for Gloucestershire which become key factors in the development of other projects within the county as well as playing a vital role in the development of the county's Local Industrial Strategy.

Gloucestershire Local Nature Partnership are in the process of developing a Nature Recovery Network in response to the Government's 25 Year Environment Plan. This initiative provides us with the opportunity to draw together all past works in a revised spatial format, looking to identify not merely where our special wildlife and natural habitats currently are, but also the opportunities that exist for enhancing and creating additional habitat networks and connectivity - whilst also helping to strategically inform development and growth opportunities locally, rather than simply hinder them.

Gloucestershire's Local Industrial Strategy will build on recent success to drive inclusive growth and secure an economy fit for the future, which benefits everyone who lives and works in the county. The strategy identifies Gloucestershire's strengths, opportunities and challenges and aligns with the Government's national Industrial Strategy.

Stroud District Council Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan sets out the Council's ambition of increasing cycling and walking activity across the district including increasing the number of children that usually walk to school.

Stroud District Council Green Infrastructure, Sport and Recreation Study - a district wide Green Infrastructure, Sport and Recreation Study. This covers a wide range of recreational open spaces, parks, natural green spaces, playing pitches, outdoor sport facilities and children's play spaces.

Stroud Rural Sustainable Drainage (RSuDS) project is an award winning innovative six-year Natural Flood Management project working to reduce flood risk and restore biodiversity throughout the catchment of the River Frome and all its tributaries. SDC are working with landowners to implement natural flood management techniques and restore natural drainage where it is safe and feasible to do so. This includes working with local community flood groups,

land owners, farmers and partner organisations to implement a range of measures that will reduce flood risk but also improve water quality and enhance the biodiversity of the streams, brooks and the wider River Frome catchment.

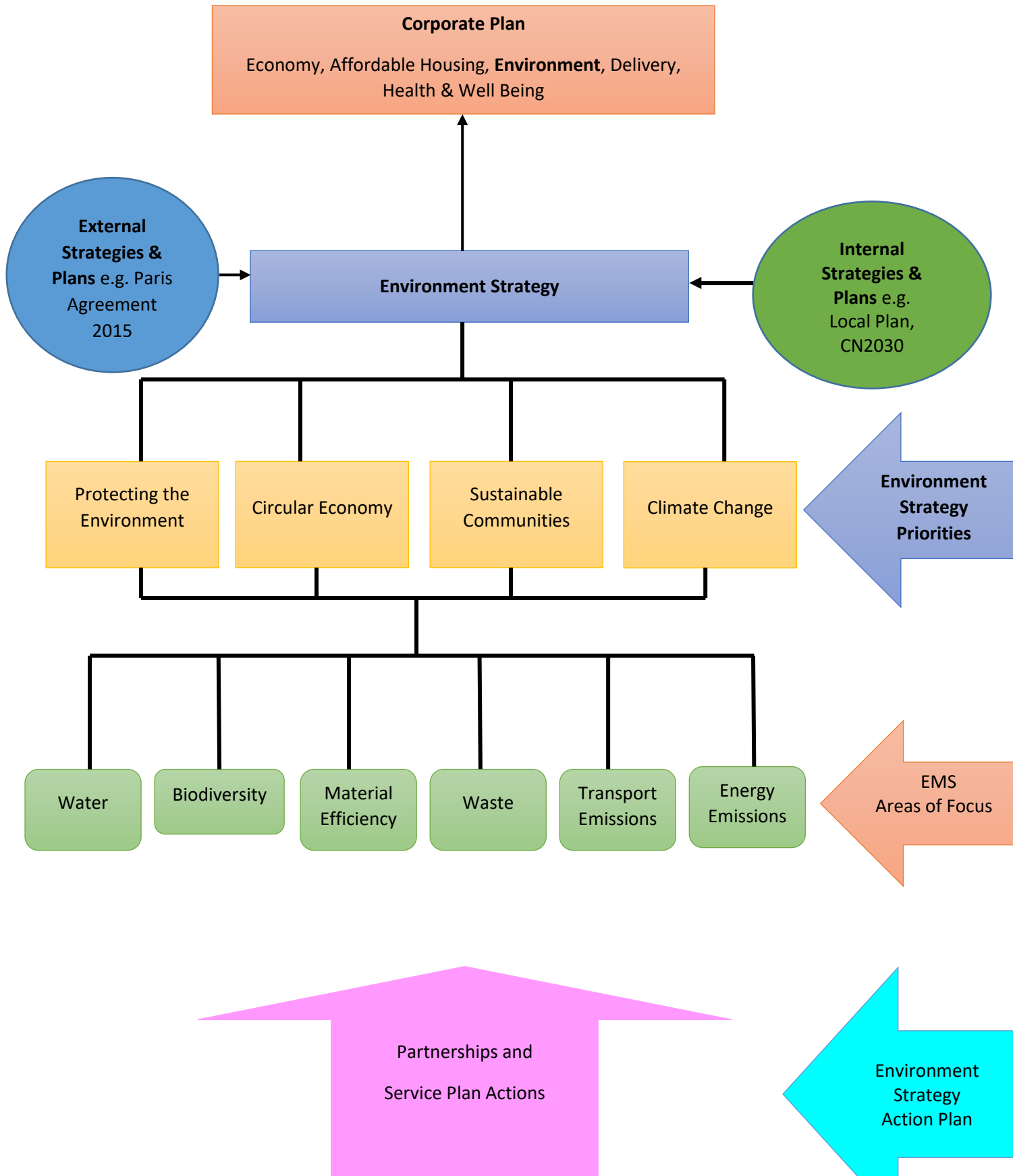
Stroud District Council Health and Wellbeing Plan – this document illustrates how the wellbeing needs of the District are ascertained and how the links between the general socio-economic, cultural and environmental conditions affect mental and physical health.

Stroud District Council HRA Energy Strategy – the overall objective of the Energy Strategy is to relieve fuel poverty and maximise carbon reduction in line with the Council's existing and future agreed targets. It provides direction to overall investment decisions for the Council's housing stock, but also recognises that behavioural change is key to the long term sustainability and viability of the housing stock.

Restoration of the Cotswold Canal in the Stroud District - alongside the restoration of the canal the project will create around 25ha of new wildlife rich priority habitat that will mitigate the impacts of the development and result in an overall net gain for biodiversity. The project will increase the connectivity of wildlife habitats both across the Severn Vale and by forming a blue-green corridor from the Severn Estuary in the west to the Cotswold escarpments in the east, making populations more resilient to future change. The canal will fulfil a wide range of functions and offer diverse benefits to both human populations and the environment through providing multi-functional natural spaces and green infrastructure for health and wellbeing where nature and people can thrive both now and in the future. All aspects of the project will be used to promote socially sustainable communities and increase community cohesion.

The restoration will be managed to reduce negative environmental impacts. The approach aligns with SDC's Environment Strategy to reduce negative environmental impacts, minimise carbon emissions and integrate sustainability features. It considers embodied carbon in construction materials, wildlife habitats and biodiversity, water, land and air quality, environmental nuisance (odour and noise) and waste management.

Appendix 1: How the Environment Strategy contributes to the Council's Corporate Plan



Last updated: *insert date*

Next document review by: *insert date*

Reviewed by: *Name, Service, Team*

Approved by: *Name or Committee*

5 DECEMBER 2019

8

Report Title	UPDATE ON AIR QUALITY IN STROUD DISTRICT
Purpose of Report	To provide information on the current position regarding air quality within the Stroud District.
Decision(s)	The Committee RESOLVES to endorse the approach taken with respect to Local Air Quality Management as set out in the Report.
Consultation and Feedback	DEFRA
Financial Implications and Risk Assessment	The recommended additional automated monitoring will attract additional costs (p 3.3). These costs can be met within the current 19/20 budget due to in year savings within the service. Adele Rudkin, Accountant Tel: (01453) 754109 E-mail: adele.rudkin@stroud.gov.uk
Legal Implications	There are no legal implications arising from this report. Patrick Arran Interim Head of Legal Services and Monitoring Officer Tel: (01453) 754368 Email: patrick.arran@stroud.gov.uk
Report Author	David Jackson - Environmental Protection Manager Tel: (01453) 754487 E-mail: david.jackson@stroud.gov.uk
Options	N/A
Performance Management Follow Up	Ongoing monitoring of air quality.
Background Papers/ Appendices	Appendix 1: Summary of Air Quality Objectives Appendix 2: Annual Status Report Appraisal (DEFRA) Appendix 3: NO ₂ Results for 2018 Appendix 4: Monitoring Location Map Appendix 5: Results of Javelin Park EfW Monitoring

1. **Background:**

- 1.1 Under the terms of the Environment Act 1995, the UK Government's Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) frameworks require local authorities to submit an Annual Status Report (ASR) every year to DEFRA to report progress on the monitoring of air quality within the District and assess current air quality against statutory Air Quality Objectives. A summary of these Objectives is attached as Appendix 1.
- 1.2 Additionally, the ASR identifies any areas within the District which may be close to or likely to exceed the Air Quality Objectives. The 2019 ASR for Stroud District was submitted to DEFRA in July 2019 and an Appraisal Report accepting its findings and proposals was received on 25th October 2019. The ASR Appraisal Report is attached as Appendix 2.

- 1.3 Where preliminary monitoring data identify exceedances of an Air Quality Objective for a particular pollutant and subsequent detailed assessment verifies earlier findings, the local authority is required to declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and to prepare an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) setting out strategies to improve air quality in that area.
- 1.4 An Air Quality Action Plan describes measures that it is proposed to implement to improve air quality in the affected locations, such that pollutant levels are reduced to meet relevant Air Quality Objectives.
- 1.5 There are currently no AQMAs declared within the Stroud District.

2. Summary of 2019 Annual Status Report:

- 2.1 This Report addresses the air quality across the District in the previous year, i.e. 2018. In broad terms, air quality experienced across the District is generally very good. Concerns are largely limited to areas of traffic congestion where consequent NO₂ levels can approach or exceed Air Quality Objectives.
- 2.2 Consequently, the 2018 monitoring programme consisted of 22 monitoring points across the District measuring concentrations of NO₂ at locations selected for assessment. The results are set out in Appendix 3 and the monitoring locations are shown in Appendix 4. An additional 7 sites have been introduced in relation to the Javelin Park Energy from Waste (EfW) site (see section 4 below).
- 2.3 Over the longer term, NO₂ levels have been slowly declining across the District. Specific information is available in individual annual reports from 2014 on the SDC website at <https://www.stroud.gov.uk/environment/environmental-health/pollution-and-nuisance/air-quality>. However, for 2018 these levels generally increased across the District. In discussion with DEFRA, it is felt that this increase was very likely to be connected to analytical methodology rather than significantly increased exposures.
- 2.4 As a consequence of this, diffusion tube results exhibited small exceedances of the 40 µg/m³ annual objective for NO₂ at two monitoring points at one location - Signal House, Dudbridge. This will be considered in greater detail later in this Report at section 3 below.
- 2.5 Two other monitoring points exhibited NO₂ levels within 10% of the Air Quality Objective, at Bowbridge and (again) at Signal House.
- 2.6 DEFRA Technical Guidance removes any requirement to monitor for carbon monoxide, benzene, lead and 1,3-butadiene as all nationwide objectives have been met over a number of years and results were well below limit values. The results of previous assessments have informed that, with traffic being the primary pollution source, NO₂ sampling represents a suitable surrogate for particulates and no major sources of SO₂ have been identified to date.

3. Signal House, Dudbridge Hill:

- 3.1 The situation at this location has been the subject of monitoring for NO₂ since 2010. Over that time, levels have fluctuated closely around the Air Quality Objective annual mean concentration of 40 µg/m³, but with a generally downward trend in results.
- 3.2 The overall rise in NO₂ levels exhibited for 2018 has elevated two monitoring points at the site to levels exceeding 40 µg/m³. The two points in question relate to the Western end of the building nearest to the junction and the corrected levels are 40.3 and 41.6 µg/m³ (0.75%

and 4% exceedances) respectively.

- 3.3 As recently approved by DEFRA, it is now proposed to undertake detailed assessment of NO₂ levels at the Signal House site, utilising both diffusion tubes and continuous automatic monitoring. This latter will come at a significant cost (estimated to be £10K to £20K) but will be vital in providing increased confidence as to exposure levels at the site.

4. Energy from Waste (EfW) Facility at Javelin Park, Haresfield:

- 4.1 The newly constructed EfW facility at Javelin Park commenced commissioning works over the Summer and Autumn of 2019. It was expected to commence formal operations in late October / November. The facility itself and the emissions from the combustion and associated processes are regulated by the Environment Agency by means of conditions laid down within an Environmental Permit for the installation.
- 4.2 As part of the permitting considerations, the impact of the facility on both air quality and human health were assessed by the Environment Agency, including a comprehensive assessment of existing background concentrations of relevant pollutants. It concluded that *“no significant effects on air quality are predicted as a result of the construction or operation of the proposed facility”*.
- 4.3 The Environmental Permit, in addition to other controls, requires monitoring of all stack emissions for relevant parameters to ensure compliance with Emission Limit values. Such monitoring will ensure that pollutant levels will be measured in accordance with recognised standards prior to dispersion in order to fully consider “pollution” as a whole from the incineration process.
- 4.4 In preparation for the operation of the EfW facility, three NO₂ diffusion tube sites were installed at three relevant locations in the area in 2016 – near the facility entrance (ref: 20), near the Cross Keys roundabout (ref: 21) and at Hunts Grove (ref: 6). This has allowed background levels to be assessed over a prolonged period and will allow comparison with the situation when the EfW is fully operational.
- 4.5 Furthermore, the Environmental Protection team acts as a “contractor” to undertake air quality monitoring on behalf of the Javelin Park Community Liaison Group (CLG). Again, the intention was to establish background levels prior to the EfW operating, for subsequent comparison purposes. This has resulted in the establishment of 7 further NO₂ diffusion tube sites (from September 2018) and 2 particulate matter monitoring sites (from October 2018). Results of the monitoring are made publicly available by the CLG at <https://glosclg.weebly.com/> and summary results are attached in Appendix 5.

5. Conclusions:

The current level of air quality monitoring in the District is considered to be adequate in light of the information provided above. However, additional automated monitoring will be required in the area around Signal House, Dudbridge to more precisely verify NO₂ levels and establish whether there is a need to declare an Air Quality Management Area.

Appendix 1 – Summary of Air Quality Objectives:

The table below sets out the Air Quality Objectives applicable to Local Air Quality Management in England.

Pollutant	Air Quality Objective	
	Concentration	Measured as
Benzene	16.25 µg/m ³	Running annual mean
	5.00 µg/m ³	Annual mean
1,3-butadiene	2.25 µg/m ³	Running annual mean
Carbon monoxide	10 mg/m ³	Daily running 8-hour mean
Lead	0.25 µg/m ³	Annual mean
Nitrogen dioxide	200 µg/m ³ not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1-hour mean
	40 µg/m ³	Annual mean
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	50 µg/m ³ not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24-hour mean
	40 µg/m ³	Annual mean
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	25 µg/m ³	Annual mean
Sulphur dioxide	350 µg/m ³ not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1-hour mean
	125 µg/m ³ not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24-hour mean
	266 µg/m ³ not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	15-minute mean

Local Authority:	Stroud District Council
Reference:	ASR19-0172
Date of issue	October 2019

Annual Status Report Appraisal Report

The Report sets out the Annual Status Report, which forms part of the Review & Assessment process required under the Environment Act 1995 and subsequent Regulations.

The Stroud area enjoys generally good air quality with the exception of two exceedances of the national air quality objectives after distance correction to relevant exposure (four exceedances before distance correction). Due to historical compliance with the objectives, there has been no requirement for Stroud District Council to declare any air quality management areas (AQMAs).

Automatic monitoring was undertaken for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} at two sites in the Stroud district in 2018, Hardwicke and Haresfield, both of these sites were new for 2018. The annual mean concentrations for PM₁₀ at these sites were 9.85 µg/m³ and 9.9 µg/m³ respectively, well below the objective and with no exceedances of the 24-hour mean objective, and the annual mean concentrations for PM_{2.5} were 7.14 and 7.16 µg/m³ respectively, below the objective. Data capture was low at both sites in 2018, due to these being new sites for 2018, therefore data should be treated with caution.

Non-automatic (passive) monitoring of NO₂ was conducted at 22 sites during 2018, four of which were new sites this reporting year. Following distance correction to represent relevant exposure, two exceedances of the annual mean objective were recorded, at sites 25c and 25e, with a further four sites within 10% of the objective. It was reasoned this is potentially due to a higher bias adjustment factor than in previous years, therefore additional real-time monitoring is proposed at the sites of exceedance for next reporting year. This is also likely reason for the general increase in NO₂ concentrations observed compared to previous years.

Some QA/QC procedures have been applied with a national bias adjustment factor used. Annualisation was not carried out any diffusion tubes, as data capture was above 75% at all sites. Distance correction was carried out at sites where exceedances were measured to ensure data was representative of relevant exposure. The report provides maps of each monitoring site and a breakdown of historical trend data.

Local Authority:	Stroud District Council
Reference:	ASR19-0172
Date of issue	October 2019

The Council has no AQMAs, therefore has no need to produce an AQAP, however it has still made progress with measures to address air quality in Stroud in 2018, including implementation of the Local Transport Plan (LTP) with Gloucestershire County Council, which includes the encouragement of sustainable transport measures. In addition, the council has identified priorities for 2019 including installing additional continuous monitor location(s) at the sites of exceedance in 2018 to more accurately assess NO₂ levels at these sites and assess any potential need for an AQMA.

On the basis of the evidence provided by the local authority the conclusions reached are acceptable for all sources and pollutants. Following the completion of this report, Stroud District Council should submit an Annual Status Report in 2020.

Local Authority:	Stroud District Council
Reference:	ASR19-0172
Date of issue	October 2019

Commentary

The report is well structured, detailed, and provides the information specified in the Guidance. The following comments are designed to help inform future reports.

1. Trends are clearly presented and discussed and a robust comparison with air quality objectives is provided.
2. The diffusion tube mapping is comprehensive and clearly demonstrates the monitoring network. AQMA boundaries are also clearly shown on the map.
3. The Council is proposing to install additional continuous monitor location(s) at the sites of exceedance in 2018 to more accurately assess NO₂ levels at these sites. This is welcomed and should be reported on in next year's report.
4. The review and update of the diffusion tube network is welcomed and should be continued in future years when required.
5. The addition of continuous monitoring sites for PM is welcomed.
6. QA/QC of non-automatic network was considered to be thorough, with a national bias adjustment factor used and distance correction applied to sites with exceedances not representative of relevant exposure.
7. Comments from the previous appraisal are included and have been responded to. This is welcomed.

This commentary is not designed to deal with every aspect of the report. It highlights a number of issues that should help the local authority either in completing the Progress Report adequately (if required) or in carrying out future Review & Assessment work.

Issues specifically related to this appraisal can be followed up by returning the attached comment form to Defra, Welsh Assembly Government, Scottish Government or DOE.

For any other queries please contact the Local Air Quality Management Helpdesk:
 Telephone: 0800 0327 953
 Email: LAQMHelpdesk@uk.bureauveritas.com

Appendix 3: NO₂ Results for 2018

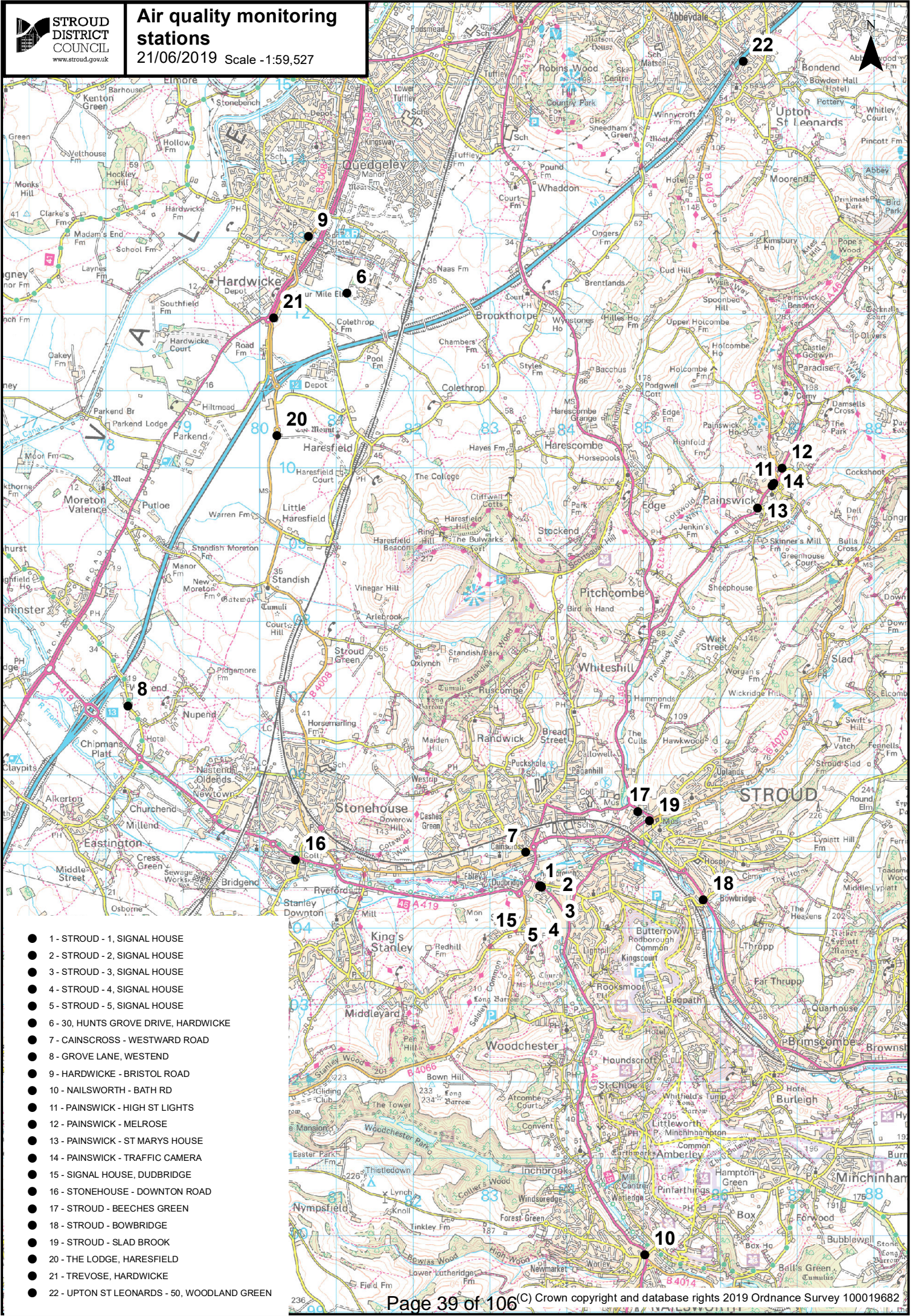
All units are µg/m³

ID	LOCATION	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	AVERAGE	BIAS ADJ	DISTANCE CORRECTED
1	STROUD - 1, SIGNAL HOUSE	51.24		51.43		57.14	51.93	51.01	40.06	41.12	48.82	49.00	42.78	48.45	43.12	41.6
2	STROUD - 2, SIGNAL HOUSE	41.75	44.34	44.44	46.48	49.72	41.17	51.41	37.85	40.29	43.71	38.72	43.61	43.62	38.83	38.8
3	STROUD - 3, SIGNAL HOUSE	46.69	44.65	45.40	49.55	53.93	45.43	51.28	38.67	40.42	42.99	42.77	42.18	45.33	40.34	40.3
4	STROUD - 4, SIGNAL HOUSE	34.05	35.56	32.58	30.64	33.88	30.99	31.86	24.50	27.10	32.65	27.02	33.25	31.17	27.74	
5	STROUD - 5, SIGNAL HOUSE	34.24	38.15	31.29	30.01	37.04	30.81	34.52	29.11	30.88	35.50	24.98	34.78	32.61	29.02	
6	30, HUNTS GROVE DRIVE, HARDWICKE	32.45	20.90	18.85	14.90	15.53	10.29	13.18	12.45	15.89	19.39	19.60	20.12	17.80	15.84	
7	CAINSCROSS - WESTWARD ROAD	35.14	42.54	38.03	32.49	35.48	28.53	23.82	23.78	28.51	33.06		34.36	32.34	28.78	
8	GROVE LANE, WESTEND	42.39	23.50	20.52		16.24	11.98	16.11		39.58	18.49	18.55	21.14	22.85	20.34	
9	HARDWICKE - BRISTOL ROAD	28.09	37.04	35.91	31.03	29.92	23.39	25.75	24.21	28.12	31.64	34.96	35.57	30.47	27.12	
10	NAILSWORTH - BATH RD	32.96	33.95	31.61	29.77	29.07	23.74	26.61	21.62	23.39	28.42	32.11	29.97	28.60	25.46	
11	PAINSWICK - HIGH ST LIGHTS	49.57	46.38	42.58	42.04	43.30	33.33	42.70	36.65	44.83	43.23	35.92	42.09	41.88	37.28	28.0
12	PAINSWICK - MELROSE	25.26	25.91	29.56	28.55	23.10	20.40	22.22	17.78	20.12	27.35	27.83	23.59	24.31	21.63	
13	PAINSWICK - ST MARYS HOUSE	31.16	30.67	29.30	25.58	31.93	25.32	29.54	21.24	24.54	25.87		25.76	27.35	24.35	
14	PAINSWICK - TRAFFIC CAMERA	38.60	41.25	37.71	37.66	39.75	29.35	34.79	29.78	36.19	36.75	33.59	38.94	36.20	32.22	
15	SIGNAL HOUSE, DUDBRIDGE	42.97	51.08	48.55	48.77	56.24	49.59	48.62	37.76				46.57	47.79	42.54	36.6
16	STONEHOUSE - DOWNTON ROAD	47.26	34.88	28.28	20.17	31.57	27.60	25.48	18.26	22.62	29.14	27.16	27.75	28.35	25.23	
17	STROUD - BEECHES GREEN	36.36	41.62	48.29		50.12	45.14	51.48	42.17		43.53	43.53	43.89	44.61	39.71	28.4
18	STROUD - BOWBRIDGE	54.00	50.65	47.90	43.75	51.73	43.56	53.61	40.35	46.44	45.79	46.43	44.49	47.39	42.18	39.6
19	STROUD - SLAD BROOK	36.94	26.90	42.97	41.17	38.34	34.44	40.38	37.37	39.58	41.92	41.72	41.49	38.60	34.36	
20	THE LODGE, HARESFIELD	21.86		27.70	25.38	23.20	19.64	22.95	18.12	17.17	29.73	29.11	28.95	23.98	21.35	
21	TREVOSE, HARDWICKE	41.04	38.59	36.68	35.17	38.79	28.36	41.31	35.35	42.15	39.13	28.26	37.79	36.88	32.83	
22	UPTON ST LEONARDS - 50, WOODLAND GREEN	31.42	32.90	28.41	26.06	21.60	19.06	21.69	22.53	24.41	28.31	21.60	25.72	25.31	22.52	
	Bias Adjustment Factor	0.89														



Air quality monitoring stations

21/06/2019 Scale -1:59,527



- 1 - STROUD - 1, SIGNAL HOUSE
- 2 - STROUD - 2, SIGNAL HOUSE
- 3 - STROUD - 3, SIGNAL HOUSE
- 4 - STROUD - 4, SIGNAL HOUSE
- 5 - STROUD - 5, SIGNAL HOUSE
- 6 - 30, HUNTS GROVE DRIVE, HARDWICKE
- 7 - CAINSCROSS - WESTWARD ROAD
- 8 - GROVE LANE, WESTEND
- 9 - HARDWICKE - BRISTOL ROAD
- 10 - NAILSWORTH - BATH RD
- 11 - PAINSWICK - HIGH ST LIGHTS
- 12 - PAINSWICK - MELROSE
- 13 - PAINSWICK - ST MARY'S HOUSE
- 14 - PAINSWICK - TRAFFIC CAMERA
- 15 - SIGNAL HOUSE, DUDBRIDGE
- 16 - STONEHOUSE - DOWNTON ROAD
- 17 - STROUD - BEECHES GREEN
- 18 - STROUD - BOWBRIDGE
- 19 - STROUD - SLAD BROOK
- 20 - THE LODGE, HARESFIELD
- 21 - TREVOSE, HARDWICKE
- 22 - UPTON ST LEONARDS - 50, WOODLAND GREEN

Measured Background Levels in Respect of Areas around Javelin Park for NO₂ and Particulates:

LOCATION (2018)	MEAN NO ₂ (µg/m ³)
MORETON HILL	11.27
STANDISH LANE	14.56
LITTLE HARESFIELD	13.75
HARESFIELD VILLAGE HALL	12.97
HARESFIELD BEACON	11.70
HILTMEAD LANE	22.43
HARDWICKE VILLAGE HALL	17.54
BATH ROAD, HARDWICKE	32.78
HUNTS GROVE DRIVE, HARDWICKE	16.69
THE LODGE, BATH ROAD, HARESFIELD	23.36

LOCATION	ANNUAL MEAN PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	ANNUAL MEAN PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	NOTES
HARDWICKE VILLAGE HALL (2018)	9.85	7.14	No 24-hour means exceeded
HARESFIELD VILLAGE HALL (2018)	9.90	7.16	No 24-hour means exceeded
HARDWICKE VILLAGE HALL (2019 to date)	9.61	5.86	No 24-hour means exceeded
HARESFIELD VILLAGE HALL (2019 to date)	8.67	5.86	No 24-hour means exceeded

STROUD DISTRICT COUNCIL
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

**AGENDA
ITEM NO**

5 DECEMBER 2019

9

Report Title	EXTENSION OF PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDERS RELATED TO CONTROL OF DOGS
Purpose of Report	To set out the position regarding existing Public Spaces Protection Orders and the arrangements for proposing their extension for a further 3-year period.
Decision(s)	The Committee RESOLVES: 1. To endorse the proposal for the extension of the existing four Public Spaces Protection Orders relating to dog control for a further period of 3 years from 20 th October 2020; and 2. To authorise officers to undertake the necessary consultation in respect of the proposal prior to a final report to be submitted to the Committee for consideration post-consultation.
Consultation and Feedback	Proposed in Report
Financial Implications and Risk Assessment	There are no direct financial implications arising from this report. Adele Rudkin, Accountant Tel: (01453) 754109 Email: adele.rudkin@stroud.gov.uk
Legal Implications	All legal implications are set out in the body of the report. Patrick Arran, Interim Head of Legal Services & Monitoring Officer. Tel: (01435) 754369 Email: patrick.arran@stroud.gov.uk
Report Author	David Jackson, Environmental Protection Manager Tel: (01453) 754487 Email: dave.jackson@stroud.gov.uk
Performance Management Follow Up	Ongoing monitoring of progress <i>via</i> performance management structure
Background Papers/ Appendices	None

1. Background:

1.1 In 2012, Stroud District Council made four Dog Control Orders (hereafter DCOs). In broad summary, the four Orders relate to the following:-

1. Failing to remove the faeces when a dog under the person's control has defecated on any land within the District which is open to the air and to which the public has a right of access.

2. Not putting a dog on a lead when directed to do so by an authorised officer of the Council if such restraint is necessary to prevent a nuisance, behaviour likely to cause annoyance or disturbance to a person or the worrying or disturbance of any animal or bird. This also applies to all land within the District which is open to the air and to which the public has a right of access.
 3. Permitting a dog to enter land from which dogs are excluded which applies, where signed at the entrance, to any fenced, hedged or walled children's play area, bowling green, croquet lawn, tennis court, skateboard park, cycle enclosure, putting green or other sporting or recreational facility.
 4. Not keeping a dog on a lead in a designated area. This applies to all allotments, cemeteries, car parks, canal towpaths and designated cycle tracks as well as specified footpaths routinely used to access any primary, secondary or high school or college.
- 1.2 On 20th October 2017, these four DCOs automatically transitioned to become Public Spaces Protection Orders (hereafter PSPOs) *via* a mechanism introduced by the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. The PSPOs the lasted for up to 3 years, i.e. until 20th October 2020.

2. Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs):

- 2.1 A PSPO is an Order that identifies the space to which it applies and can make requirements, or prohibitions, within that area where it is believed that they are reasonable in order to prevent or reduce a detrimental impact.
- 2.2 The PSPO can apply for a maximum of 3 years, at which time a process of review and consultation must be undertaken to assess the need for the Order to be extended by up to a further 3 years. There is no limit on the number of times that a PSPO may be extended.
- 2.3 Non-compliance with a PSPO represents an offence under section 67 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. On conviction, the maximum fine is set at Level 3 (£1,000). An authorised officer may issue a Fixed Penalty Notice for offences which, if accepted as an alternative to prosecution, will discharge any liability for the offence. The Fixed Penalty Notice amount must not exceed £100 and is payable to the Local Authority. Currently, Stroud District Council's charge is £75, reduced to £50 if paid within 10 days and it is proposed to retain that level of penalty as it is believed to be both proportionate and reasonable.

3. The Current Position in Respect of PSPOs:

- 3.1 In order to extend a PSPO, a local authority must be satisfied on reasonable grounds that doing so is necessary to prevent:-
 - a) the occurrence or recurrence after that time of the activities in the Order; or
 - b) an increase in the frequency or seriousness of those activities after that time.

Any extension may not be for a period exceeding 3 years.

- 3.2 With respect to the need to require the removal of dog faeces, fouling in an area is clearly detrimental, both in terms of the unpleasantness of its appearance, its odour and its health impact and disease transmission potential. Dog fouling remains a significant problem across the whole District and was the subject of 204 complaints from members of the public in 2018/19. While the great majority of dog owners are responsible and clear up after their dogs, there remains a significant minority who disregard the law. The power to serve Fixed Penalty Notices and/or prosecute identified offenders is vital in seeking to address the issue alongside a toolkit of more educational approaches. To not retain these powers would send out entirely the wrong message in respect of how the Council views this irresponsible, anti-social behaviour and, were that the case, one would expect the situation to deteriorate further. Thus, there appears no doubt for the need to retain the powers contained in this PSPO for a further 3 years.
- 3.3 The second PSPO relates to persons being required to put a dog on a lead when directed to do so by an authorised officer of the Council, where this is required to prevent nuisance, disturbance or animal worrying. It is clear that dogs that are not under proper control can prove alarming and intimidating to both adults and children. The ability to require dogs to be put on a lead allows a targeted approach to tackle individuals that allow their dogs to run out of control, without negatively impacting on the vast majority of dog owners. Officers on the ground report that this power is a useful backstop to ensure compliance with such interventions. Thus, it is proposed to retain the powers contained in this PSPO for a further 3 years.
- 3.4 The third PSPO relates to the exclusion of dogs from designated signed areas, for example fenced, hedged or walled children's play areas, bowling greens, croquet lawns, tennis courts, skateboard parks, cycle enclosures, putting greens or other sporting or recreational facilities. Once again there is a clear need for this provision to ensure that dogs do not enter areas where there is a clear conflict between their presence and that of other users. Their exclusion also greatly reduces the potential issue of fouling, thus enabling safe and clean access for people, especially those with young children. Compliance is reported as excellent as the rationale for the exclusion appears to be widely understood and supported and clear signage has proven effective in highlighting the requirement. However, any loss of the exclusionary powers could reasonably be expected to lead to an increase in problems to users of the areas. Consequently, it is proposed to retain the powers contained in this PSPO for a further 3 years.
- 3.5 The fourth DCO relates to a requirement to keep dogs on a lead in designated areas such as allotments, cemeteries, car parks, canal towpaths and designated cycle tracks. Complaints from the public in respect of these matters are relatively rare. Additionally, officers report that enforcement of this PSPO in relation solely to the canal towpaths and cycle tracks has proven to be very difficult and has led to obstruction of officers in the form of refusing to provide details as well as threats to officers. This resistance appears to stem from a perceived unfairness among dog owners in respect of having to put dogs on leads in what is regarded as a "shared space" when they may be clearly walking to heel and, as such, are largely under control.

- 3.6 Given that uncontrolled behaviour, where identified, may be addressed by utilising the other PSPOs, for example by directing that the dog be put on a lead, it is proposed to remove cycle tracks and canal towpaths from this Order. However it is proposed to retain the other areas, for example cemeteries, in a slightly amended Order for a further 3 years.

4. Consultation:

Prior to amending/extending a PSPO, the Council is obliged to undertake consultation with the Chief Officer of Police, the local policing body, community representatives and owner/occupiers of land covered in the Order. Such a consultation will be publicised widely through the Council's website, Facebook, Twitter, press releases to local media, direct e-mails to Town and Parish Councils and contact with community groups. The results of the consultation would obviously then need to be thoroughly analysed prior to any final decision on the matter.

5. Conclusion:

In summary, the current PSPOs in respect of dog control expire on 20th October 2020. Without action that would leave the matters currently covered by the Orders uncontrolled. It is felt that this would not be an acceptable situation and thus it is proposed to extend all four PSPOs for a further period of 3 years with a minor amendment to one of the Orders.

A formal consultation exercise is required to be undertaken in respect of these proposals.

STROUD DISTRICT COUNCIL
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

**AGENDA
ITEM NO**

5 DECEMBER 2019

10

Report Title	BUDGET MONITORING REPORT 2019/20 Q2
Purpose of Report	To present the 2019/20 forecast outturn position against the revenue budgets and Capital programme that the committee is responsible for in order to give an expectation of possible variances against budget and items to be considered as part of the budget setting process.
Decision(s)	The Committee RESOLVES to note the outturn forecast for the General Fund Revenue budget and the Capital programme for this Committee.
Consultation and Feedback	Budget holders have been consulted about the budget issues in their service areas. The feedback has been incorporated in the report to explain differences between budgets and actual income and expenditure.
Financial Implications and Risk Assessment	There are no financial implications arising from this report as it looks at current revenue and capital forecasts for this committee's budgets. Lucy Clothier, Interim Accountancy Manager Tel: 01453 754343 Email: lucy.clothier@stroud.gov.uk
Legal Implications	There are no legal implications arising from this report. Patrick Arran, Interim Head of Legal Services Tel: 01453 754369 Email: patrick.arran@stroud.gov.uk
Report Author	Adele Rudkin, Accountant Tel: 01453 754109 Email: adele.rudkin@stroud.gov.uk
Options	None
Performance Management Follow Up	Budgets will continue to be monitored on a regular basis by budget holders supported by Finance. Further finance reports will update the committee in March 2019.
Background Papers/ Appendices	None

Background

1. This report provides the second monitoring position statement for the financial year 2019/20. The purpose of this report is to notify members of any known significant variations to budgets for the current financial year, highlight any key issues, and to inform members of any action to be taken if required.
2. **Due to the volume of information contained in the report, it would be helpful where members have questions on matters of detail if they could be referred to the report author or the appropriate service manager before the meeting.**

Revenue Budget position

3. Council approved the General Fund Revenue budget for 2019/20 in February 2019 including budget proposals of the administration.
4. The latest budget for Environment Committee taking into account the adjustments for carry forwards and re-distribution of service budgets is **£5.696m** (Original Budget was **£5.425m**).
5. The monitoring position for the committee at 30 September 2019 shows a **projected net overspend of £68k** against the latest budget, as summarised in Table 1. The overall position on the General Fund will be considered by Strategy and Resources committee at their meeting in December 2019.
6. The outturn position is mainly attributable to the major items outlined in Table 2 with an explanation of the significant variances that have arisen (a significant variation is defined as being +/- £20,000 on each reporting line). Table 4 provides a more detailed breakdown on the Committee's budgets.
7. Table 3 shows the Capital spend and Projected outturn for the Environment Committee for 2019/20.

Table1 – Revenue budgets Environment Committee 2019/20

Environment Committee	Para Refs	2019/20 Original Budget (£'000)	2019/20 Revised Budget (£'000)	2019/20 Forecast Outturn (£'000)	2019/20 Reserve Transfers (£'000)	2019/20 Outturn Variance (£'000)
Canal		6	32	40	0	8
Carbon Management		71	135	78	52	(5)
Development Control	8	41	130	270	0	140
Director (Development Services)		119	78	78	0	0
Economic Development		91	102	91	0	(11)
Head of Health and Wellbeing		72	72	73	0	0
Health & Wellbeing	9	708	878	841	0	(37)
Land Charges & Street Naming	10	(51)	(42)	(15)	0	28
Planning Strategy/Local Plan		309	374	461	(76)	11
Statutory Building Control	11	92	(29)	(122)	69	(24)
Waste & Recycling: Other		20	20	20	0	1
Waste and Recycling: MSC	12	3,947	3,947	3,904	0	(42)
Environment TOTAL		5,425	5,696	5,720	44	68

(Tables may contain roundings for presentation purposes)

Table 2 - Headline Budget variances

Service	Para Refs	Overspend/ (Underspend) (£'000)
Development Control	8	140
Health & Wellbeing	9	(37)
Land Charges & Street Naming	10	28
Statutory Building Control	11	(24)
Waste and Recycling: MSC	12	(42)
TOTAL		65

Note: This table shows the significant variations only and therefore will not agree to the variation shown in Table 1.

8. Development Control – £140k under achievement of income
(Geraldine LeCointe xtn 4233, geraldine.lecointe@stroud.gov.uk)

Application fee income is currently down in comparison with this time of year over the last 3 years but interrogation of these historic statistics also shows how there is no predictable pattern to income month on month or year on year. For example in 2016/17 income was looking very healthy at this time, only to end the financial year with the lowest yearly income of the last 5 years.

We are expecting a number of large reserved matters applications in the next 6/9 months which will have a positive affect and may alter fee budget predictions in forthcoming quarters.

Pre-application fee income is looking reasonably healthy in comparison with previous years however, as last year the service fell short of its target income, it is anticipated that this may be repeated this year.

The service has been reviewed and a new structure was put in place in June 2019, however to date this has only been partially implemented. Once fully rolled out, the new structure should allow us to improve the pre-application service we provide and thus increase income (within the context that legally the service can only seek to cover its costs in providing a pre-application advice service).

The service has also taken a cautionary approach because of the as yet unknown impact of Brexit on the development sector.

9. Health & Wellbeing – (£37k underspend)
(Jon Beckett xtn 4443, jon.beckett@stroud.gov.uk)

This underspend is directly related to salaries. A number of in-year vacancies have been identified (including Business Support roles and Health and Safety Officer), which have now been recruited to. There has also been a reduction in hours with the service which has contributed to this saving. Any changes to establishment have been identified as part of the budget setting process.

10. Land Charges & Street Naming – £28k income reduction
(Mark Russell xtn 4305, mark.russell@stroud.gov.uk)

A reduction in income is forecast due to falling demand for the Local Land Charges service (volumes are around 30% less than this time in 2018/19). The business has seen a marked change this year with a significant loss of our market share and other external factors beyond our control including the unknown impact of Brexit. The budget for 2020/21 has been revised to reflect the drop in income.

11. Statutory Building Control – (£24k underspend)

(Paul Bowley xtn 4520, paul.bowley@stroud.gov.uk)

This underspend is predominately around salaries. The Building Control Service was subject to a service review which concluded in June and a new establishment put in place. As a result of this there have been some in year vacancies. An Area Building Control Surveyor post remains vacant and will be reviewed in Q4 ahead of the new financial year. The shared service with Gloucester City Council is up for renewal in June 2020, this may also impact on the recruitment of this post.

12. Waste and Re-cycling: MSC – (£42k underspend)

(Mike Hammond xtn 4447, mike.hammond@stroud.gov.uk)

This variance is forecast within the Waste & Recycling budget for the sale of recyclates. Markets for the onward sale of these materials remain volatile and officers are constantly trying to identify and forecast price trends. The contracts with Palm Paper and Suez that commenced in July 2018 have generated gate fee savings forecast this financial year, albeit this could be offset if commodity prices fall. We are seeing a particular pressure on paper prices at present and expect a rebate revision to reflect this in January.

Capital Programme

Table 3 below shows the Capital Outturn forecast for 2019/20 with a projected outturn variance of (£1.424m).

Table 3 – Environment Committee Capital Programme

Environment Capital Schemes	Para Refs	2019/20 Original Budget (£'000)	2019/20 Revised Budget (£'000)	2019/20 Forecast Outturn (£'000)	2019/20 Outturn Variance (£'000)	2020/21 Original Budget (£'000)
Canal	13	732	2,029	605	(1,424)	737
Market Town Centres Initiative Fund	14	50	113	113	0	50
Multi-Service Contract-Vehicles	15	684	684	684	0	712
Stroud District Cycling & Walking Plan	16	100	100	100	0	200
Wallbridge-Gateway	17	0	0	0	0	100
Environment Capital Schemes TOTAL		1,566	2,926	1,502	(1,424)	1,799

13. Canal

The Council and Cotswold Canals Trust have now secured the **£842k** crucial development funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF). This announcement will enable the subsequent application for a further £9million of HLF money to allow the whole project to go ahead.

The project aims to take the canal under the M5 motorway, reinstate the 'missing mile' of canal near Eastington and forge a new stretch of canal under the Gloucester to Bristol railway line at Stonehouse.

The expectation regarding the forecast to end of the current financial year of **£605k** is a reasonable estimate at this time.

14. Market Town Centres Initiative Fund.

The Distribution of Market Towns Funding was agreed at the January Strategy and Resources Committee. In order to be able to distribute the funds to the relevant Town Councils, written confirmation has been sought that they will spend the funds as agreed. There are a number of outstanding replies from the Town Councils and funds cannot be released until this confirmation is received. It is anticipated that the budget will be fully spent this financial year.

15. Multi- Service Contract – Vehicles

It is forecast that the capital budget will be spent in 2019/20, as there is an ongoing fleet management programme with vehicles identified as being at the end of their expected lifespan along with vehicles required in order to allow for additional growth within the district. The ongoing ambition of removing vehicles from hire within the contract will require the purchase of vehicles.

16. Stroud District Cycling and Walking Plan

The resurfacing of the Nailsworth/Dudbridge route, which is being led by Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust as part of their ERDF Wild Towns project is underway. Further funding has been secured to continue the resurfacing through to Dudbridge from Woodchester and will be added to the **£40k** from the budget earmarked for this section.

A finalised route between Uley and Cam station, via Dursley and Cam was agreed in March 2019. **£50k** of the Cycling and Walking budget has been earmarked to spend on resurfacing some sections of this route.

A feasibility study for a high quality utility cycle route between Chalford and Stroud has been carried out by an independent Dutch consultancy called Witteveen and Bos, and is due to be released shortly. SDC has not contributed to the cost of the study.

Initial work into the feasibility of a Kingswood/Wotton/Charfield Greenway route has been completed by Sustrans. They are now looking to progress towards the design phase towards which SDC has earmarked **£10k**.

17. Wallbridge Gateway

Ecotricity withdrew their application to match fund on this project last financial year. SDC and Stroud Town Council are seeking designs for a scheme within the budget, which is proposed to be re-profiled to 2020/21.

Table 4 – Detailed revenue variations

	Para Refs	2019/20 Original Budget (£'000)	2019/20 Revised Budget (£'000)	2019/20 Forecast Outturn (£'000)	2019/20 Reserve Transfers (£'000)	2019/20 Outturn Variance (£'000)
Environment Committee						
Canal Restoration Project		0	0	0	0	0
Canal Partnership		6	32	40	0	8
Canal		6	32	40	0	8
Energy Efficiency		71	135	78	52	(5)
Carbon Management		71	135	78	52	(5)
Footpaths		(2)	0	0	0	0
Conservation		60	0	0	0	0
Development Control		(241)	130	270	0	140
Planning Appeals		71	0	0	0	0
Tree Conservation		43	0	0	0	0
Planning Enforcement		109	0	0	0	0
Development Control	8	41	130	270	0	140
Director (Development Services)		119	78	78	0	0
Director (Development Services)		119	78	78	0	0
Economic Development		35	35	15	0	(20)
Market Town Projects		0	0	0	0	0
Regeneration		56	67	76	0	9
Economic Development		91	102	91	0	(11)
Head of Environmental Health		72	72	73	0	0
Head of Health and Wellbeing		72	72	73	0	0
Health & Wellbeing		126	134	112	0	(21)
Contaminated Land		27	26	30	0	4
Dog Warden Service		79	75	79	0	4
Environmental Protection		154	152	162	0	11
Food Safety		154	153	135	0	(19)
Health and Safety		89	88	75	0	(13)
Land Drainage		39	210	218	0	9
Public Health		44	44	35	0	(10)
Pest Control		5	6	5	0	(0)
Port Health		2	2	(1)	0	(3)
Planning Liaison		(11)	(11)	(9)	0	2
Health & Wellbeing	9	708	878	841	0	(37)

	Para Refs	2019/20 Original Budget (£'000)	2019/20 Revised Budget (£'000)	2019/20 Forecast Outturn (£'000)	2019/20 Reserve Transfers (£'000)	2019/20 Outturn Variance (£'000)
Environment Committee						
Land & Property Custodian		(36)	(27)	16	0	43
Street Naming		(15)	(15)	(30)	0	(15)
Land Charges & Street Naming	10	(51)	(42)	(15)	0	28
Planning Strategy		309	374	461	(76)	11
Planning Strategy/Local Plan		309	374	461	(76)	11
Planning and Building Control Admin		266	55	46	0	(9)
Building Control		(244)	(129)	(198)	69	0
Securing Dangerous Structures		10	15	16	0	1
Building Regulation Enforcement / Advice		60	31	14	0	(16)
Statutory Building Control	11	92	(29)	(122)	69	(24)
Waste & Recycling: Other		20	20	20	0	1
Waste & Recycling: Other		20	20	20	0	1
MSC: Refuse Collection		1,320	1,348	1,358	0	10
MSC: Food Waste		511	546	546	0	0
MSC: Recycling		1,433	1,447	1,390	0	(57)
MSC: Bulky Waste		7	7	7	0	0
MSC: Garden Waste		29	(41)	(41)	0	0
MSC: Street Cleansing		647	640	645	0	5
Waste and Recycling: MSC	12	3,947	3,947	3,904	0	(42)
Environment TOTAL		5,425	5,696	5,720	44	68

STROUD DISTRICT COUNCIL
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

**AGENDA
ITEM NO**

5 DECEMBER 2019

11

Report Title	ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE REVENUE ESTIMATES – REVISED 2019/20 AND ORIGINAL 2020/21
Purpose of Report	To present to the Committee the revised estimates for 2019/20 and original estimates for 2020/21.
Decision(s)	The Committee RECOMMENDS to Strategy and Resources that: a) The revised Environment Committee budget for 2019/20 and original 2020/21 revenue budget are approved. b) The Fees and Charges list as shown in Appendix B is approved.
Consultation and Feedback	Consultation has been undertaken with residents and businesses. Feedback on the outcome of the consultation will be provided to Strategy and Resources committee at the meeting.
Financial Implications & Risk Assessment	This report sets out the draft budget relating to the Committee for 2020/21. This will form part of the budget setting process to be considered by Strategy and Resources Committee in January 2020 and Council in February 2020. Lucy Clothier, Interim Accountancy Manager Tel: 01453 754343 Email: lucy.clothier@stroud.gov.uk
Legal Implications	There are no legal implications arising from this report. Patrick Arran, Interim Head of Legal Services Tel: 01453 754369 Email: patrick.arran@stroud.gov.uk
Report Author	Adele Rudkin, Accountant Tel: 01453 754109 Email: adele.rudkin@stroud.gov.uk
Options	The Administration will be considering its budget options at the Strategy and Resources Committee meeting on 30 January 2020. Council will consider the overall budget position for 2020/21 on 20 January 2020.
Background Papers and Appendices	Appendix A – Committee’s detailed budget Appendix B – Fees and charges

Background

1. The Budget Strategy report to Strategy and Resources Committee in October 2019 set out the way in which the Council would approach setting budgets for the forthcoming financial year.
2. Members will be aware from the 2019/20 budget and MTFP (approved in January 2019) and the Budget Strategy reports, that the Council is facing a number of financial challenges in 2020/21 and future years. A budget deficit has been forecast in the latter part of the medium

term due to anticipated reductions in the level of government funding and inflationary/cost pressures across the Council's services. The Committees service revenue budgets have been prepared in accordance with the budget framework set out in the Budget Strategy report.

3. The Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) report to Strategy and Resources will set out a projection of General Fund expenditure over the medium term 2020/21 to 2023/24. This report sets out a more detailed analysis of the changes to the Environment Committee budget for 2019/20 (Revised Estimates) and 2020/21 (Original Estimates).
4. **It would be helpful where members have questions on matters of detail if they could be referred to the report author or the appropriate service manager before the meeting.**

Revenue Budget position

5. The original budget for the Environment Committee was **£5.425m**. This has been revised for the 2019/20 revised estimates and 2020/21 original estimates, incorporating changes arising from unavoidable inflationary cost pressures, budget pressures and efficiency savings. These estimates have only changed from the original budget approved in February 2019, as a result of items reported to the committee in budget monitoring reports.
6. This has subsequently been used as the base estimate for both 2019/20 revised and 2020/21 original estimates. The revised estimates incorporate changes arising from budget pressures and efficiency savings. The original budget approved in February 2019 has only changed as a result of items reported to the Committee in budget monitoring reports.
7. The original estimate for Environment Committee Budget for 2020/21 is **£5.770m, an increase of £74k** on the base budget. This is largely due to the following significant budget changes, as outlined in table one below.

Table 1 – Summary of changes from the 2019/20 Original Budget

Environment Committee	para	2019/20 Revised Estimate (000's)	2020/21 Original Estimate (000's)
Base Budget		5,425	5,696
Virements/adjustments	8	271	(340)
Recurring changes:	9		
Pay increases			76
Fees and charges growth			(16)
Pensions increases			0
Contract increases			70
Proposed budget adjustments	10		284
Net Service Budget		5,696	5,770

(Table subject to roundings)

8. In year virements/adjustments

In year virements/adjustments include re-distribution of Corporate Maintenance budgets according to the proposed schedule of work within each Committee, alignment of budgets to agreed establishment structures and re-allocation of Directors budgets to Strategy and Resources Committee.

9. Inflation

a) Pay Inflation - £76k

The 2020/21 salary budgets have been increased by an initial 2.5% in line with budget strategy.

b) Price inflation – (£16k)

Fees and charges budgets have been inflated by 2.5%, unless stated otherwise on the fees and charges appendix.

A full list of fees and charges for this Committee is included in Appendix B.

c) Contract Increases - £70k

Contract inflation has been updated in line with the Budget Strategy, this includes insurance uplift, software budgets, business rates and the Multi Service Contract.

d) Multi Service Contract - £142k

Discussions have taken place with Ubico much earlier this year on the contract sum, with a robust dialogue around the Council's expectations. The contract sum for 2020/21 has been set at £6.015m (2019/20 budget is £5.873m). This includes a £55k pressure (Table 2) for the additional round to support the increased demand on recycling and the contract for a full year's service (£95k pressure last financial year). We will continue to receive monthly budget monitoring reports from Ubico with detailed management information, this ensures a thorough approach to any variations, which are investigated and reported in a timely manner.

10. Budget Pressures & Efficiencies

Table two provides a detailed overview of the budget pressures and efficiencies for 2019/20 and 2020/21, which have been incorporated into the General Fund budget.

Table 2 – Budget Pressures and Savings

SERVICE	Para	REASON FOR PRESSURE/SAVING	2020/21 (£'000)
Waste & Recycling	11	Additional round for full year contract	55
Waste & Recycling	12	Reduced contribution from GCC (Multi Service Contract)	200
Land Charges	13	Reduced income reflecting lower caseloads	40
		Subtotal - Pressures	295
Various		Minor Budget Adjustments	-11
		Subtotal - Savings	(11)
		Total Environment	284

11. Waste & Recycling - £55k

Members will recall that a new recycling round was introduced in August 2019 due to property growth in the district. This was achieved with minimal disruption to the service and extremely limited collection day changes. The budget was adjusted in 2018/19 to reflect the part year change, this additional £55k will bring the budget for 2020/21 in line with a full year cost.

12. Waste & Recycling - £200k

As has been reported previously, Gloucestershire County Council have continued to negotiate with districts regarding a successor agreement to the Food Waste Incentive scheme. Whilst SDC representation has helped, there will still be a substantial reduction in payments from July 2020. GCC officers will be recommending to their Cabinet on Dec 18, a scheme forecast to reduce SDC income by circa. £200k per annum.

13. Land Charges - £40k

Falling demand for the Local Land Charges Service (currently running at up to 30% less) will result in a significant reduction in income. This is due to external factors beyond our control.

CAPITAL

Table 3 below outlines the capital schemes that the committee is responsible for.

These changes have been reflected in the table below, but at this stage, not further changes have been incorporated into the Capital Programme. Council will consider the Capital Programme and the Capital Strategy at their meeting in February 2020.

Table 3 – Capital schemes 2019/20 and 2020/21

		2019/20 Original Budget (£'000)	2019/20 Revised Budget (£'000)	2020/21 Original Budget (£'000)
Environment Capital Schemes	Para Refs			
Canal	14	732	2,029	737
Market Town Centres Initiative Fund	15	50	113	50
Multi-Service Contract Vehicles	16	684	684	712
Stroud District Cycling & Walking Plan	17	100	100	200
Wallbridge-Gateway	18	0	0	100
Environment Capital Schemes TOTAL		1,566	2,926	1,799

14. Canal

The Council and Cotswold Canals Trust have now secured the **£842k** crucial development funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF). This announcement will enable the subsequent application for a further £9million of HLF money to allow the whole project to go ahead. The funding bid will be submitted to the National Lottery before the end of April 2020, with a decision expected by the end of September 2020 when work would start almost immediately.

The project aims to take the canal under the M5 motorway, reinstate the 'missing mile' of canal near Eastington and construct a new bridge to carry the canal under the Gloucester to Bristol railway line at Stonehouse. The canal will be connected to the national waterway network at Saul Junction, making Stonehouse and Stroud canal towns once again. It will also bring significant biodiversity, health and wellbeing, leisure and economic benefits.

15. Market Towns

The Distribution of Market Towns Funding will continue into 2020/21. The budget is anticipated to be fully spent in 2020/21. It will be distributed to the relevant Town Councils when written confirmation is received that they will spend the funds as agreed.

16. MSC Vehicles

An updated vehicle replacement programme has been agreed between the Council and Ubico and is being kept under annual review. Additional vehicles have been purchased during the current financial year to reduce costs over the longer term. The vehicle replacement programme highlights an ongoing need to allocate capital resources to replace and enhance the Multi-Service contract fleet on a rolling basis.

17. Stroud & District Walking Plan

The resurfacing of the Nailsworth/Dudbridge route, which is being led by Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust as part of their ERDF Wild Towns project is underway. Further funding has been secured to continue the resurfacing through to Dudbridge from Woodchester and will be added to the **£40k** from the budget earmarked for this section.

A finalised route between Uley and Cam station, via Dursley and Cam was agreed in March 2019. **£50k** of the Cycling and Walking budget has been earmarked to spend on resurfacing some sections of this route.

A feasibility study for a high quality utility cycle route between Chalford and Stroud has been carried out by an independent Dutch consultancy called Witteveen and Bos, and is due to be released shortly. SDC has not contributed to the cost of the study.

Initial work into the feasibility of a Kingswood/Wotton/Charfield Greenway route has been completed by Sustrans. They are now looking to progress towards the design phase towards which SDC has earmarked **£10k**.

Further routes to be considered for this plan will be investigated for future project funding.

18. Wallbridge

Ecotricity withdrew their application to match fund on this project last financial year. SDC and Stroud Town Council are seeking designs for a scheme within the budget, which is proposed to be re-profiled to 2020/21.

Table 4 – Detailed service estimates

		2019/20 Original Budget (£'000)	2019/20 Revised Budget (£'000)	2020/21 Original Budget (£'000)
Environment Committee	Para Refs			
Canal Restoration Project		0	0	0
Canal Partnership		6	32	11
Canal		6	32	11
Energy Efficiency		71	135	108
Carbon Management		71	135	108
Footpaths		(2)	0	0
Conservation		60	0	0
Development Control		(241)	130	166
Planning Appeals		71	0	0
Tree Conservation		43	0	0
Planning Enforcement		109	0	0
Development Control		41	130	166
Director (Development Services)		119	78	0
Director (Development Services)		119	78	0
Economic Development		35	35	35
Market Town Projects		0	0	0
Regeneration		56	67	64
Economic Development		91	102	99
Head of Health and Wellbeing		72	72	74
Head of Health and Wellbeing		72	72	74
Health & Wellbeing		126	134	126
Contaminated Land		27	26	30
Dog Warden Service		79	75	83
Environmental Protection		154	152	177
Food Safety		154	153	148
Health and Safety		89	88	81
Land Drainage		39	210	41
Public Health		44	44	35
Pest Control		5	6	6
Port Health		2	2	2
Planning Liaison		(11)	(11)	15
Health & Wellbeing		708	878	746

		2019/20 Original Budget (£'000)	2019/20 Revised Budget (£'000)	2020/21 Original Budget (£'000)
Environment Committee	Para Refs			
Land & Property Custodian		(36)	(27)	10
Street Naming		(15)	(15)	(30)
Land Charges & Street Naming	13	(51)	(42)	(21)
Planning Strategy		309	374	406
Planning Strategy/Local Plan		309	374	406
Planning and Building Control Admin		266	55	0
Building Control		(244)	(129)	(143)
Securing Dangerous Structures		10	15	12
Building Regulation Enforcement / Advice		60	31	31
Statutory Building Control		92	(29)	(101)
Waste & Recycling: Other		20	20	12
Waste & Recycling: Other		20	20	12
MSC: Refuse Collection		1,320	1,348	1,374
MSC: Food Waste		511	546	766
MSC: Recycling		1,433	1,447	1,498
MSC: Bulky Waste		7	7	12
MSC: Garden Waste		29	(41)	(61)
MSC: Street Cleansing		647	640	680
Waste and Recycling: MSC	11/12	3,947	3,947	4,269
Environment TOTAL		5,425	5,696	5,770

(Budgets are shown excluding support service charges, depreciation and technical adjustments. Table is subject to roundings)

Environment Committee

Health and Wellbeing

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Description of Charge	Charge		Charge		Change %
	April 2019 - March 2020		April 2020 - March 2021		
	£ Excl VAT	£ Incl VAT	£ Excl VAT	£ Incl VAT	
<u>Dangerous Wild Animals</u>					
First application	173.33	208.00	177.50	213.00	2.5%
Renewal	130.83	157.00	134.17	161.00	2.5%
<u>Zoo Licence (no dispensation)</u>					
(*Plus additional necessary Veterinary or other Inspection Fees)					
Original Licence 4 years, renewed for 6 years					
Application for grant of new licence	525.00	630.00	538.33	646.00	2.5%
Renewal	477.50	573.00	490.00	588.00	2.5%
Periodical Inspection (recovery of costs)					
Informal Inspection (recovery of costs)					
<u>Zoo Licence (s.14 (2) dispensation)</u>					
(*Plus additional necessary Veterinary or other Inspection Fees)					
Original Licence 4 years, renewed for 6 years					
Application for grant of new licence	277.50	333.00	285.00	342.00	2.5%
Renewal	185.00	222.00	190.00	228.00	2.5%
Periodical Inspection (recovery of costs)					
Informal Inspection (recovery of costs)					

Environment Committee

Health and Wellbeing

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Description of Charge	Charge April 2019 - March 2020		Charge April 2020 - March 2021		Change %
	£	£	£	£	
	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	

Environmental Searches

For a search to be carried out on a property, in relation to Contaminated Land, Landfills, authorised process etc, specific questions answered.	47.50	57.00	48.33	58.00	2.5%
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Environment Committee**Health and Wellbeing****Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020****Proposed increase in fee/charge from previous year**

2.5% - charges rounded to the whole pound.

Basis of charge (eg full cost recovery, statutory charge, subsidised service)

Full cost recovery

Details of any discretionary discounts or concessions**Has any benchmarking or consultation been undertaken?****Equality Impact Assessment****Budget Impact**

Environment Committee

Health and Wellbeing

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Description of Charge	Charge April 2019 - March 2020		Charge April 2020 - March 2021		Change %
	£	£	£	£	
	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	
Private Water Sampling	55.83	67.00	57.50	69.00	2.5%
Private Water Supply Risk Assessment	38.33	46.00	39.17	47.00	2.5%

Environment Committee**Health and Wellbeing****Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020****Proposed increase in fee/charge from previous year**

2.5% - charges rounded to the whole pound.

Private Water Sampling

Basis of charge (eg full cost recovery, statutory charge, subsidised service)

Full Cost Recovery

Details of any discretionary discounts or concessions**Has any benchmarking or consultation been undertaken?****Equality Impact Assessment****Budget Impact**

Environment Committee

Health and Wellbeing

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Description of Charge	Charge April 2019 - March 2020		Charge April 2020 - March 2021		Change %
	£ Excl VAT	£ Incl VAT	£ Excl VAT	£ Incl VAT	
	Food Export Health Certificates				
Food Export Certificates (less than 120 a year)	40.00	48.00	40.83	49.00	2.5%
Where more than 120 certificates are issued per year	31.67	38.00	32.50	39.00	2.5%
For the issue of a Health Certificate where the inspection of a consignment is required	83.33	100.00	85.83	103.00	2.5%
Verification of Organic Shipments	40.00	48.00	40.83	49.00	2.5%
Registration of skin piercing establishments and practitioners:					
Accupuncture / Cosmetic-Piercing (inc Ear Piercing)					
Semi-Permanent Skin Colouring, Electrolysis / Tattooing					
Premises	95.00	114.00	97.50	117.00	2.5%
Each person practicing	46.67	56.00	47.50	57.00	2.5%
Food Hygiene and Health & Safety Advice					
General advisory visits (including advice on gaining or retaining a rating of 5 for food hygiene) (£70 an hour, minimum one hour and then £35 for each half an hour there after)	70.00	84.00	71.67	86.00	2.5%
Food Hygiene Rating Scheme re-score request (per request)	160.00	192.00	164.17	197.00	2.5%
Safer Food Better Business Packs (inc 3 month diary refill)	16.67	20.00	17.50	21.00	2.5%
Safer Food Better Business Diary Refill (12 months)	13.33	16.00	13.33	16.00	2.5%
Food Health and Safety: Primary Authority Partnership – establishing a long term single point of contact for your business to receive UK wide assured advice. The suggested cost is for; setting up, assessment of initial needs and the provision of 12 hours of officer time - Set up	666.67	800.00	683.33	820.00	2.5%
Annual Renewal Fee	175.00	210.00	179.17	215.00	2.5%
Hourly Rate	58.33	70.00	60.00	72.00	2.5%
Food Hygiene and Health & Safety Training Courses					
Full day courses (approx 6 hours)	49.17	59.00	50.83	61.00	2.5%
Half Day Courses (approx 3 hours)	30.00	36.00	30.83	37.00	2.5%
On-site training courses: Rate per day (Charged pro-rata for shorter courses) plus the cost of materials and examination fees.	305.83	367.00	314.17	377.00	2.5%

Environment Committee

Land & Property Data

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Description of Charge	Charge April 2019 - March 2020		Charge April 2020 - March 2021		Change %
	£ Excl VAT	£ Incl VAT	£ Excl VAT	£ Incl VAT	
Standard Search (LLC1 + CON29R)	£148.00	£172.60*	£148.00	£172.60*	0%
LLC1 Only	£25.00	£25.00	£25.00	£25.00	0%
CON29R	£123.00	£147.60	£123.00	£147.60	0%
CON29O Enquiries Questions 4-21 each	£11.00	£13.20	£11.00	£13.20	0%
CON29O Enquiry 22 (Commons Registration)	£22.00	£26.40	£22.00	£26.40	0%
Property name change	£35.00	£35.00	£35.00	£35.00	0%
Official address for a new or existing property 1-5 properties	£40.00 each	£40.00 each	£40.00 each	£40.00 each	0%
Official address for a new or existing property 6-25 properties	£35.00 each	£35.00 each	£35.00 each	£35.00 each	0%
Official address for a new or existing property 26-75 properties	£30.00 each	£30.00 each	£30.00 each	£30.00 each	0%
Official address for a new or existing property 76+ properties	£25.00 each	£25.00 each	£25.00 each	£25.00 each	0%
Naming a new street (charge to the developer)	£100.00	£100.00	£100.00	£100.00	0%
Naming an existing unnamed street (charge to Parish or Town Council)	£120.00 plus £30.00 for each affected property thereon	£120.00 plus £30.00 for each affected property thereon	£120.00 plus £30.00 for each affected property thereon	£120.00 plus £30.00 for each affected property thereon	0%
Renaming an existing named street (charge to Parish or Town Council)	£120.00 plus £30.00 for each affected property thereon	£120.00 plus £30.00 for each affected property thereon	£120.00 plus £30.00 for each affected property thereon	£120.00 plus £30.00 for each affected property thereon	0%
Address amendments (e.g. revised street and postcode)	£35.00	£35.00	£35.00	£35.00	0%

Environment Committee

Land & Property Data

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Proposed increase in fee/charge from previous year

Zero

*The LLC1 which is £25.00 is not subject to VAT. Therefore, the Standard Search fee of £148.00 only has £123.00 which is subject to VAT hence £24.60 and a total fee of £172.60.

Basis of charge (eg full cost recovery, statutory charge, subsidised service)

Full cost recovery

Details of any discretionary discounts or concessions

None

Has any benchmarking or consultation been undertaken?

No. But fees are set to be broadly in-line with and not to exceed our neighbouring authorities in the County

Equality Impact Assessment**Budget Impact**

Environment Committee

Private Housing

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Description of Charge	Charge April 2019 - March 2020		Charge April 2020 - March 2021		Change %
	£	£	£	£	
	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	
Land Drainage consenting Fee	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0%

Environment Committee**Private Housing**

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Proposed increase in fee/charge from previous year

0%

Basis of charge (eg full cost recovery, statutory charge, subsidised service)

Statutory Charge

Details of any discretionary discounts or concessions

None

Has any benchmarking or consultation been undertaken?

N/A legislative cost

Equality Impact Assessment

N/A legislative requirement

Budget Impact

None

Environment Committee

Health and Wellbeing

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Description of Charge	Charge		Charge		Change %
	April 2019 - March 2020		April 2020 - March 2021		
	£ Excl VAT	£ Incl VAT	£ Excl VAT	£ Incl VAT	
<u>Pest Control - DOMESTIC</u>					
Rats & Mice					
Standard	66.67	80.00	68.33	82.00	2.5%
(extra visit £30)	25.00	30.00	25.83	31.00	2.5%
Benefits – Standard	33.33	40.00	34.17	41.00	2.5%
(extra visit £15)	12.50	15.00	12.50	15.00	2.5%
Wasps					
Standard	54.17	65.00	55.83	67.00	2.5%
Standard – additional	16.67	20.00	17.50	21.00	2.5%
Benefits - Single space	27.08	32.50	27.50	33.00	2.5%
Benefit – additional	8.33	10.00	8.33	10.00	2.5%
Fleas / Carpet Moth / Beetle / Cluster Flies / Ants					
All Jobs	68.33	82.00	70.00	84.00	2.5%
Benefits	34.17	41.00	35.00	42.00	2.5%
Bedbugs / Cockroaches	26.67	32.00	27.50	33.00	2.5%
Survey - (Quote after visit)	26.67	32.00	27.50	33.00	2.5%
Call out					
<u>Pest Control - COMMERCIAL</u>					
Rats & Mice					
Standard	120.00	144.00	123.33	148.00	2.5%
(extra visit £40 + VAT)	40.00	48.00	40.83	49.00	2.5%
Fleas / Carpet Moth / Beetle / Cluster Flies / Ants	100.00	120.00	102.50	123.00	2.5%
Wasps					
Standard	80.00	96.00	81.67	98.00	2.5%
Standard – additional	30.00	36.00	30.83	37.00	2.5%
Bed Bugs					
Survey - (Quote after visit)	31.67	38.00	32.50	39.00	2.5%
Call out	31.67	38.00	32.50	39.00	2.5%

Environment Committee

Planning

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Description of Charge	Charge April 2019 - March 2020		Charge April 2020 - March 2021		Change %
	£	£	£	£	
	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	

Planning Application Fees

Outline Applications

£462 per 0.1 hectare for sites up to and including 2.5 hectares	385.00	462.00	385.00	462.00	0.0%
£11432 + £138 for each 0.1 in excess of 2.5 hectares to a maximum of £150,000	9,526.67	11,432.00	9,526.67	11,432.00	0.0%

Householder Applications

Alterations/extensions to single dwellinghouse, including works within boundary	171.67	206.00	171.67	206.00	0.0%
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Full Applications

Alterations/extensions to two or more dwellinghouses, including works within boundaries	339.17	407.00	339.17	407.00	0.0%
New dwellinghouses (up to 50 and including 50)	385.00	462.00	385.00	462.00	0.0%
New dwellinghouses (for more than 50) £22,859 + £138 per additional dwellinghouse in excess of 50 up to a maximum fee of £300,000	19,049.17	22,859.00	19,049.17	22,859.00	0.0%

Erection of Buildings (not dwellinghouses, agriculturla, glasshouses, plant nor machinery)

Gross floor space to be created by development - No increase in floor space or no more than 40 sq m	195.00	234.00	195.00	234.00	0.0%
Gross floor space to be created by development - More than 40 sq m but no more than 75 sq m	385.00	462.00	385.00	462.00	0.0%
Gross floor space to be created by development - More than 75 sq m but no more than 3,750 sq m	385.00	462.00	385.00	462.00	0.0%
Gross floor space to be created by development - More than 3,750 sq m	19,049.17	22,859.00	19,049.17	22,859.00	0.0%

Erection of Buildings (on land used for agricultural for agricultural purposes)

Gross floor space to be created by development - Not more than 465 sq m	80.00	96.00	80.00	96.00	0.0%
Gross floor space to be created by development - More than 465 sq m not more than 540 sq m	385.00	462.00	385.00	462.00	0.0%
Gross floor space to be created by development - More than 540 sq m not more than 4,215 sq m	385.00	462.00	385.00	462.00	0.0%
Gross floor space to be created by development - More than 4,215 sq m	19,049.17	22,859.00	19,049.17	22,859.00	0.0%

Erection of Glasshouses (on land used for the purposes of agriculture)

Gross floor space to be created by development - Not more than 465 sq m	80.00	96.00	80.00	96.00	0.0%
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Gross floor space to be created by development - More than 465 sq m	2,150.00	2,580.00	2,150.00	2,580.00	0.0%
Erection/Alterations/replacement of Plant & Machinery					
Site area - Not more than 5 hectares (£462 for each 0.1 hectare, or part of thereof)	385.00	462.00	385.00	462.00	0.0%
Site area - More than 5 hectares (£22,859 + additional £138 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, in excess of 5 hectares to a maximum of £300,000)	19,049.17	22,859.00	19,049.17	22,859.00	0.0%

Environment Committee

Planning

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Proposed increase in fee/charge from previous year

These fees are set by central government and cannot be influenced by the Council

Basis of charge (eg full cost recovery, statutory charge, subsidised service)

These fees are set by central government and cannot be influenced by the Council

Details of any discretionary discounts or concessions**Has any benchmarking or consultation been undertaken?****Equality Impact Assessment****Budget Impact**

Development Control Committee

Planning

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Description of Charge	Charge April 2019 - March 2020		Charge April 2020 - March 2021		Change %
	£	£	£	£	
	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	

Applications other than Building Works

Car parks, service roads or other access - for existing uses	195.00	234.00	195.00	234.00	0.0%
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Waste (use of land for disposal of refuse or waste materials or deposit of material remaining after extraction or storage of minerals)

Site area - Not more than 15 hectares (£234 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof)	195.00	234.00	195.00	234.00	0.0%
Site area - More than 15 hectares (£34,934 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, in excess of 15 hectares up to a maximum of £78,000)	29,111.67	34,934.00	29,111.67	34,934.00	0.0%

Operations connected with exploratory drilling for oil or natural gas

Site area - Not more than 75 hectares	423.33	508.00	423.33	508.00	0.0%
Site area - More than 7.5 hectares (£38,070 + additional £151 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, in excess of 7.5 hectares up to a maximum of £300,000)	31,725.00	38,070.00	31,725.00	38,070.00	0.0%

Operations (other than exploratory drilling) for the winning and working of oil or natural gas

Site area - Not more than 15 hectares (£257 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof)	214.17	257.00	214.17	257.00	0.0%
Site area - More than 15 hectares (£38,520 + £151 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, in excess of 15 hectares up to a maximum of £78,000)	3,208.33	3,850.00	3,208.33	3,850.00	0.0%

Other Operations (winning and working of minerals) excluding natural oil and gas

Site area - Not more than 15 hectares (£234 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof)	195.00	234.00	195.00	234.00	0.0%
Site area - More than 15 hectares (£34,934 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, in excess of 15 hectares up to a maximum of £78,000)	29,111.67	34,934.00	29,111.67	34,934.00	0.0%

Other Operations (not coming with any of the above categories)

Site area - Any site area (£234 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, up to a maximum of £2,028)	195.00	234.00	195.00	234.00	0.0%
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Lawful Development Certificate

Existing use or operation		Same as full			
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Existing use or operation - lawful not to comply with any condition or limitation	195.00	234.00	195.00	234.00	0.0%
Proposed use or operation		half the normal planning fee			

Development Control Committee

Planning

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Proposed increase in fee/charge from previous year

These fees are set by central government and cannot be influenced by the Council

Basis of charge (eg full cost recovery, statutory charge, subsidised service)

These fees are set by central government and cannot be influenced by the Council

Details of any discretionary discounts or concessions**Has any benchmarking or consultation been undertaken?****Equality Impact Assessment****Budget Impact**

Environment Committee

Planning

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Description of Charge	Charge April 2019 - March 2020		Charge April 2020 - March 2021		Change %
	£	£	£	£	
	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	

Pre-application Advice, Enquiries & Documents

Online

Planning permission for dropped kerb	20.00	24.00	20.83	25.00	2.5%
Scheme support indication	50.00	60.00	51.67	62.00	2.5%
Householder proposal enquiry	41.67	50.00	51.67	62.00	2.5%
Non-Householder proposal enquiry	66.67	80.00	68.33	82.00	2.5%
30 Minutes with planner at Ebley Mill	60.00	72.00	61.67	74.00	2.5%
60 Minutes with planner at Ebley Mill	120.00	144.00	123.33	148.00	2.5%
30 Minutes with planner at applicants property	100.00	120.00	102.50	123.00	2.5%
60 Minutes with planner at applicants property	150.00	180.00	154.17	185.00	2.5%
Major housing or commercial projects. First hour of each meeting (£240 per hour thereafter, additional research £60 per hour)	250.00	300.00	266.67	320.00	2.5%
Planning research	54.17	65.00	55.83	67.00	2.5%
Works to protected trees (history of a site and constraints) per hour and part of thereof	83.33	100.00	85.83	103.00	2.5%
Works to protected trees (TPO and Conservation Areas)	25.00	30.00	25.83	31.00	2.5%
Ecological response on proposed action	40.00	48.00	40.83	49.00	2.5%
Planning Administration Charges (e.g. copy documents) (£20 per half hour plus additional if printed)	16.67	20.00	17.50	21.00	2.5%

Environment Committee

Planning

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Description of Charge	Charge April 2019 - March 2020		Charge April 2020 - March 2021		Change %
	£	£	£	£	
	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	
Prior Approval					
Agricultural and Forestry buildings & operations or demolition of buildings	80.00	96.00	80.00	96.00	0.0%
Communications (previously referred to as 'Telecommunications Code Systems Operators)	385.00	462.00	385.00	462.00	0.0%
Proposed Change of Use to State Funded School or Registered Nursery	80.00	96.00	80.00	96.00	0.0%
Proposed Change of Use of Agricultural Building to a State-Funded School or Registered Nursery	80.00	96.00	80.00	96.00	0.0%
Proposed Change of Use of Agricultural Building to a flexible use within Shop, Financial and Professional Services, Restaurants and Cafes, Business, Storage or Distribution, Hotels, or Assembly or Leisure.	80.00	96.00	80.00	96.00	0.0%
Proposed Change of Use of Agricultural building from Office (Use Class B1) Use to a use falling within Use Class C3 (Dwellinghouses)	80.00	96.00	80.00	96.00	0.0%
Proposed Change of Use of Agricultural Building to a Dwellinghouses (Use Class C3), where there are no Associated Building Operations.	80.00	96.00	80.00	96.00	0.0%
Proposed Change of Use of Agricultural Building to a Dwellinghouses (Use Class C3), and Associated Building Operations.	171.67	206.00	171.67	206.00	0.0%
Proposed Change of Use of a building from a Retail (Use Class A1 or A2) Use or a Mixed Retail and Residential Use to a use falling within Use Class C3 (Dwellinghouses), where there are no Associated Building Operations.	80.00	96.00	80.00	96.00	0.0%
Proposed Change of Use of a building from a Retail (Use Class A1 or A2) Use or a Mixed Retail and Residential Use to a use falling within Use Class C3 (Dwellinghouses), and Associated Building Operations.	171.67	206.00	171.67	206.00	0.0%
Notification for Prior Approval for a Change Of Use from Storage or Distribution Buildings (Class B8) and any land within its curtilage to Dwellinghouses (Class C3)	80.00	96.00	80.00	96.00	0.0%
Notification for Prior Approval for a Change Of Use from Amusement Arcades/Centres and Casinos, (Sui Generis Uses) and any land within its curtilage to Dwellinghouses (Class C3)	80.00	96.00	80.00	96.00	0.0%

Notification for Prior Approval for a Change Of Use from Amusement Arcades/Centres and Casinos, (Sui Generis Uses) and any land within its curtilage to Dwellinghouses (Class C3), and Associated Building Operations	171.67	206.00	171.67	206.00	0.0%
Notification for Prior Approval for Change Of Use from Shops (Class A1), Financial and Professional Services (Class A2), Betting Offices, Pay Day Loan Shops and Casinos (Sui Generis Uses) to Restaurants and Cafes (Class A3)	80.00	96.00	80.00	96.00	0.0%
Notification for Prior Approval for Change Of Use from Shops (Class A1), Financial and Professional Services (Class A2), Betting Offices, Pay Day Loan Shops and Casinos (Sui Generis Uses) to Restaurants and Cafes (Class A3), and Associated Building Operations	171.67	206.00	171.67	206.00	0.0%
Notification for Prior Approval for Change Of Use from Shops (Class A1), Financial and Professional Services (Class A2), Betting Offices, Pay Day Loan Shops and Casinos (Sui Generis Uses) to Assembly and Leisure Uses (Class D2)	80.00	96.00	80.00	96.00	0.0%
Notification for Prior Approval for Development Consisting of the Erection or Construction of a Collection Facility within the Curtilage of a Shop	80.00	96.00	80.00	96.00	0.0%
Notification for Prior Approval for the Temporary Use of Buildings or Land for the Purpose of Commercial Film-Making and the Associated Temporary Structures, Works, Plant or Machinery required in connection with that use.	80.00	96.00	80.00	96.00	0.0%
Notification for Prior Approval for the Installation, Alteration or Replacement of other Solar Photovoltaic (PV) equipment on the Roofs of Non-domestic Buildings, up to a Capacity of 1 Megawatt	80.00	96.00	80.00	96.00	0.0%

Reserved Matters

Application for approval of reserved matters following outline approval	385.00	462.00	385.00	462.00	0.0%
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Approval/Variation/discharge of condition

Application for removal or variation of a condition following grant of planning permission	195.00	234.00	195.00	234.00	0.0%
Request for confirmation that one or more planning conditions have been complied with (£34 per request for householder otherwise £116 per request)	28.33	34.00	28.33	34.00	0.0%

Change of Use

Number of dwellinghouses - Not more than 50 dwellinghouses (£462 for each)	385.00	462.00	385.00	462.00	0.0%
Number of dwellinghouses - More than 50 dwellinghouses (£22,859 + £138 for each in excess of 50 up to a maximum of £300,00)	19,049.17	22,859.00	19,049.17	22,859.00	0.0%

Other Changes Of Use of a building or land	385.00	462.00	385.00	462.00	0.0%
Advertising					
Relating to the business on the premises	110.00	132.00	110.00	132.00	0.0%
Advance signs which are not situated on or visible from the site, directing the public to a business	110.00	132.00	110.00	132.00	0.0%
Other advertisements	385.00	462.00	385.00	462.00	0.0%
Application for a Non-material Amendment Following a Grant of Planning Permission					
Applications in respect of householder developments	28.33	34.00	28.33	34.00	0.0%
Applications in respect of other developments	195.00	234.00	195.00	234.00	0.0%
Application for Permission in Principle					
Site area - £402 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	335.00	402.00	335.00	402.00	0.0%

Environment Committee

Planning

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Proposed increase in fee/charge from previous year

These fees are set by central government and cannot be influenced by the Council

Basis of charge (eg full cost recovery, statutory charge, subsidised service)

These fees are set by central government and cannot be influenced by the Council

Details of any discretionary discounts or concessions**Has any benchmarking or consultation been undertaken?****Equality Impact Assessment****Budget Impact**

Environment Committee

Planning Strategy

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Description of Charge	Charge April 2019 - March 2020		Charge April 2020 - March 2021		Change %
	£	£	£	£	
	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	

Local Plan					
Stroud District Local Plan	£16.67	£20.00	£16.67	£20.00	0.0%
Stroud District Local Plan Review: Draft Local Plan for Public Consultation	£10.00	£12.00	£10.00	£12.00	0.0%

Environment Committee

Planning Strategy

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Proposed increase in fee/charge from previous year

Local Plan – actual cost of production (in 2015 and 2019). Post and packaging at current Royal Mail rates

Basis of charge (eg full cost recovery, statutory charge, subsidised service)

Full cost recovery

Details of any discretionary discounts or concessions

None

Has any benchmarking or consultation been undertaken?

No

Equality Impact Assessment**Budget Impact**

Minimal impact as most people now download the Local Plan from website.

Environment Committee

Health and Wellbeing

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Description of Charge	Charge		Charge		Change %
	April 2019 - March 2020		April 2020 - March 2021		
	£ Excl VAT	£ Incl VAT	£ Excl VAT	£ Incl VAT	
<u>Water Sampling PORT (cost per sample)</u>					
Bacteriological examination	96.67	116.00	99.17	119.00	2.5%
Legionella examination	108.33	130.00	110.83	133.00	2.5%
Chemical analysis	215.00	258.00	220.83	265.00	2.5%
Organic	38.33	46.00	39.17	47.00	2.5%

Environment Committee**Health and Wellbeing****Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020****Proposed increase in fee/charge from previous year**

2.5% - charges rounded to the whole pound.

Basis of charge (eg full cost recovery, statutory charge, subsidised service)

Full cost recovery

Details of any discretionary discounts or concessions**Has any benchmarking or consultation been undertaken?****Equality Impact Assessment****Budget Impact**

Environment Committee

Building Control Fee Earning

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Description of Charge	Charge April 2019 - March 2020		Charge April 2020 - March 2021		Change %
	£ Excl VAT	£ Incl VAT	£ Excl VAT	£ Incl VAT	
1.1 Erection of 1 dwelling	540.00	648.00	591.67	710.00	9.5
1.2 Erection of 2 dwellings	720.00	864.00	788.33	946.00	9.5
1.3 Erection of 3 dwellings	900.00	1,080.00	985.00	1182.00	9.5
1.4 Erection of 4 dwellings	1080.00	1,296.00	1182.50	1419.00	9.5
1.5 Erection of 5 dwellings	1290.00	1,548.00	1411.67	1694.00	9.5
1.6 Erection of 6 dwellings	1440.00	1,728.00	1576.67	1892.00	9.5
1.7 For more than 6 houses please contact Building Control for a quote					
2.1 The erection or extension of a detached garage or carport or both having a floor area not exceeding 60m ² in total and is intended to be used in common with an existing building, and which is not an exempt building.	300.00	360.00	333.33	400.00	11.1
2.2 The conversion in total or part of an attached or integral garage to provide additional habitable accommodation.	215.00	258.00	258.33	310.00	20
2.3 <i>The conversion in total or part of a loft upto 80m².</i>			546.67	650.00	New
2.4 Any extension where the total floor area of which does not exceed 20m ² including means of access and works in connection with that extension.	390.00	468.00	426.66	512.00	9.5
2.5 Any extension where the total floor area of which exceeds 20m ² but does not exceed 60m ² , including means of access and works in connection with that extension.	540.00	648.00	591.67	710.00	9.5
2.6 Any extension where the total floor area of which exceeds 60m ² but does not exceed 100m ² , including means of access and works in connection with that extension.	665.00	798.00	716.67	860.00	7.8

2.6 Any large extension where the total floor area of which equals or exceeds 100m ² , including means of access and works in connection with that extension. Charges are calculated based on Schedule 3 * with a minimum of.	665.00	798.00	716.67	860.00	7.8
3.1 does not exceed £2,000	145.00	174.00	158.33	190.00	9
3.2 exceeds £2,000 but does not exceed £5,000	205.00	246.00	225.00	270.00	9.7
3.3 exceeds £5,000 but does not exceed £20,000	255.00	306.00	275.00	330.00	7.8
together with for every £1,000 (or part thereof) over £5,000	10.20	12.24	11.22	13.46	9.9
3.4 exceeds £20,000 but does not exceed £80,000	410.00	492.00	450.00	540.00	9.7
together with for every £1,000 (or part thereof) over £20,000	5.10	6.12	5.61	6.73	9.9
4.1 Replacement of up to 15 No. windows and doors	65.00	78.00	116.66	140.00	80
4.2 Minor alterations carried out at the same time as a domestic extension to another part of the same building (with a cost of work not exceeding £2,000)	70.83	85.00	70.83	85.00	0
4.3 Domestic thermal insulation upgrade to an individual element (external walls, floor or roof)	145.00	174.00	158.33	190.00	9.2
4.4 Inspections outside the scope of the notification framework (per inspection)	70.83	85.00	70.83	85.00	0
4.5 Inspection of dormant projects over 3 years old	92.50	111.00	92.50	111.00	0
4.6 Copy documents on IDOX upto 2006			29.17	35.00	New
4.7 Copy documents prior to 2006 (reproduced for conveyance from microfiche) inline with 20 year GDPR retention policy			54.17	65.00	New

Environment Committee

Building Control Regularisations

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Description of Charge - Regularisations	Charge April 2019 - March 2020		Charge April 2020 - March 2021		Change %
	£ Excl VAT	£ Incl VAT	£ Excl VAT	£ Incl VAT	
1.1 Erection of 1 dwelling	810.00	810.00	887.50	887.50	9.5
1.2 Erection of 2 dwellings	1080.00	1080.00	1182.50	1182.50	9.5
1.3 Erection of 3 dwellings	1350.00	1350.00	1477.50	1477.50	9.5
1.4 Erection of 4 dwellings	1620.00	1620.00	1773.75	1773.75	9.5
1.5 Erection of 5 dwellings	1935.00	1935.00	2117.50	2117.50	9.4
1.6 Erection of 6 dwellings	2160.00	2160.00	2365.00	2365.00	9.5
1.7 For more than 6 houses please contact Building Control for a quote					
2.1 The erection or extension of a detached garage or carport or both having a floor area not exceeding 60m ² in total and is intended to be used in common with an existing building, and which is not an exempt building.	450.00	450.00	500.00	500.00	11.1
2.2 The conversion in total or part of an attached or integral garage to provide additional habitable accommodation.	322.50	322.50	387.50	387.50	20
2.3 <i>The conversion in total or part of a loft upto 80m².</i>			820.00	820.00	New
2.4 Any extension where the total floor area of which does not exceed 20m ² including means of access and works in connection with that extension.	585.00	585.00	640.00	640.00	9.4
2.5 Any extension where the total floor area of which exceeds 20m ² but does not exceed 60m ² , including means of access and works in connection with that extension.	810.00	810.00	887.50	887.50	9.5
2.6 Any extension where the total floor area of which exceeds 60m ² but does not exceed 100m ² , including means of access and works in connection with that extension.	997.50	997.50	1075.00	1075.00	7.8

2.6 Any large extension where the total floor area of which equals or exceeds 100m ² , including means of access and works in connection with that extension. Charges are calculated based on Schedule 3 * with a minimum of.	997.50	997.50	1075.00	1075.00	7.8
3.1 does not exceed £2,000	217.50	217.50	237.50	237.50	9.2
3.2 exceeds £2,000 but does not exceed £5,000	307.50	307.50	337.50	337.50	9.7
3.3 exceeds £5,000 but does not exceed £20,000	382.50	382.50	412.50	412.50	7.8
together with for every £1,000 (or part thereof) over £5,000	15.30	15.30	16.83	16.83	10.0
3.4 exceeds £20,000 but does not exceed £80,000	615.00	615.00	675.00	675.00	9.7
together with for every £1,000 (or part thereof) over £20,000	7.65	7.65	8.42	8.42	10.0
4.1 Replacement of upto 15 No. windows and doors	As section 3				
4.2 Minor alterations carried out at the same time as a domestic extension to another part of the same building (with a cost of work not exceeding £2,000)	As section 3				
4.3 Domestic thermal insulation upgrade to an individual element (external walls, floor or roof)	As section 3				
4.4 Inspections outside the scope of the notification framework (per inspection)	As section 3				
4.5 Inspection of dormant projects over 3 years old					
4.6 Copy documents on IDOX upto 2006	n/a				
4.7 Copy documents prior to 2006 (reproduced conveyancy only copies from microfiche) inline with 20 year GDPR retention policy	n/a				

Environment Committee

Building Control charges

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Proposed increase in fee/charge from previous year

The proposed increase in charges is 9.5%

Basis of charge (eg full cost recovery, statutory charge, subsidised service)

The building control fee earning account is required to achieve full cost recovery when measured over a period of 3-5 years.

Details of any discretionary discounts or concessions

A charge is not applicable to building work that benefits a person with disabilities; this could be alterations to increase door widths, a through floor lift or an extension to add a bathroom/bedroom at ground level.

Has any benchmarking or consultation been undertaken?

Benchmarking against neighbouring Authorities, Cotswold District Council and South Gloucestershire Council.

Equality Impact Assessment

The proposed increase in charges is the first increase since August 2015. Building Regulations apply to certain building work; the cost of the service is associated with the type of work being carried out. Where work is for the benefit of a disabled person our scheme of charges covers building work that is exempt from a charge and this will continue.

Budget Impact

The proposed increase in income is required to off set increased service costs. Some charges are negotiated with customers. Customers also have a choice to appoint the Council or a private approved inspector.

Environment Committee

Community Services

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Proposed increase in fee/charge from previous year

Garden waste - 11% increase – this was pre-agreed via Env. Com.

Bulky Waste – 0% This increased by 25% recently and therefore an additional 2% increase is not appropriate at this time.

Basis of charge (eg full cost recovery, statutory charge, subsidised service)

cost recovery

Details of any discretionary discounts or concessions

N/A

Has any benchmarking or consultation been undertaken?

Yes, other local authority scheme prices monitored

Equality Impact Assessment

Budget Impact

Based on 10,000 subscribers to garden waste, we expect a revenue increase of circa. £50k

Environment Committee
Housing Strategy and Community Infrastructure
 Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Description of Charge	Charge April 2019 - March 2020		Charge April 2020 - March 2021		Change %
	£	£	£	£	
	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	Excl VAT	Incl VAT	

<u>Community Infrastructure Levy</u>					
This Levy has indexation applied annually according to a government formula which reflects changes to build costs. As of Jan 2020, this annual change will be applied per calendar year, not per financial year, as per government guidance.				From Jan 2020	
Residential properties per m ²	90.72	Exempt	96.44	Exempt	6.30
Supermarkets and Retail Warehouses per m ²	85.05	Exempt	90.41	Exempt	6.30

Environment Committee

Housing Strategy and Community Infrastructure

Schedule of Fees and Charges from 1 April 2020

Proposed increase in fee/charge from previous year

6.3% as per government formula

Basis of charge (eg full cost recovery, statutory charge, subsidised service)

Charge was set according to government guidance and subject to viability assessment through the Local Plan process.

Details of any discretionary discounts or concessions

There are a range of CIL exemptions relating to different types of development

Has any benchmarking or consultation been undertaken?

Yes – as part of CIL adoption in 2017

Equality Impact Assessment

Yes, as part of Local Plan process

Budget Impact

5% of CIL income is retained by the Council to cover administrative costs.

STROUD DISTRICT COUNCIL
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

**AGENDA
ITEM NO**

5 DECEMBER 2019

12

Report Title	ADOPTION OF NEW BYELAWS FOR THE REGULATION OF COSMETIC PIERCING AND SKIN-COLOURING BUSINESSES.
Purpose of Report	To update the arrangements for the regulation of acupuncture, tattooing, semi-permanent skin-colouring cosmetic piercing and electrolysis businesses within the District. In particular to give authority for the process to revoke the existing byelaws for regulating acupuncture, tattooing, ear piercing and electrolysis, which came in to force on the 1 st August 1986, and replace them with new byelaws.
Decision(s)	<p>The Committee Recommends that Council pass a resolution:</p> <p>1) To authorise the Interim Head of Legal Services & Monitoring Officer to affix the common seal to new Byelaws for the regulation of businesses that carry out acupuncture, tattooing cosmetic piercing, semi-permanent skin-colouring, and electrolysis and carry out the necessary procedure and apply to the Secretary of State for confirmation.; and</p> <p>2) Subject to the confirmation of the proposed new Byelaws, take such steps necessary to revoke the Council’s existing Byelaws relating to acupuncture, tattooing, ear piercing and electrolysis that came into force on 1st August 1986.</p>
Consultation and Feedback	None
Financial Implications and Risk Assessment	There are no direct financial implications directly related to this report. Adele Rudkin, Accountant Tel: 01453 754109 Email: adele.rudkin@stroud.gov.uk

Legal Implications	<p>Sections 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 enable Stroud District Council to adopt the Byelaws in Appendix 1. As the Council resolved in 1983 that section 15 of the 1982 Act should be brought into force for tattooing, ear piercing and electrolysis, it can proceed to make a Byelaw based on the amendments made by the Local Government Act 2003.</p> <p>If the latest model byelaws are not adopted, the Council will continue to have dated byelaws which can be confusing for local businesses and inconsistent with other authorities.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Council could be open to legal challenge for not being able to undertake suitable enforcement of those businesses wishing to deliver the additional practices of cosmetic piercing and semi-permanent skin colouring.</p> <p>Patrick Arran, Interim Head of Legal Services & Monitoring Officer / Vikki Fennell, Solicitor (One Legal) Tel: 01453 754369 Email: patrick.arran@stroud.gov.uk vikki.fennell@tewkesbury.gov.uk</p>
Report Author	Philip Park: Commercial Services Manager Tel: 01453 754471 Email: phil.park@stroud.gov.uk
Options	The Council can either decide to authorise the making of the byelaw or not, though there are risks in not making the byelaw as set out in the legal implications.
Performance Management Follow Up	None
Background Papers/ Appendices	Appendix 1: Model Byelaws

1. INTRODUCTION / BACKGROUND

- 1.1. In 1983 the Council resolved to adopt Sections 14-17 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 dealing with the provisions for acupuncture, tattooing, ear-piercing and electrolysis services to the public. Following this resolution, Byelaws regulating these 4 activities were prepared and sealed (made) on the 20th June 1986 and confirmed by the Secretary of State for Social Services on 1st August 1986.
- 1.2. The Council is now asked to give consideration to revoking the existing Byelaws and replacing them with new, updated and consolidated Byelaws that include these additional activities.
- 1.3. In 2003, in light of developments in the industry, the Government introduced the Local Government Act 2003 which amended the current provisions of the 1982 Act so as to bring cosmetic piercing and semi-permanent skin-colouring within the scope of the legislation. All types of business are required to register with the Council but the

existing Byelaws do not specifically refer to these additional practices, which could limit enforcement options in some circumstances.

- 1.4. In 2006 the Department of Health produced new, consolidated model byelaws that apply to all types of skin piercing and reflect current infection control advice and industry best practice. Blood-borne viruses (BBVs) include hepatitis B, C, and HIV, and can be transmitted via blood and other body fluids from one person to another. It is estimated that around 1% of the UK population are chronically infected with hepatitis B or C and therefore infectious. An estimated 0.14% of the UK population are HIV positive. However, many people are unaware of their BBV status.
- 1.5. Whilst intravenous drug use is the major risk factor for transmission of BBVs, the practices of tattooing, skin-piercing and acupuncture have long been recognised as a potential mode of transmission of HIV, Hepatitis B and C. The risk of transmission through these practices in the UK is acknowledged as being low however it remains a key consideration for any prevention strategy which aims to decrease and prevent blood borne virus transmission.

2. ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

- 2.1 Approximately 75 businesses in the Stroud district are currently registered for one or more of the prescribed activities. Applicants are required to pay a one-off fee for registration and an initial inspection is carried out to ensure they meet established hygiene and safety standards. The Council cannot refuse to register.
- 2.2 Businesses that are currently registered and operating in accordance with the existing Byelaws will be automatically covered by the new Byelaws. They will not be required to re-register. A copy of the new Byelaws will be sent to these businesses for their information and will be applied in any future interventions.
- 2.3 The process for making Byelaws is contained in Section 236 of the Local Government Act 1972. The starting point is the making, by sealing, of the byelaws followed by a notice in the local press and depositing a copy at the Council's offices for inspection. The application to the Secretary of State for confirmation needs to be at least one month from the notice and deposit of the copy byelaws.
- 2.4 Section 120 and Schedule 6 of the Local Government Act 2003 amends Section 15 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982, giving the Council specific powers relating to persons carrying out certain business activities
- 2.5 The form of the Byelaws is based on a model produced by the, then, Secretary of State for Health and the Council cannot deviate from these in the process, other than make them applicable to Stroud DC. A draft copy of the consolidated Byelaws is attached at Appendix 1.

3. CONCLUSION / RECOMMENDATION

- 3.1 The existing Byelaws are out of date. The adoption and implementation of the consolidated Byelaws will bring this area of regulation in to line with current best practice.
- 3.2 If new Byelaws are made then the existing Byelaws would be repealed when the new Byelaws come into operation.

Model Byelaws

Acupuncture, tattooing, semi-permanent skin-colouring, cosmetic piercing and electrolysis

Byelaws for the purposes of securing the cleanliness of premises registered under sections 14(2) or 15(2) or both of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 and fittings in such premises and of persons registered under sections 14(1) or 15(1) or both of the Act and persons assisting them and of securing the cleansing and, so far as appropriate, sterilization of instruments, materials and equipment used in connection with the practice of acupuncture or the business of tattooing, semi-permanent skin-colouring, cosmetic piercing or electrolysis, or any two or more of such practice and businesses made by Stroud District Council in pursuance of sections 14(7) or 15(7) or both of the Act.

Interpretation

1.—(1) In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires—

“The Act” means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982;

“client” means any person undergoing treatment;

“hygienic piercing instrument” means an instrument such that any part of the instrument that touches a client is made for use in respect of a single client, is sterile, disposable and is fitted with piercing jewellery supplied in packaging that indicates the part of the body for which it is intended, and that is designed to pierce either—

(a) the lobe or upper flat cartilage of the ear, or

(b) either side of the nose in the mid-crease area above the nostril;

“operator” means any person giving treatment, including a proprietor;

“premises” means any premises registered under sections 14(2) or 15(2) of the Act;

“proprietor” means any person registered under sections 14(1) or 15(1) of the Act;

“treatment” means any operation in effecting acupuncture, tattooing, semi-permanent skin-colouring, cosmetic piercing or electrolysis;

“the treatment area” means any part of premises where treatment is given to clients.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1978 shall apply for the interpretation of these byelaws as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2.—(1) For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of premises and fittings in such premises a proprietor shall ensure that—

(a) any internal wall, door, window, partition, floor, floor covering or ceiling is kept clean and in such good repair as to enable it to be cleaned effectively;

(b) any waste material, or other litter arising from treatment is handled and disposed of in accordance with relevant legislation and guidance as advised by the local authority;

(c) any needle used in treatment is single-use and disposable, as far as is practicable, or otherwise is sterilized for each treatment, is suitably stored after treatment and is disposed of in accordance with relevant legislation and guidance as advised by the local authority;

(d) any furniture or fitting in premises is kept clean and in such good repair as to enable it to be cleaned effectively;

(e) any table, couch or seat used by a client in the treatment area which may become contaminated with blood or other body fluids, and any surface on which a needle,

instrument or equipment is placed immediately prior to treatment has a smooth impervious surface which is disinfected—

- (i) immediately after use; and
 - (ii) at the end of each working day.
- (f) any table, couch, or other item of furniture used in treatment is covered by a disposable paper sheet which is changed for each client;
- (g) no eating, drinking, or smoking is permitted in the treatment area and a notice or notices reading “No Smoking”, and “No Eating or Drinking” is prominently displayed there.

(2)(a) Subject to sub-paragraph (b), where premises are registered under section 14(2) (acupuncture) or 15(2) (tattooing, semi-permanent skin-colouring, cosmetic piercing and electrolysis) of the 1982 Act, a proprietor shall ensure that treatment is given in a treatment area used solely for giving treatment;

(b) Sub-paragraph (a) shall not apply if the only treatment to be given in such premises is ear-piercing or nose-piercing using a hygienic piercing instrument.

(3)(a) Subject to sub-paragraph (b), where premises are registered under section 15(2) (tattooing, semi-permanent skin-colouring and cosmetic piercing) of the 1982 Act, a proprietor shall ensure that the floor of the treatment area is provided with a smooth impervious surface;

(b) Sub-paragraph (a) shall not apply if the only treatment to be given in such premises is ear-piercing or nose-piercing using a hygienic piercing instrument.

3.—(1) For the purpose of securing the cleansing and so far as is appropriate, the sterilization of needles, instruments, jewellery, materials and equipment used in connection with treatment—

- (a) an operator shall ensure that—
- (i) any gown, wrap or other protective clothing, paper or other covering, towel, cloth or other such article used in treatment—
 - (aa) is clean and in good repair and, so far as is appropriate, is sterile;
 - (bb) has not previously been used in connection with another client unless it consists of a material which can be and has been adequately cleansed and, so far as is appropriate, sterilized.
 - (ii) any needle, metal instrument, or other instrument or equipment used in treatment or for handling such needle, instrument or equipment and any part of a hygienic piercing instrument that touches a client is sterile;
 - (iii) any jewellery used for cosmetic piercing by means of a hygienic piercing instrument is sterile;
 - (iv) any dye used for tattooing or semi-permanent skin-colouring is sterile and inert;
 - (v) any container used to hold dye for tattooing or semi-permanent skin-colouring is either disposed of at the end of each treatment or is cleaned and sterilized before re-use.
- (b) a proprietor shall provide—
- (i) adequate facilities and equipment for—
 - (aa) cleansing; and
 - (bb) sterilization, unless only pre-sterilized items are used.
 - (ii) sufficient and safe gas points and electrical socket outlets;
 - (iii) an adequate and constant supply of clean hot and cold water on the premises;
 - (iv) clean and suitable storage which enables contamination of the articles, needles, instruments and equipment mentioned in paragraphs 3(1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) to be avoided as far as possible.

4.—(1) For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of operators, a proprietor—

- (a) shall ensure that an operator—
 - (i) keeps his hands and nails clean and his nails short;
 - (ii) keeps any open lesion on an exposed part of the body effectively covered by an impermeable dressing;
 - (iii) wears disposable examination gloves that have not previously been used with another client, unless giving acupuncture otherwise than in the circumstances described in paragraph 4(3);
 - (iv) wears a gown, wrap or protective clothing that is clean and washable, or alternatively a disposable covering that has not previously been used in connection with another client;
 - (v) does not smoke or consume food or drink in the treatment area; and
- (b) shall provide—
 - (i) suitable and sufficient washing facilities appropriately located for the sole use of operators, including an adequate and constant supply of clean hot and cold water, soap or detergent; and
 - (ii) suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation for operators.

(2) Where an operator carries out treatment using only a hygienic piercing instrument and a proprietor provides either a hand hygienic gel or liquid cleaner, the washing facilities that the proprietor provides need not be for the sole use of the operator.

(3) Where an operator gives acupuncture a proprietor shall ensure that the operator wears disposable examination gloves that have not previously been used with another client if—

- (a) the client is bleeding or has an open lesion on an exposed part of his body; or
- (b) the client is known to be infected with a blood-borne virus; or
- (c) the operator has an open lesion on his hand; or
- (d) the operator is handling items that may be contaminated with blood or other body fluids.

5. A person registered in accordance with sections 14 (acupuncture) or 15 (tattooing, semi-permanent skin-colouring, cosmetic piercing and electrolysis) of the Act who visits people at their request to give them treatment should observe the requirements relating to an operator in paragraphs 3(1)(a) and 4(1)(a).

6. The byelaws relating to *state subject matter* that were made by *insert name* on the *insert date* and were confirmed by *insert name of confirmation authority* on *insert date* are revoked.

COUNCIL'S SIGNATURE

COUNCIL'S SEAL

The foregoing byelaws are hereby confirmed by the Secretary of State for Health
on _____ and shall come into operation on _____

Member of the Senior Civil Service
Department of Health

NOTE – THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE BYELAWS

Proprietors shall take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with these byelaws by persons working on premises. Section 16(9) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 provides that a registered person shall cause to be prominently displayed on the premises a copy of these byelaws and a copy of any certificate of registration issued to him under Part VIII of the Act. A person who contravenes section 16(9) shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale (see section 16(10)).

Section 16 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 also provides that any person who contravenes these byelaws shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale. If a person registered under Part VIII of the Act is found guilty of contravening these byelaws the Court may, instead of or in addition to imposing a fine, order the suspension or cancellation of the person's registration. A court which orders the suspension of or cancellation of a person's registration may also order the suspension or cancellation of the registration of the premises in which the offence was committed if such premises are occupied by the person found guilty of the offence. It shall be a defence for the person charged under the relevant sub-sections of section 16 to prove that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid commission of the offence.

Nothing in these byelaws extends to the practice of acupuncture, or the business of tattooing, semi-permanent skin-colouring, cosmetic piercing or electrolysis by or under the supervision of a person who is registered as a medical practitioner, or to premises in which the practice of acupuncture, or business of tattooing, semi-permanent skin-colouring, cosmetic piercing or electrolysis is carried out by or under the supervision of such a person.

Nothing in these byelaws extends to the practice of acupuncture by or under the supervision of a person who is registered as a dentist, or to premises in which the practice of acupuncture is carried out by or under the supervision of such a person.

The legislative provisions relevant to acupuncture are those in section 14. The provisions relevant to treatment other than acupuncture are in section 15.

The key differences in the application of requirements in respect of the various treatments are as follows:

*The references in the introductory text to provisions of section 14 (acupuncture) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 **only apply to acupuncture.***

*The references in the introductory text to provisions of section 15 (tattooing, semi-permanent skin-colouring, cosmetic piercing and electrolysis) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 **do not apply to acupuncture.***

*The references in paragraph 1(1) in the definition of "premises" to provisions of section 14 (acupuncture) **only apply to acupuncture.***

*The references in paragraph 1(1) in the definition of "premises" to provisions of section 15 (tattooing, semi-permanent skin-colouring, cosmetic piercing and electrolysis) **do not apply to acupuncture.***

*The requirement in paragraph 2(2) that treatment is given in a treatment area used solely for giving treatment **applies to acupuncture, tattooing, semi-permanent skin-colouring, cosmetic piercing and electrolysis but not to ear-piercing or nose-piercing using a hygienic piercing instrument.***

*The requirement in paragraph 2(3) that the floor of the treatment area be provided with a smooth impervious surface **applies to tattooing, semi-permanent skin-colouring and cosmetic piercing but not to acupuncture or electrolysis or ear-piercing or nose-piercing using a hygienic piercing instrument.***

*The requirements relating to dye or a container used to hold dye used for treatment in paragraphs 3(1) (a) (iv) and (v) **apply to tattooing and semi-permanent skin-colouring.***

*The requirement in paragraph 4(1)(a)(iii) that an operator wears disposable examination gloves that have not previously been used with another client **does not apply to acupuncture otherwise than in the circumstances described in paragraph 4(3).***

*The provisions of paragraph 4(2) in relation to washing facilities **apply to cosmetic piercing using only a hygienic piercing instrument.***

*The exception whereby the byelaws do not apply to treatment carried out by or under the supervision of a **dentist** applies only to **acupuncture** (see section 14(8) of the Act).*

**STROUD DISTRICT COUNCIL
ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE**

**AGENDA
ITEM NO**

14

5 DECEMBER 2019

WORK PROGRAMME

Date of meeting	Matter to be considered (ie insert report/project title)	Notes (eg lead member and officer)
05.12.19	CN2030 Update	Director of Development Services
	UBICO Business Plan	Head of Community Services
	Environment Strategy 2019	Principal Projects Officer
	Update on Air Quality In Stroud District	Environmental Protection Manager
	Budget Monitoring Report 2019/20 Q2	Accountant
	Revenue Estimates – Revised 2019/20 and Original 2020/21	Accountant
	Adoption of New Byelaws for the Regulation of Cosmetic Piercing and Skin Colouring Businesses	Commercial Services Manager
	Extension of Public Spaces Protection Orders Related to Control of Dogs	Environmental Protection Manager
	Work Programme 2019/20	Leads: Chair and Director of Development Services
	Member Reports a) Planning Review Panel b) Stroud Concordat c) Performance Monitoring	Leads: Cllr N Studdert-Kennedy Cllr S Pickering Cllrs Brine and Sutton
06.02.20	Cam Neighbourhood Development Plan	Senior Neighbourhood Planning Officer
	Horsley Neighbourhood Development Plan	Senior Neighbourhood Planning Officer
	Report on Glover Review	Director of Development Services
	Ash Dieback Report	Senior Arboriculture Officer
	Work Programme 2019/20	Leads: Chair and Director of Development Services
	Member Reports a) Planning Review Panel b) Stroud Concordat c) Performance Monitoring	Leads: Cllr N Studdert-Kennedy Cllr S Pickering Cllrs Brine and Sutton
02.04.20	UBICO Business Plan	Head of Community Services
	Work Programme 2019/20	Leads: Chair and Director of Development Services
	Member Reports a) Planning Review Panel b) Stroud Concordat c) Performance Monitoring	Leads: Cllr N Studdert-Kennedy Cllr S Pickering Cllrs Brine and Sutton

Items for future meetings

Community Involvement

Carbon Neutral 2030 Updates

Local Plan Recommendation to Council for submission of Regulation 19 (June/July 2020)

CIL spending proposals (September/October 2020)

Information Sheets for Future Meetings:

Gloucestershire Resources and Waste Partnership – December 2019