



## Exeter City Council

To the Chair and Members  
of the Scrutiny Committee - Economy

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### **AGENDA FOR EXETER CITY COUNCIL SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY**

The Scrutiny Committee - Economy will meet on **THURSDAY 20 JANUARY 2011**, commencing at **5.30 pm**, in the Rennes Room, Civic Centre, Paris Street, Exeter to consider the following business. If you have an enquiry regarding any items on this agenda, please contact Sharon Sissons, Member Services Officer on **Exeter 265115**.

***Entry to the Civic Centre can be gained through the Customer Service Centre, Paris Street.***

Pages

#### **Part I: Items suggested for discussion with the press and public present**

1

#### **MINUTES**

To sign the minutes of the meeting held on 11 November 2010.

2

#### **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Councillors are reminded of the need to declare personal and prejudicial interests, including the nature and extent of such interests, in relation to business on the agenda, before any discussion takes place on the item. Councillors requiring clarification should seek the advice of the Monitoring Officer prior to the day of the meeting.

3

#### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985 - EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC**

To pass the following resolution -

**RESOLVED** that, under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the

press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of item 11 on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraphs 3 and 6 of Part I, Schedule 12A of the Act.

4                    **QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC UNDER STANDING ORDER 19**

A period of up to 15 minutes should be set aside to deal with questions to the Committee from members of the public.

Details of questions should be notified to the Assistant Chief Executive at least three working days prior to the meeting. Further information and a copy of the procedure are available from Member Services (Exeter 265115) and also on the Council web site <http://www.exeter.gov.uk/scrutinyquestions>

5                    **QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL UNDER STANDING ORDER 20**

To receive questions from Members of the Council to appropriate Portfolio Holders.

6                    **CONSULTATION AND THE PLANNING PROCESS**

To consider the report of the Head of Planning and Building Control – *report circulated*                    1 - 42

7                    **PRESENTATION - EXETER AIRPORT**

A presentation will be made by James Christon, Managing Director of Exeter Airport on its current contribution to the economy and an overview of future development plans. *It is anticipated that the presentation will take place at 6.15pm.*

**ESTIMATES, FEES AND CHARGES AND CAPITAL PROGRAMME**

8                    **2011/12 BUDGET ESTIMATES**

To consider the joint report of the Interim Director Economy and Development and Head of Treasury Services - *report circulated*                    43 - 78

Covering Report -        Estimates 2011/2012 (43 – 50)  
Paper 1 -                Revenue Estimates 2011/12 (51 – 70)  
Paper 2 -                Fees and Charges 2011/12 (71 – 72)  
Paper 3 -                Capital Programme 2011/12 (73 – 78)

## **MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION BY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY**

### 9 **ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH PROGRESS**

To consider the report of the Head of Archaeology – *report circulated* 79 - 82

### 10 **ENERGY PARTNERSHIP WITH E.ON - PROGRESS REPORT**

To consider the report of the Interim Director of Economy and Development – *report circulated* 83 - 84

## **MATTER FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE EXECUTIVE**

## **PART II: ITEM SUGGESTED FOR DISCUSSION WITH THE PRESS AND PUBLIC EXCLUDED**

### 11 **EXETER LIVESTOCK CENTRE**

To consider a report of the Acting Head of Estates on the proposed options for the future of the facility – *report circulated to Members* 85 - 106

## **DATE OF NEXT MEETING**

The next **Scrutiny Committee - Economy** will be held on Thursday 10 March 2011 5.30 pm

## **FUTURE BUSINESS**

The schedule of future business proposed for this Scrutiny Committee and other Committees of the Council can be viewed on the following link to the Council's website: <http://www.exeter.gov.uk/forwardplan>  
Councillors can view a hard copy of the schedule in the Members Room.

### ***Membership -***

Councillors S Brock (Chair), Mrs Danks (Deputy Chair), M A Baldwin, P J Brock, A Hannaford, Payne, Prowse, Robson, Spackman, Sterry, Taghdissian, Ruffle and Wardle

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## EXETER CITY COUNCIL

### SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY 20 JANUARY 2011

#### CONSULTATION AND THE PLANNING PROCESS

##### **1 PURPOSE OF REPORT**

- 1.1 To provide Members with an overview of the nature and type of consultation required whilst undertaking the planning process and assess how the City Council conforms to such requirements and suggest ways forward in respect of such consultation.

##### **2 BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 Since the 1973 Planning Act the concept of public consultation has been explicit in the planning process. In more recent times there has been a move away from mere consultation towards active public participation and community involvement in planning. This trend might also be conveniently classified as a move from a reactive stance to a more pro active engagement with the public. It is no longer sufficient to merely place a notice in the London Gazette regarding the preparation of a Local Plan or to publish a list in the local newspaper of planning applications received and sit and await comments. The minimum level of consultation laid down by statute now requires a much more active approach from the local authority to debate with a much broader range of the "public" ranging from statutory consultees through local stakeholders and decision makers to the man (or woman) in the street in many diverse forms.

##### **3 FACTORS GOVERNING CONSULTATION**

- 3.1 Statute and Regulations set the minimum standards of consultation required through the planning process. All planning authorities have to follow these basic principles for their planning policies to be legally enforceable or for the decisions made on planning applications to be robust enough to withstand challenge through the courts.
- 3.2 Good practice guidance and custom and practice are also matters which can influence the amount of consultation carried out by a local authority on a proposal or plan. The 2004 Planning Act sought to make more explicit these two factors for each local authority by requiring councils to publish a "Statement of Community Involvement" (SCI) showing how the local authority intend to involve the community in preparing and revising local development documents and consulting on planning applications. The Councils' SCI; which was itself the subject of consultation, was adopted on 13 December 2005 and lays down the basic principles and action the Council will take in relation to consultation on the planning process. This document is reproduced as Appendix 1.
- 3.3 The type of planning proposal will inevitably lead to different levels of consultation and indeed response. A document such as the Core Strategy, with a preparation time of perhaps five years and an intended timescale of 20 years, will provide and indeed demand much greater levels of public consultation and participation than say a planning application for a single dwelling or an extension.

- 3.4 Resources and timescales are also often limiting factors as to how much consultation or public participation can be carried out. It is not to seek to devalue the concept to say that pro active public participation demands considerable staff and financial resources and can take up a great deal of time. One can probably never carry out full public consultation or involve a 100% of the population in the planning process; there can always be more that can be done.

#### **4 EXETERS' EXPERIENCE: FORWARD PLANNING**

- 4.1 Exeter has some distinct advantages when it comes to consultation and public participation. The City is a tight urban area with a strong sense of local identity and is covered by a daily newspaper that gives planning issues a high profile. In addition the City Council has a specialised Communications Team to provide support and the universal growth of electronic media means that access to Council policies and information is more easily and widely available than ever before. In planning terms consultation process and practice varies considerably between the two disciplines of Forward Planning and Development Management.
- 4.2 The Forward Planning function which seeks to involve the public in such diverse plans as the Core Strategy, a strategic level plan setting out the future growth of the City down to very specific topic or land use policies such as the Affordable Housing or Streatham Campus SPDs. The scale type and nature of consultation will inevitably vary with the different type of plan or proposal and the response rates from the public may also differ widely. The 2004 Planning Act introduced the concept of "Front End Loading" into the preparation of planning policies. Previously consultation on forward planning documents took the form of a draft plan being prepared and this plan being then placed before the public for comment. The front end loading concept now requires that the public are consulted at the very early stage of plan preparation as to what should be included in the plan and addresses matters such as "Vision" and "Objectives". This type of public participation has proved challenging for the majority of local planning authorities since, in essence, it is asking the public to involve themselves in general concepts and theories and can require planners to try and make understandable arcane concepts such as household formation rates or demographic projections. Much work has been done on ways to improve this process both by private and public sector bodies and future years will undoubtedly see innovative and hopefully effective ways of engaging the public in this type of early participation.
- 4.3 The minimum requirements for consultation and public participation in Forward Planning documents are specifically laid down in statute and regulations and for the higher level documents at least, such consultation can be the subject of scrutiny at independent examination into the plan. The City Council conforms to these minimum requirements and, in addition, does more than the minimum prescribed through the processes laid down in the SCI such as Wavelength feedback, workshop sessions and more informal participatory type forums of which the Planning Member Working Group is perhaps the best internal example.
- 4.4 The success or failure of consultation is notoriously difficult to assess. The simplest method is to simply count the response rate but should a 5% response rate with universal condemnation for a policy be judged a success in terms of consultation, or a failure in public participation, because an overwhelming majority find the proposal unacceptable; or indeed both. What is clear that public participation is greatest where a plan or proposal is seen to directly affect the individual responding and where the proposal is of such a scale to be readily understandable. Sometimes consultation can be confused with consensus, the local planning authority have to have regard to the views of the public it does not necessarily have to agree with

those views or formulate or adapt planning policy to accord with the majority view expressed through consultation or participation.

- 4.5 As has been said in an earlier part of this report it is almost always possible to carry out further consultation or participation. The process is however essentially a pragmatic decision governed at its least by statute and at the other end of the scale by the resources that can effectively be devoted to the task. The new Localism Bill seeks to bring about a fundamental change in which Planning and the Forward Planning functions in particular relate to the public with its emphasis on engagement at a neighbourhood level. A media background note on the Localism Bill is appended as Appendix 3.

## **5 DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT**

- 5.1 The process of consultation and participation on planning applications is a clearer and more precise process than that involved in Forward Planning. Once again minimum standards are laid down in statute and are exceeded by the Council. In conjunction with the preparation in 2005 of the SCI, a separate Code of Practice for Publicity and Consultation on planning applications was drawn up and is appended as Appendix 2.
- 5.2 In addition to the statutory requirements development management staff are involved on a regular basis in meetings with key stakeholders such as local developers and architects, estate agents and landlords and local business leaders. Elected Members have tried to make themselves more accessible and developers and applicants frequently make presentations to Planning Member Working Group and the public are able to speak at Planning Committee. Recent moves, including a clause in the Localism Bill, to remove the concept of “pre determination” will make it easier for Members to consult and debate more widely on planning issues.
- 5.3 A relatively recent trend is for developers themselves to actively engage in public participation exercises where a major application is envisaged the most recent example of this being the exhibition held by the potential developers of the Pinhoe Quarry site. This type of pre application discussion and participation is likely to be given statutory status should the clauses in the Localism Bill requiring developers to consult with Neighbourhood Forums be enacted in the final legislation. This participation by the development industry has triggered a growth in specialist lobbying and public consultation firms who have brought techniques from the market research industry; such as telephone surveys, visioning events and sample interviews into the planning process. Some local authorities have used such firms to also assist in the Forward Planning process but the cost of using this route can be very significant with one high profile area action plan costing the local authority in excess of £100,000 for the initial public participation exercise.

## **6 THE WAY FORWARD?**

- 6.1 Effective public participation can empower individuals and local communities, give decisions of the local authority greater legitimacy, lead to better decisions and produce a stronger sense of society. It is clear that public consultation or more properly participation, is now central to the planning process rather than an adjunct and planners, and probably elected Members, will need to be seen rather more as community facilitators and enablers. Truly effective and representative public participation is extremely difficult to achieve, often those most affected by the decisions of a local authority such as the provision of affordable housing are the least able or willing to take part in the debate. Participation is also expensive and time consuming.

- 6.2 New innovative techniques are being developed to aid participation in planning allowing planners to engage informally as well as through the more formal procedures laid down by statute. The general public seem also to be more willing and able to participate in the planning debate and to appreciate its relevance to their everyday life. The Localism Agenda amplified in the new Localism Bill will, if passed, give effect to a fundamental re positioning of public participation in the planning process.

## **7 CONCLUSION**

- 7.1 The Statement of Community Involvement is now five years old and should be revised and updated. Fundamental changes to the way public participation is carried out in relation to the planning process are set out in the new Localism Bill. At the present time it is impractical to make major changes to the Statement of Community Involvement. Rather, Members may wish to consider in detail the proposals in the Localism Bill and the implications for community engagement.
- 7.2 Such a revision to also incorporate the type and style of public consultation and participation the City Council wish to adopt for Exeter commensurate with the resources to carry out such participation.

## **8 RECOMMENDATION**

- 8.1 That Members recognise the Statement of Community Involvement is in need of revision and that the Localism Bill will have fundamental implications for Local Authorities in consulting communities and as a consequence a revision to the Council's Statement of Community Involvement should be undertaken as soon as it is practical to incorporate in the statement the concepts inherent in the Localism Bill.

**RICHARD SHORT  
HEAD OF PLANNING AND BUILDING CONTROL**

**ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORATE**

**Local Government Act 1972 (as amended)**

Background papers used in compiling this report:-

None



# Statement of Community Involvement

**Adopted 13 December 2005**



**Exeter City Council**

**Exeter Local Development Framework**

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## **Statement of Community Involvement**

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

#### **The Statement of Community Involvement**

- 1.1 This Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) has been prepared to explain to people how they can get involved in the preparation of the new development plan for the City up to 2016 and beyond and how they will be consulted on planning applications.
- 1.2 In the past the guide for development and land use in the City has taken the form of a Local Plan – a single document that sets out policies and proposals for a range of topics and includes a proposals map. Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the Local Plan is replaced by a Local Development Framework (LDF) which comprises a collection of documents.
- 1.3 The content, format and timetable for preparation of these documents is set out in the Council's Local Development Scheme. This explains that the Local Development Documents (LDDs) to be prepared will include a Core Strategy; Area Action Plan for the City Centre; Joint Area Action Plan for the East of the Outer Bypass (with East Devon); Development Control Policies; and a Proposals Map. There will also be supplementary documents that will provide detail on the implementation of policies and proposals – such as design guides, area appraisals and development briefs.
- 1.4 The SCI deals with the consultation procedures in respect of each of these documents. The SCI and the Local Development Scheme should be read together as detailed explanation of the content and terminology of the Local Development Scheme is not repeated in the SCI.
- 1.5 This document forms one of the Council's statutory Local Development Documents. Consultation on all of the Local Development Documents and on all major planning applications should accord with the relevant standards set out in this document.

#### **Aims and Benefits of Community Involvement**

- 1.6 The aim is to strengthen community involvement and improve the quality of the planning process. To achieve this the Statement of Community Involvement will:
  - set out the Council's vision and strategy for community involvement in line with the Council's Best Practice in Consultation guide (which is available from the Council's Communications Unit or on the Council's website at [www.exeter.gov.uk](http://www.exeter.gov.uk)) and explain how this links with other community initiatives such as the community strategy;
  - indicate the type of community groups and organisations that need to be involved and when they will be involved;

- detail the methods of consultation the authority will use at different stages and for different categories or types of document;
  - set out the aim of delivering effective consultation balanced against available resources;
  - illustrate how the development control process does and will involve the community through consultation processes and provide feedback to participants.
- 1.7 The benefits of community involvement are that it gives the chance to:
- resolve potential conflicts between parties at an early stage;
  - involve stakeholders and local communities knowledge and experience;
  - develop feelings of local ownership;
  - reduce the perception that policy is provided without input from the community.
- 1.8 The process will be delivered in a fair and transparent manner. Consultation will be as extensive as possible in the light of Government requirements to make rapid progress on the preparation of documents.

## **2.0 CONSULTATION ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK**

### **How we consult and communicate**

- 2.1 The current Local Plan consultation process uses various different methods of public consultation including:-
- advertising in local newspapers
  - documents made available in libraries
  - documents made available on the City Council website
  - statutory consultation
  - public meetings
  - public exhibitions
  - articles in the 'Citizen' distributed to every household in the city.
- 2.2 The Council undertook considerable consultation in the development of the Exeter Vision, the city's community strategy. This included surveys, focus groups, workshops, forums and drop in sessions. In addition, the Council routinely undertakes consultation through its Wavelength citizens' panel and the Community Forums programme, as well as ad hoc surveys and focus groups, in the development of its strategies. It also makes efforts to engage hard to reach groups.
- 2.3 The Council recognises that there is scope to improve how we consult and take people's views on planning issues into account. The SCI addresses this.

### **How we intend to consult**

2.4 Specific consultation techniques will be used to obtain feedback at different stages in the LDF process, relating to specific types of document. There will be a process of involvement which will:

- inform and update the community and other bodies with regard to the LDF process;
- maintain a dialogue with stakeholders and participants in the LDF process.

### **Target Groups**

2.5 Groups or individuals to consult are likely to be identified as work progresses on the LDF but the key target groups for consultation are considered to be:

Residents, including residents associations and community associations

Interest groups (community, environment and amenity)

People who work in the City but live outside

City Council Ward Councillors and County Councillors (Exeter Members)

Businesses

Developers/agents/land owners/House Builders Federation/Registered Social Landlords/ development financiers

Central, regional and local government

Statutory bodies and groups including Strategic Environmental Assessment consultees (see Appendix A)

Partnerships (see Appendix B).

### **Access to Information**

2.6 To reach, as far as possible, all those with an interest in the emerging Plan, the Local Development Documents will be:

- provided in clear jargon free language;
- promoted via the Exeter Citizen and the local media;
- the subject of exhibitions and workshops, as appropriate;
- provided in paper and electronically and where applicable, via CD;
- accessible to view on the website at [www.exeter.gov.uk](http://www.exeter.gov.uk) ;
- available to view at local libraries and at the Civic Centre;
- available upon request in alternative formats such as Braille, large print, translations or in audio format;
- sent out through existing networks and contacts.

The Planning Policy email address, which is checked daily, will offer a single point of contact for people with queries. The City Council will accept responses to consultation by email. All consultees who respond to draft documents will be advised of the outcome. Letters and emails will be acknowledged within 5 working days. The length of time taken to provide feedback will depend on the nature of the representation and, in particular, will depend on whether it is part of a consultation process requiring Committee consideration.

- 2.7 In order to achieve its aim of wider community involvement, the Council intends to work with existing networks in the community and with community groups and will develop new approaches where required.

#### **Involvement of Councillors**

- 2.8 Councillors are the central link with the community. They will often be the first to hear of local concerns and need to be aware of key planning policies and initiatives in order to deal with constituency concerns. Councillors on Development Control Committee and on the Executive have the key policy making role in respect of Local Development Documents. The list of Councillors is available from the Council's Member Services or on the Council's website at [www.exeter.gov.uk](http://www.exeter.gov.uk).

#### **Consultation Group**

- 2.9 To assist the preparation of Local Development Documents, the Council intend to establish a consultation group that will include a representative from the Exeter Business Forum, Housebuilders Federation, Council for Protection of Rural England, Civic Society and the Exeter Council for Voluntary Services. The consultation group will meet when appropriate.

#### **Links with Exeter Community Strategy and other Strategies**

- 2.10 A key objective of the new development plan system is that the Local Development Framework will give spatial expression to those elements of other strategies, particularly the community strategy, that relate to the use and development of land.
- 2.11 The City's latest community strategy 'Exeter Vision' was published by the Exeter Vision Partnership in 2003. The partnership represents a wide range of organisations and sections of the city's community. The strategy, which is the result of extensive consultation, aims to promote the economic, social and environmental well-being of the community and identifies ten themes that provide the focus for action:
- a prosperous city;
  - an accessible city;
  - an electronic city;
  - a cultural and fun place to be;
  - a learning city;
  - a city of strong communities;
  - a city where everyone has a home;
  - a city where people are healthy and active;

- a city where the environment is cared for;
- a safe city.

- 2.12 Exeter Vision is kept under continuous review. The action plan is reviewed each year, informed by an annual progress report. The strategy is reviewed every two to three years. The Local Development Documents (LDD's) will ensure, where practicable, that the land use requirements arising from the community strategy are addressed. In turn, as it is updated, the community strategy is expected to address issues that arise from those development requirements driven by the emerging Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West and ensure that partners have their plans in place to support development requirements.
- 2.13 Other City Council strategies have land use implications and these will be taken into account in the preparation of LDD's in so far as the strategies accord with the 'Exeter Vision'. These include: Air Quality, Allotments, City Centre, Community Safety, Cultural, Economic Development, Environmental, Housing, Leisure, Social Inclusion, Tourism and Transportation.
- 2.14 In addition, the Council will take into account other partner organisations' strategies that impact upon land use, such as the County Council waste, minerals, transport and education strategies, and take into account the strategies and plans of neighbouring authorities where they impact on Exeter.

#### **Local Development Documents**

- 2.15 The Local Development Documents to be prepared will comprise statutory Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and non statutory Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD's).

#### Development Plan Documents

- 2.16 The statutory Development Plan Documents will comprise:
- *The Core Strategy* setting out the vision, objectives and strategy for the spatial development of the City;
  - *Area Action Plans* setting out detailed policies and site proposals affecting the City Centre and land to the East of the Outer Bypass;
  - *Generic Development Control Policies* providing the framework for development control (including site allocations outside the Area Action Plans) and replacing saved Local Plan policies.
  - *Proposals Map* illustrating, on an Ordnance Survey Map, proposals and planning constraints set out in the DPDs.
- 2.17 The preparation of each Development Plan Document will involve early community involvement to ensure that matters of concern are identified at the start of the process. Arising from this, a Preferred Options and Proposals document will be published which will be subject to a 6 week period of public consultation. The results will be taken into account in the preparation of the draft DPD.



- 2.18 When the draft DPD is submitted to the Secretary of State, it will be accompanied by a statement which explains how the issues raised in the early consultation and in the representations to the Preferred Options Document were addressed.
- 2.19 On submission of the draft DPD, the local planning authority will invite formal representations within a specified period of six weeks. Where representations have been made which include proposals for alternative site allocations, the authority must publish these for a further 6 weeks and invite representations.
- 2.20 The Development Plan Documents will then be subject to independent examination and will be adopted after the receipt of an Inspector's binding report. The public have a right to appear at DPD inquiries to represent their objections. The examination of the Proposals Map will take place at the examination of the 'parent' DPD(s).
- 2.21 The nature of consultation proposed for all DPDs is set out in Tables 1 to 4. In each of the tables the second column headed 'Informal Consultation' shows the consultation activities proposed on the Issues and Options, whereas the third column headed 'Preferred Options' shows the consultation to be carried out before the DPD is prepared and submitted to the Secretary of State. Variation from this approach will apply as circumstances dictate.
- 2.22 Further details on all consultation techniques to be used can be found in Appendix B.

**Table 1: Consultation Arrangements - Core Strategy (LDD201)**

<b>Target Group</b>	<b>Informal Consultation</b>	<b>Preferred Options Consultation</b>
All interests	Wavelength survey	Exhibition backed by publicity. Limited display of documents at the Civic Centre and libraries. Presentations at Community Forums. Press releases, display on Council's website, publication of articles in the "Citizen".
Key stakeholders	Workshops (using adopted local plan as starting point).	Supply copy of draft documents requesting comments.
Hard to reach groups	Discussion groups using existing networks where possible.	Presentations. Supply copy of draft documents requesting comments.

**Table 2: Consultation Arrangements -City Centre Area Action Plan and Urban Design Strategy (LDD202)**

<b>Target Group</b>	<b>Informal Consultation</b>	<b>Preferred Options Consultation</b>
All interests	Wavelength survey	Exhibition backed by publicity. Limited display of documents at the Civic Centre and libraries. Presentations at Community Forums. Press releases, display on Council's website, publication of articles in the "Citizen".
Hard to reach groups	Discussion groups using existing networks where possible.	Presentations. Supply copy of draft documents requesting comments.
Key stakeholders including major City Centre interests*.	Workshops jointly with City Centre Partnership.	Supply copy of draft document requesting comments.
* to include land owners, retailers, town centre/business groups, Civic Society, other primary City Centre activities (eg. Exeter Cathedral, Arts Centre, Central Library) and specialist conservation groups.		

**Table 3: Consultation arrangements - East of Outer Bypass Area Action Plan (LDD203)**

<b>Target Group</b>	<b>Informal Consultation</b>	<b>Preferred Options Consultation</b>
All interests	Wavelength survey	Exhibition backed by publicity. Limited display of documents at the Civic Centre and libraries. Presentations at Community Forums. Press releases, display on Council's website, publication of articles in the "Citizen".
Local Residents		Leaflets and posters seeking views and advertising local exhibitions. Exhibitions and stakeholder workshops set up jointly with prospective developers where (and if) new development is proposed.
Hard to reach groups	Discussion groups using existing networks where possible.	Presentations. Supply copy of draft documents requesting comments.

Key stakeholders including main East of Exeter interests**	Workshops	Supply copy of draft documents requesting comments.
** to include resident groups, community services (eg. schools and churches), land owners, prospective developers and the Civic Society.		

**Table 4: Consultation arrangements - Generic Development Control Policies (LDD204)**

Target Group	Informal Consultation	Preferred Options Consultation
All interests		Press releases, display on Council's website, publication of articles in the "Citizen".
All groups with specific relevant interests.		Supply copies of draft document requesting comments.

Supplementary Planning Documents

- 2.23 The Supplementary Planning Documents may take the form of design guides, area appraisals/development briefs or issue based documents which, in each case, supplement policies in a DPD.
- 2.24 The SPDs are not subject to independent examination but public consultation will be carried out to inform the preparation of the document. When the draft SPD is published, it will be accompanied by a statement setting out details of the consultation, highlighting the main issues raised and explaining how these have been addressed. Representations will be invited on the draft SPD over a minimum period of four weeks and no more than six weeks. The Council will consider the representations and prepare a statement to explain the changes made in response to the issues raised. The City Council will then adopt the amended Supplementary Planning Document.
- 2.25 The groups to be consulted will vary according to the nature of the document. Details are set out in Table 5.

**Table 5: Consultation Arrangements – Supplementary Planning Documents**

<b>Target Group</b>	<b>Informal consultation</b>	<b>Formal consultation</b>
All interests	Wavelength survey where appropriate	Press releases, display on Council's website, publication of articles in the "Citizen", supply copy of draft documents requesting comments.  <u>AND</u>
<b>a) Open Space and Outdoor Recreation Facilities SPD (LDD301)</b>		
Public  Users and disability groups	<i>Already Undertaken</i> Wavelength surveys; employers and internet; Focus and discussion groups.	
MP, Councillors and key stakeholders, Sport England, local sporting groups, the universities, Exeter College, local schools, local house builders and agents, English Nature, Civic Society.		Supply copy of draft documents requesting comments.
<b>b) Affordable Housing SPD (LDD302)</b>		
MP, Councillors, key stakeholders, house builders and agents, Registered Social Landlords, Housing Corporation, Civic Society.	<i>Consultation already carried out on draft SPG.</i>	Supply copy of draft documents requesting comments.
<b>c) Trees in Relation to Development SPD (LDD303)</b>		
Arboricultural interests, English Nature, developers and business groups, Civic Society.		Supply copy of draft documents requesting comments.
<b>d) Archaeology and Development SPD (LDD304)</b>		
Archaeological and conservation interests; English Heritage, developers and business groups, Civic Society.		Supply copy of draft documents requesting comments.
<b>e) Debenhams Area Development Brief (LDD305)</b>		

MP, Councillors, key stakeholders including town centre/business groups, Civic Society and specialist conservation groups		Supply copy of draft documents requesting comments
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### **Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment**

- 2.26 An additional feature of the new planning system is that Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA), required under European Directive, must be undertaken on all Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents. The SA and SEA seek to inform decision-making by providing information on the potential implications of policies. The SA has a wider focus than the SEA and includes social and economic criteria as well as environmental. The Government intends that the SA and SEA requirements for the planning system should be capable of being handled in one assessment process. This 'one process' will, in effect, primarily examine the sustainability of the Core Strategy.
- 2.27 The SA/SEA is an integral part of Local Development Document preparation and, as for the preparation of the documents, will be informed and advised by social, environmental and economic interests. It is proposed that the consultation group outlined in para 2.9 above should also guide the SA/SEA process with an additional representative from the Environment Agency.

### **Resources And Management Of The Process**

- 2.28 The majority of the work involved in undertaking community involvement will be the responsibility of the Council's Planning Services, in particular the Forward Planning team with input from the Development and Design and Development Control teams. The Communications and Policy Units from the Council's Chief Executive Support Unit will assist mainly with informal consultation. Other Council Units, including Estates, Housing, Leisure, Economy and Tourism and Environmental Health, will be involved throughout where appropriate.
- 2.29 The programme for the preparation of the documents that will make up the Local Development Framework represents a challenging target, particularly as effective community/stakeholder engagement is very labour intensive and time consuming. As a result, the resources required and impact of the consultation process on the timetable will be monitored as work proceeds.

### **3.0 CONSULTATION ARRANGEMENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT CONTROL**

- 3.1 The City Council routinely consults neighbours and undertakes other forms of publicity in respect of planning and other applications. There are a number of benefits of effective consultation on proposals:

- it ensures that all interested parties are aware of development proposals

- it gives interested parties the opportunity to consider whether the proposal would be likely to affect local amenity or the environment
- it gives interested parties the opportunity to object to or support a proposal, and to ensure that, wherever possible, matters of concern are addressed either by modifications or by imposing suitable conditions on a permission

3.2 There is a complex mix of legislation dealing with the notification of neighbours and the publicity of planning applications. The burden of publicising the vast majority of applications falls to the local planning authority, although in certain cases relating to permitted development rights of statutory undertakers, the developer has the responsibility of carrying out the publicity. Essentially, there are five different methods of publicising a planning application:

1. publishing a notice circulating in the locality.
2. posting a site notice, visible to the general public.
3. neighbour notification to occupiers and owners of adjoining properties and land and wider consultation for major applications.
4. publication on the Council's website.
5. circulation of weekly lists of planning applications

3.3 Table 6 indicates, for the most common types of development proposal, the degree of statutory publicity required:

**Table 6: Consultation Arrangements: Development Control**

Type of development	Statutory consultation procedure
Major development (sites of 10 or more dwellings/ over 0.5 hectares or the creation of 1,000 square metres or more of floorspace or site exceeds 1 hectare).	Advertisement in the local newspaper and a site notice <i>or</i> neighbour notification .
Application accompanied by Environmental Statement.	Advertisement in the local newspaper and a site notice <i>or</i> neighbour notification.
Proposal departs from the Development Plan.	Advertisement in the local newspaper and a site notice <i>or</i> neighbour notification.
Development affecting public right of way.	Advertisement in the local newspaper and a site notice <i>or</i> neighbour notification.
Minor or other development.	Site notice <i>or</i> neighbour notification.
Development affecting the setting of a listed building.	Advertisement in local newspaper and a site notice.

Development affecting the character or appearance of a Conservation Area.	Advertisement in local newspaper and a site notice.
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- 3.4 Current publicity procedures generally go beyond the statutory minimum. For major applications, consultation letters are sent to a wider area than just the immediately adjoining properties. Occasionally for schemes of more general interest an exhibition or public meeting will be held with opportunities to discuss proposals with planning officers. Most planning applications, listed buildings applications and conservation area consent applications are publicised by newspaper advertisement regardless of statutory requirements. This information is also supplied to Councillors and others who request it. Resident and community groups are currently being asked whether they would like to be included on the mailing list. Advert consents and Certificate of Lawfulness are not publicised. Details of applications are also listed on the Council's website.
- 3.5 In December 2003 the Right to Speak was introduced at all Development Control Committees at Exeter City Council. This gives members of the public the opportunity to comment on the major or controversial applications determined by committee, either in support or as an objector. One person is permitted to speak in favour of the application and one person against for a limit of 3 minutes. All written objections are reported to Councillors via an area working party or the Development Control Committee. Councillors then consider these comments in determining the application.
- 3.6 The relevant interested parties are also consulted on appeal cases.
- 3.7 New Government guidance states that increased community involvement in planning proposals will require partnership efforts on the part of local planning authorities, applicants and the community. However it is acknowledged that it is difficult to be prescriptive about the level of consultation in each case since circumstances will vary from authority to authority as will applicants. The extent to which pre-application consultation undertaken by a developer can be taken as contributing to any requirements of this Statement of Community Involvement will depend on a number of factors and be site specific. However, applicants who undertake pre-application community involvement are encouraged to meet, as a minimum, the consultations arrangements set out in this document.
- 3.8 It is proposed that an advice note on consultation to be carried out by developers on planning applications is produced in due course to provide further clarification on the level of information required. The Council will also review its own consultation procedures from time to time to ensure that an appropriate level of consultation is being undertaken to reflect the nature and role of the different types of planning proposal.

#### **4.0 PLANNING AID**

- 4.1 South West Planning Aid is a voluntary service linked to the Royal Town Planning Institute, offering free, independent and professional advice on town planning matters to community groups and individuals who cannot afford to employ a planning consultant. Every effort will be made to ensure that members of the community are aware of the advice and support that may be available from this source. Details of client eligibility for Planning Aid will be available from Planning Services.

#### **5.0 MONITORING AND REVIEW**

- 5.1 The City Council will monitor the success of community involvement techniques and use the results to review methods to be used. The Council will make a qualitative assessment of the responses which will examine the number of representations and comments made at different events. Where appropriate, techniques will be changed to ensure consultation is fully effective.

##### **Annual Monitoring Report**

- 5.2 An annual report will be published which will assess the effectiveness of the Local Development Documents. The report will examine:
- whether policies/proposals and targets set out in the LDD's have been met or achieved and, if not, the reasons why;
  - what impact the LDD policies are having on other targets set at national, regional or local level;
  - whether any policies need to be adjusted or replaced because;
    - they are not working as intended;
    - they are not meeting sustainable development objectives;
    - there is new technical information that warrants change.
- 5.3 As a result of monitoring the City Council will consider what changes, if any, need to be made and will bring forward proposals for new, or revisions to existing LDDs, through the review of the Local Development Scheme each year. The preparation of new or revised LDDs will be subject to community involvement in line with the approach set out in the SCI.

#### **6.0 THE INDEPENDENT EXAMINATION OF THE STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT**

- 6.1 The purpose of the independent examination is for the Inspector to test the "soundness" of the SCI. This includes; meeting legal requirements; links with the community strategy; suitable methods of consultation; resources to manage the process; effective application of results of community involvement; and procedures for review. The Inspector will consider any representations as part of this examination. It is anticipated that the examination of the Statement of Community Involvement will be held around August 2005.



## **APPENDIX A: Consultation bodies**

### *Statutory Bodies*

The Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004 state that each of the following bodies must be consulted to the extent that the local planning authority thinks that the proposed subject matter of the document affects the body (the list includes Strategic Environmental Assessment consultees):

- South West Regional Assembly (the Regional Planning Body)
- South West Regional Development Agency
- Devon County Council
- East Devon District Council
- Mid Devon District Council
- Teignbridge District Council
- Countryside Agency
- Environment Agency
- Highways Agency
- English Heritage
- English Nature
- Strategic Rail Authority
- Strategic Health Authority
- Relevant electricity and gas companies
- Relevant sewerage and water undertakers
- Electronic communication code operators/controllers of electronic communication apparatus
- Adjoining Parish Councils

### *Representatives of Key Stakeholders (in addition to statutory bodies)*

- Major land owners
- Major businesses/business groups
- Government Agencies
- Developers
- Voluntary Bodies
- Local Partnerships (see Appendix B)
- Police/Fire authorities
- Universities
- House Builders Federation
- Registered Social Landlords

### *Key Contacts include:*

- Community associations
- Special interest groups
- Residents Associations
- Local churches and other religious groups

- Civic Society
- Devon Wildlife Trust
- Local nature/conservation groups
- Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
- Devon Conservation Forum
- Council for Protection of Rural England
- Local schools and colleges
- Age concern
- Living Options
- Senior Voice
- Gypsy Council
- Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment
- Sport England
- Local leisure and sport groups
- Local access groups
- Local public transport operators
- Friends of the Earth
- Transport 2000
- Local disabilities groups

## APPENDIX B – Consultation and Involvement Methods

**Local Partnerships** - Exeter City Council works in partnership with a number of local, regional and national agencies and organisations. Meetings can be held to discuss planning matters with relevant groups. Partnerships include:-

- *The Vision Partnership* - initially set up in 2000 prior to government guidance on community strategies and local strategic partnerships. In 2002 the partnership membership was broadened to meet the new requirements. Members cover all facets of life in Exeter. The current members (2004) are:-
  - Chair of Exeter Business Forum
  - Chief Executive, Exeter Primary Care Trust
  - Devon Area Manager, Environment Agency
  - Chief Executive, Exeter City Council
  - MP for Exeter
  - Director, Exeter Council for Voluntary Service
  - Director, Eclipse Internet
  - Chief Executive, Devon Wildlife Trust
  - Chief Executive, Devon County Council
  - Director, Met Office
  - Chair of Exeter and Heart of Devon Economic Partnership
  - Leader, Exeter City Council
  - Vice Chancellor, University of Exeter
  - Devon and Cornwall Constabulary
  - Devon County Council
  - Principal, Exeter College
  - AGILE (Devon Action Group on Later Life)
  
- *Exeter City Centre Consortium* - a business organisation dedicated to representing the interests of City Centre businesses.
  
- *The Exeter Marketing Partnership* - a small group of locally based business people and marketers with an interest in promoting the city of Exeter as a place to live, work, do business, study or visit.
  
- *Exeter's Community Safety Partnership* - established following the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. This Act placed a joint responsibility on local authorities as well as the police to reduce crime and disorder in local areas.
  
- *The Exeter Social, Health and Inclusion Partnership* - oversees the implementation of work associated with health and social inclusion issues in the city. SHIP comprises partners from the public sector, main agencies and voluntary sector working in Exeter.
  
- *The Exeter Business Forum* - set up in 1995 to facilitate the communication between the business community, the City Council and other relevant local government and public bodies. Through the Forum, business organisations can

meet on a regular basis and agree a common approach on the economy of the City and on key projects to facilitate its expansion. The Exeter Business Forum is made up of the eight constituent bodies listed below:-

- Airport Business Park Group
- Chamber of Commerce
- City Centre Consortium
- Exeter Initiative
- Federation of Small Businesses
- Hotels Association
- Marsh Barton Forum
- Sowton Forum

**Distribution of Draft Documents** – to key identified groups and organisations

**Existing Networks** – there are a range of existing meetings and forums, which can be tapped into, including Exeter Voluntary Sector Forum, Empty Homes Partnership, Living Options Devon, Senior Voice and the Sowton Business Forum.

**Focus Groups** – small discussion groups made up of local people to discuss planning issues. Focus groups do not need to be representative of the general population and can involve a particular citizen group only, e.g. residents associations and community groups.

**Media** – press releases, newspaper articles and advertisements and briefings for local radio/TV.

**Exeter Citizen** - Exeter City Council's newspaper is circulated to every household and business address in the City.

**Internet** – all information relating to the LDF process will be made available on the Council's website ([www.exeter.gov.uk](http://www.exeter.gov.uk)). The website can also be used as an interactive medium to invite email responses from members of the public.

**Community Forums** – offer people the opportunity to come and talk to the Council and other key public organisations in Exeter. Five Community Forums are held each year with representatives of key public services present to answer questions and deal with concerns. The Community Forums are a partnership between Exeter City Council, Devon County Council, Health, Fire, Police, Stagecoach and Exeter Council for Voluntary Service.

**Wavelength** – Wavelength is a panel of 1000 local citizens selected at random from the electoral role to provide the best match of the population in respect of gender, age, socio-economic group and geographical location. The panel act as a consultation group for key issues affecting the City.

**Workshops** – stakeholder and public workshops to discuss key issues in small groups, including residents associations and community groups.

**Exhibitions** – public exhibition of proposals at appropriate locations, with officers on hand to answer questions

**APPENDIX C – Glossary**

DPD	Development Plan Document	<p>The Documents that Exeter City Council must prepare and which have to be subject to rigorous procedures of community involvement, consultation and independent examination – include the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Core Strategy;</li> <li>• Action Area Plans;</li> <li>• Development Control Policies; and</li> <li>• Proposals Map.</li> </ul>
LDD	Local Development Document	Will comprise of DPDs, SPDs and the SCI
LDF	Local Development Framework	A portfolio of LDDs which will collectively deliver the spatial strategy for Exeter.
LDS	Local Development Scheme	Sets out the programme for preparing the LDDs.
LSP	Local Strategic Partnership	Non statutory, non-executive body bringing together representatives of the public, private and voluntary sectors.
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document	Provides further detail of policies and proposals in a DPD – must be subject to rigorous procedures of community involvement but not subject to independent examination and does not form part of the statutory development plan.
	Community Strategy	The Local Government Act 2000 requires local authorities to prepare a Community Strategy. It sets out broad vision for the future of the local authority's area and proposals for delivering the vision.
	Development Brief	A written statement and drawings indicating policy and aspirations for a site or area possessing development potential
	Hard to Reach Groups	People with disabilities, black and ethnic minorities, young people (under 24 years), elderly people (both active and frail) and residents of deprived areas.
	Key Stakeholders	National and local groups with particular interests in the Exeter area. See Appendix A for examples

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## CODE OF PRACTICE FOR PUBLICITY AND CONSULTATION ON ALL PLANNING AND OTHER APPLICATIONS

### Introduction

This Code of Practice sets out practical guidance for officers organizing publicity and consultation on planning applications. It is based on statutory requirements and the principles set out in the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). As a practice guide Planning Services will update it from time to time, if statutory requirements change, local issues arise or new national best practice advice is issued.

Legal requirements are principally set out in The Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order which should be referred to for clarification where appropriate.

### Responsibilities of officers

The Technical Officer registering a planning application will initially assess the level of publicity required by statute, the SCI and this Code of Practice. This will include identification of the properties that will receive a notification letter. These properties will be marked on the Publicity Plan, addresses input into ACOLAID and the list of addresses notified printed out as part of the Consultation Sheet. The Consultation Sheet will be signed and dated by the Technical Officer on the day the letters are dispatched.

Case officers will take lead responsibility for managing the publicity and consultation process for applications allocated to them. On receipt of the application file case officers will check that all statutory consultation has been undertaken and assess the need for wider neighbour notification taking into account the nature of the application and any local knowledge. If necessary the file should be returned to the Administration Team for additional consultation. The Case Officer should also check on site that all neighbour notification has been carried out correctly, including ensuring that any newly constructed/occupied properties have been correctly identified. The site visit should ordinarily be undertaken within 3 working days of receiving the file and certainly no later than 5 working days. Once the Case Officer has undertaken his/her desktop and site checks the Consultation Sheet should be signed and dated.

## 1. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

### **NEIGHBOUR NOTIFICATION AND COMMUNITY CONSULTATION**

#### **A. Neighbour notification letters**

These remain the most effective method of notification. Letters should be sent to owners and/or occupiers adjoining the proposed development *whether they are perceived to be affected by the development or not*. The period for responding is 21 days.

**'Adjoining'** – for the purposes of neighbour notification, land within 4 metres of the land on which the development is proposed will be regarded as

adjoining. Similarly, a road or similar intervening obstacle up to 20 metres wide shall be disregarded, and properties beyond shall be regarded as 'adjoining'.

**Open Land** - where adjoining land is open (e.g school playing field, sports pitch or farmland) every effort should be made to identify the owner or organization responsible for its management and ensure that they are notified.

**Blocks of flats** – If an adjoining property is a multi-storey block of flats or similar, a practical judgment based on the nature of the development proposal and the size of the block has to be made as to whether it is most appropriate to use a site notice in the lobby or nearby, to notify any known tenants group or consult addresses individually.

**Buildings under construction** – Every effort should be made to notify at least the builder (may still be the owner) and, if close to occupation, the occupier/new owner, by posting a letter, if possible without any health and safety risk.

#### **B. Wider neighbour notification and community consultation**

For applications likely to generate wider interest, neighbour notification should be extended beyond those directly adjoining. Examples of applications likely to generate a wider interest are:

- planning applications for development involving uses within Use Class A3 (Food and Drink Outlets);
- telecommunications masts and apparatus;
- large traffic generators, especially if through residential streets; and
- potential polluters, such as an incinerator.
- proposals with the potential to change the character of an area, for example particularly tall buildings

In these circumstances judgement is required as to who might be affected, or might believe themselves to be affected, and what is the right balance between individual letters and other forms of publicity, such as extra statutory site notices.

The Council's commitment is not open ended, because of resource constraints. Wider notification can also be achieved through consulting community groups and media coverage. A discussion with the Development Control Manger will generally be required.

There may be some other cases, such as a proposal involving a chimney with polluting emissions, where it might be useful to use a fixed radius circle. This could help with consistency. The problem of deciding what the distance should be would be a balance between the significance of the issue and the resource implications. It is vital to be consistent, as the level of publicity given to applications is often under community and Member scrutiny. Being more generous or adopting different criteria in one or more applications will create an expectation of similar practices being repeated in other applications. It



should therefore be generally be avoided. However, the main consideration will always be to ensure that publicity is effective.

### ***Previous applications***

If there has been a recent similar application in the last five years, this will be examined and any other interested parties, which might possibly still have an interest, such as the secretary of an action group, the organizer of a petition or an elected representative, will also be notified.

### ***Retrospective Applications***

In circumstances where an application has resulted from an enforcement investigation all of the original complainants *regardless of whether or not they meet the normal criteria for consultation* should be consulted.

### **C. Notification of Amended Proposals**

The case officer will judge when substantial amendments or amendments which may impact upon or add new areas of concern for neighbours merit an additional round of individual neighbour notification by letter. In such cases the neighbours should normally be allowed a consultation period of 7 days although in exceptional cases this can be adjusted upwards or downwards according to the details of the proposal. Significant amendments to major applications will also be publicised by press advertisement and, at the discretion of the Case Officer by site notice.

## ***SITE NOTICES AND ADVERTISEMENTS***

### **Site notice practice**

Site notices should be displayed in a public place immediately adjacent to the site wherever possible. On corner sites it may be appropriate to issue two notices, one for each frontage. On sites with more than one road frontage, one notice should be issued for each road the site fronts. For major developments where multiple notices are necessary, the Case Officer will make a judgment on how many notices are required to provide effective coverage of the area of likely community interest.

The Planning Technician or Case Officer should mark on the Publicity Plan the location(s) of any Statutory Site Notices posted and sign and date the Consultation Sheet.

### **Statutory Requirements**

A statutory site notice (in at least one location) on or near the land for a period of 21 days and an advertisement in a local newspaper (the Express and

Echo) giving 14 days in which to comment are required for the following categories of development.

- (i) Applications falling within Schedule 1 or 2 of the Environmental Assessment Regulations and accompanied by an Environmental Assessment.

*The site notice should include details of where the Environmental statement and Non—Technical Summary may be inspected, from where copies may be obtained and at what charge.*

- (ii) Applications; which do not accord with the provisions of the development plan.
- (iii) Applications that would affect a right of way.

*N.B. A right of way is a public path or highway over which the public have a right of way for vehicular and all other kinds of traffic but which is used by the public mainly for a footpath or bridleway.*

- (iv) Applications for Major Developments.

*The provision of dwelling houses where the number to be provided is 10 or more or, where the number is not known, with a site area of 0.5 hectares or more.*

*The provision of building(s) where the floor space to be created by the development is 1000 sq.m. or more.*

*Development carried out on a site having an area of 1 hectare or more.*

- (v) Applications for Listed Building Consent (21 day period for Press Notice).
- (vi) Applications for Conservation Area Consent (21 day period for Press Notice).
- (vii) Applications for development affecting the character and appearance of a conservation area.
- (viii) Applications for development which affects the setting of a listed building.

### **Discretionary Site Notices**

These may be appropriate either instead of or as well as neighbour notifications in situations where;

- it is not possible to identify or notify every owner and/or occupier adjoining the proposed development (see above).
- where the development is significant but there are few immediate

- neighbours
- the adjoining land or premises are vacant
- small scale developments in large commercial or industrial complexes where it is difficult to identify occupiers or where the cost of individual notification would be disproportionate to the scale of the development.

A 21-day period is allowed for responses.

### ***CRITERIA FOR PARTICULAR APPLICATION TYPES***

#### **Telecommunications Development**

All properties within a 100 metre radius of the application site to be consulted. Publicity will be given to 56 day prior approval applications as for full applications. To meet the requirement to consult nearby schools on telecommunications applications, Heads of schools will be consulted where any part of a school's grounds falls within 250 metres of a mast or apparatus.

#### **Advertisement Applications**

Publicity for advertisements will be limited to cases which are judged by the Case Officer to have a significant direct impact on adjoining people and where the time allowed for the Council's decision permits it.

#### **Demolition Prior Approvals**

For applications to establish whether the prior approval of the Local Planning Authority will be required for the proposed method of demolition of a dwelling house and any proposed restoration of the site, the applicant shall:

- (i) Post a site notice easily visible and legible by members of the public, on or near the land on which the building to be demolished is sited.
- (ii) The notice shall be left in place for not less than 21 days during the period of 28 days from the date on which the application is submitted to the Local Planning Authority.
- (iii) The site notice should give; the name of the applicant, a description and address of the building(s) to be demolished, a statement that there has been an application made to the Local Planning Authority for a determination as to whether prior approval will be required, the date on which the applicant proposes to carry out the demolition and the name and address of the Local Planning Authority. The site notice should be signed and dated by or on behalf of the applicant.
- (iv) A copy of the notice should accompany the application.

#### **Agricultural and Forestry Prior Approvals**

Applicant to display site notice for period of not less than 21 days out of 28 days from date of Local Planning Authority's notice of such to applicant.

### **Certificates of Lawful Use or Development**

There is no statutory requirement to publicise these applications but discretionary publicity may be helpful on occasions especially where the history of the site is relevant (eg where the application is seeking to establish a lawful use or prove that a use has taken place without compliance with a condition).

### **Hazardous Substances Consent**

Most of the obligations in respect of publicity for Hazardous Substance Consent lies with the applicant. Before submitting an application the applicant must publish in a local newspaper a notice of the application, in accordance with prescribed Form 3, which can be obtained from the HSA. The newspaper notice must be published at some time within the period of 21 days immediately preceding the date on which the application is made. It will state when and where the application will be available for public inspection and it is the applicant's responsibility for arranging for the documents to be available for inspection at a suitable place within the locality. The applicant must also post a copy of the same notice on the application site, displayed in such a way as to be easily legible to members of the public without their needing to go onto the land. This site notice must be left in position for not less than 7 days in the period of 21 days immediately preceding the making of the application.

When the application is subsequently made it should be accompanied by a copy of the newspaper notice, certified as having been published and specifying the name of the newspaper and date of publication. A certificate should confirm that the site notice requirements have been complied with or, an explanation of why not.

The Council's consultation requirements are to consult the Health and Safety Executive, the Environment Agency and the other bodies set out in Regulation 10 of the Hazardous Substance Regulations. These include fire and civil defence authorities, other relevant planning authorities and public utilities. Where it appears to the hazardous substances authority that an area of particular natural sensitivity or interest may be affected, the Nature Conservancy Council for England must be also consulted. The Council must give consultees not less than 28 days to comment.

*n.b The requirement for hazardous substances consent does not override the need for planning permission to be obtained where development of land is also involved. This may arise, for instance, where it is proposed to erect buildings for the storage or processing of hazardous substances. Where both planning permission and hazardous substances consent are required, two separate applications will be necessary and the respective statutory requirements must be followed. It may not be possible, or practicable, to act upon one authorisation without having obtained the other. Developers and local authorities are advised that insofar as is possible related applications for hazardous substances consent and for planning permission are dealt with together.*

When the Council has reached a decision, it is required to notify it to the applicant, the Health and Safety Executive, the Environment Agency, owners who have made representations, any other consultees who have made representations to it, and the appropriate district or county council where that council is not also the hazardous substances authority

## **2. POST-DECISION NOTIFICATION**

### **A. Application decisions**

Once a decision has been made, the following must be informed of the decision.

- (i) Applicants (via their agent where applicable) *by decision notice*.
- (ii) Supporters and objectors who have made representations and included a stamped addressed envelope *by letter to each party*.
- (iii) Signatories of petitions *by a letter to the organiser of the petition*.
- (iii) Consultees who requested notification of the decision *by copy of the decision notice*.

### **B. Appeals**

Names and addresses of all interested parties, including adjoining neighbours, must be passed to the Appeals Officer who will write, advising of the appeal, how to make representations and of arrangements for any Informal Hearings or Public Inquiries.

### **C. MISCELLANEOUS**

#### **Representations received after the expiry consultation period**

Representations received after the expiry of the 14 or 21 day consultation period should not be disregarded, they may after all provide important information relevant to the assessment of the proposal. However there is no requirement that these should lead to an application being considered by a Working Party although in some cases it may be prudent to do so especially where they raise important new issues. It may be appropriate to seek guidance from the Development Control Manager.

#### **Racist or Discriminatory Representations**

In accordance with Council policy any correspondence including such material should be disregarded. Please see the Intranet for further information concerning the Council's policy on recording and monitoring racist incidents.

### **Established Resident's/Commercial Groups**

These should be consulted on the more strategic and /or significant applications within an area. The Area Planner or Development Control Manger will provide advice as appropriate.

AR 25/11/2005

## LOCALISM BILL – MEDIA BACKGROUND NOTE

### **Community Empowerment**

#### **Right to veto excessive council tax rises**

The public will be given the power to approve or veto excessive council tax rises - any local authority (including police and fire authorities) and larger parishes setting an increase above a ceiling set by the Secretary of State and approved by the House of Commons will trigger a referendum of all registered electors in their area. It will make local authorities much more transparent and much more accountable to local people. If councils want to increase council tax beyond a specified level, they will have to prove the case to the electorate. Greater transparency and accountability will help reduce wasteful expenditure. This will be the first time local people will have the power to decide for themselves if their council tax increase is too high rather than Government deciding through capping action. Press notice at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/news/newsroom/1658244>

#### **Community Right to Challenge**

A right for voluntary and community groups, social enterprises, parish councils and local authority employees delivering a service, to challenge a local authority, by expressing an interest in running any service for which they are responsible. A local authority must consider and respond to this challenge. The challenge may trigger a procurement exercise for that service in line with the relevant procedure, which the challenging organisation could then bid in, alongside others. The right is part of the Government's aim to create a Big Society.

#### **Community Right to Buy**

This will require local authorities to maintain a list of public or private assets of community value put forward for consideration by communities. When listed assets come up for disposal (either the freehold or a long leasehold), communities will be given the chance to develop a bid and raise the capital to buy the asset when it comes on the open market. This will help local communities to save sites which are important to the community, which will contribute to tackling social need and building up resources in their neighbourhood.

#### **Local Referendums**

This measure gives people, councillors and councils the power to instigate a local referendum on any local issue. Although these referendums will be non-binding, local authorities and other public authorities will be required to take the outcomes into account in decision making. Local electors across England currently lack a general mechanism by which they can trigger a local referendum on issues of importance to them and through which to influence local decision making and make their views known. To address this issue and provide electors with such an opportunity to influence local decisions, the Government is committed to give residents the power to instigate local referendums on any local issue.

### **Decentralisation and strengthening local democracy**

#### **General Power of Competence**

The general power of competence will provide local authorities, including certain parish councils, with all the same powers that an individual generally has, which will enable them to do anything apart from that which is specifically prohibited. This measure will mean that local councils will have new freedoms to run services free from Whitehall diktat. It will give local authorities confidence in their legal capacity to act on behalf of their communities and to act in their own interest to generate

efficiencies and savings. It will provide more freedom for councils to innovate and work together with others to drive down costs. It will give them increased confidence to set up banks, develop property, run new services and own assets.

### **Local Authority Governance**

These measures will allow councils, regardless of their size to return to the committee system of governance, should they wish. To remove the existing limited choice and instead offer real choice for councils and local people to decide what is best for them. This is about providing localism - empowering councils and local people to decide what is best for their local area. Press Notice at:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/news/newsroom/1719870>

### **Directly Elected Mayors**

Almost every major city in the world has a strong and powerful executive mayor. The Bill will address this discrepancy by giving areas the right to have a mayor. Mayors give local citizens a powerful local leader and figure head for municipal government, better deliver local economic growth, boost local democratic engagement and enhance the prestige of a city. This Government is committed to creating directly elected mayors in 12 English cities. Following Royal Assent, the Government will make an Order, whereby the council leaders for Birmingham, Bradford, Bristol, Coventry, Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle upon Tyne, Nottingham, Sheffield and Wakefield would become shadow mayors, and be given the powers available to existing council mayors. These cities and any other area that calls for a mayor will hold mayoral referendums on local Election Day in May 2012. For areas that vote in favour, mayoral elections would then be held on local Election Day in May 2013 using the Supplementary Vote system which is used for existing mayors, including London. Mayors will be elected for four year terms and have the status and power to make their city a success, the detail of which will be further explained during the course of the parliamentary process.

### **Predetermination**

Councillors should be free to campaign, to express views on issues and to vote on those matters, without fear of being unjustly accused of having a closed mind on a particular issue because of it. Predetermination and bias have proved to be difficult and controversial issues for many local authority members in the past. We will be legislating in the Localism Bill to make it clear that the normal activities of a councillor; campaigning, talking with constituents, expressing views on local matters and seeking to gain support for those vies should not lead to an unjust accusation of having a closed mind on an issue that can lead to a legal challenge. The fear of being accused of bias and consequently having a decision challenged or overturned has prevented councillors from speaking up, denying the public their representation in council. The Bill will give councillors the assurance that they can campaign, discuss and vote on issues with confidence. Press notice at:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/news/newsroom/1768611>

### **Standards Board**

The abolition of the Standards Board regime will revoke the centralist model code of conduct for councillors, abolish the need for a local authority to have a statutory standards committee and abolish the Standards Board for England (which regulates local authority standards committees). The Standards Board regime was a vehicle for petty and vexatious complaints about councillors conduct that consumed councillors' time and councils' resources, as well as damaging confidence in democracy. The Government is committed to the highest standards of conduct by councillors, meaning that while the Standards Board regime is being abolished, we are legislating to make it a criminal offence to deliberately withhold or misrepresent a



personal interest. This means that serious misconduct that can at present lead to censure by a local authority standards committee and having to make an apology will instead possibly result in a criminal conviction. Press notice at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/news/newsroom/1719857>

### **Pay Accountability**

To improve transparency and local democratic accountability in how senior pay is set within local government. Provisions are included in the bill that will require local authorities and fire and rescue authorities to approve and publish annually at Full Council (for FRAs, a meeting of members), a senior pay policy statement which authorities will be required to follow when setting senior pay. Where councils want to depart from the pay policy, these would need to be referred back to Full Council (or a meeting of members for FRAs) to vote on.

### **Scrapping Bin Taxes**

So-called 'bin tax' schemes would have allowed local councils to charge residents for household rubbish collections or fine families for having a full bin. This Bill will repeal sections 71 to 75 of, and Schedule 5 to, the Climate Change Act 2008 thus stopping these schemes taking place. Ministers believe bin taxes would have harmed the local environment by fuelling fly-tipping and backyard burning; they would also have allowed local councils to charge residents for rubbish collections, or fine families for having a full bin, on top of council tax bills which are at record levels. The charge and submit system around bin taxation would have led to an increase in bureaucracy; and we want to the system from this unnecessary red tape. Press notice at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/news/corporate/1643145>

### **Reform of the Planning System**

#### **Abolition of Regional Strategies**

The removal of the primary legislation which sets the basis for Regional Strategies. Ministers believe imposed Regional Strategies and the top down targets did not work effectively and that the target-driven approach to development was undemocratic and added unnecessary bureaucracy to the planning system. This approach alienated people, setting them against development – as witnessed by the number of objections to them from members of the public and the fact we now have the lowest levels of peacetime house-building since 1924. Press notice at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/news/planningandbuilding/1632278>

#### **Community Infrastructure Levy**

The Community Infrastructure Levy allows local authorities to set charges which developers must pay when bringing forward new development in order to contribute to new infrastructure. The Bill introduces three changes to the Community Infrastructure Levy. Firstly, the Bill includes provisions to make regulations requiring some of these funds to be passed to neighbourhoods where the development has taken place. Secondly, it makes clear that funds can be spent on the ongoing costs of infrastructure, as well as the initial costs of new infrastructure. Lastly, it gives local authorities greater control over setting their charging levels – while independent examiners will still consider whether the charging schedule is unreasonable, it will be for the authority to decide how to make it reasonable. Press notice at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/news/communities/1772640>

#### **Local Plan Reform**

Minister wish to give local authorities and communities greater choice and control by removing the ability of the Planning Inspectorate to re-write local plans - and by

removing procedures on timetabling and monitoring, which many authorities have found bureaucratic. Planning inspectors will continue to assess local plans at a public examination, and authorities will only be able to adopt plans judged 'sound' by the inspector, but inspectors will only be able to suggest changes at the request of the local authority. Local authorities will be able to suggest changes during the examination and withdraw development plan documents before their adoption, without seeking clearance from central Government. Local authorities will also have to publish up to date information direct to the public on what planning documents they are preparing, while central government powers to direct changes will be more limited.

### **Neighbourhood Planning**

The Bill will introduce a new right for communities to shape their local areas. Neighbourhood plans will enable communities to permit development – in full or in outline – without the need for planning applications. The current planning system is too centralised and bureaucratic. This complexity makes it inaccessible to communities. Top-down enforcement of housing targets has alienated communities and stoked up local opposition to development. This will lift the burden of centralised controls and give neighbourhoods and local areas the flexibility to innovate, be creative, access new resources and control their own futures. Reforms will streamline decision-making and remove barriers to development. Press notice at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/news/newsroom/1788714>

### **Community Right to Build**

This measure will give local communities the power to take forward development in their area without the need to apply for planning permission, subject to meeting certain safeguards and securing 50 per cent support of the community through a referendum. It will be for communities to identify suitable land, sources of finance and secure support for their proposals, but we will put in place arrangements to provide help and guidance. This right aims to tackle the lack of development coming forward in rural areas where local planning authorities are resistant to development and consequently restrict expansion despite communities themselves expressing a wish to see new housing and other facilities built. Communities will be able to safeguard the future of rural villages for future generations by providing the framework to develop without being told that it does not fit with their local council's plans and should not go ahead. Press notice at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/news/newsroom/1722128>

### **Duty to cooperate**

We are introducing a duty to cooperate to ensure that local authorities and public bodies cooperate with each other. The duty will be a key element of our proposals for strategic working once Regional Strategies are abolished. Working alongside the incentives that we are implementing, such as the New Home Bonus and Business Rates, it will act as a strong driver to change the behaviour of local authorities.

### **Pre-application consultation**

To strengthen the role of local communities in planning, the Bill will introduce a new requirement for prospective developers to consult local communities before submitting planning applications for very large developments. This is intended to give local people a real chance to comment on proposed developments which may have an impact on them, and to collaborate on issues such as design at an early stage, when they still have a real chance to influence proposals before they are finalised.

Developers will be required to have regard to any opinions raised during this consultation when deciding whether to make any changes before submitting their planning applications.

### **Enforcement**

In order to engage in the planning system individuals and communities need to know that – where people try to flout the system – local planning authorities have the ability to take action. These proposals will tackle abuses like making deliberately misleading planning applications and running retrospective planning applications and enforcement appeals simultaneously.

### **Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (abolition of the Infrastructure Planning Commission)**

This measure will replace the Infrastructure Planning Commission with an efficient and democratically accountable system that provides a fast-track process for major infrastructure projects and ensures Parliamentary approval of National Policy Statements (National Policy Statements) before they can be designated. The current system for consenting applications for major infrastructure projects is unaccountable. Decisions on applications for major infrastructure projects should be taken by Ministers, who are democratically accountable, rather than by an unelected quango. The Government also wants to ensure that National Policy Statements are as robust as possible, and minimise the risk of successful judicial review. The Government will ensure that National Policy Statements are approved by Parliament to ensure the strongest possible democratic legitimacy. Press notice at:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/newsstories/planningandbuilding/1626163>

### **Social Housing Reform**

#### **Social Housing Allocations reform**

We will give back to local authorities the freedom to determine who should qualify to go on their housing waiting list. The rules on eligibility will continue to be set centrally. We will also make it easier for existing social tenants to move within the social sector, by removing transferring tenants who are not in housing need from the scope of the allocation rules – they will no longer have to compete with those on the waiting list in housing need. Under the current system local authorities must include on their waiting lists for social housing anyone who applies, with the exception of some foreign nationals and people guilty of serious unacceptable behaviour. As social housing is in great demand and priority is given to those most in need, many applicants have no realistic prospect of ever receiving a social home. The current arrangements encourage false expectations and long waiting lists (currently almost 1.8 million households). This measure will allow local authorities to set waiting list policies that are appropriate to their local area. By taking transferring tenants who are not in housing need out of the allocations rules, we will make it easier for them to move and easier for landlords to manage their stock sensibly. Press notice at:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/news/newsroom/1775594>

#### **Reform of Homelessness legislation**

People who experience a homelessness crisis need somewhere suitable to live, but do not necessarily need social housing. But under the current legislation they can insist on being provided with expensive temporary accommodation, at taxpayer's expense, until social housing becomes available. Around 70% of homelessness duties are ended with an offer of social housing - which results in around 20% of social lets being allocated to people owed the homelessness duty, at the expense of

other people in need on the housing waiting list.

The Bill will give local authorities the flexibility to bring the homelessness duty to an end with an offer of suitable accommodation in the private rented sector without requiring the household's agreement. There will be safeguards: as now, an offer of private sector housing will only bring the duty to an end if the accommodation is suitable for the whole household. The private sector tenancy would need to be for a minimum fixed term of 12 months, and the duty would recur if, within 2 years, the applicant becomes homeless again through no fault of his or her own (and continues to be eligible for assistance).

### **Social Housing Tenure reform**

Currently, social landlords are normally only able to grant lifetime tenancies. The provisions in the Bill will enable local authority landlords to grant tenancies for a fixed length (the minimum length being two years). These 'flexible' tenancies will give more freedom to local authority landlords, allowing them to manage their stock more effectively and ensure that the occupation of social housing better reflects actual need. Landlords will retain the power to grant lifetimes tenancies. Currently, the decision to allocate someone a social tenancy is taken on the basis of the situation of that person at a particular point in their life. As the tenancy is given for life, a landlord will not be able to review the person's occupation of the property even if subsequent changes, e.g. an increase in income, mean that the person's need turned out to be only short-term. This makes the current highly-centralised system unfair and ineffective. Press notice at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/news/newsroom/1775594>

### **Reform of Council Housing Finance**

This reform will replace the current annual centralised system for subsidising council housing and replace it with a locally run system. Under the new system, councils will keep their rental income and use it locally to maintain their homes. To achieve this, the Bill will enable a one-off payment between Government and each council. This will put all Local Authorities in a position where they can support their stock and housing debt from their own income in future. Reform of the Housing Revenue Account is a key plank of localism. It gives councils full control over a key area of spending and service provision. It will enable better long term asset management and more transparency and accountability of landlords to tenants. It will address the structural under-funding in the current system.

### **National Homeswap Scheme**

This measure will take a power to set, via the social housing regulator a standard on mutual exchange - a swap of accommodation between two or more tenants where each party moves permanently into their exchange partner's property. This would require landlords to participate in web-based mutual exchange services that enable tenants to see a wide range of properties across providers in England. Less than 5% of households move within the social housing sector each year compared to almost a quarter of private renters. Tenants who are overcrowded, who need to move to get a job or to be nearer to family for caring have to compete with households on the waiting list, one option for them is to seek a mutual exchange. In order to create more mobility within the social stock and give greater choice to tenants over where they live we propose that a national scheme should enable tenants to see a wide range of properties across providers. Press notice at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/news/newsroom/1664130>

### **Reform of Social Housing Regulation**

This measure will: make reforms to the regulatory system for social housing; abolish the Tenant Services Authority and transfer its remaining functions to the Homes and

Communities Agency; and make changes to the Ombudsman regime applicable to social housing complaints. This will be enacted by making amendments to the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008, the Housing Act 1996 and the Local Government Act 1974. Abolishing the Tenant Services Authority will put local people in control of driving up standards of social housing management and resolving most failings. The regulator will be focused on the economic regulation of landlords and resolving serious failings that can't be resolved between landlord and tenant at the local level. Under the plans England's 8 million social housing tenants will receive stronger tools to hold landlords to account and there will be a greater role for locally elected representatives in resolving problems in their area. State intervention will be reduced. Housing associations will continue to be subject to robust economic regulation with a stronger focus on value for money, thereby maintaining lender confidence, protecting taxpayers and supporting the supply of social housing. The system of two separate ombudsmen handling social tenants' complaints will end. A single Ombudsman specialising in complaints about social housing will ensure consistency, and provide a common route of redress for all social housing tenants.

### **Facilitating moves out of the social rented sector**

The Government is keen to see that support is given to help realise social tenants' ownership aspirations, which in turn can help to enable better housing outcomes for those in need through more effective use of social rented stock. The Bill will ensure that housing association tenants who are also members (e.g. share holders) of their landlord organisation are allowed to take up incentive schemes which facilitate moves out of the social rented sector into owner occupation. Current legislation does not allow this because it precludes the making of any gifts (including such an incentive payment) to tenant members or former members.

### **Home Information Packs**

Home Information Packs were suspended on 21 May and all requirements relating to Home Information Packs have ceased to apply to responsible persons – either a seller or their estate agents and sellers, this measure will repeal Part 5 of the Housing Act 2004 thereby abolishing Home Information Packs. Energy performance certificates will still be required under separate legislation. On average, consumers have saved £78 from obtaining individual pieces of information during the process of buying and selling a home than paying for a Home Information Pack. This will result in an overall saving of some £870m over a ten year period. The abolition of Home Information Packs will formalise the position on this. Press notice at:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/multimedia/newsroom/1638683>

### **London**

The full range of powers to strengthen London's governance includes:

- The devolution of executive powers over housing investment from the Homes and Communities Agency to the Greater London Authority so it can be fully aligned with the Mayor's own funding pot and the London Housing Strategy;
- The abolition of the London Development Agency, with its city-wide roles on regeneration and management of European funding to be transferred to the Greater London Authority so that the Mayor is directly accountable. The Government has already announced the end of the Government Office including London and the Regional Development Agencies;

- New powers for the Mayor of London to create Mayoral Development Corporations to focus regeneration where it's needed most, such as to help secure East London's Olympic legacy, in partnership with London Boroughs;
- Boroughs will be given control over more of the major local planning decisions that affect their local communities. The Mayor will only consider the largest planning applications in future;
- Streamlining consultation on Mayoral strategies, so there is a single environmental strategy. The Assembly will also gain a new power to reject the Mayor's final strategies by a two-thirds majority.

Press notice at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/news/newsroom/1785519>

## EXETER CITY COUNCIL

### SCRUTINY COMMITTEE – ECONOMY 20 JANUARY 2011

#### ESTIMATES 2011-12 FOR SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY

## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Attached are the draft estimates for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2012.
- 1.2 This report outlines the strategic framework within which the estimates have been prepared, changes in accounting practices, which affect all budgets and detailed reasons for any significant changes in the Management Unit estimates.

## 2. BUDGET FRAMEWORK

- 2.1 With regard to inflation, an overall allowance of £100,000 has been set aside for next year. This includes an assumption with regard to increases in pay and increases for utility costs and contracts being offset by increases for fees and charges. For the following three years an overall inflation allowance of £300,000 has been included for planning purposes. The inflationary assumptions that have been included for next year are as follows:

• Pay and increments	1.0% - to cover any pay award
• Utilities	3.0%
• Insurance	3.0%
• Rates	4.5%
• Fuel	3.0%
• General Inflation	1.0%
• Income (excluding car parks)	3.0%

- 2.2 There has been no offer of an increase in pay for 2010/11. Unions have submitted a pay claim for 2011/12 of £250 for all employees, on which the Local Government Employers are consulting Councils. Given the Government's announcement of a pay freeze for employees earning more than £21,000 and an increase of £250 for those earning less, it is felt prudent at this stage to budget next year for pay increases and increments totalling not more than 1.0%.
- 2.3 As a means of finding efficiency savings many non-pay budgets will again not be fully increased for inflation. There will be some exceptions to this in particular where there are ongoing contractual arrangements in place and where the Council has to meet the full price increase e.g. insurance and fuel. Recently released figures show that UK inflation increased in October mainly reflecting changes in fuel prices. The Consumer Prices Index (CPI) measure rose to 3.2%, up from 3.1% in September. The Retail Prices Index (RPI), the alternative measure of inflation which includes housing costs, however fell slightly to 4.5%, down from 4.6% a month earlier. The government target for the CPI measure remains at 2%.



- 2.4 With regard to interest rates, the Bank of England has put the base rate of interest on hold at only 0.5% since March 2009. Although many analysts are predicting that interest rates could start to increase next year, in the short term they are likely to remain at their historically low levels. The low levels of interest rates affect the City Council in a number of ways. On the negative side the Council has to assume lower investment returns on cash deposits in comparison with previous years. This has also been exacerbated by the continuing lack of confidence within some parts of the banking sector. The likelihood is that investment returns will continue to be low. Conversely on the positive side, the low interest rates also mean that the cost of borrowing is cheaper than it has been in the past. However rates are beginning to rise and this has an effect on the financial position of the Council.
- 2.5 The Government has now announced the provisional local government finance settlement for 2011/12 and 2012/13 and this was in line with previous forecasts. For Exeter the guideline figures are as follows:
- Formula Grant 2011/12 £9,219,387 (decrease 13.8% against 2010/11 'adjusted' formula grant )
  - Formula Grant 2012/13 £8,265,565 (decrease 10.3% against 2011/12 provisional formula grant )

The provisional settlement now indicates that in overall cash terms our 2011/12 grant will decrease by £1,471,049 against the 2010/11 adjusted grant amount of £10,690,436.

- 2.6 The adjusted grant figure of £10.690 million for 2010/11 takes into account the transfer of funding responsibility for concessionary travel to Devon County Council from 1 April 2011. The amount of funding that has been 'taken' from Exeter is £3.688 million which comprises £1.356 million of formula grant and £2.332 million of specific grant.
- 2.7 The provisional grant settlement confirmed that a local authority that freezes or reduces its Band D council tax in 2011/12 will receive an additional grant equivalent to having set a 2.5% increase from their 2010/11 level. Any grant paid to an authority for freezing or reducing its council tax in 2011/12 will be matched exactly in each subsequent year of the Spending Review to compensate for the income foregone for a freeze. Authorities will not have to continue to freeze or reduce their council tax from 2012/13 to continue to receive this grant. For Exeter the compensating grant that it will receive for freezing its level of council tax at the 2010/11 level will be £118,456.
- 2.8 It is expected that the available resources for the General Fund Capital Programme (other than borrowing) over the next 5 years will total about £13.4 million and the capital programme that can be funded other than by borrowing is therefore still quite substantial. In terms of the General Fund, the currently approved capital programme and proposed new bids total almost £35 million over the next 5 years with a resultant borrowing requirement of £21.7 million.

A list of the proposed new schemes for Economy Scrutiny Committee is attached at Appendix 2.

- 2.9 In respect of deferred charges, the government allows councils to treat some revenue expenditure as capital expenditure e.g. grants to Housing Associations, or grants to improve or develop assets owned by others (science park contributions and enhancements to the city centre). This expenditure will be shown in the



revenue accounts for the year but it is financed by the use of capital receipts or borrowing and therefore these charges are removed from the net cost of services to ensure that they do not impact on the Council Tax requirement. For this reason, and to reflect the difficulty in estimating the charges to revenue, these costs will be charged to revenue and reported only with the final accounts.

- 2.10 The changes in respect of 2011/12 Fees and Charges for the budget are included at Appendix 3.
- 2.11 The variance in respect of FRS 17 retirement benefits has increased this year as a result of the methodology used by the actuary. This is a notional figure, which is reversed out below the line; there is no impact on the Council Tax.

### 3 REVENUE BUDGET SAVINGS

- 3.1 Savings proposals to reduce the revenue base budget in 2011/12 by £2.446 million have been identified in order to alleviate the financial pressures that are facing the Council next year. These have now been reviewed by the all party Resources Member Working Group and have been incorporated within the budget papers that are presented at the December meetings of Scrutiny Committees to consider next year's budget. These are listed in paragraph 3.2 below. However due to the likelihood of further revenue pressures facing the Council beyond 2011/12 other savings will need to be identified for future years.
- 3.2 The specific revenue savings that have been included within the draft estimates for Scrutiny Committee – Economy, totalling £801,500 are as follows: -

<b>1.</b>	<b><i>Operational Services and Transport</i></b>	
	Deletion of all current vacant posts in Engineering Services	£87,400
	Reduced spending on transportation initiatives	£25,600
	Bring Car Park security arrangements in house	£90,000
	Delete Senior Civil Enforcement Officer post	£27,500
	Delete Car Park Revenue Officer post and revise working patterns	£19,800
<b>2.</b>	<b><i>Tourism</i></b>	
	Additional income from Underground Passages	£15,000
	Withdraw grant to Visit Devon	£3,000
	Reduce design budget	£1,000
	Reduce Exeter Visitor Information Centre and Tourist Information Centre budgets	£800
	Increase group booking fees	£2,500
	Employment cost savings in Tourism Budget	£18,000
	Reduce leaflet printing budgets	£11,200
	Reduce Exeter Visitor Information Centre opening hours	£13,000
	Reduce Red Coat guide marketing	£3,300
	Stop producing Heritage Open Day leaflets	£2,000
	Stop subscription to citybreaks.org	£3,000
	Reduce Tourism marketing	£20,000
<b>3.</b>	<b><i>Economic Development</i></b>	
	Reduce printing budget	£1,300
	Employment cost savings in Economic Development budget	£40,000
	Stop contribution to Devon County Show	£2,000
	Stop DCC research contribution	£3,200
	Reduce maintenance and expenses budgets	£2,500
	Stop contribution to Exeter Positive Steps	£31,200
	Reduce Operational budgets	£6,000

	Reduce investment marketing budget	£10,000
<b>4.</b>	<b><i>Estates Services</i></b>	
	Continuation of acting up/backfill arrangements in respect of Head of Estates post	£57,500
	Increase in fee income recovered from third parties	£5,000
	Saving on IT and training budgets	£5,000
	Various budget savings at Livestock Centre	£20,000
	Various budget savings at Exeter Corn Exchange	£15,000
	Various budget savings at Markets	£2,000
	Delete vacant Markets Assistant post	£15,000
	Cease parking enforcement at the Quay and Bradninch Place	£5,000
<b>5.</b>	<b><i>Planning Services and Building Control</i></b>	
	Re-apportion cost to Building Control Fee earning account	£6,800
	Additional income from pre-application charges	£20,000
	Deletion of vacant Planning Enforcement post	£26,200
	Additional income from other new planning charges	£10,000
	Saving on employment budgets in Planning Services	£67,000
<b>6.</b>	<b><i>Arts and Festivals</i></b>	
	Stop contribution to Vibraphonic Festival	£7,000
	Reduce Summer Festival budget	£35,000
	Remove Autumn Festival budget	£13,000
	Savings on employment budgets in Arts & Festivals	£14,500
	Stop contribution to City lights switch on	£38,200

#### **4. KEY REVENUE BUDGET CHANGES PROPOSED FOR 2011/12**

4.1 The revenue budgets are attached at appendix 1. The proposed budgets reflect a combination of budget increases and savings and the key changes are as follows:

##### **83A1 PROPERTY & ESTATES SERVICES**

Income budgets in respect of Commercial and Miscellaneous Properties have reduced to reflect rental pressures and void allowances across the property portfolio.

The reduction of income has been partly offset by a decrease in the Asset Improvement and Maintenance (AIM) budget and the support service recharge budgets.

A budget has been included to cover any potential trading loss that may arise at the Exeter Business Centre.

The budget in respect of FRS 17 retirement benefits has increased (see 2.11 above for explanation).

##### **83A2 TRANSPORTATION/CONCESSIONARY FARES**

The budget in respect of the National Concessionary Fares Scheme has been removed as the responsibility for the scheme has been transferred to Devon County Council.

The budgets for the grant in respect of Ring and Ride and Taxi Cards have been transferred to the grants budget in Corporate Services. Support Service recharge budgets in the management unit have reduced.

**83A3 CAR PARKING**

Income budgets in respect of car park fees and season tickets have increased. The increase in car parking tariffs have been agreed by executive, the increased fees are anticipated to achieve in the region of an additional £250,000 in the 2011/12 financial year.

The additional income has been offset by an increase in the Asset Improvement and Maintenance (AIM) and the FRS 17 retirement benefit budgets.

The Residents Parking budget is budgeted to break even, in previous years the charge in respect of the Customer Service remained with ECC and any surplus or deficit was passed to or funded by DCC. The Customer Service Centre charge includes time spent by ECC staff issuing the residents parking permits to customers.

Budgets for costs and income related to Civil Parking Enforcement (CPE) for on street parking are included. CPE is run under an agency agreement with the County Council. CPE is budgeted to break even in 2011/12 and an agreement is in place that any surplus or deficit will be passed to or funded by Devon CC.

Support Service budgets have increased with the recharge budget in respect of the Customer Service centre increasing significantly.

**83A4 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Support Service Budgets have reduced with reductions in the recharge from the Economy and Development Administration team and Estates Services.

The equipment tools and materials budget in respect of Exeter Business Against Crime has increased; this cost centre is budgeted to break even therefore the additional cost has been offset by an increase in the income budget for this area.

The FRS 17 retirement benefit budget has increased (See 2.11 for explanation).

**83A5 FESTIVALS & EVENTS**

The main changes in this management unit relate to the proposed savings detailed in 3.2 above.

Other budget changes are an increase in the employment budget due to the FRS17 retirement benefits change and a reduction in budget for the Information Technology support service recharge.

**83A6 TOURISM**

The Asset Improvement and Maintenance (AIM) budget has increased. Employment budgets have increased due to the change in FRS17 retirement benefit budget.

A new budget has been included in Supplies and services for the recruitment, preparation and briefing/updating of the voluntary guides; the additional budget has been partly offset by a reduction in the capital financing budget.

**83A7 ARCHAEOLOGY IN EXETER**

This is the City Council's provision to finance a programme of heritage promotion works which the Archaeological Unit undertakes on behalf of the Economy and

Tourism Unit. It is proposed that this remains at the current budget provision.

#### **83A8 DISTRICT HIGHWAYS AND FOOTPATHS**

The budget in respect of the Asset Improvement and Maintenance (AIM) Programme has decreased.

The charge for works undertaken on highways and footpaths by the ECC Engineering and Construction team has reduced resulting in a reduction in the support service recharge for this work.

#### **83A9 BUILDING CONTROL**

Support services budgets have reduced with changes in the Information Technology, Financial Services and Engineering and Construction recharges.

Capital Financing budgets have also reduced. Employment budgets have increased due to the change in FRS17 retirement benefit budget.

The Building Control fee-earning account is budgeted to break even; any surplus will be transferred to an earmarked reserve.

#### **83B1 LAND DRAINAGE**

The main change in this management unit relates to an increase in the support services budget. This increase is in respect of the recharge from the Engineering and Construction team reflecting the anticipated increase in the time spent in this area by ECC's engineers.

#### **83B2 ADMINISTRATION SERVICE**

Employment budgets have reduced due a reduction in staffing in the unit; this has resulted in the recharge to the various service areas reducing. Support service budgets in respect of IT have also reduced.

#### **83B3 DIRECTOR ECONOMY & DEVELOPMENT**

A reduction in the Administration Service recharge to this management unit has resulted in the Support Service budget reducing.

#### **83B4 ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES**

Income budgets in this management unit have reduced. The income budget in respect of the Pell Frischmann contract has been completely removed; this loss of income has been offset by the removal of the expenditure budget for agency staff.

The Engineering and Construction team costs are recovered by charging services for the time spent on projects. The reduction in staffing proposed as part of the revenue savings proposals in 3.2 has resulted in less costs and therefore less income is required to cover the cost of the service.

Therefore, in addition to the removal of the Pell Frischmann income budget, other internal income budgets have also reduced.

The budget for Software Licences has reduced and various support services budgets are lower than current year budgets. Car mileage allowances and Essential User Lump Sum budgets have reduced due to the reduction in staffing within the management unit

**83B5 PLANNING**

The income budget in respect of planning application fees has reduced due to the continuing uncertain economic climate.

Employment budgets have increased due to the change in FRS17 retirement benefit budget. This increase has been partially offset by a reduction in support service budgets with changes in the legal services and IT recharges.

Budgets in respect of Car Mileage Allowances, Essential User Lump Sums and public transport have reduced to take account of the proposed reduction in staffing within the service.

The Housing & Planning Delivery Grant budget has reduced to reflect the proposed expenditure in 2011/12. The costs in relation to Housing & Planning Delivery will be funded from the earmarked reserve.

There has been a reduction in the Local Development Framework budget to take account of the priorities to be delivered in the year.

**83B6 CONSERVATION**

The budget change in this management unit relate to a reduction in the Asset Improvement and Maintenance (AIM) budget.

**83B7 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD UNIT**

The restructuring of the Archaeological Field Unit has provided an environment that should enable the Unit to eliminate trading losses that have arisen in previous years.

However due to the competitive nature of this field of work and the ongoing uncertainty in the industry the prospect of a break even position can not be certain and a trading loss may occur. With this in mind a budget provision has been included to cover such an eventuality.

**83B9 MARKETS & HALLS**

Income budgets in respect of the Corn Exchange and Livestock Market have increased in a numbers of areas but particularly in respect of auctioneers fees, open air markets, lettings at both venues and Corn Exchange events.

Savings have been made in respect of staffing budgets as per the proposals in 3.2; however these saving have been partially offset due to an increase in the FRS17 retirement benefit budget.

The Asset Improvement and Maintenance (AIM) budget has increased as has the budget for event promotion at Exeter Corn Exchange.

Support Service budgets have reduced from the current year provision. The saving is as a result of reduction in the Markets & Halls overhead cost centre which is recharged to the various service areas within the management unit.

**83C1 WATERWAYS**

This service was transferred to Economy & Development during the 2010/11

financial year. This change has resulted in a reduction in the support service budgets in the management unit.

The support service budgets in respect of the Community & Environment Administration team has been removed as has the Leisure Services Management recharge budget; the saving on these budgets has been partially offset by the need to include a new support service budget in respect of the Economy & Development Administration team.

The Asset Improvement and Maintenance (AIM) budget has decreased; this has been partially offset by an increase in the employment budget as a result of the change in the FRS17 retirement budget.

A saving has been made on the boat maintenance budget and there has been a reduction in the Capital financing budget.

## **5. USE OF RESERVES**

- 5.1 The following withdrawals from earmarked reserves are budgeted to fund certain non-recurring expenditure in 2011/12

Planning Delivery Grant Reserve - £155,580

## **6. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 6.1 **RECOMMENDED** that Scrutiny Committee – Economy supports the estimates and proposed fees and charges for 2011/12 and recommends approval at the Special Meeting of the Council on 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2011.

**ANDY STARK**  
**HEAD OF TREASURY SERVICES**

**KARIME HASSAN**  
**DIRECTOR**

### **ECONOMY & DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORATE**

**Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 (as amended)**

Background papers used in compiling this report:

None

**SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY**

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	ESTIMATE		NEW PROPOSALS				ESTIMATE
	2010-11	INFLATION	RECURRING	NON-RECURRING	OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	2011-12	
<b>5ECONR</b>							
Employees	5,243,080	52,720	(432,580)	0	148,900	5,012,120	
Premises	2,574,360	49,440	(134,000)	0	34,670	2,524,470	
Supplies & Services	6,298,700	6,660	(260,860)	0	(4,229,160)	1,815,340	
Transport	106,790	540	0	0	(11,040)	96,290	
Support Services	3,084,970	30,560	(100)	0	(180,070)	2,935,360	
Capital Financing	391,010	0	0	0	(31,910)	359,100	
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>17,698,910</b>	<b>139,920</b>	<b>(827,540)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(4,268,610)</b>	<b>12,742,680</b>	
Income	(17,139,340)	(285,650)	(11,000)	0	2,436,750	(14,999,240)	
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>559,570</b>	<b>(145,730)</b>	<b>(838,540)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,831,860)</b>	<b>(2,256,560)</b>	
<b>OBJECTIVE ANALYSIS</b>	<b>ESTIMATE</b>	<b>INFLATION</b>	<b>RECURRING</b>	<b>NON-RECURRING</b>	<b>OTHER ADJUSTMENTS</b>	<b>ESTIMATE</b>	
	<b>2010-11</b>					<b>2011-12</b>	
83A1 PROPERTY & ESTATES SERVICES	(2,701,520)	940	(79,780)	0	178,870	(2,601,490)	
83A2 TRANSPORT/CONCESSIONARY FARES	1,797,110	(180)	(25,610)	0	(1,689,640)	81,680	
83A3 CAR PARKING	(2,992,530)	(124,780)	(145,130)	0	(113,310)	(3,375,750)	
83A4 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	782,490	4,170	(121,740)	0	(23,180)	641,740	
83A5 FESTIVALS & EVENTS	281,010	(1,640)	(74,090)	0	1,030	206,310	
83A6 TOURIST INFORMATION	529,240	2,650	(95,800)	0	10,020	446,110	
83A7 ARCHAEOLOGY IN EXETER	26,000	0	0	0	0	26,000	
83A8 DISTRICT HIGHWAYS & FOOTPATHS	387,930	1,930	0	0	(31,120)	358,740	
83A9 BUILDING CONTROL	72,040	(7,230)	(4,790)	0	5,790	65,810	
83B1 LAND DRAINAGE	120,540	400	0	0	8,130	129,070	
83B2 ADMINISTRATION SERVICE	0	(1,140)	(1,000)	0	2,140	0	
83B3 DIRECTOR ECONOMY & DEVELOPMENT	0	(1,050)	(790)	0	1,840	0	
83B4 ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	0	(2,870)	(110,000)	0	112,870	0	
83B5 PLANNING SERVICES	1,577,450	1,390	(121,890)	0	(303,380)	1,153,570	
83B6 CONSERVATION	92,480	20	0	0	(25,540)	66,960	
83B7 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD UNIT	108,000	(3,620)	(5,250)	0	18,940	118,070	
83B8 MAJOR PROJECTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	
83B9 MARKETS & HALLS	82,760	(13,600)	(51,170)	0	62,590	80,580	
83C1 WATERWAYS	396,570	(1,120)	(1,500)	0	(47,910)	346,040	
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>559,570</b>	<b>(145,730)</b>	<b>(838,540)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,831,860)</b>	<b>(2,256,560)</b>	

**SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY**

83A1 PROPERTY & ESTATE SERVICES	ESTIMATE 2010-11	INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
			RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	448,520	4,550	(65,780)	0	8,390	395,680
Premises	274,190	2,190	0	0	(14,470)	261,910
Supplies & Services	97,460	780	(9,000)	0	62,180	151,420
Transport	1,510	0	0	0	(10)	1,500
Support Services	723,190	7,100	0	0	(29,480)	700,810
Capital Financing	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1,544,870</b>	<b>14,620</b>	<b>(74,780)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,610</b>	<b>1,511,320</b>
Income	(4,246,390)	(13,680)	(5,000)	0	152,260	(4,112,810)
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>(2,701,520)</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>(79,780)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>178,870</b>	<b>(2,601,490)</b>
<b>Represented By</b>						
M001 Commercial Properties	(1,889,490)	1,770	0	0	9,620	(1,878,100)
M002 Miscellaneous Properties	(387,340)	3,000	0	0	(12,840)	(397,180)
M003 Marsh Barton/Pinhoe Estates	(106,540)	330	0	0	(70)	(106,280)
M004 Bradninch Place	(18,110)	570	0	0	(8,720)	(26,260)
M005 Sowton Industrial Estate	3,420	30	0	0	(1,860)	1,590
M006 St Georges Hall Retail Units	(302,630)	190	0	0	32,050	(270,390)
M008 Exeter Business Centre Provision	0	0	0	0	75,000	75,000
M011 Land Charges	(830)	(2,450)	(13,560)	0	16,980	140
T104 Estate Services	472,950	2,290	(66,110)	0	5,530	414,660
T105 Property Records	43,080	370	(110)	0	(2,390)	40,950
U104 Internal Recharges	(516,030)	(5,160)	0	0	65,570	(455,620)
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>(2,701,520)</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>(79,780)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>178,870</b>	<b>(2,601,490)</b>



**SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY**

83A2 TRANSPORT/CONCESSIONARY FARES	ESTIMATE 2010-11	INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
			RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premises	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplies & Services	4,082,350	0	(25,610)	0	(3,997,300)	59,440
Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Services	77,320	770	0	0	(18,350)	59,740
Capital Financing	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>4,159,670</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>(25,610)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(4,015,650)</b>	<b>119,180</b>
Income	(2,362,560)	(950)	0	0	2,326,010	(37,500)
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>1,797,110</b>	<b>(180)</b>	<b>(25,610)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,689,640)</b>	<b>81,680</b>
<b>Represented By</b>						
M101 Support to Operators	22,690	0	(5,400)	0	(17,290)	0
M102 Transportation Initiatives	29,100	20	(6,000)	0	56,560	79,680
M103 Travel Concessions	1,743,000	330	(14,210)	0	(1,729,120)	0
M104 Green Travel Plan	2,320	(530)	0	0	210	2,000
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>1,797,110</b>	<b>(180)</b>	<b>(25,610)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,689,640)</b>	<b>81,680</b>

SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY

83A3 CAR PARKING	ESTIMATE 2010-11	INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
			RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	895,080	9,120	(30,130)	0	34,080	908,150
Premises	1,183,620	34,730	(115,000)	0	39,950	1,143,300
Supplies & Services	286,140	2,440	0	0	2,420	291,000
Transport	17,970	260	0	0	250	18,480
Support Services	381,540	3,760	0	0	19,950	405,250
Capital Financing	140,040	0	0	0	(3,880)	136,160
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>2,904,390</b>	<b>50,310</b>	<b>(145,130)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92,770</b>	<b>2,902,340</b>
Income	(5,896,920)	(175,090)	0	0	(206,080)	(6,278,090)
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>(2,992,530)</b>	<b>(124,780)</b>	<b>(145,130)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(113,310)</b>	<b>(3,375,750)</b>
<b>Represented By</b>						
M201 Car Parks	(3,081,120)	(114,180)	(123,300)	0	(82,650)	(3,401,250)
M202 Car Parks Investment Properties	(48,090)	0	0	0	11,480	(36,610)
M203 Residents Parking Schemes	57,310	(2,200)	(300)	0	(54,810)	0
M204 CPE	0	(9,060)	(1,000)	0	10,060	0
T107 Cash Collection	88,570	750	(20,530)	0	2,520	71,310
U107 Cash Collection Int Recharge	(9,200)	(90)	0	0	90	(9,200)
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>(2,992,530)</b>	<b>(124,780)</b>	<b>(145,130)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(113,310)</b>	<b>(3,375,750)</b>

**SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY**

83A4 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	ESTIMATE 2010-11	INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
			RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	402,050	4,070	(44,540)	0	9,190	370,770
Premises	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplies & Services	273,690	60	(77,200)	0	14,250	210,800
Transport	4,440	0	0	0	0	4,440
Support Services	228,700	2,260	0	0	(29,850)	201,110
Capital Financing	2,560	0	0	0	0	2,560
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>911,440</b>	<b>6,390</b>	<b>(121,740)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(6,410)</b>	<b>789,680</b>
Income	(128,950)	(2,220)	0	0	(16,770)	(147,940)
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>782,490</b>	<b>4,170</b>	<b>(121,740)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(23,180)</b>	<b>641,740</b>
<b>Represented By</b>						
M301 Economy & Tourism Admin	536,490	5,230	(57,540)	0	(18,320)	465,860
M303 Economic/Partner Initiatives	116,620	0	(31,200)	0	(140)	85,280
M304 Marketing	43,630	10	(2,000)	0	(1,370)	40,270
M305 City Centre Management	54,750	(490)	0	0	(3,930)	50,330
M306 Christmas Lights	31,000	0	(31,000)	0	0	0
M308 City Centre Manager	0	150	0	0	(150)	0
M309 Business Crime Reduction Init	0	(730)	0	0	730	0
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>782,490</b>	<b>4,170</b>	<b>(121,740)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(23,180)</b>	<b>641,740</b>

SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY

83A5 FESTIVALS & EVENTS	ESTIMATE 2010-11	INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
			RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	75,110	780	(14,840)	0	3,710	64,760
Premises	24,730	500	0	0	0	25,230
Supplies & Services	326,930	1,490	(59,150)	0	0	269,270
Transport	990	0	0	0	0	990
Support Services	50,120	480	(100)	0	(2,680)	47,820
Capital Financing	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>477,880</b>	<b>3,250</b>	<b>(74,090)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>408,070</b>
Income	(196,870)	(4,890)	0	0	0	(201,760)
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>281,010</b>	<b>(1,640)</b>	<b>(74,090)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>206,310</b>
<b>Represented By</b>						
M401 Arts & Festival Administration	132,440	1,330	(14,840)	0	1,030	119,960
M402 Summer Festival	100,000	(2,970)	(32,030)	0	0	65,000
M403 Animation Festival	20,000	0	0	0	0	20,000
M404 Autumn Festival	13,000	0	(13,000)	0	0	0
M405 Vibraphonic	7,000	0	(7,000)	0	0	0
M406 Christmas Events	7,220	0	(7,220)	0	0	0
M408 Open Studios	1,350	0	0	0	0	1,350
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>281,010</b>	<b>(1,640)</b>	<b>(74,090)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>206,310</b>

**SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY**

83A6 TOURIST INFORMATION	ESTIMATE 2010-11	INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
			RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	318,730	3,260	(37,700)	0	13,480	297,770
Premises	92,690	1,790	0	0	4,360	98,840
Supplies & Services	168,970	170	(40,600)	0	3,000	131,540
Transport	5,280	0	0	0	0	5,280
Support Services	93,000	900	0	0	(200)	93,700
Capital Financing	6,240	0	0	0	(3,050)	3,190
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>684,910</b>	<b>6,120</b>	<b>(78,300)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,590</b>	<b>630,320</b>
Income	(155,670)	(3,470)	(17,500)	0	(7,570)	(184,210)
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>529,240</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>(95,800)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,020</b>	<b>446,110</b>
<b>Represented By</b>						
M501 Tourism Administration	146,760	1,510	(18,000)	0	18,650	148,920
M502 Tourism	105,220	30	(37,000)	0	(2,950)	65,300
M503 Tourist Information Centre	153,030	800	(13,800)	0	(3,010)	137,020
M504 Underground Passages	95,770	(160)	(18,200)	0	(270)	77,140
M505 Quay House Visitor Centre	11,140	650	0	0	(4,150)	7,640
M506 Tour Guides	17,320	(180)	(8,800)	0	1,750	10,090
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>529,240</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>(95,800)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,020</b>	<b>446,110</b>

**SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY**

83A7 ARCHAEOLOGY IN EXETER	ESTIMATE 2010-11	INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
			RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premises	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplies & Services	26,000	0	0	0	0	26,000
Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Financing	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,000</b>
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,000</b>
<b>Represented By</b>						
M901 Archaeological Studies	26,000	0	0	0	0	26,000
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,000</b>

**SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY**

83A8 DISTRICT HIGHWAYS & FOOTPATHS	ESTIMATE 2010-11		INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
				RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premises	185,950	1,370	1,370	0	0	(20,780)	166,540
Supplies & Services	12,500	60	60	0	0	0	12,560
Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Services	50,140	500	500	0	0	(9,350)	41,290
Capital Financing	139,340	0	0	0	0	(990)	138,350
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>387,930</b>	<b>1,930</b>	<b>1,930</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(31,120)</b>	<b>358,740</b>
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>387,930</b>	<b>1,930</b>	<b>1,930</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(31,120)</b>	<b>358,740</b>
<b>Represented By</b>							
M601 Footpaths Maintenance	168,000	480	480	0	0	(24,860)	143,620
M602 Signs & Sundries	179,430	410	410	0	0	(7,790)	172,050
M603 Street Naming	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,000
M604 Street Lighting	34,500	1,040	1,040	0	0	1,530	37,070
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>387,930</b>	<b>1,930</b>	<b>1,930</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(31,120)</b>	<b>358,740</b>

**SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY**

83A9 BUILDING CONTROL	ESTIMATE 2010-11	INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
			RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	320,900	3,220	(4,790)	0	15,840	335,170
Premises	280	10	0	0	0	290
Supplies & Services	32,040	420	0	0	0	32,460
Transport	16,950	0	0	0	0	16,950
Support Services	102,110	1,000	0	0	(15,770)	87,340
Capital Financing	6,300	0	0	0	(6,300)	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>478,580</b>	<b>4,650</b>	<b>(4,790)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(6,230)</b>	<b>472,210</b>
Income	(406,540)	(11,880)	0	0	12,020	(406,400)
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>72,040</b>	<b>(7,230)</b>	<b>(4,790)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,790</b>	<b>65,810</b>
<b>Represented By</b>						
M701 Building Control Fee Earning	0	(7,870)	2,010	0	5,860	0
M702 Building Control Advice	72,040	640	(6,800)	0	(70)	65,810
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>72,040</b>	<b>(7,230)</b>	<b>(4,790)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,790</b>	<b>65,810</b>



**SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY**

83B1 LAND DRAINAGE	ESTIMATE 2010-11	INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
			RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premises	72,500	0	0	0	0	72,500
Supplies & Services	2,100	0	0	0	0	2,100
Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Services	39,870	400	0	0	8,130	48,400
Capital Financing	6,070	0	0	0	0	6,070
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>120,540</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,130</b>	<b>129,070</b>
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>120,540</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,130</b>	<b>129,070</b>
<b>Represented By</b>						
M611 Land Drainage - Water Courses	111,790	310	0	0	9,270	121,370
M612 Sewer Maps	3,750	40	0	0	(620)	3,170
M613 Development Sites	5,000	50	0	0	(520)	4,530
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>120,540</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,130</b>	<b>129,070</b>

SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY

83B2 ADMINISTRATION SERVICE	ESTIMATE 2010-11	INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
			RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	136,240	1,390	(1,000)	0	(17,190)	119,440
Premises	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplies & Services	9,760	0	0	0	(4,000)	5,760
Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Services	63,470	630	0	0	(8,310)	55,790
Capital Financing	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>209,470</b>	<b>2,020</b>	<b>(1,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(29,500)</b>	<b>180,990</b>
Income	(209,470)	(3,160)	0	0	31,640	(180,990)
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,140)</b>	<b>(1,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Represented By</b>						
T101 Directorate Administration	207,370	930	(1,000)	0	(28,470)	178,830
U101 Internal Recharges	(207,370)	(2,070)	0	0	30,610	(178,830)
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,140)</b>	<b>(1,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>0</b>

SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY

83B3 DIRECTOR ECONOMY & DEVELOPMENT	ESTIMATE 2010-11	INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
			RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	162,270	1,660	(790)	0	(420)	162,720
Premises	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplies & Services	3,790	0	0	0	0	3,790
Transport	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000
Support Services	41,420	400	0	0	(9,380)	32,440
Capital Financing	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>208,480</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>(790)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(9,800)</b>	<b>199,950</b>
Income	(208,480)	(3,110)	0	0	11,640	(199,950)
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,050)</b>	<b>(790)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Represented By</b>						
T102 Director Economy & Development	163,300	840	(290)	0	(9,430)	154,420
T103 Directorate Projects Officer	45,180	190	(500)	0	660	45,530
U102 Internal Recharges	(208,480)	(2,080)	0	0	10,610	(199,950)
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,050)</b>	<b>(790)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>0</b>

**SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY**

83B4 ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	ESTIMATE 2010-11	INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
			RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	354,650	3,590	(110,000)	0	5,320	253,560
Premises	280	10	0	0	0	290
Supplies & Services	19,270	160	0	0	(3,500)	15,930
Transport	5,700	0	0	0	(1,750)	3,950
Support Services	97,790	980	0	0	(3,280)	95,490
Capital Financing	150	0	0	0	0	150
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>477,840</b>	<b>4,740</b>	<b>(110,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(3,210)</b>	<b>369,370</b>
Income	(477,840)	(7,610)	0	0	116,080	(369,370)
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,870)</b>	<b>(110,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>112,870</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Represented By</b>						
T106 Engineering & Construction	447,840	1,610	(110,000)	0	29,920	369,370
U106 Eng & Constr Internal Recharges	(447,840)	(4,480)	0	0	82,950	(369,370)
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,870)</b>	<b>(110,000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>112,870</b>	<b>0</b>

**SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY**

83B5 PLANNING SERVICES	ESTIMATE 2010-11	INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
			RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	1,127,590	11,520	(101,890)	0	40,060	1,077,280
Premises	13,540	0	0	0	0	13,540
Supplies & Services	450,210	580	(40,000)	0	(325,610)	85,180
Transport	15,680	10	0	0	(6,710)	8,980
Support Services	484,010	4,870	0	0	(23,180)	465,700
Capital Financing	13,100	0	0	0	(6,490)	6,610
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>2,104,130</b>	<b>16,980</b>	<b>(141,890)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(321,930)</b>	<b>1,657,290</b>
Income	(526,680)	(15,590)	20,000	0	18,550	(503,720)
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>1,577,450</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>(121,890)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(303,380)</b>	<b>1,153,570</b>
<b>Represented By</b>						
M801 Planning	780,340	(2,710)	(37,690)	0	47,490	787,430
M802 Planning Enforcement	96,700	950	(26,200)	0	(7,560)	63,890
M803 Forward Planning	123,910	1,270	(18,000)	0	(510)	106,670
M804 Planning Delivery	487,500	1,860	0	0	(333,780)	155,580
M805 Direct Action	0	0	0	0	0	0
M806 Local Development Framework	80,000	20	(40,000)	0	(20)	40,000
M807 Habitats Assessments	9,000	0	0	0	(9,000)	0
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>1,577,450</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>(121,890)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(303,380)</b>	<b>1,153,570</b>

SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY

83B6 CONSERVATION	ESTIMATE 2010-11	INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
			RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premises	78,070	0	0	0	(25,270)	52,800
Supplies & Services	6,300	0	0	0	0	6,300
Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Services	2,250	20	0	0	(200)	2,070
Capital Financing	5,860	0	0	0	(70)	5,790
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>92,480</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(25,540)</b>	<b>66,960</b>
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>92,480</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(25,540)</b>	<b>66,960</b>
<b>Represented By</b>						
M811 Conservation/Building Grants	92,480	20	0	0	(25,540)	66,960
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>92,480</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(25,540)</b>	<b>66,960</b>

SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY

83B7 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD UNIT	ESTIMATE 2010-11	INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
			RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	492,840	4,410	(5,250)	0	9,590	501,590
Premises	36,640	1,060	0	0	(4,080)	33,620
Supplies & Services	132,430	150	0	0	(1,700)	130,880
Transport	17,170	120	0	0	(510)	16,780
Support Services	39,290	400	0	0	670	40,360
Capital Financing	8,110	0	0	0	(1,850)	6,260
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>726,480</b>	<b>6,140</b>	<b>(5,250)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>729,490</b>
Income	(618,480)	(9,760)	0	0	16,820	(611,420)
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>108,000</b>	<b>(3,620)</b>	<b>(5,250)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,940</b>	<b>118,070</b>
<b>Represented By</b>						
C121 AFU Junior Staff Pay	30,620	(3,950)	0	0	4,710	31,380
C124 AFU Pay	395,930	4,180	0	0	4,280	404,390
C125 AFU Overheads	137,810	1,760	(5,250)	0	(7,470)	126,850
C126 AFU Head of Service Pay	54,120	570	0	0	4,180	58,870
C128 AFU Archive & Residual Costs	108,000	0	0	0	0	108,000
U121 AFU Internal Recharges	(618,480)	(6,180)	0	0	13,240	(611,420)
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>108,000</b>	<b>(3,620)</b>	<b>(5,250)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,940</b>	<b>118,070</b>

**SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY**

83B9 MARKETS & HALLS	ESTIMATE 2010-11	INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
			RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	361,660	3,670	(14,370)	0	24,120	375,080
Premises	449,930	7,010	(19,000)	0	63,740	501,680
Supplies & Services	280,500	170	(9,300)	0	19,640	291,010
Transport	7,510	70	0	0	(770)	6,810
Support Services	472,130	4,740	0	0	(16,590)	460,280
Capital Financing	22,960	0	0	0	(5,930)	17,030
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1,594,690</b>	<b>15,660</b>	<b>(42,670)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84,210</b>	<b>1,651,890</b>
Income	(1,511,930)	(29,260)	(8,500)	0	(21,620)	(1,571,310)
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>82,760</b>	<b>(13,600)</b>	<b>(51,170)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62,590</b>	<b>80,580</b>
<b>Represented By</b>						
C101 Livestock/Matford Centre	(53,900)	(7,660)	(20,000)	0	15,630	(65,930)
C102 Markets	13,220	(1,140)	(2,000)	0	(7,100)	2,980
C103 Exeter Corn Exchange	123,440	(2,790)	(15,000)	0	37,880	143,530
C104 M&H Overheads	403,050	2,020	(14,170)	0	(580)	390,320
U105 M&H Internal Recharges	(403,050)	(4,030)	0	0	16,760	(390,320)
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>82,760</b>	<b>(13,600)</b>	<b>(51,170)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62,590</b>	<b>80,580</b>



**SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY**

83C1 WATERWAYS	ESTIMATE 2010-11	INFLATION	NEW PROPOSALS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	ESTIMATE 2011-12
			RECURRING	NON-RECURRING		
Employees	147,440	1,480	(1,500)	0	8,230	155,650
Premises	161,940	770	0	0	(8,780)	153,930
Supplies & Services	88,260	180	0	0	1,460	89,900
Transport	12,590	80	0	0	(1,540)	11,130
Support Services	138,620	1,350	0	0	(42,200)	97,770
Capital Financing	40,280	0	0	0	(3,350)	36,930
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	589,130	3,860	(1,500)	0	(46,180)	545,310
Income	(192,560)	(4,980)	0	0	(1,730)	(199,270)
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	396,570	(1,120)	(1,500)	0	(47,910)	346,040
<b>Represented By</b>						
F029 - River Exe	130,150	160	0	0	(39,450)	90,860
F030 - Canal	236,420	(1,280)	(1,500)	0	(8,460)	225,180
F031 - Exe Estuary Review	30,000	0	0	0	0	30,000
<b>Net Cost</b>	396,570	(1,120)	(1,500)	0	(47,910)	346,040

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**GENERAL FUND - CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2011/12 AND FUTURE YEARS**

**SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY**

SCHEMES LISTED WITHIN KEY STRATEGIC THEMES		Lead Officer	Deferred from 2010/11	Original 2011/12	New Bids 2011/12	Total 2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Future Years	What the scheme is trying to achieve
			£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
<b>PROSPEROUS CITY</b>										
1	Basin / Quayside	MC	649,850	377,380		500,000	527,230			To deliver the regeneration of the Quayside by funding essential infrastructure improvements and land acquisition
	<b>Sub Total - Prosperous City</b>		<b>649,850</b>	<b>377,380</b>		<b>500,000</b>	<b>527,230</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>ACCESSIBLE CITY</b>										
1	King William Street Car Park Refurbishment	RC	200,000			200,000				To increase the life of the facility through concrete repairs and improve the environment of the car park specifically, and surrounding area generally, by large scale cleaning and painting of the site
2	Weil Oak Park Footpath/Cycleway	RS	80,000			80,000				To provide a footpath/cycleway in Weil Oak Park to connect to Shakespeare Road, including installation of lighting and CCTV, re-landscaping and closing off of the connection to Wyvern Park
	Strategic Signage Ph 3	RS			30,000	30,000				Electronic mapping scheme to enhance provision of mapping and information for visitors to Exeter City Centre and to continue to enhance the competitiveness of the city centre in relation to other centres in the region.
	<b>Sub Total - Accessible City</b>		<b>280,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>310,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>CULTURAL AND FUN PLACE TO BE</b>										
1	City Centre Enhancements	KH	40,000	200,000		240,000	200,000	200,000		To provide for the enhancement of the city centre's pedestrian environment which will encompass Gandy Street, Northney Gate, Fore Street and a range of minor works
2	Mincinglake / Northbrook Study	DH		20,000		20,000				The study will result in the production of a model which will enable the flood risks to be properly assessed
3	Cowick Street Environmental Works	RS			100,000	100,000	100,000			To improve the environmental quality of Cowick St & Conservation Area. Key outcomes will be to enhance this entrance to Exeter & Cowick St Conservation Area, & support the local shops & business community, & improve the pedestrian environment. Large scale developments around Cowick st are likely to have an impact over the next few years and environmental improvements will help to encourage new residents to make use of their local shops, with potential reductions in traffic generation & congestion
	<b>Sub Total - Environment Cared For</b>		<b>40,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>360,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>0</b>	

**GENERAL FUND - CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2011/12 AND FUTURE YEARS**

**SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY**

SCHEMES LISTED WITHIN KEY STRATEGIC THEMES	Lead Officer	Deferred from 2010/11 £	Original 2011/12 £	New Bids 2011/12 £	Total 2011/12 £	2012/13 £	2013/14 £	Future Years £	What the scheme is trying to achieve
<b>ACHIEVING EXCELLENCE IN PUBLIC SERVICES</b>									
Verney House Works Arising from Stock Condition Survey	MC			45,000	45,000				To retain buildings in a safe and useable condition. Replacing the roof covering will maintain the integrity of the office accommodation. Whilst scaffolding will be a significant part of the cost, it is appropriate to undertake other works at the same time which also require scaffolding (ie external decorating)
<b>Sub Total - Achieving Excellence in the Public Services</b>		0	0	45,000	45,000	0	0	0	
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROGRAMME - ECONOMY</b>		969,850	597,380	175,000	1,215,000	827,230	200,000	0	

Lead Officer Key Table	
Property Manager (Strategy)	MC
Director of Economy and Development	KH
Engineering & Construction Manager	DH
Head of Parking, Engineering and Business Support	RC
Head of Planning and Building Control	RS

**ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT**

	Proposed 2011-12			Current Charge (2010-11)			VAT Code
	Fee £	VAT @ 20% £	Total £	Fee £	VAT @ 17.5% £	Total £	
<b>A <u>SCALE OF CHARGES AND FEES FOR PLANNING AND ADVERTISEMENT APPLICATIONS</u></b>							
The fees collectable are statutory and determined by Central Government.							
<b>B <u>PUBLICATIONS</u></b>							
Shop Front Design Guide			Free			Free	
Exeter Cycle Plan			Free			Free	
Planning Achievements			Free			Free	
Design Guide for Extending Your Home			Free			Free	
Design Guide for Windows and Doors			Free			Free	
Design Guide for Shop Blinds			Free			Free	
Design Guide for Roofs			Free			Free	
Design Guide for Walls			Free			Free	
Exeter Listed Buildings			Free			Free	
Topsham Study							
- Part 1 - Conservation & Planning Study			Free			Free	
- Part 2 - Townscape Appraisal & Design Guide			Free			Free	
Conservation Area Character Appraisals*							
- Central (only available as a paper copy)	10.80	-	10.80	10.50	-	10.50	7
- Southernhay (only available as a paper copy)	10.80	-	10.80	10.50	-	10.50	7
- Heavitree (FREE to download from the web site)	5.40	-	5.40	5.25	-	5.25	7
- Cowick Street (FREE to download from the web site)	5.40	-	5.40	5.25	-	5.25	7
- Alphington (FREE to download from the web site)	5.40	-	5.40	5.25	-	5.25	7
- Exwick (FREE to download from the web site)	5.40	-	5.40	5.25	-	5.25	7
- Longbrook (FREE to download from the web site)	5.40	-	5.40	5.25	-	5.25	7
- Midway Terrace and Ide Lane (FREE to download from the web site)	5.40	-	5.40	5.25	-	5.25	7
- Riverside (FREE to download from the web site)	5.40	-	5.40	5.25	-	5.25	7
- St Davids (FREE to download from the web site)	5.40	-	5.40	5.25	-	5.25	7
- Princes Square (FREE to download from the web site)	5.40	-	5.40	5.25	-	5.25	7
*Available on CD for £2 each							
Supplementary Planning Documents							
- Public Open Space	5.40	-	5.40	5.25	-	5.25	7
- Audit of Open Space Facilities	10.80	-	10.80	10.50	-	10.50	7
- Neighbourhood Maps	16.20	-	16.20	15.75	-	15.75	7
Supplementary Planning Guidance							
- Trees in Relation to Development	5.40	-	5.40	5.25	-	5.25	7
- Archaeology and Development	5.40	-	5.40	5.25	-	5.25	7
Exeter Local Plan First Review	32.40	-	32.40	31.50	-	31.50	7
* half price for residents and students							
Local Plan Maps							
- Proposals	2.75	0.55	3.30	2.68	0.47	3.15	3
- City Centre Inset	1.83	0.37	2.20	1.79	0.31	2.10	3
Background Documents to the Local Plan First Review							
- Landscape Evaluation 1997	5.40	-	5.40	5.25	-	5.25	7
- Landscape Appraisal 1999	10.80	-	10.80	10.50	-	10.50	7
- Urban Capacity Study 1999	10.80	-	10.80	10.50	-	10.50	7
- Sustainability Appraisal 2000	10.80	-	10.80	10.50	-	10.50	7
Housing Needs Survey 2001							
- Executive Summary	2.75	-	2.75	2.65	-	2.65	7
- Volume I Main Survey Findings	10.80	-	10.80	10.50	-	10.50	7
- Volume II Guidance	10.80	-	10.80	10.50	-	10.50	7
- Update 2003	10.80	-	10.80	10.50	-	10.50	7

**ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT**

	Proposed 2011-12			Current Charge (2010-11)			VAT Code
	Fee £	VAT @ 20% £	Total £	Fee £	VAT @ 17.5% £	Total £	
Housing Land Availability Survey	54.10	-	54.10	52.50	-	52.50	7
Employment Land Availability Survey	21.60	-	21.60	21.00	-	21.00	7
Exeter Sub-Region Housing Study (Buchanan Report) 2004	54.10	-	54.10	52.50	-	52.50	7
Retail Capacity Study 2004 (CPRE)	32.40	-	32.40	31.50	-	31.50	7
Retail Shopping Study (Hillier Parker 1998)							
- Part 1	10.80	-	10.80	10.50	-	10.50	7
- Part 2	10.80	-	10.80	10.50	-	10.50	7
- Parts 1 & 2	19.40	-	19.40	18.85	-	18.85	7
Newcourt Area Feasibility Study Environmental Study (Cobham Resource Consultant 1996)	19.90	-	19.90	19.35	-	19.35	7
Newcourt Area Feasibility Study Transport Study (Rust Consulting Ltd 1996)	19.90	-	19.90	19.35	-	19.35	7
Exeter Employment Study (Atkins 2007)	27.00	-	27.00	26.25	-	26.25	7
Exeter Fringe Landscape Sensitivity & Capacity Study (Diacono Consultants & White Consultations 2007)	27.00	-	27.00	26.25	-	26.25	7

**C OTHER CHARGES**

Copy of Planning Decision Notice Decisions dated from 1 January 2000 10p per page	2.17	0.43	2.60	2.13	0.37	2.50	3
Copy Appeal Decision Decisions dated from 1 January 2000 up to 10 pages 10p per page, over 10 pages £2.50 flat rate	2.17	0.43	2.60	2.13	0.37	2.50	3
Copy Tree Preservation Order	2.17	0.43	2.60	2.13	0.37	2.50	3
Copy S.106 (Legal Agreement) Decisions dated from 1 January 2000 up to 10 pages 10p per page, over 10 pages £2.50 flat rate	2.17	0.43	2.60	2.13	0.37	2.50	3
Compliance with Conditions:							
- Ascertained from Application File	14.92	2.98	17.90	14.47	2.53	17.00	3
- Ascertained from File and Site Visit	61.42	12.28	73.70	59.62	10.43	70.05	3
Search type inquiry question answered by letter seeking information about property/land uses, Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas, Planning Decisions, etc - per question	13.08	2.62	15.70	12.77	2.23	15.00	3
Plan Photocopies (where permitted by Copyright)							
- A4 each copy	0.12	0.03	0.15	0.09	0.01	0.10	3
- A3 each copy	0.17	0.03	0.20	0.13	0.02	0.15	3
- A2, A1, A0 each copy (colour copies of large plans will be priced individually)	1.25	0.25	1.50	1.19	0.21	1.40	3
Ordnance Survey (OS) A4 Extract - Exeter City Council Fee per sheet (The charge for an Ordnance Survey (OS) extract map has been set by the OS and agreed with the Council in a Service Level Agreement e.g. £14.05 for 4 copies plus 10p per sheet = £14.45)	0.17	0.03	0.20	0.09	0.01	0.10	3
Other Photocopying:							
- A4 size	0.12	0.03	0.15	0.09	0.01	0.10	3
- A3 size	0.17	0.03	0.20	0.13	0.02	0.15	3

NOTE Reasonable requests from school pupils and students of further education will be exempt from charge

**ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT**

	Proposed 2011-12			Current Charge (2010-11)			VAT Code
	Fee £	VAT @ 20% £	Total £	Fee £	VAT @ 17.5% £	Total £	
<b>D BUILDING CONTROL</b>							
Research Building Records (add £5 if invoiced)	13.17	2.63	15.80	12.77	2.23	15.00	3
Copy of Building Regulation Notices	2.17	0.43	2.60	2.13	0.37	2.50	3
Building fees are prescribed by the DCLG. A separate leaflet is available outlining fees payable for the various categories of work.							
<b>E LOCAL LAND CHARGES</b>							
- Basic Standard Fee	77.00	-	77.00	91.00	-	91.00	9
- Basic Standard Fee ( <i>submitted electronically</i> )	67.00	-	67.00	80.00	-	80.00	9
- LLC1 Enquires	18.00	-	18.00	19.00	-	19.00	9
- LLC1 Enquires ( <i>submitted electronically</i> )	16.00	-	16.00	17.00	-	17.00	9
- Extra Question (Optional Enquiries Part Two)	2.00	-	2.00	2.00	-	2.00	9
- Extra Question (Optional Enquiries Q5/Q22) (set by Devon CC)	TBC	-	TBC	TBC	-	TBC	9
- Each Additional Enquiry	2.00	-	2.00	2.00	-	2.00	9
- Extra Parcel	2.00	-	2.00	2.00	-	2.00	9
- Con 29R Enquires	59.00	-	59.00	72.00	-	72.00	9
- Con 29R Enquires ( <i>submitted electronically</i> )	51.00	-	51.00	63.00	-	63.00	9
- Personal Searches	0.00	-	0.00	22.00	-	22.00	9
<b>F UNDERGROUND PASSAGES</b>							
Adult	4.58	0.92	5.50	4.26	0.74	5.00	3
Child (5-16)	3.33	0.67	4.00	2.98	0.52	3.50	3
Senior/Student	3.75	0.75	4.50	3.40	0.60	4.00	3
Family (2 adults and up to 3 children)	14.17	2.83	17.00	12.77	2.23	15.00	3
Adult group	3.75	0.75	4.50	3.23	0.57	3.80	3
Child group	2.58	0.52	3.10	2.47	0.43	2.90	3
Conc group	3.33	0.67	4.00	2.89	0.51	3.40	3
* Admission fees are subject to discounting during quiet periods to encourage visitors to, and residents, of Exeter.							
<b>G RED COAT GUIDED GROUP TOURS</b>							
Adult	2.42	0.48	2.90	2.13	0.37	2.50	3
Child (5-16)	1.58	0.32	1.90	1.27	0.23	1.50	3
<b>H CANAL AND RIVER EXE</b>							
* With effect from 1st October							
<b>(1) Canal and Town Commodity Dues</b>							
Town Commodity Dues							
Imports and Exports - all commodities			By Negotiation			By Negotiation	
<b>(2) Dues on Importing/Exporting/Passenger Vessels (zero rated)</b>							
(a) Canal Dues							
- Importing and/or exporting per gross registered tonne.	0.80	-	0.80	0.70	-	0.70	7
(b) Topsham Quay Dues							
- Importing and/or exporting per gross registered tonne.	0.50	-	0.60	0.50	-	0.50	7
(c) Local Light Dues							
All Commercial Vessels Entering Port (scale based on gross registered tonne)							
- Vessels of up to 100 GRT	9.60	-	9.60	9.10	-	9.10	7
- Vessels of 101 - 200 GRT	12.90	-	12.90	12.30	-	12.30	7
- Vessels of 201 - 300 GRT	17.90	-	17.90	17.00	-	17.00	7
- Vessels of 301 - 1,000 GRT	25.70	-	25.70	24.50	-	24.50	7
- Vessels over 1,001 GRT	29.80	-	29.80	28.40	-	28.40	7
(d) Additional Charge for Vessels per one-way passage through Canal outside normal working hours							
- All EXCEPT Bank Holidays/Sundays	146.30	-	146.30	139.30	-	139.30	7
- Bank Holidays/Sundays	195.00	-	195.00	185.70	-	185.70	7
(e) Mooring on Bight Buoy							
- Charge per Day	38.40	-	38.40	36.60	-	36.60	7
(f) Services							
- Standing Charge, per visit	15.58	3.12	18.70	14.81	2.59	17.40	3
- Water, Electricity, Waste Disposal			At cost plus contribution to maintenance etc			At cost plus contribution to maintenance etc	
(g) Repairs and Layups (per metre per day or part thereof)							
(i) Laying alongside, not loading or unloading,							
Canal	1.90	-	1.90	1.80	-	1.80	7
Topsham Quay	2.10	-	2.10	2.00	-	2.00	7
(ii) On the Quay							
Canal	1.90	-	1.90	1.80	-	1.80	7

**ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT**

	Proposed 2011-12			Current Charge (2010-11)			VAT Code
	Fee £	VAT @ 20% £	Total £	Fee £	VAT @ 17.5% £	Total £	
Topsham Quay	2.60	-	2.60	2.50	-	2.50	7
(h) Passenger Vessels							
(i) Use of landing facilities (per passenger per one way passage)	0.30	-	0.30	0.25	-	0.25	7
(ii) Canal passage (one way)	100.00	-	100.00	95.00	-	95.00	7
(iii) Additional charge per one-way canal passage outside normal working hours:							
- Non Bank Holidays / Sundays	49.90	-	49.90	47.50	-	47.50	7
- Bank Holidays, Sundays	100.00	-	100.00	95.00	-	95.00	7
<b>(3) Dues on other Vessels</b>							
weeks))							
- Canal in the water at Turf	6.50	1.30	7.80	6.21	1.09	7.30	3
- Canal in the water at Basin	7.17	1.43	8.60	6.83	1.20	8.00	3
- Canal Basin on the Quay / in a compound	8.08	1.62	9.70	7.66	1.34	9.00	3
- Turf Depot in the shed	9.50	1.90	11.40	9.02	1.58	10.60	3
- Topsham Quay in the water	8.08	1.62	9.70	7.66	1.34	9.00	3
(Monthly rate doesn't apply May-Aug when a minimum 5 months summer permit is required, or visitor rate (3)(e)(ii) applies)							
- Topsham Quay on the Quay* (Minimum 5 month period to include Nov-Feb) * booking deposit required	9.33	1.87	11.20	8.85	1.55	10.40	3
(i) Charges inclusive of locking and passage through canal during normal working hours, but delays in arrival and departure can incur a charge under 3(f).							
(ii) Locking/passage outside of normal working hours			At Cost			At Cost	
(iii) Multihulls incur a 25% supplementary charge							
(iv) Length, calculation includes bowsprits, bumkins and any other permanent or temporary extensions to a vessel's overall length, excluding masts stored on deck not interfering with other vessels.							
(v) Trailers, empty cradles and other similarly stored items at half rate (containers charged at full rate).							
(vi) 10% surcharge for late payments over 28 days from date of pro-forma invoice subject to any recovery costs incurred (also applicable to 3(b)(iii) and 3(c))							
(b) Cranage Subject to condition of use 4 & 6							
(i) Lift in or out			Actual cost			Actual cost	
(ii) Cranage over quays per metre each way (free for vessels charged under 3(a) stored for more than 2 months)	2.17	0.43	2.60	2.04	0.36	2.40	3
(iii) Hire of cradles per (boat) metre per month (or part month) - cradle or legs on keel boats compulsory	2.08	0.42	2.50	1.96	0.34	2.30	3
(c) Masts							
- Stepping or striking per hour or part	36.17	7.23	43.40	34.38	6.02	40.40	3
- Storage of masts ashore (per period up to 12 months)	47.75	9.55	57.30	45.36	7.94	53.30	3
(d) Services							
- Water and Waste Disposal			Inclusive			Inclusive	3
- Electricity			At cost plus contribution to maintenance etc			At cost plus contribution to maintenance et	3
(e) Visitors' Mooring and Berths							
(i) Exmouth Bight and Turf Mooring Buoys							
- per half day or less	4.75	0.95	5.70	4.51	0.79	5.30	3
- per day	8.58	1.72	10.30	8.17	1.43	9.60	3
- > 13m on ship's buoy (per day or part)	13.33	2.67	16.00	12.68	2.22	14.90	3
(ii) Berths alongside per day (max. period 4 weeks)							
- Turf Basin (min period 2 days)	9.67	1.93	11.60	9.19	1.61	10.80	3
- Topsham Quay (on/or alongside)	6.83	1.37	8.20	6.47	1.13	7.60	3
(f) Assistance							
- Labour per hour (minimum charge £20)	36.17	7.23	43.40	34.38	6.02	40.40	3
- Labour per hour with use of boat (minimum charge £32)	57.17	11.43	68.60	54.30	9.50	63.80	3
NB: Also applies for :							



**ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT**

	Proposed 2011-12			Current Charge (2010-11)			VAT Code
	Fee £	VAT @ 20% £	Total £	Fee £	VAT @ 17.5% £	Total £	
- Delays due to late or non-appearance at booked time							
- Re-berthing at customer's request							
- Cleaning up scrapings, boat litter etc							
<b>(4) Licensing of Pleasure Craft and Boat Operators</b>							
Pleasure Craft (per annum)	8.50	1.70	10.20	8.09	1.42	9.50	3
Operators (per annum)							
- Initial (including test)	43.67	8.73	52.40	41.45	7.25	48.70	3
- Renewal	8.50	1.70	10.20	8.09	1.42	9.50	3
<b>(5) Topsham Ferry</b>							
- Adult per person	0.75	0.15	0.90	0.68	0.12	0.80	3
- Under 18's & Senior Citizen	0.42	0.08	0.50	0.35	0.06	0.40	3
- Dogs	0.25	0.05	0.30	0.18	0.03	0.20	3
- Bicycles, pushchairs etc	0.42	0.08	0.50	0.35	0.06	0.40	3
<b>(6) Salmon Fishing Permits</b>							
- Annual	64.75	12.95	77.70	61.55	10.77	72.30	3
- Day	6.83	1.37	8.20	6.47	1.13	7.60	3

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## EXETER CITY COUNCIL

### SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY 20 JANUARY 2011

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH PROGRESS

##### 1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report advises members as follow:
- the latest changes within Exeter Archaeology (EA);
  - progress with archaeology reports and projects funded from the Economy and Tourism budget; and
  - information relating to archaeological projects carried out in the city for both ECC and external clients.

##### 2.0 LATEST CHANGES TO EXETER ARCHAEOLOGY

- 2.1 In response to a downturn in business and reciprocal drop in income - in large part the result of the recession - Members approved two stages of restructuring of EA in 2009/10, reducing core staff numbers from 31 to 15. The Service now operates by supplementing this reduced core team with temporary staff, appointed on a project specific basis. Over the last year, this has resulted in a team (constantly adjusted) of between 20 and 30.
- 2.2 Projects set up to address City Council obligations to publication backlog, outstanding Scheduled Monument Consent projects and archive deposition, identified in the report to Members of 29th September, have been ongoing with appropriate levels of success in most areas. Efforts to deposit archives have been hindered to some extent by museums, such as the RAMM, being unable to take archives during redevelopment.

##### 3.0 ECONOMY AND TOURISM FUNDED WORK

###### Work to date

- 3.1 The purpose of this programme of work is to make available to the general public, in a range of formats and media, the results of archaeological and historical investigations and research undertaken by Exeter Archaeology on behalf of the City Council.
- 3.2 This has included:
- production of a booklet presenting the history and development of the Custom House and Quay to a public audience;
  - production of a booklet presenting the results of the 1970s Exe Bridges excavations to a public audience;
  - part production of a publication presenting the results of the 1970s Exe Bridges excavations to a public and academic audience;
  - completion of a chapter on the medieval houses of Exeter for a publication on Westcountry houses intended for a public and academic audience; and
  - production of an illustrated account of Elizabethan inventories (to be published in early 2011) for a public and academic audience;

Costs of the production of booklets can, at least in significant part, be offset through sales. Healthy sales of all booklets (and the Princesshay booklet produced last year) have already been made.

- 3.3 Beneficial arrangements have been agreed with Southampton University to allow Professor Mark Stoye (author of the successful book on the city wall 'Circled with Stone') to compile an illustrated book describing the history and development of the Underground Passages. Utilising Professor Stoye's demonstrated skills in this area, this book is designed to appeal to both an academic and public audience, and to enhance the knowledge and reputation of this key heritage attraction.

#### **4.0 PROJECTS FUNDED BY OTHER CLIENTS**

- 4.1 It is intended to report more fully on the work of Exeter Archaeology at the meeting, and therefore only a summary written account is provided. 2010 has continued a recent trend of difficult years for Exeter Archaeology, with further restructuring of the organisation resulting from the dual impact of the recession and significant increases in competition from other commercial companies. However significant work has been undertaken both within the city and throughout the Southwest.
- 4.2 A significant body of fieldwork has been undertaken at the former St Loye's College campus for the developer URV, exposing significant Roman military and prehistoric remains. Work to publish the results is now underway.
- 4.3 Work has continued throughout this year, funded by English Heritage, to complete the publication of the results of the excavation of the newly discovered Roman fort at Calstock, Cornwall. This project has brought some useful income.
- 4.4 In collaboration with Devon County Council, English Heritage has funded an assessment of all Exeter Archaeology investigations in Exeter. This has provided useful funding and will result in a valuable resource for any future research.
- 4.5 Work to support numerous developers with planning related matters has continued throughout the year, resulting in significant financial benefit.

#### **5.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 5.1 Exeter Archaeology operates as a direct service organisation and is anticipating a turnover of just over £600,000 for 2010-11.
- 5.2 For Economy and Tourism projects the Archaeology in Exeter budget allocation for 2011-12 is £26,000. It is proposed that in 2011-12 this will include:
- production of a booklet on medieval Exeter for a public audience;
  - production of a booklet on the Exeter's medieval ecclesiastical establishments for a public audience;
  - completion of a publication presenting the results of the 1970s Exe Bridges excavations to a public and academic audience;

- final production of a publication of the Elizabethan inventories of Exeter for a public and academic audience;
- consideration of production of a booklet on Exeter churches for a public audience;
- consideration of production of a book of annotated illustrations of Exeter's historic building for a public, principally a school-age, audience;
- production of a publication describing the development and history of the Underground Passages for a public and academic audience;
- where possible, to open archaeological excavations to the public; and
- in collaboration with the Economy and Tourism Service, the identification of efficient ways in which to promote and advertise the results of this and previous year's work to a public audience - through use of dedicated website space and other means.

5.3 Costs of the above promotion are likely to be in the region of £4,000. Costs of the production of booklets can, at least in significant part, be offset through sales. It is possible that sales of the Elizabethan inventories and Underground Passages publications, which are likely to have and international appeal amongst both an academic and public audience, could recover costs. It is considered that both will raise the profile of the heritage of Exeter on a regional, national and even international stage.

5.4 Much of this work will be of benefit to the Tourism unit and individual interpretation projects that they are being developed.

## **6.0 RECOMMENDED**

6.1 It is recommended that the Scrutiny Committee:

- 1) note the sound progress being made to establish a financially viable archaeological contractor within a constrained economic environment; and
- 2) note the work that is being undertaken to present the work of Exeter Archaeology to a public and academic audience. In particular the publication of the Elizabethan Inventories and Underground Passages will raise the profile of the heritage of Exeter on a regional, national and potentially international stage.

**TIM GENT**  
**HEAD OF EXETER ARCHAEOLOGY**

## **ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORATE**

**Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 (as amended)**

Background papers used in compiling this report:

*None*

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## EXETER CITY COUNCIL

### SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ECONOMY 20 JANUARY 2011

#### ENERGY PARTNERSHIP WITH E.ON PROGRESS REPORT

#### 1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report is to update Members on the work of the partnership with E.ON.

#### 2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 At the November meeting Members requested that they be kept informed of the work of the energy partnership with E.ON. Executive agreed to enter into the partnership on the 23<sup>rd</sup> November and this was reported to the Exeter and East Devon New Growth Point Steering Board on the 9<sup>th</sup> December 2010, when it was resolved that the Board would provide a governance structure for the work of the partnership. At the same meeting Devon County Council have been informed of the decision by the City Council and East Devon District Council to enter into the partnership and is invited to engage in taking forward the work programme.
- 2.2 The first meeting of the Project Review Group involving officers and E.ON is set for the 25<sup>th</sup> January 2011.
- 2.3 Officers are currently working with E.ON on a potential bid to be made for the Regional Growth Fund. The deadline for bids to the RGF is the 21<sup>st</sup> January and this will necessarily prioritise officers' work in the New Year.

#### 3.0 RECOMMENDATION

- (i) That Scrutiny Committee notes that progress on the work programme with E.ON will commence in the New Year.

**KARIME HASSAN**  
**DIRECTOR ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT**

**ECONOMY & DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORATE**

**Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1972 (as amended)**

***Background papers used in compiling this report:-***

None

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By virtue of paragraph(s) 3, 6 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

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