

Public Document Pack



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THE CABINET

**Wednesday, 3rd November, 2010 at 8.00 pm in the Conference
Room, Civic Centre, Silver Street, Enfield, EN1 3XA**

Membership:

Councillors : Doug Taylor (Leader of the Council), Achilleas Georgiou (Deputy Leader, Public and Service Delivery), Chaudhury Anwar MBE (Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion and Capacity Building in the Third Sector), Chris Bond (Cabinet Member for Environment, Street Scene and Parks), Bambos Charalambous (Cabinet Member for Young People and Culture, Leisure, Sports and the Olympics), Del Goddard (Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Improving Localities), Donald McGowan (Cabinet Member for Older People and Adult Social Services), Ayfer Orhan (Cabinet Member for Education and Children's Services), Ahmet Oykenar (Cabinet Member for Housing and Area Improvements) and Andrew Stafford (Cabinet Member for Finance, Facilities and Human Resources)

NOTE: CONDUCT AT MEETINGS OF THE CABINET

Members of the public and representatives of the press are entitled to attend meetings of the Cabinet and to remain and hear discussions on matters within Part 1 of the agenda which is the public part of the meeting. They are not however, entitled to participate in any discussions.

AGENDA – PART 1

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2. DECLARATION OF INTERESTS (Pages 1 - 2)

Members of the Cabinet are invited to identify any personal or prejudicial interests relevant to items on the agenda. Please refer to the guidance note attached to the agenda.

DECISION ITEMS

3. URGENT ITEMS

The Chairman will consider the admission of any late reports (listed on the agenda but circulated late) which have not been circulated in accordance with the requirements of the Council's Constitution and the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Access to Information) (England) Amendment Regulations 2002.

Note: The above requirements state that agendas and reports should be circulated at least 5 clear working days in advance of meetings.

4. DEPUTATIONS AND PETITIONS

To note that no requests for deputations (with or without petitions) have been received for presentation to this Cabinet meeting.

5. PRIMARY PUPIL PLACES: REVISED TEN YEAR STRATEGY (Pages 3 - 16)

A report from the Co-Directors of Education, Children's Services and Leisure is attached. This summarises the existing primary capital strategy and sets out the most recent pupil projections together with the implications of these projections from 2010/11 to 2019/20. **(Key decision – reference number 3173)**

(Report No.95)
(8.10 – 8.20pm)

6. ADOPTION OF THE CORE STRATEGY OF ENFIELD'S LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (Pages 17 - 56)

A report from the Director of Place Shaping and Enterprise is attached. This seeks endorsement for the Core Strategy, along with additional Minor and Further Minor Changes put forward by the Council during the examination process. The report recommends that the Core Strategy be formally adopted by the Council at its meeting on 10 November 2010. **(Key decision – reference number 3159)**

Note: Members are asked to refer to the supporting documents circulated under separate cover to the agenda.

(Report No.96)
(8.20 – 8.35pm)

7. LEISURE CENTRE CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (Pages 57 - 62)

A report from the Co-Directors of Education, Children's Services and Leisure is attached. This seeks permission to delegate the tender approvals of the Leisure Centre capital development programme to the Cabinet Member for Young People, Culture, Leisure, Sports and the Olympics up to the levels indicated in the Cabinet report of March 2010. **(Key decision – reference number 3152)**

(Report No.97)
(8.35 – 8.40pm)

8. ISSUES ARISING FROM THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL/SCRUTINY PANELS

No items have been received for consideration at this meeting.

9. ITEMS TO BE REFERRED TO THE COUNCIL

To confirm any items to be referred to the Council.

10. CABINET AGENDA PLANNING - FUTURE ITEMS (Pages 63 - 68)

Attached for information is a provisional list of items scheduled for future Cabinet meetings.

11. KEY DECISIONS FOR INCLUSION ON THE COUNCIL'S FORWARD PLAN

Members are asked to consider any forthcoming key decisions for inclusion on the Council's Forward Plan.

Note: the next Forward Plan is due to be published on 16 November 2010, this will cover the period from 1 December 2010 to 31 March 2010.

12. MINUTES (Pages 69 - 78)

To confirm the minutes of the previous meeting of the Cabinet held on 13 October 2010.

INFORMATION ITEMS

13. ENFIELD STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP FEEDBACK

To receive an oral update from members of the Enfield Strategic Partnership Board (Councillor Doug Taylor and Councillor Achilleas Georgiou).

(8.45 – 8.50pm)

14. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

To note that the next meeting of the Cabinet is scheduled to take place on Wednesday 24 November 2010 at 8.00pm at the Civic Centre.

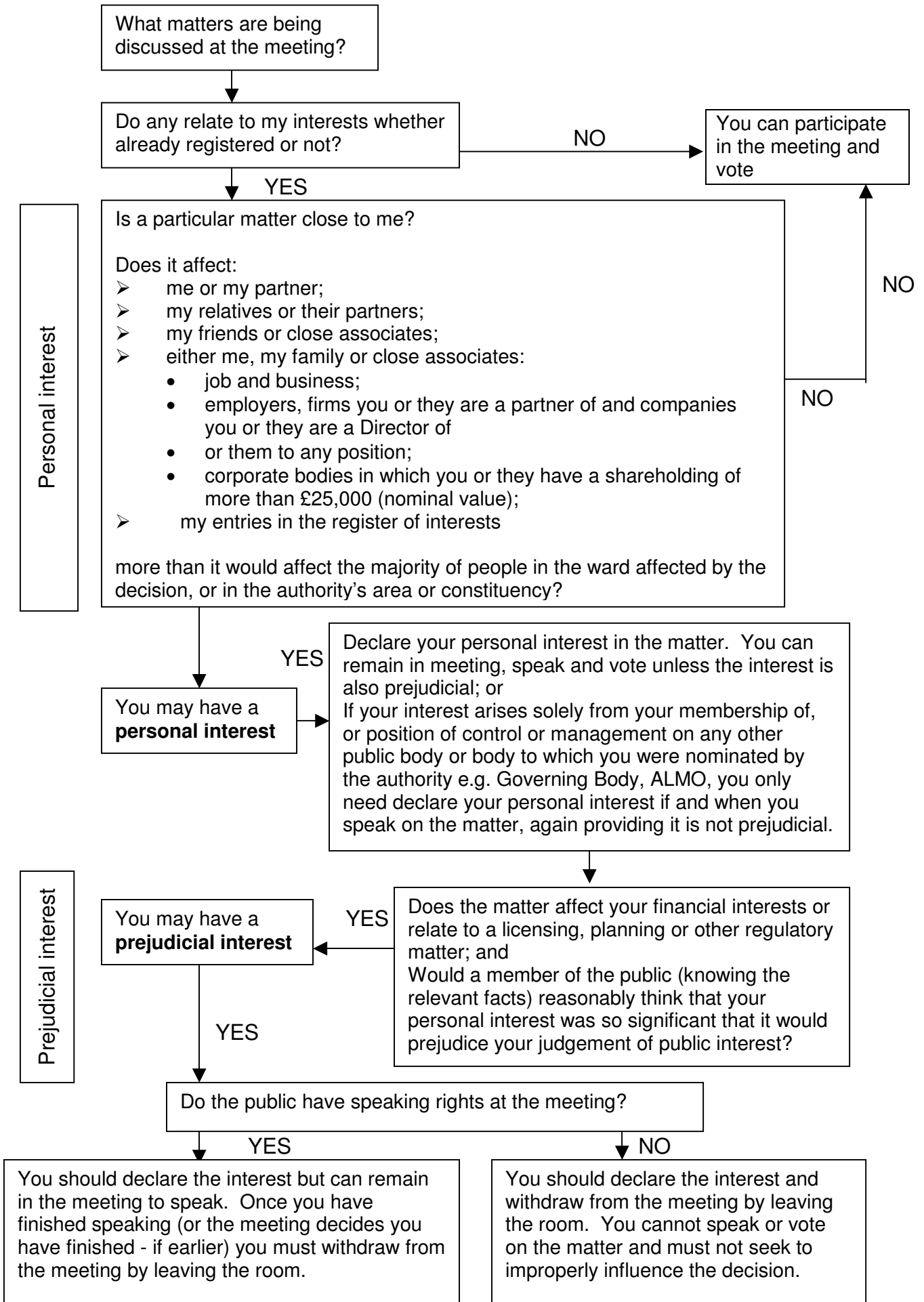
CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

15. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

If necessary, to consider passing a resolution under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 excluding the press and public from the meeting for any items of business moved to part 2 of the agenda on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in those paragraphs of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Act (as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006).

(There is no part 2 agenda)

DECLARING INTERESTS FLOWCHART - QUESTIONS TO ASK YOURSELF



Note: If in any doubt about a potential interest, members are asked to seek advice from Democratic Services in advance of the meeting.

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MUNICIPAL YEAR 2010/2011 – REPORT NO. 95

MEETING TITLE AND DATE

Cabinet 3rd November 2010

REPORT OF:Co- Director of Education,
Children's Services and Leisure

Contact officer and telephone number:

Liz Cody Tel 020 8379 3217

Liz.cody@enfield.gov.uk

Agenda – Part: 1**Item: 5****Subject:** Primary Pupil places – Revised Ten
Year Strategy**Ward:** All**Cabinet Members consulted:**

Councillor Ayfer Orhan

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report summarises the existing primary capital strategy and sets out the most recent pupil projections together with the implications of these projections from 2011/12 to 2019/20. A revised strategy is proposed for providing additional places during this period through measures that aim to minimise cost whilst providing places in the areas of highest demand and therefore reducing pupil mobility across the Borough.
- 1.2 This report is one part of an over-arching strategy for Primary Provision which will also include School Structure and Leadership and proposals for the future delivery of Curriculum and Learning.
- 1.3 This report supersedes all previous reports in relation to Primary Pupil Places.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that,

in relation to the current strategy for providing additional primary schools places (as agreed by Cabinet in November 2009), members :

- 2.1 note the progress being made to implement schemes as planned;
- 2.2 approve the publication of a Statutory Notice in order to embark on a formal consultation in relation to the proposed permanent expansion of Merryhills Primary School to 3FE on the basis that a more comprehensive and detailed traffic and transport study in the wider area is undertaken.
- 2.3 agree not to proceed with the expansion of Worcesters Primary School at this time

in relation to the 10 year period to 2019 for additional primary school places members:

- 2.4 note that a further increase in projected demand requires a more flexible approach to the provision of pupil places in order to address rising levels of demand and keep costs to a minimum
- 2.5 Agree that feasibility studies and initial discussions are undertaken to explore the provision of temporary, modular accommodation at various sites, under the leadership and management of existing schools.
- 2.6 note that a capital project submission is being considered within the Council's budget process for 2011/12 and that no capital commitments will be entered into until there is certainty that sufficient funding is available (with the exception of carrying out feasibility studies.)
- 2.7 note that officers will continue to explore alternative options to secure additional primary school places, including maximising any opportunities that may attract Government capital funding
- 2.8 formally adopt the 10 Year Strategy as outlined in this report, providing structured temporary places through the provision of four 'partner schools' for September 11/12 and one 'partner school' for September 12/13 in order to meet the increasing demand that peaks in that year and is forecast to reduce in subsequent years.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1. In common with the majority of education authorities in London, Enfield subscribes to the School Roll Projections Service of the GLA. The basic components of the projections are population data from the Office for National Statistics, particularly that relating to births, plus information on new housing and trends in international migration. The projections are reviewed annually following the January Schools Census, and interim forecasts are provided in the light of new information that could affect the projected pupil numbers such as revisions to the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA).
- 3.2. The 2008 pupil projections indicated the need for a five year plan to add 9½ primary forms of entry (FE) on a permanent basis. Members were advised of this in a report to Cabinet in May 2008; the five year plan was subsequently proposed to the Department for Children, Schools and Families in Enfield's Primary Strategy for Change, submitted in June 2008.
- 3.3 The strategy to add 9½ FE was taken forward through a portfolio report in October 2008, and a full implementation plan and funding strategy was set out in a report to Cabinet on 4th March 2009, when it was agreed to progress proposals for a five year programme costed at £48,672,000
- 3.4 A Report to Cabinet on 4th November 2009 reported that revised projections for pupil numbers indicated a further rise in demand for pupil places, and

Members agreed that an additional £16.5m would be required to provide the necessary accommodation from 2010/11 onwards.

- 3.5 The five year programme and funding strategy included the provision of one-off additional classrooms and permanent expansions details of which are included as Appendix A
- 3.6 A report to Cabinet on the 14th July 2010 identified a further requirement to increase provision of school places in 2011/12 and following years, based on the receipt of revised forecasts. The report advised Members that a revised 10 Year Strategy would be provided in the autumn of 2010. This report provides details of the revised 10 Year Strategy for Primary Pupil places.
- 3.6 Colleagues from other London Authorities have confirmed a similar pattern of rising primary pupil numbers. The current economic climate has led to families being unable to fund relocation beyond the M25, choosing to remain in their current homes even though these may only be one or two bedroom flats. In addition to the continuing high birth rate, there are an increasing number of rental properties providing good value in relation to neighbouring boroughs which also encourages growing families to remain in the Borough.
- 3.8 At the request of the Children's Service Scrutiny Panel, a Working Group was created in order to review and monitor the work in relation to the planning of pupil places in Enfield. The priority for this Group has been in relation to overseeing the development of the revised 10 Year Strategy for Primary Pupil Places.
- 3.9 A report proposing a revised strategy for the provision of secondary school places will be prepared for a future meeting.

4 PROPOSALS FOR FURTHER PROVISION

The Current Year

- 4.1 It is likely that three additional classes will be required for the current Reception intake (in addition to the 7 already provided), two additional Year 1 classes and one additional Year 2 class. The main areas of high demand continue to be Edmonton (the Lower Edmonton and Angel Primary Planning Areas) Enfield Town (Bush Hill Park/Enfield Town Primary Planning Area) and North East Enfield (Enfield Lock Primary Planning Area). Proposals to address this shortfall are being prepared in consultation with the Pupil Places Working Group of the Children's Services Scrutiny Panel for consideration by the Cabinet Member.

From Sept 11 onwards.

- 4.2 The table below shows the latest (July 2010) Reception forecast from the GLA, informed by the 2010 January Schools Census and the 2009 population projections (in turn based on the latest actual birth data). The capacity assumes the implementation of the 10 Year Strategy agreed in November 2009 including the expansion of Merryhills School but excluding the expansion of Worcester School.
- 4.3 The development of the 10 Year Strategy and consultation with the Children's Services Scrutiny Panel Working Group has identified that, in order to provide permanent pupil places as previously agreed, it is recommended that the Local Authority proceeds with the publication of a Statutory Notice to enlarge Merryhills School, which moves the process into the next stage of formal public consultation.
- 4.4 Parents and residents have previously raised concerns in relation to the proposed expansion. Parents were concerned that the School should be showing clear indications of improvement before any consideration should be given to expansion. Results from the 2010 SATs have indicated that the school is now making significant progress and that the Local Authority (with support from Eversley Primary School) will continue to work with Merryhills to develop and improve even further.
- 4.5 Parents and residents were concerned about the impact on increased traffic in the area. A detailed Transport Study was completed and the conclusions and recommendations discussed at the Children's Services Scrutiny Panel Working Group. It is recommended that a Sustainable Transport Strategy is developed with all nearby schools in order to fully engage parents and improve the traffic conditions in the wider area. This will need to be carried out during the process of formal consultation to expand the School, in order that this can be part of the wider consultation process. On this basis the Working Group supported the proposed publication of a statutory notice for the expansion of the School. On the expiry of the formal consultation period a further report would be presented to Cabinet in order to make a decision whether or not to expand the School.
- 4.6. It is recommended that that proposed expansion at Worcesters Primary School will not be progressed further at this time. On the basis of the most recent information relating to pupil projections, it is not necessary to proceed with a permanent expansion of Worcesters School at this time.

4.7 Actual Numbers and Projected Demand for Reception Places Compared With Planned Capacity

Revised Projections July 2010

	Projection of demand (year of projection)	Currently Planned Capacity	Surplus/ Deficit	Surplus/ Deficit (FE)	% of flexibility / shortage
2011/12	4410	4223	-187	-7	-4.4
2012/13	4595	4223	-372	-13	-8.8
2013/14	4564	4223	-341	-12	-8.0
2014/15	4437	4223	-214	-8	-5.0
2015/16	4329	4223	-106	-4	-2.5
2016/17	4231	4223	-8	-1	-0.1
2017/18	4150	4223	73	3	1.7
2018/19	4083	4223	140	5	3.3
2019/20	4032	4223	191	7	4.5

Note: the planned capacity includes the permanent expansion at Merryhills and Capel Manor Primary Schools

- 4.8 The projections are based on assumptions about higher new housing targets as set out in the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and there is still uncertainty as to whether the very high recent birth rate has peaked. In addition, migration patterns could change. The unpredictability of such factors means that it is important to build flexibility into schemes to provide additional places to deal with any fluctuations in long term demand. The SHLAA currently identifies major housing developments in the Central Leaside, North East Enfield, North Circular Road and Enfield Town/Bush Hill Park areas. However, it is difficult to analyse child product data as the quantity and type of housing has yet to be determined and it has only been possible to make assumptions relating to the split between private and affordable housing. The SHLAA takes account of all potential development sites, but estimates are used for those sites that do not have a planning permission.
- 4.9 The figures in the table above show deficits of supply against demand of 13 and 12 FE in the years 2012/13 and 2013/14 respectively. Thereafter, the projected numbers decline towards a level which allows some flexibility to develop. Previously, the 10 Year Strategy has allowed 4% flexibility to ensure that there is a degree of parental choice, to provide places in the areas of highest demand, and to allow swift response to unanticipated changes.
- 4.10 However, in the current economic climate and in response to the continued uncertainty related to future demand, it is recommended that this flexibility be reduced to 1% as shown in the following table.

	Projection of demand (year of projection)	Target Capacity	Proposed Additional Capacity	Proposed Additional Capacity (FE)	% Flexibility (i.e. target capacity compared with demand)
2011/12	4410	4454	231	8	1.0
2012/13	4595	4640	417	14	1.0
2013/14	4564	4610	387	13	1.0
2014/15	4437	4481	258	9	1.0
2015/16	4329	4373	150	5	1.0
2016/17	4231	4273	50	2	1.0
2017/18	4150	4223	0	0	1.7
2018/19	4083	4223	0	0	3.3
2019/20	4032	4223	0	0	4.5

This table clearly demonstrates that, based on current projections, the Reception intake reduces after the peak in 2012/13. Permanent provision to meet the highest demand would require significant capital investment but is likely to generate surplus spaces in subsequent years. The provision of structured and organised temporary provision allows the control of 1% flexibility, reducing provision beyond 2012/13.

- 4.11 The pupil projections are likely to be unstable during the current economic situation. It is therefore proposed that a more flexible approach is taken to provide the additional pupil places in order to respond more swiftly to any fluctuations in future numbers. The accommodation can also be removed when numbers decline which allows the Local Authority to control the provision of available places and minimise risks of providing surplus places. Surplus places would not be sustainable in the current economic climate and could potentially put existing established schools at risk in the future.
- 4.12 The concept of the “Partner School” has been developed in response to the urgent demand for pupil places over the next 3-4 years, peaking during year 2013/14. The proposal is to provide high quality education in flexible classroom spaces through a modular construction, and for this new facility to be part of / linked to an existing (parent) school using established leadership and management structures. This will build on the good practice already developed in the Borough through federation and other support networks, and encourages the development of strong leadership and governance.
- 4.13 The Partner Schools will include a central hub (e.g. staff and welfare facilities) designed and constructed in such a way to add additional classrooms as required. This could either be located on an existing school site, or alternatively located on another appropriate site owned by the Council. The capital investment can therefore be spread over a number of years, dependent on demand. On existing school sites it would be possible to reduce costs further by using existing facilities in the ‘parent’ school (e.g. hall, administration, staff facilities etc)

- 4.14 This strategy would require the opening of four Partner Schools from September 2011 to meet demand that is projected to peak during 2012/13 and which reduces thereafter. An additional Partner School may be required in September 2012 for a shorter duration although it may be possible to address some of this provision through one of the alternatives explored in 4.17 below.
- 4.15 Initial cost estimates indicate that approximately £4 million would be required to provide a complete, modular, pre-designed school to accommodate 2FE (including professional & technical costs and furniture & equipment but excluding costs for land purchase.) Not all the expenditure would be necessary in the first year, as the building can be designed in such a way to allow for additional modules to be installed as required. The accommodation can be removed or relocated when numbers decline.
- 4.16 This strategy would also help to stabilise the provision of pupil places over the coming years and would minimise the need for 'bulge' of one-off temporary classrooms. By providing places in the geographical area of demand, movement of pupils across the Borough will be significantly reduced which is not only beneficial and more cost-effective for parents but also helps to stabilise local communities and reduces vehicular traffic movement at peak times.
- 4.17 Further work is underway to identify which schools may have the potential to create additional classes within the main building. Feedback from headteachers indicates that separate temporary classrooms can be difficult to manage as this can unbalance the pattern of year groups. Officers are exploring whether the provision of high specification IT equipment (e.g. laptops and interactive white boards) would allow schools to vacate IT rooms to be used temporarily as class bases. By working with schools to explore this option, an alternative emergency action plan can be put in place to be activated at short notice if the demand continues to fluctuate. This also would allow the room to revert to school use when the additional class has moved through the school. This proposal is currently being discussed with a representative group of Primary Headteachers.

5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 5.1 Officers have been exploring all possible options to increase the provision of places to meet the short term surge in demand and anticipated long term needs, using desk top studies, site visits and feasibility studies. Efforts have been directed towards schools in areas of the Borough where demand for additional places is highest and where there are suitable sites.
- 5.2 Additional permanent expansions of primary schools and new schools have also been explored. However, the current fluctuating pupil number projections and the continued economic situation indicates that permanent provision would not provide a cost-effective solution in the current circumstances. This

will require regular monitoring and must be carefully managed to ensure that there is not a large number of permanent places built into the system, which could, when demand declines, threaten the viability of existing schools in the future.

5.3 Further consideration has also been given to the following proposals:

- **Increasing class sizes to over 30 pupils.** Current legislation stipulates that Key Stage One classes cannot exceed 30 pupils
- **The use of community halls as emergency class bases.** Many community halls are extensively used during the day and this option would reduce community use. In addition, there would be insufficient toilet, welfare and staff facilities and not all community halls are located close to existing schools to enable the sharing of facilities. There could also be concerns in relation to the security of pupils. It would also be difficult to manage the needs of the class as they moved through the year groups which could be very unsettling for staff, pupils and parents.
- **The use of vacant retail facilities for emergency class bases.** This proposal would require capital investment (e.g. toilets, welfare facilities, lighting, etc) in a rental property that would not be owned by the Council. There would also be limited access to external areas for games, play and recreation and there could be security issues. Following discussion with the representative group of Primary Headteachers the feedback was that this would be very difficult to manage and it would be unlikely to provide the best environment for good quality education. There would also be implications for the class moving up through the year groups as mentioned above. This option would also have implications in relation to landlord responsibilities, for example the servicing of heating and electrical plant, and disabled access.
- **Restructuring the school day and using the building for two separate sessions.** Although a clear advantage would be the potential to double the use of the school building, there are many implications (operational and financial) that are currently difficult to quantify. These include reducing the availability of the building for community and extended school use, staffing and recruitment issues, how to manage which pupil attends either session, problems for parents around working hours and increased maintenance and energy costs. It is therefore not considered to be an option at this time.

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 The local authority has an overriding statutory duty to provide sufficient pupil places to meet anticipated demand as near as possible to the areas of this demand. This duty cannot be discharged with the current capacity of the Borough's primary schools.

6.2 The proposals outlined in this report have the potential to provide the places needed within the required timescale and this strategy allows the Authority to control the provision of temporary places in order to increase and

decrease accommodation as necessary during this period of uncertainty.

7 COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE RESOURCES AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS

7.1 Financial Implications

7.1.1 The Council has been undergoing a review of all capital projects and this will continue after the announcement of the Government Spending Review in October. This revised 10 Year Strategy will allow the Council to respond quickly to demand whilst keeping costs to a minimum.

7.1.2 The precise financial implications of pursuing the Partner School concept are currently unconfirmed as detailed cost estimates will depend on the location and the ease of access to shared facilities. Further work is also required in relation to the revenue implications of such a proposal. Pending feasibility studies and the identification of suitable locations, in order to meet the demand for additional primary pupil places over the next 10 years it is estimated that approximately £20 million of additional capital resources will be required to fund the 'Partner Schools.' This figure is based on an estimated cost of 5 Partner Schools at a cost of £4m each, which will be phased in between 2011 and 2015.

2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Total
£8m	£6m	£3m	£3m	£20m

7.1.3 The current ECSL capital programme contains cost estimates for the Primary Placement Programme (PPP) amounting to £65.636m, although as members will be aware the resources needed to fund the Council's capital programme have not yet been fully identified. A recent review of the PPP has identified some reductions in the proposed spending on the previously approved schemes of £4.920m. Consequently the additional demands identified in this report, which are estimated to cost £20m, will result in the capital funding gap increasing by a net £15.080m. This will also lead to additional costs within the Council's revenue budget of £1.2m as a result of the unsupported borrowing required to fund this proposed expenditure. As the cost of unsupported borrowing is a major driver in the Council's increasing revenue costs no commitments can be entered into until the capital and revenue resources have been clearly identified and approved.

7.2 VAT Implications

There are no specific VAT implications to report at this stage. When approvals for individual schemes are required then the implications for that scheme will be identified.

7.3 Legal Implications

Section 14 of the Education Act 1996 requires that Enfield ensures that sufficient school places are available within its area for children of compulsory school age. Case law upon this statutory duty confirms that compliance with the duty requires an education authority to actively plan to remedy any shortfall.

In addition, regard must be had to the Contract Procedure Rules for the tendering of any contracts.

7.4 Best Value Implications and Sustainability Implications

7.4.1 The proposals outlined in this report demonstrate the need to provide flexible accommodation for fluctuating pupil numbers, whilst keeping costs to a minimum. These proposals provide best value for the Council as this minimises the risks of building in too much surplus, which would not be cost-effective in future years and could potentially put the viability of existing schools at risk. Greater control in providing pupil places in the neighbourhoods where the demand is highest will also mitigate the risk of having to provide 'bulge' and temporary additional classrooms in future years.

7.4.2 The provision of places in the areas of highest demand means that mobility across the Borough can be reduced. By providing places in the areas of demand, this can help to stabilise local communities and will potentially indirectly benefit local shops and businesses.

7.5 Property Implications

7.5.1 Property Services has worked with ECSL to review opportunities to increase pupil places and will continue to work with ECSL to identify suitable locations. Architectural Services will continue to provide design and cost options solutions. Schemes will progress according to appropriate OJEU procurement and such resources as authorised by the client service. Existing framework arrangements could be used in order to procure the buildings, and it would be necessary to undertake due diligence to ensure that this option provides value for money whilst being compliant with EU and Council Procurement Rules.

8 KEY RISKS

8.1 The risk of not pursuing the recommendations in this report is that the Authority will not have sufficient primary school places available to meet projected demand and will be unable to meet its statutory duty.

8.2 In relation to the funding strategy, the final level of any DfE capital allocation is unknown at this stage, and the Council's budget planning for 2010/11 will not be decided until Spring 2011

- 8.3 The proposals outlined in this report have been developed to minimise risk and to provide flexible and adaptable accommodation in order to respond to fluctuating pupil numbers in the most cost-effective way possible, but maintaining educational standards and ensuring that all pupils have access to good quality education. This Strategy will need to be updated on a regular basis. There is a risk that the actual number of children will differ from the forecast and be in excess of the capacity available. The school admissions and asset management teams work together closely in order to identify any such variances which are then reported to senior officers and to Members. The flexibility that is fundamental to the proposed strategy is a response to this identified risk.
- 8.4 There is a risk that there will be insufficient, suitable sites either on existing schools or within the wider Council Asset Portfolio that will be available for the location of 4 or 5 partner schools within the timescale required. Education, Children's Service and Leisure Asset Management Team will be working closely with Property to explore what opportunities may be available.

9 IMPACT ON COUNCIL PRIORITIES

9.1 Fairness for All

This proposal will result in pupil places being created in the geographical areas of highest demand and will create employment opportunities for teaching and support staff. By linking the 'partner schools' to parent schools, pupils and parents can be offered a school place in their local community and will also benefit from being part of an existing, established school. This will also be beneficial to working parents who may experience difficulties in balancing a working day alongside a longer school journey.

9.2 Growth and Sustainability

By ensuring that places are provided in the areas of highest demand, this will ensure that pupil mobility across the Borough is stabilised and kept to a minimum. This therefore means that increase road travel is minimised and families can be encouraged to walk to school.

Through its Climate Change Programme and the Strategy for Developing Sustainable Enfield Schools, the Council is committed to achieving a very good BREEAM rating (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) on new buildings and building extensions. The use of modular and pre-designed schools as described in this report will enable existing best practice to be used and make use of cost effective solutions in terms of sustainable buildings.

9.3 Strong Communities

The proposals outlined in this report will provide additional places in parts of the Borough where pressure on local schools is forecast to be greatest. The extra places provided in the neighbourhoods of highest demand will help

satisfy demand in these specific areas and will ensure that young children will not have to travel unmanageable distances to and from school.

The proposals in this Strategy will allow the Authority to have greater control over the provision (and potential future reduction) of pupil places, allowing more opportunities to stabilise local communities and ensure that there are local pupil places for local children.

10 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 The provision of additional places at the schools identified in this report will enable the Authority to meet its statutory duty to ensure the availability of sufficient pupil places to meet demand.
- 10.2 The strategy presented in this report is consistent with the national agenda for expanding popular and successful schools.

11 HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 The proposal outlined in this report will help to reduce the impact on road traffic and peak times, and the provision of pupil places in the areas of highest demand will potentially increase more sustainable methods of travel (e.g. walking to school) Any building construction carried out on a school site demands the very highest levels of management in relation to the health, safety and security of staff, pupils and visitors.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

Cabinet 4th November 2009: "Primary Pupil Places – Proposed Ten Year Strategy and Funding Implications"

Pupil Places Scrutiny Working Group 12th July 2010: "Pupil Places – September 2010 and Other Issues"

Cabinet 14th July 2010: "Primary Pupil Places: Ten Year Strategy Update"

Appendix A

Strategies for providing additional primary places- Schemes in progress

Start date	School	Number of places (Yr R)	Permanent or bulge
2008/09	St Mary's	15	Permanent
2008/09	St John and St James	30	Permanent
2008/09	Highfield	30	One off additional class
2008/09	Lavender	30	One off additional class
2008/09	Chesterfield	30 (Yr 1)	One off additional class
2008/09	Alma	30	One off additional class
2008/09	Houndsfield	30	One off additional class
2008/09	Starks Field	15 (Yr 6)	One off additional class
2008/09		210 (Total)	
2009/10	Firs Farm	30	Permanent
2009/10	Cuckoo Hall	30	Permanent
2009/10	Honilands	30	Permanent
2009/10	Eversley	30	Permanent
2009/10	Suffolks	30	Permanent
2009/10	George Spicer	30	One off additional class
2009/10	Raynham	30 (Yr 1)	One off additional class
2009/10	Prince of Wales	30 (Yr 1)	One off additional class
2009/10	Carterhatch	30	One off additional class
2009/10	Houndsfield	30	One off additional class
2009/10	Bush Hill Park	30 (Yr 2)	One off additional class
2009/10	Starks Field	30 (Yr 6)	One off additional class
2009/10		360 (Total)	
2010/11	St Michael's	30	Permanent
2010/11	Oasis Hadley	60	Permanent
2010/11	Carterhatch	30	One off additional class
2010/11	*Merryhills	30	Permanent
2010/11	Capel Manor	30	Permanent
2010/11	Forty Hill	30	One off additional class
2010/11		210 (Total)	
2008/09-2010/11		780 (Grand total)	

* Subject to publication of statutory notice.

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MUNICIPAL YEAR 2010/2011 REPORT NO. 96

MEETING TITLE AND DATE:
Cabinet 3rd November 2010
Council 10th November 2010

Agenda – Part: 1

Item: 6

REPORT OF:
 Director of Place Shaping and
 Enterprise

**Subject: Adoption of the Core Strategy of
 Enfield's Local Development Framework**

KD No 3159

Contact officer:

Cabinet Member consulted:
Councillor Goddard

Joanne Woodward 020 8379 3881 (e-mail: joanne.woodward@enfield.gov.uk)

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 The Council is preparing its Local Development Framework (LDF), a group of documents setting out the Council's planning strategy and policies. The LDF provides the overarching corporate plan for delivering the Sustainable Community Strategy and other Council strategies and plans. The Core Strategy is the lead document and the first to be completed. It provides the spatial planning framework for the long term development of the Borough, setting out how much development is intended to happen, when, where and by what means it will be delivered, together with what infrastructure is needed to support it. It contains core policies for delivering the spatial vision and guiding development and is supported by other LDF documents such as area action plans, masterplans, development management policies and a waste plan.
- 1.2 The Core Strategy goes beyond traditional land use planning and integrates physical development with other policies and programmes of the Council and its partners that influence social and economic change and regeneration.
- 1.3 The Core Strategy was formally submitted to the Secretary of State for public examination in March 2010. Inspector Ian Broyd was appointed to conduct an independent examination into the Core Strategy. Just two public hearing sessions were required, and these were held on the 29th June and 8th July 2010.
- 1.4 The Inspector formally delivered his report into the soundness of the Core Strategy to the Council on the 20th September 2010 and concluded that it provides an appropriate base for the planning of the borough over the next 15 to 20 years.
- 1.5 This report seeks the Cabinet's endorsement for the Core Strategy, along with additional Minor Changes put forward by the Council during the examination process. It recommends to Council that the Core Strategy be formally adopted by at its meeting on the 10th November 2010.
- 1.6 The Core Strategy replaces a number of policies of Enfield's 1994 Unitary Development Plan (UDP). A number of 'saved' UDP policies are now expressly replaced. A separate schedule, set out in Appendix 2 sets out those policies which now remain extant and will continue to be used until such a time that new LDF policies will replace them or they expire.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That Cabinet note the Inspector's conclusion of a 'sound' Core Strategy contained within his report attached at Appendix 1 to this report. That Cabinet agree the Minor and Further Minor Changes appended to the Inspector's Report and an Executive Summary of the final version of the Core Strategy which have been circulated to Members under separate cover.
- 2.2 That Cabinet recommend to the Council the formal adoption of the Enfield Core Strategy as consolidated with minor changes and the approval of the Schedule of Extant Unitary Development Plan Policies as set out in Appendix 2 of this report.
- 2.3 That the Council:-
- 2.2.1 Adopts the Enfield LDF Core Strategy as consolidated with minor changes.
 - 2.2.2 Approves the Schedule of Extant Unitary Development Plan Policies as set out in Appendix 2 of this report.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 Spatial planning and development management is a key local authority responsibility.

".....good planning ensures that we get the right development, in the right place and at the right time. It helps makes a positive difference to people's lives and helps deliver homes, jobs and better opportunities for all....."

(National Planning Policy Statement 1)

- 3.2 The Council's strategy, policies and guidance for spatial planning and development management is set out in a portfolio of documents which together will make up Enfield's Local Development Framework (LDF). The LDF provides the overarching corporate plan for delivering the Sustainable Community Strategy and other Council strategies and plans. It provides the essential statutory framework to support the delivery of corporate priorities such as sustainable growth and regeneration and creating strong and successful communities, particularly in the place shaping priority areas. It is critical in the planning and delivery of infrastructure necessary to support housing growth including pupil places planning.
- 3.3 The Core Strategy is the lead document within the LDF. Once adopted, all other documents within the LDF, including Area Action plans and masterplans, must be in general conformity with it.
- 3.4 Government guidance requires that the Core Strategy should set out the long term spatial vision of how Enfield and places within it should develop. It should set out the strategic objectives for the borough focusing on the key areas to be addressed, together with a delivery strategy and core policies for achieving these objectives. The Core

Strategy provides the context for the Area Action Plans and related masterplanning work for the Council's place shaping priority areas.

- 3.5 Enfield's Core Strategy is based on a comprehensive information and evidence base which has involved the commissioning of a number of technical studies. These include a strategic housing market assessment, affordable housing viability study, employment land study, retail and town centres study, assessment of open spaces and strategic flood risk assessment.
- 3.6 Preparation of the Core Strategy has involved a number of stages including consultation on the key issues and options for the Borough in 2007, the Council's preferred options in 2008 and further consultation on strategic growth areas and preparation of the pre-submission version in 2009. The work has seen extensive and ongoing dialogue with key stakeholders such as the Primary Care Trust and the Environment Agency and ongoing discussions with the GLA and Government Office for London. All of this work and consultation responses have helped to inform the final version of the full document. The Core Strategy provides a critical planning tool for delivery, it sets out a clear vision and spatial strategy for the Borough for the next 15 years, and reflects a shared consensus between the Council, ESP partners, the Mayor of London, and other agencies and investors.
- 3.7 Key strategic priorities within the Core Strategy include:
- Focusing growth, revitalisation and regeneration in recognised priority areas of Ponders End (North East Enfield); Meridian Water and Edmonton (Central Leaside) Enfield Town and the area around the North Circular Rd including new Southgate
 - Delivering sustainable communities, quality of place and space;
 - Providing some 11,000 more homes, which are affordable and meet the housing needs of residents.
 - Planning for a minimum of 6,000 new jobs;
 - Delivering infrastructure, specifically education, health and social care facilities and transport required to support existing and new communities;
 - Providing evidence for seeking developer contributions;
 - Promoting building of quality and excellence in design;
 - Setting the basis for a coordinated partnership approach towards delivering strong and prosperous communities.
- 3.8 The Proposed Submission Core Strategy was approved by the Council in November 2009 and, along with all pre-submission documents, was published for consultation in December 2009. Documents were made available for inspection at the Civic Centre and all Borough libraries, (in accordance with regulation 27a). The publication period ran from 14th December 2009 to the 29th January 2010. Approximately 1500 specific and general consultees were notified and invited to make comments.

- 3.9 In total, 389 valid representations (comments) were received to various aspects of the document from 57 individual respondents.
- 3.10 In consideration of the representations received on the Enfield Plan – Pre-submission Core Strategy, officers put forward a number of proposed minor changes for consideration by the Planning Inspector. Minor changes represented one of more of the following:
- points of clarity
 - factual corrections
 - consistency
 - typographical errors
 - improved referencing / signposting within the document,
- 3.11 Upon formal submission in March 2010, the Core Strategy was effectively under public examination. Inspector Ian Broyd was appointed by Secretary of State. During this examination period, Inspector Ian Broyd role was to scrutinise the 'soundness' of Core Strategy along with representations received on the document by conducting, document reviews, site visits and holding public hearing sessions. During this period, officers continued to liaise with various representors such as the Environment Agency, English Heritage, and Landowners with a view to establish 'areas of common ground'. Consequently, officers have put forward a number of additional Further Minor Changes, which, for the most part helped clarify areas of ambiguity as apposed to principle of policy. The Inspector encouraged the Council to do so where these minor changes would not alter policy direction, but would, to some extent overcome issues of non-soundness raised by representors. The Inspector then had an opportunity to consider these changes.

4. INSPECTOR'S BINDING REPORT

- 4.1 The Council received the Inspector's binding report into the public examination of the Council's Core Strategy on the 20th September 2010. The Inspector concludes that the Enfield Core Strategy provides an appropriate basis for planning of the Borough over the next 15 years.
- 4.2 The Inspector's report is appended to this report for information. The Inspector also appended all of the minor changes proposed by the Council, but has not himself found a need to make any recommendations that require changes to the Core Strategy relating to its soundness.
- 4.3 The Council is now in a position to move forward and adopt its first LDF document.
- 4.4 Reference copies of the consolidated version of the Core Strategy which includes all minor changes highlighted for ease of reference,

have been placed in the Members Library and Group Offices. Copies of the full version of the Inspector's Report including his appendix of minor changes are also available in these locations. An Executive Summary of the spatial strategy and core policies will be circulated to all Members under separate cover.

5. AN UP TO DATE PLANNING FRAMEWORK FOR ENFIELD

- 5.1 At the national level the scope of planning has moved on significantly to a spatial system introduced by the 2004 Town and Country Planning Act. The Government introduced a much wider remit for the role of planning in coordinating delivery on a range public sector components, which is summed up by the following quotation:

“An update to date planning framework is one of the most important tools and immediate tools which local authorities can use to influence the physical shape of their localities”

(Lyons Inquiry 2007)

- 5.2 The adoption of the Core Strategy represents a significant advancement for the Council. It signals not just at a local level, but also at a regional level the Council's commitment to delivery. The benefits of now having and maintaining an up to date planning framework provides the Council as the local planning authority with greater weight in enabling, influencing and in some instances taking a lead role in the shaping the borough, delivering infrastructure and meeting corporate priorities.
- 5.3 The Core Strategy sets the scene and provides the vision, however many delivery components will be set out in future documents, some will be in the form of Area Action Plans, (AAPs) and masterplans. These represent spatial policy distinctive to the particular issues on both a physical as well as community level. Other documents will be more thematic, in that they enable development to come forward to meet the core objectives, for example the S106 Supplementary Planning Document will help secure investment in community and social infrastructure. The Development Management Document will provide much of the land use management and standards based policy.

6. SCHEDULE OF EXTANT UNITARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN POLICIES

- 6.1 As a result of having an up to date development plan document, many of the old Unitary Development Plan policies, previously saved, will now expire. Some UDP policies will however remain extant until such a time that a relevant LDF document updates the policy position. A schedule of extant policies are appended to this report for approval. Once approved, the Council will then publish this schedule to be read in conjunction with the Core Strategy.

7. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 7.1 None considered; preparation of the LDF is a statutory local authority requirement. Having an adopted Core Strategy in place brings greater confidence to both public and private sector agencies and investors, and is essential to support the Council's corporate objectives.

8. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1 See paragraph 6.1 above.

9. COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE RESOURCES AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS

9.1 Financial Implications

- 9.1.1 The Core Strategy provides a spatial vision, strategic objectives and core policies to plan for the Borough's future but does not of itself directly commit the Council to additional expenditure. However once the Core Strategy is adopted further documents will need to be produced, the estimated cost of producing these documents has already been included within existing budgets.

9.2 Legal Implications

- 9.2.1 Part 2 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 imposes on local planning authorities a duty to prepare a Core Strategy which, together with a number of other documents will form the Local Development Framework (LDF). The Authority was required to undertake the examination in public after which the Inspector would determine whether the Core Strategy passed the test of soundness. The Inspector's findings together with the Minor Changes accepted by the Inspector provide an appropriate basis for the Council's planning of the Borough for the next 15 years. In order to rely on the Core Strategy the Council is formally required to adopt the Core Strategy. The recommendations contained in this report are appropriate to and within the Council's powers and duties.

10. KEY RISKS

- 10.1 An up to date statutory development plan in the form of an adopted Core Strategy significantly reduces the risk to the Council in regards to the planning and development of the borough over the next 15-20 years.

Adoption of the Core Strategy of the Local Development Framework will help ensure the following:

- Compliance with a statutory requirement;
- Having an up to date planning framework so as to influence the physical shape of the locality over the next 15-20 years;
- Planning carried out in a coherent manner;
- Corporate regeneration priorities achieved;
- Conformity of related documents including area action plans and masterplans;
- Regeneration priorities set out and achieved;
- Increased weight for the Council in enabling, influencing and in some cases taking a lead role in shaping the borough, delivering infrastructure, and meeting corporate priorities.

11. IMPACT ON COUNCIL PRIORITIES

a. Fairness for All

The adoption of the Core Strategy will enable a more coordinated approach to the development of planning policy and wider place shaping related priorities and strategies. This will help to provide a higher level of service and the ability to respond to the particular issues and needs of an area in the development of the LDF.

b. Growth and Sustainability

An up to date LDF is essential to maximise the potential for growth and regeneration in the borough and ensure sustainable development. Revisions to the terms of reference will help to make the LDF production process more efficient and more responsive to local issues.

c. Strong Communities

Ongoing community and stakeholder engagement is a key part of the production of LDF documents. Revisions to the terms of reference include references to reviewing and approving the Council's Statement of Community Involvement.

12. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

12.1 The Council's Local Development Framework must be in general conformity with the London Plan. Preparation of the LDF contributes towards the achievement of objectives: 1(a) and 1(e) of Aim 1 "Build prosperous, sustainable communities"; 2(c), 2(d) and 2(e) of Aim 2-"A cleaner, greener, sustainable Enfield"; 3(d), 3(f) and 3(g) of Aim 3-"Ensure every child matters and provide high quality education for all"; 4(c) of Aim 4-"A safer Enfield"; 5(c), 5(d) and 5(f) of Aim 5-"A healthier Enfield where people are able to live independent lives"; and 6(c) and 6(e) of Aim 6-"Provide high quality and efficient services" of *Putting Enfield First: Council Business Plan: 2009/2012*.

Background Papers

Issues And Options Report 2007

Preferred Options Report 2008

Strategic Growth Areas Report 2009

Pre Submission Core Strategy 2009

Inspector's Report 2010

APPENDIX 1

[Part 1]

Inspectors

Report

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Report to London Borough of Enfield

by Ian Broyd MRICS Dip TP

**an Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State
for Communities and Local Government**

The Planning Inspectorate
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Bristol BS1 6PN
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20 September 2010

PLANNING AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ACT 2004
SECTION 20

**REPORT ON THE EXAMINATION INTO THE LONDON BOROUGH
OF**

ENFIELD CORE STRATEGY

DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENT

Document submitted for examination on 16 March 2010

Examination hearings held on 29 June and 8 July 2010

File Ref: LDF 000738

ABBREVIATIONS

AAP	Area Action Plan
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
BD	Background Document
CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy
CS	Core Strategy
CSSD	Core Strategy Submission Document
DPD	Development Plan Document
EB	Evidence Base (Document)
FMC	Further Minor Change
GLA	Greater London Authority
GOL	Government Office for London
ha	Hectares
IDP	Infrastructure Delivery Plan
LB	London Borough
LBE	London Borough of Enfield
LP	London Plan
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LSIS	Locally Significant Industrial Site
LVRP	Lee Valley Regional Park
MDS	Major Development Site
NGAP	Northern Gateway Access Package
NLSA	North London Strategic Alliance
NMP	National Minerals Policy
pdl	Previous developed land
PMC	Proposed Minor Change
PPG	Planning Policy Guidance
PPS	Planning Policy Statement
s	Section
SAC	Special Areas of Conservation
SCI	Statement of Community Involvement
SIL	Strategic Industrial Location
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
TfL	Transport for London
UDP	Unitary Development Plan
ULVOA	Upper Lee Valley Opportunity Area

Non-technical Summary

This report concludes that the Enfield Core Strategy provides an appropriate basis for planning of the borough over the next 15 years. The Council has sufficient evidence to support the strategy and can show that it has a reasonable chance of being delivered.

I have found no need to make any recommendations that require changes to the Core Strategy relating to its soundness. Other changes, which I endorse, are of a minor nature and are based on suggestions put forward by the Council either in response to points raised by participants or for purposes of clarity, factual correction, consistency, correcting typographical errors or to improve referencing/signposting within the document. They do not alter the essential thrust of the Council's overall strategy.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS	
Local Development Scheme (LDS)	The Core Strategy DPD is identified within the Council's Local Development Scheme 2010-2012 (BD-02). The Local Development Scheme was brought into effect in March 2010. There, the Core Strategy DPD is shown as having a submission date of February 2010. The Core Strategy is compliant with the LDS.
Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) and relevant regulations	The Council's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) (BD-04) has been found sound by the Secretary of State and was formally adopted by the Council in June 2006. The Council has met the requirements set out in the Regulations, including Regulation 30(1)(d) and 30(1)(e) Statements (CSSD-06) and its Self Assessment of Soundness (CSSD-07).
Sustainability Appraisal (SA)	Alongside the preparation of the DPD the Council has carried out a parallel process of sustainability appraisal (CSSD-04). It has been independently verified and is adequate.
Appropriate Assessment	In accordance with the Habitats Directive, an Appropriate Assessment has been undertaken (EB-12). It confirms that there would be no significant harm to the conservation of the SACs, SPAs and European sites that lie either within Enfield or neighbouring districts.
National Policy	The Core Strategy complies with national policy.
Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS)	Satisfactory regard has been paid to the SCS (BD-10).
2004 Act & Regulations	The Core Strategy complies with the Act and the Regulations.

1 Introduction and Overall Conclusion

- 1.1 Under the terms of Section 20(5) of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the purpose of the independent examination of a development plan document (DPD) is to determine:
 - (a) whether it satisfies the requirements of s19 and s24(1) of the 2004 Act, the regulations under s17(7), and any regulations under s36 relating to the preparation of the document; and
 - (b) whether it is sound.
- 1.2 This report contains my assessment of the London Borough of Enfield Core Strategy DPD in terms of the above matters, along with my recommendations and the reasons for them, as required by s20(7) of the 2004 Act.
- 1.3 Appendix A to my report contains a number of minor changes suggested by the Council. The changes are in 2 parts. The first schedule was produced by the Council following publication of the pre-submission Core Strategy DPD (Schedule of Minor Changes CSSD-08)). The second, comprises changes suggested by the Council during the examination (Further Minor Changes (CSSD-11)). Both sets of changes have been suggested by the Council to improve the document and do not affect the soundness of the Plan. As they do not affect the soundness of the plan they are not dealt with in this report, but they are endorsed in the light of the Council's wish to include them.
- 1.4 I am satisfied that the DPD meets the requirements of the Act and Regulations. My role is also to consider the soundness of the submitted Core Strategy against the advice set out in Planning Policy Statement 12 (PPS12) paragraphs 4.51-4.52. In line with national policy, the starting point for the examination is the assumption that the local authority has submitted what it considers to be a sound plan. My overall conclusion is that the Core Strategy DPD is sound.

2 General & Background

- 2.1 The DPD begins by providing the national, regional and local policy context to the Council's Core Strategy. It then goes on to confirm Enfield's strategic objectives. It then outlines the borough's spatial strategy the main thrust of which is to focus future growth and development on 4 strategic growth areas located in Central Leaside, North East Enfield, Enfield Town and the area around the North Circular Road at New Southgate. The DPD contains 46 policies and is some 236 pages long of which 67 pages comprise appendices. The policies are arranged in sections dealing with housing, economic development, physical infrastructure, environmental protection and green infrastructure, place making and implementation and monitoring.

- 2.2 **Please note that the numbering and coverage of the issues I deal with in the report do not follow the issues for examination that I listed at my Pre-Hearing Meeting (Pre-Hearing Meeting Notes, 12 May 2010). To avoid repetition and to deal succinctly with what I regard as the key issues, I have combined some issues and excluded others where I do not see them addressing the basic soundness of the CS or where the Council has dealt with them through a proposed minor change to the CS.**

3 Assessment of Soundness

- 3.1 ***Issue 1 – Whether the CS represents an effective holistic document in accordance with PPS12 guidance.***
- 3.2 The CS has been prepared fully in accord with the guidance laid down in PPS12. The strategy and policies are based on a substantial and focused evidence base that is both robust and credible. The strategy timeline of 15 to 20 years exceeds that laid down in PPS12 (paragraph 4.13). Deliverability is set out in an Infrastructure Delivery Programme. The CS policies have been written to allow for changing circumstances to provide flexibility and monitoring will be carried out through an extensive list of measurable actions/indicators against defined targets where appropriate (CS, Section 10.3). I find the CS is sound, being justified, flexible and consistent with national policy and in conformity with the London Plan.

- 3.3 ***Issue 2 – Whether the regeneration schemes proposed for the 4 strategic growth areas are deliverable and viable.***
- 3.4 The Core Strategy (CS) proposes an impressive range of regeneration schemes to provide for a substantial increase in homes (11,000+ units) and jobs (6,000+). This order of growth will require additional infrastructure and community services to improve and support the existing and proposed increase in population over the period of the plan (2010/2011 to 2024/2025). Much of the new development is proposed to the south and on the eastern side of the district on previously developed land (pdl) often within Flood Zones 2 and 3. The CS acknowledges that flood risk presents a major challenge (paragraph 8.3).
- 3.5 The development of pdl could involve the prospect of having to deal with pollution on land formerly used for utilities, the cost of contributions towards flood defence/mitigation as well as other infrastructure and social infrastructure including affordable housing

and new schools. Given these factors, I posed the following questions of the Council: how it rated its prospects of delivering the strategy's planned development in the early years of the plan in the present depressed state of the economy? Whether there was evidence of current developer interest in developing in the district as a whole; and, if yes, whether that interest extends to those regeneration schemes planned for the early years of the plan?

- 3.6 The Council acknowledges that, in the current economic climate, the biggest risk to the delivery of development in the early (5 years) plan period is the recovery of the construction and house building industry (LBE/Issue 1). The CS envisages a minimum of a 15 year plan. The current uncertainty is not addressed in policy wording as economic cycles dictate that recovery is possible within the plan period. To provide certainty in delivering its objectives in the early period the Council has sought to profile schemes and establish a sound planning framework that will help create the conditions to attract capital investment and allow the Council to steer investment in ways to secure delivery.
- 3.7 Accordingly, it has phased development in the early years to progress developments which take a strong public sector lead. In the medium to long term, where delivery would be more dependent on private land interests and economic conditions, the Council, through a series of public partnerships and investment, is working to provide greater confidence by investing in master planning and viability work that will investigate the key challenges of the borough's pdl sites.
- 3.8 The evidence base to support the CS recognises the cumulative implications of development within the borough and in neighbouring boroughs. It has produced an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) (CSSD-10); it has engaged widely with statutory consultees and other partners in drawing up its strategy which is supported by its borough wide Transport Assessment (EB-18a). It will be contributing to the forthcoming Upper Lee Valley Transport Study that will be key to unlocking the potential for change in the Upper Lee Valley. It is confident that the challenges to its development proposals represented by the risk of flooding will be surmountable by adopting PPS25's sequential approach.
- 3.9 Although key sites within the overall regeneration and development package proposed in the strategy are wholly, or partly, within Flood Zones 2 or 3, I am satisfied that their development/redevelopment will be undertaken in such a way as to accord with PPS25 policies and thereby reduce the risk of flooding to acceptable levels in line with EA advice.

Whether CS regeneration proposals are currently showing active developer interest?

- 3.10 The Council confirms that it is taking a proactive role in the delivery of Place Shaping in the borough. Despite the current recession developer interest is strong in many parts of the borough which coupled with public sector investment will ensure delivery of regeneration programmes.
- 3.11 The Council lists schemes within **Meridian Water, Angel Edmonton, Enfield Town** and the **North Circular Road** where substantial development is under way or where there is active developer interest much of it on Council owned land. In addition, at **Ponders End** and **South Brimsdown**, three key development areas are identified at **Ponders End Central, Ponders End South Street Campus** and **Ponders End Waterfront**. Of 5 sites earmarked for development and following viability assessments, only one, (South Brimsdown) is regarded as likely to require public sector intervention.
- 3.12 The Infrastructure Delivery Plan outlines the proposed infrastructure to be delivered within the plan period. Infrastructure Schedule A4.1-A49 sets out the proposed infrastructure to be included in the Strategic Growth Areas where the majority of the housing and employment is to be concentrated. A Planning Contributions & Community Infrastructure Levy Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) is to be produced in 2011. A key consideration of the SPD will be that any proposed levy should not inhibit development in the borough.

Conclusions on Issue 2

- 3.13 Notwithstanding the effects of the current economic recession, I consider that the Place Shaping Priority Areas proposals for both the early years and for the remainder of the plan period are flexible, viable and deliverable and that the CS is sound.

- 3.14 ***Issue 3 – Whether Core Policy 1 is effective and justified in focusing strategic growth on the 4 areas identified.***
- 3.15 The Council's approach to focusing growth on 4 Strategic Growth Areas is founded on what I accept is an extensive robust and credible evidence base. The strategy is consistent with the London Plan (LP) and will seek to address the disparities across the borough that are evident in health, wealth, education attainment and environmental attainment by concentrating development in those areas where the levels of deprivation and need are greatest. It has been accepted as providing the most appropriate strategy when considered against reasonable alternatives. As already discussed under issue 2 I find the strategy is deliverable and flexible given the

constraints on development imposed by the current economic conditions. The strategy is capable of being monitored and Section 10.3 of the CS provides for that to be done. I find Core Policy 1 is sound in basing its strategy on the 4 Strategic Growth Areas.

- 3.16 ***Issue 4 - Whether the amount of housing proposed in Core Policy 2 (Housing Supply & Locations for New Homes) can be provided in the Strategic Growth Areas; whether the quantum of housing proposed is based on a robust, credible and transparent evidence base; whether alternative delivery locations other than the Strategic Growth Areas need to be identified.***
- 3.17 Core Policy 2 of the CS plans to provide for some 11,000 new homes (some 730 units pa) in the 15 year period 2010/11 to 2024/25. This is well in excess of the 3,950 (395 pa) ten year target in the current LP. It also comfortably exceeds the increased target of 5,600 units (560 pa) proposed for the ten year period 2011/12 to 2021/22 in the emerging draft Replacement LP. The breakdown provided in Core Policy 2 shows where the new housing will be located. Of the indicative target of 2,690 units for the first 5 years of the plan, the 4 Strategic Growth Areas would provide some 37%, other large sites some 18% and small sites some 45%. The evidence base includes the Enfield Housing Trajectory Justification Report 2009 (EB-03) and the GLA's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment & Housing Capacity Study 2009 (EB-21A). These support the attainability of the CS's housing proposals.
- 3.18 Further detailed justification for its approach to achieving its housing targets is provided by the Council in its paper LBE/Issue 11 and in evidence provided in its rebuttal of a respondent's assertion that a number of sites included in its Housing Trajectory Justification Report were not deliverable.
- 3.19 I am satisfied that the quantum of housing proposed in the Strategic Growth Areas is deliverable over the period of the plan and, even in the early years when economic conditions are likely to prove difficult, all reasonable measures are being undertaken by the Council to ensure that delivery will stay on target (see Issue 2 above). The Council's housing evidence and its further elaboration of that evidence set out in LBE/Issue 11 paper have not been seriously challenged. I find that the strategy's indicative housing supply figures and the proposed locations, set out in Core Policy 2 are sound.
- 3.20 The CS's housing allocations are so far in excess of the LP requirement both in the current and emerging Replacement LP that I see no reason or justification for the CS to identify alternative locations for the provision of housing in the borough.

- 3.21 The CS is sound with regard to the proposed location of housing, the quantum proposed, its anticipated delivery and the evidence base on which these matters are founded.

- 3.22 ***Issue 5 - Whether in order to be effective Core Policy 5 (Housing Types) needs to confirm that new housing types and sizes will need to be updated to reflect the findings of Strategic Housing Market Assessments (SHMAs) & Local Market Assessments (LMAs) when reviewed.***

- 3.23 The policy reflects the present under-provision of particular types of housing. The forthcoming Development Management DPD will set out arrangements for its application on a site by site basis. The policy will be applied flexibly in recognition that the housing mix recommended will not be appropriate on some sites. The policy will be kept under review as part of the Council's monitoring systems. If that process suggests that the policy's housing mix does not reflect needs as and when SHMAs or LMAs are undertaken, the policy will be reviewed. No change is required. The policy is effective and sound as drafted.

- 3.24 ***Issue 6 – Whether the Council is aware of the proportion of pdl sites identified in the Housing Trajectory Justification Report 2009 (EB-03) that would be regarded as having "abnormal" site conditions that would affect delivery of affordably housing.***

- 3.25 As already mentioned, some 37% of the CS's housing supply, in the first 5 years of the plan, would be located in the 4 Strategic Growth Areas. The Council confirmed (Hearing Agenda Issue Paper LBE/Issue 12A) that, of the sites identified in the Enfield Housing Trajectory Justification Report 2009 (EB-03), 26 sites covering 71 ha (out of 70 sites covering some 106 ha) are located within flood risk areas and/or are potentially contaminated due to historic land use. However, 5 of these sites are under construction and therefore provide confidence that, in spite of potential constraints, development continues to be viable enough to proceed.

- 3.26 Of the remaining 21 sites, the biggest contributors are 2 sites totalling 41.3 ha. These are made up of land around IKEA and Tesco N18 in Central Leaside (19 ha) and North Circular Road (from Bounds Green Road to Callard Avenue) (22.31 ha). Only a small part of that area falls in a flood zone. The Council's paper LBE/Issue 12A provided sufficiently convincing evidence to persuade me that the incidence of "abnormal" costs would not significantly affect the delivery of affordable housing in the early, or later, years of the plan period.

- 3.27 The Council has agreed a 3 year target with the GLA to deliver 648 affordable homes (2008/9 to 2010/11). The Council's assessment that these are deliverable because there are enough schemes in the affordable housing programme is not disputed. For the early years, the Council identifies 8 large and 2 small sites that are shown to be deliverable, with affordable housing and are scheduled for completion in the first five years of the plan.

- 3.28 ***Issue 7 – Whether the CS should be considered independently of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP); whether Core Policy 1 should make reference to the IDP.***

- 3.29 The IDP (CSSD-10) forms part of the evidence base. It has been produced in accordance with paragraph 4.8 of PPS12 and sets out the additional infrastructure that will be required to support the planned levels of growth within the 4 Strategic Growth Areas. The CS cannot be considered separately from the evidence base. A minor change is proposed (FMC12) to clarify the link between the strategic growth areas and their infrastructure requirements contained in the IDP. I find the CS is sound in this respect and consistent with PPS12 guidance.

- 3.30 ***Issue 8 – (i) Whether the CS spatial strategy and proposed infrastructure framework will be effective in retaining businesses and attracting new.***
- (ii) Whether the CS proposals to safeguard employment land are justified; and***
- (iii) Whether the boundaries of the safeguarded employment areas are appropriately drawn in relation to: Harbet Road Industrial Estate/Meridian Water; Commercial Road and New Southgate Industrial Estates.***
- (iv) Whether Core Policy 37 is unsound because it does not specifically support the continued use of the Eco Park site for waste management purposes.***

(i) The spatial strategy

- 3.31 The borough contains a significant proportion of London's stock of employment land. Core Policy 13 seeks to protect and improve Enfield's employment offer by helping to facilitate the creation of at least 6,000 new jobs over the period of the plan (4,000 + jobs in

the Upper Lee Valley and another 2,000 + in town centres and other Place Shaping Priority Areas).

- 3.32 The Enfield Employment Land Study 2006 (EB-07) and its review (Enfield Employment Land Update 2009 (EB-08)) underpin the Council's employment strategy. Following those studies, the Council has reviewed and rationalised its employment land bank with the objective of protecting, promoting and growing the local economy and safeguarding jobs while exploiting under-used and vacant land through regeneration in its Place Shaping Priority Areas. In my judgement the strategy represents a balanced approach in promoting urgently needed regeneration while retaining, for the most part, its strategic and locally important employment areas. The CS therefore sets a framework that should help to retain existing businesses while attracting new and modern ones to its existing employment areas and those areas identified for mixed development.

(ii) Whether proposals to safeguard employment land are justified

- 3.33 Core Policy 14 will safeguard 11 sites totalling some 309 ha identified under the London Plan (LP) as strategically important Strategic Industrial Locations (SILs). In addition, Core Policy 15 will safeguard some 31.9 ha of employment land on 9, Locally Significant Industrial Sites (LSISs). Land at Meridian Water (some 23 ha) and south Brimsdown (3 ha), at present identified indicatively as SIL, will be used to aid regeneration of 2 of the Strategic Growth Areas at Central Leaside and Ponders End (part of North East Enfield). Also in order to support regeneration, some 3.4 ha of LSIS land presently used for employment purposes will be developed for mixed uses.
- 3.34 This package is supported by the GLA which is concerned to ensure that strategic employment land is used sustainably and will be sufficient to meet London's planned economic and population growth. To this end the GLA identifies Enfield as a borough where limited transfer of industrial sites would be acceptable (GLA-Supplementary Planning Guidance - Industrial Capacity 2004). The loss of 26 ha of SIL to mixed development will be more than compensated for by designating an additional 60 ha of employment land as SIL resulting in a net gain of about 33 ha. New SIL designations will be made at Innova Park (about 26 ha), Aztec 406 (18 ha) and Edmonton Eco Park (16 ha).
- 3.35 Notwithstanding the proposed loss of 26 ha of SIL land, it is intended that, on redevelopment, a substantial element of modern employment floorspace at least equivalent to existing employment floorspace will be provided to meet the needs of local businesses. The same requirement is to be applied where land previously identified as LSIS is to be used to support regeneration. In the

circumstances I find that the measures proposed in the CS to safeguard employment land are sound.

(iii) Whether the boundaries of employment areas are appropriately drawn.

- 3.36 Criticism is made in respect of 3 existing employment areas. Under the employment strategy, Harbet Road Estate is to remain as a SIL site and Commercial Road Estate is to continue to be protected as a LSIS. A third, New Southgate, another LSIS, is to be partly redeveloped to aid regeneration of an adjoining housing estate.

Harbet Road Industrial Estate/Meridian Water

- 3.37 This estate forms part of a collection of employment sites to the south of the North Circular Road known collectively as Meridian Water, which in turn is within the wider employment area of Central Leaside. To the west of the canal Meridian Water is dominated by gas holders, 2 large retail stores (Ikea & Tesco), their car parks and vacant land. Harbet Road Estate, at some 18 ha, makes up the eastern part of the group and is separated from it by the canalised River Lee Navigation. It is more intensively developed than the central area.
- 3.38 The Harbet Road estate contains some 200 businesses providing an estimated 1,500 jobs. The Stonehill Estate makes up about half of the total area of the Harbet Road complex and approximately a third of its floorspace of the Stonehill part is vacant, much of it related to a single property. The land owner argues that the whole of the Harbet Road Estate should be de-designated from SIL and included in the mixed use regeneration of Meridian Water.
- 3.39 Harbet Road Estate makes a significant contribution to the local job market. Although the estate is well related to the strategic road network it is not as accessible in terms of public transport as the land to the west nor is it as well located to existing residential areas. It has a large number of ownerships and there is no guarantee that all landowners would wish to go down the mixed development route. While its premises command lower rents than better appointed estates elsewhere, it provides a variety of business premises that can continue to be attractive to small and medium sized businesses. Release of Stonehill Estate alone could create a relatively small pocket of residential use isolated from essential infrastructure such as schools.
- 3.40 Moreover, the land to the west represents a large and substantially under-used resource. It has the advantage of being in a small number of ownerships. The scale of development envisaged for the core of Central Leaside would support community and transport infrastructure that is required for the new community and improve that for existing residents in an area of high unemployment and deprivation. Furthermore, if public funding is constrained over the

early years of the plan, as is probable, concentrating redevelopment resources on the 23 ha central core is likely to be more successful than would be the case if it had to be spread more widely to embrace the less accessible Harbet Road area.

- 3.41 In contrast to Harbet Road, the 3 ha of land to the south of Brimsdown proposed for mixed development is under-used as a strategic industrial location. Moreover, that area is well located to take advantage of existing and proposed infrastructure and regeneration funding due to it being well related to public transport services. The 2 areas do not bear comparison in terms of accessibility, size, relationship to residential hinterland or the contribution each makes to the local business and jobs pool.
- 3.42 Core Policy 38 (Meridian Water) lays down a number of requirements including community infrastructure (e.g. residential, schools, health, shops and employment) with an indication that employment will occupy 20% of the area with other uses occupying the remainder. The employment use is stated as being set at "no less than 5.5 ha". This is criticised as being too prescriptive. Also criticised, on the grounds that it would stifle development, is the requirement that development should be progressed in tandem with phased improvements to public transport.
- 3.43 A Masterplan is being prepared for the area to test the Council's vision and, "will be flexible with delivery designed to grow and evolve as market and requirements change" (LBE/Issue 20). The Council need to set a framework for future development to guide developers and other stakeholders. With the flexibility promised in the preparation of the Masterplan, the policy will not be overly prescriptive. Nevertheless, a Further Minor Change proposed by the Council (FMC63) will remove the reference in the policy to "no less than 5.5 ha". The 20% indicative figure for revitalised employment uses will remain.
- 3.44 The Council's evidence base supports the tandem provision of public transport improvements. Rather than stifling development the requirement will unlock the regeneration potential of Meridian Water.
- 3.45 The Council acknowledges that the 2 gas holders at Willoughby Lane are still operational. Nevertheless, the means by which decommissioning would be implemented is too detailed a matter for the CS. That aspect would best be dealt with in the forthcoming AAP.
- 3.46 Finally, the package of regeneration proposals has to strike a balance between retaining an essential bank of employment land for existing and future needs while stimulating the investment necessary to achieve that renewal. The strategy strikes the correct balance as drafted. Despite the vacancy level, Harbet Road should

remain and be protected as SIL and as a reserve of employment land for purposes of preparing a Masterplan for Meridian Water.
Commercial Road / North Middlesex Industrial Estate

- 3.47 The estate is identified as a Locally Significant Industrial Site (LSIS). It has an area of about 9.4 ha. The retention of the northern part, representing about a third of the whole estate, is criticised because of the presence of vacant premises within this block. A narrow strip of land on the east side of Commercial Road was effectively removed from employment use in 1995 by the grant of planning permission for residential development; although that permission was never taken up. That strip is proposed for deletion from the proposed LSIS designation.
- 3.48 The Enfield Employment Land Study Update (2009) (EB-08) recommends that the estate continue to be safeguarded while being monitored for vacancies, with potential for improvement or redevelopment. The retention of the estate is seen as meeting a demonstrable short term demand for industrial development. It provides lower cost business premises, which contribute to the diversity of the local economy. Provided vacancies on the estate are kept under review as intended by the Council, the boundary of the LSIS designation should remain as proposed in the CS.

New Southgate Industrial Estate

- 3.49 This is a 1.8 ha industrial estate abutting the North Circular Road at the western gateway to the borough. The land is owned by the Council who propose to redevelop the western part (about 1 ha) in conjunction with the Ladderswood housing estate, adjoining to the north. The area is recognised as being one of high deprivation where opportunities will be sought to improve living conditions of residents, visitors and businesses.
- 3.50 The occupiers of a number of the units are concerned that they will be deprived of their business premises if the Council's regeneration proposals are implemented. Moreover, it is argued that the loss of employment land here would be contrary to the Council's commitment to encouraging local businesses and safeguarding jobs.
- 3.51 The Council is of the view that it is necessary to develop part of the industrial estate to achieve a viable and acceptable density on its proposed redevelopment of the adjoining housing estate. The proposal is for a residential led mixed use scheme that would include some 3,000m² of employment floorspace, which would approximate to that to be lost on redevelopment.
- 3.52 Those businesses that cannot be relocated in the replacement commercial floorspace would be assisted by the Council to find alternative premises in the borough. Given the regeneration objectives of the scheme and the intention to replace a similar employment floorspace, the redevelopment of part of this industrial

estate is in line with PPS1 and PPS4 in positively and proactively encouraging sustainable economic growth by prioritising areas with high levels of deprivation for regeneration investment while seeking to make the most effective use of land. I find the proposed revision of the estate's boundary to be justified and Core Policy 15 to be sound.

- 3.53 My conclusions on these issues are firstly that the strategy will provide an effective employment framework that will encourage the retention of existing businesses and attract new and, secondly, that the rationalisation of employment allocations in respect of both SILs and LSISs are justified and sound in terms of the totality of the allocation and their definition on the Proposals Map.

(iv) Eco Park

- 3.54 Core Policy 14 (Safeguarding Strategic Employment Locations) confirms the protection of the Eco Park site at Edmonton as a SIL. Core Policy 22 safeguards existing waste management sites and a minor change (FMC61) to Core Policy 37 refers to the LPA's support of waste management on this site. The policy was not unsound as originally drafted, but a minor change proposed by the Council will help address North London Waste Authority's concerns.

- 3.55 ***Issue 9 – Whether the CS is unsound because it fails to adequately address the value of having the Lee Valley Regional Park (LVRP) so close to some of the most deprived communities in London.***

- 3.56 The CS acknowledges the value of the LVRP as a unique swathe of public open space, part of which is located in the borough, and which provides opportunities for sport and recreation on the doorstep of some of the most deprived areas of London. The spatial vision (CS, page 27), strategic objective 9 (page 30) and spatial strategy (page 33) all demonstrate a clear commitment to realising the potential and enhancing the value of the LVRP. Moreover, Core Policy 35 relates specifically to the LVRP and Waterways and confirms the intention to support the work of the key stakeholders in improving access to the park and in realising its potential. Core Policy 34 recognises the existing open space deficiencies in Upper Lee Valley and, in the light of the strategic growth proposed there, seeks to capitalise on the unique opportunities represented by the park to benefit the wider community. I find that the CS goes as far as it reasonably can in addressing the relationship of the LVRP to deprived communities and is sound in this regard.

- 3.57 ***Issue 10 - Whether the Core Policy 33 proposes the most appropriate strategy for Pickett's Lock.***
- 3.58 Pickett's Lock is a rectangular shaped parcel of predominantly open land, some 58 ha in area, located within the LVRP. The site is shown on the Proposals Map as a Major Development Site (MDS) in the Green Belt. The buildings, which include a cinema, Bowls Hall and Athletics Centre, occupy the south western part of the site and cover about 1.6 ha. About 3.75 ha of hardstanding provide car parking for the covered facilities. The built development represents a small proportion (2.8%) of the site identified as a MDS.
- 3.59 The Park Authority seeks to have an area totalling some 13.62 ha around the built-up part of the site excluded from the Green Belt in order to encourage and attract the development of commercial leisure activities onto the site.
- 3.60 In the absence of an adopted planning brief/master plan for the MDS it would not be appropriate to remove such a large area of land from the Green Belt merely based on the Park Authority's aspirations, particularly as those aspirations might well impact adversely on the Green Belt of which the site forms part. The Park Authority's intentions are based on a speculative ambition for the site that may or may not produce the facilities that it seeks to encourage. At present the site forms an important and integral function within the park and the Green Belt by virtue of its predominantly open character. The Council's decision to propose the site as a MDS accords with PPG2 (Annex C) and recognises the partially built-up character of the site. The CS need go no further in that recognition. Core Policy 33 is sound in its treatment of this site in the Green Belt.

- 3.61 ***Issue 11 - Whether the issue of gravel extraction at King George V reservoir is represented as an appropriate strategy in the CS.***
- 3.62 Core Policy 23 states that the Council will work with its partners including the London Aggregates Working Party to identify potential sources of aggregates in the borough. The only known potential source of aggregates in the borough is that located beneath the King George V reservoir within the LVRP. The reservoir is owned by Thames Water. The extent of any aggregate deposit is not known nor whether it has any commercial value. The reservoir is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).
- 3.63 The Park Authority regards the identification of the reservoir site as a potential aggregate source as being in conflict with its SSSI designation and the park's function as an important regional open space.

- 3.64 National Minerals Policy 1-Planning and Minerals (NMP1) (2006) at paragraphs 9 and 13 requires the safeguarding of minerals as a national objective and in Local Development Documents. However, where non-major mineral development would be involved, paragraph 14 of the guidance states that permission would not normally be granted for mineral extraction in SSSIs. Policy 4A.31 of the London Plan (LP) requires DPD's to identify and safeguard aggregate resources suitable for extraction.
- 3.65 In this case there is no certainty that the reservoir overlays a commercially workable reserve that would justify identification under the LP. Nor is it known whether any reserve would rate as a major mineral development in terms of NMP1. Moreover, if a commercial reserve were shown to exist, and it was judged not to be a major development it would be unlikely, according to national policy guidance, to be granted permission because of its SSSI status. In my view the CS is not unsound in identifying a potential reserve of aggregates. The reasoned justification explains that environmental constraints would be a major consideration. I see no objection to the CS acknowledging the existence of a potential aggregate source. NMP1 provides adequate protection to the SSSI and the LVRP. Accordingly, I find the CS sound.

- 3.66 ***Issue 12 - Whether the CS is sound in making reference to the North Gateway Access Package (NGAP), a transport proposal that is, at present, uncertain as to its feasibility and acceptability.***
- 3.67 Core Policy 24 (The Road Network) states that the Council will work with partners to continue to consider the potential merits, benefits and impacts of a Northern Gateway Access Package to improve accessibility and movements within north east Enfield and to support existing and new businesses in the Upper Lee Valley. The reference to NGAP is criticised because it is uncertain as a proposal and therefore undeliverable.
- 3.68 The policy is doing no more than making reference to a transport aspiration that the Council will be considering together with partners and stakeholders to deal with congestion in this part of north London. The reasoned justification to the policy is clear in stating that NGAP is not a prerequisite to support development proposals in the CS. I see no objection to it being mentioned as an ambition on the part of the Council to deal with traffic conditions in the wider area. The scheme is not referred to as a firm proposal. The reference to NGAP in the policy does not make it unsound.

3.69 ***Issue 13 - Whether the absence of an adopted Area Action Plan (AAP) for the Strategic Growth Areas would delay delivery of housing development.***

3.70 The Council confirms, and this is not disputed, that the housing delivery scheduled for the first 5 years of the plan can be delivered in advance of the adoption of AAPs. Since the delivery of housing in the short term would not be made uncertain by the absence of an adopted AAP I find the strategy sound.

3.71 ***Issue 14 - Whether Core Policy 3 (Affordable Housing) needs to confirm that no site will be required to provide more than 40% affordable housing.***

3.72 Core Policy 3 is framed in accordance with PPS3 and London Plan policy 3A.9 (BD-17). It is sound as drafted.

3.73 ***Issue 15 – Whether Core Policy 12 (Visitors & Tourism) is in conformity with PPS4; whether the requirement regarding public transport accessibility should be removed***

3.74 This policy has been informed by London Plan (LP) policies 3B.9 (Tourism Industry) and 3D.7 (Visitor Accommodation & Facilities). The policies seek to enhance existing facilities and create sustainable new products, particularly in locations outside central London, where good public transport accessibility exists and where they can contribute to suburban and town centre renewal. The CS policy is in conformity with both the LP and the recently updated PPS4-Planning and Economic Growth. Good public transport access and measures to improve such access are integral to Core Policy 12. The support given by the policy to the provision of visitor accommodation in the Upper Lee Valley when accompanied by proposals to improve public transport accessibility (second bullet point) is a key objective of the policy and should not be removed. Schemes that fail in that objective would need to be justified on their merits.

3.75 The expansion of hotels and other facilities outside of suburban town centres, for instance where they are located in the Green Belt, would need to be considered, again on their merits, against national policies, for example PPG2, and policies of the CS. I find the policy sound.

3.76 ***Issue 16- Whether proposals contained in Core Policy 40 (North East Enfield) to provide leisure development at Columbia Wharf would prejudice the commercial viability***

and regeneration of surrounding employment sites; whether expectations are set too high in stating that development will help cross-fund improvements to infrastructure; whether cross-funding references in other policies needs to be linked to Core Policy 46 (Infrastructure Contributions).

- 3.77 The Council is satisfied that with careful attention to design, layout and detailing, the regeneration schemes, which incorporate a mix of uses, including housing and leisure, can be accommodated cheek by jowl with employment uses. It cites a number of examples in other London Boroughs where this has been successfully achieved. I am satisfied that, with the promised attention to layout and design, the components and objectives of this policy are sustainable and sound.
- 3.78 Any cross-funding within policies would need to meet the tests laid down in paragraph B6 of Circular 5/2005 and/or by means of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), should the Council choose to adopt CILs as a means of financing infrastructure. Contributions will always be assessed on a site by site basis taking into account the viability and costs of taking a scheme forward (Core Policy 46- Infrastructure Contributions). The plan should be read as a whole. Individual policies need not repeat a general policy statement appearing in another part of the CS. The policies are sound.

- 3.79 ***Issue 17 - Whether the provisions to improve air quality along the A406 (North Circular) would be effective and whether air quality would adversely impact on proposals to develop alongside this road.***
- 3.80 The western section of the North Circular is identified as a Strategic Growth Area with potential to accommodate up to 2,000 homes. The Council confirms that the whole of Enfield is an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and problems of pollution are particularly marked along major roads. Air quality is a London wide concern. The Mayor and TfL have a key role in improving London's air quality.
- 3.81 The forthcoming North Circular AAP will consider how pollution and its effects can be reduced. The forthcoming Development Management DPD will set criteria for assessing pollution levels and the means of mitigating them. It is intended, through a combination of high quality design, layout, landscaping, use of mechanical ventilation systems and reduced traffic congestion, to reduce the effect of poor air quality on new housing. I would expect these measures to be sufficient to create an acceptable environment for new housing along this road. The policy is sound in meeting what is a difficult London wide condition.

- 3.82 ***Issue 18 - Whether the place shaping Core Policies 37 (Central Leaside) and 38 (Meridian Water) are unsound because they fail to adequately incorporate provisions to link to other parts of Upper Lee Valley Opportunity Area to maximise benefits between Communities in Enfield and Haringey.***
- 3.83 These policies have been prepared in the context of their location within the Upper Lee Valley Opportunity Area (ULVOA). That fact is not seriously contested. Moreover, in drawing up the policies, the Council is on record as having worked closely with a wide range of partners as it is recognised that the regeneration of Central Leaside and the development of a new community at Meridian Water will act as a catalyst for the wider change needed at both a local and regional level to benefit adjoining communities, including Edmonton in the LB of Enfield and Northumberland Park in the LB of Haringey.
- 3.84 The location and scale of development proposed in these place shaping policies is supported by TfL, the GLA and North London Strategic Alliance (NLSA) and is reflected in the Mayor of London's Draft Upper Lee Valley Opportunity Area Planning Framework and NLSA's Upper Lee Valley Vision (2009). There is no doubt that the policies have been developed, inclusively, within a coordinated strategy that is based on a robust and thorough evidence base and following a comprehensive consultation and testing process.
- 3.85 The implications of potential cross-boundary issues have been addressed in the development of the supporting CS evidence base. Appendix 5 of the CS details adjoining boroughs policies and development plans where relevant to Enfield. The Council confirms that it will continue to engage with adjoining boroughs, TfL, the GLA and other partners in the planning and delivery of housing, infrastructure, and investment in this area of North London.
- 3.86 Criticism was levelled at these policies because they do not sufficiently reflect development aspirations in the LB Haringey and, in particular, a major development proposed at White Hart Lane. The scheme for rebuilding the football stadium includes a new foodstore, hotel, offices, homes and car parking. At the time of writing, the application has yet to be determined. The application will need to be assessed on its merits in the context of the development plan and emerging policies insofar as the latter can be given weight. Enfield's Study of Town Centres Update (2009) (EB-06) analysed retail growth in the borough and specifically assessed the impact with or without proposed retail development at the Tottenham Hotspur FC Stadium which lies outside the borough boundary. Haringey officers will be represented on the Delivery Board that has been established in the preparation of the Master Plan for Meridian Water.

- 3.87 The record suggests that the Council has worked assiduously to ensure that linkages to other parts of the ULVOA were considered and, where possible, incorporated into the CS's policies. The suggestion that the Council has failed to take into account cross-borough linkages is unfounded. I deal with the criticism that the policies are too prescriptive under Issue 8 (iii). I find both policies sound.

- 3.88 ***Issue 19 - Whether it is appropriate for Core Policy 42 (Enfield Town) to seek to protect existing office accommodation.***

- 3.89 The GLA's London Office Policy Review (2009) identifies Enfield Town as one of the main office locations in the borough. Projections for office employment (2011-2031) suggest that it will increase with the borough's office accommodation catering mainly for the local market. The proposed Enfield Town AAP will appraise viability and the role that the town plays in the London and local office market. Pending the outcome of that appraisal the policy is sound in seeking to protect existing office accommodation.

4 Overall Conclusions

- 4.1 I conclude that, with the changes proposed by the Council set out in Appendix A, the Enfield Core Strategy DPD satisfies the requirements of s20(5) of the 2004 Act and meets the criteria for soundness in PPS12.

Van Broyd

INSPECTOR

APPENDIX 2
Schedule of
Extant UDP
Policies

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APPENDIX 2
Schedule of Extant UDP
Policies

London Borough of Enfield ‘Saved’ UDP Policies

In 2007 Enfield Council expressly sought the Secretary of State's agreement to issue a direction to save a number of the 1994 UDP policies under what the provisions laid out in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The Council demonstrated that the policies they wish to be saved reflected the principles of local development frameworks; were consistent with current national policy; and that it was not feasible or desirable to replace them by the 27th September 2007. Most of Enfield's UDP policies were saved, (247) with 53 UDP policies expiring on 27 Sept 2007.

As the Council now look to adopt the Core Strategy, there is a requirement to set out which of those ‘saved’ policies are now expressly replaced by the new LDF document. A further opportunity is taken to repeat the process undertaken in 2007, and ensure that the process only continues to ‘save’ appropriate UDP policies, expiring those which are replaced by most up to date national and regional planning guidance, including the London Plan, policies which are now effectively expired as they relate to defunct strategies, programmes and developments now complete.

The Core Strategy as a spatial and strategic document does not by its nature replace all previously saved and detailed UDP policies, therefore retaining some UDP policies is still justified. The basis for continuing to save some policies has been considered on the basis of future LDF documents and avoiding a local policy vacuum in the interim particularly with regards to determining planning applications.

Upon the adoption of The Enfield Plan- Core Strategy 10th November 2010, The following UDP policies remain operational and valid until such a time that they are replaced by Enfield's new Local Development Framework (LDF).

Policy number	Policy Title	Replaced / Expired/ To be replaced by..
PART (I) General		
POLICY (I) 03	Open Land outside the Green Belt / Green Chains	CP 34 & further guidance to be provided through Development Management Document
PART (II)		
POLICY (II) EN3	Advertisements	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) EN4	Advertisements	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) EN5	Advertisements	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) EN6	Telecommunications	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G6	Areas of Special Character	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G7	Landscape Measures	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G8	Landscape Measures	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G9	Landscape Measures	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G10	Landscape Measures	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G11	Environmental Measures affecting New Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G12	Environmental Measures affecting New Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G13	Environmental Measures affecting New Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G14	Environmental Measures affecting New Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G15	Environmental Measures affecting New	Development Management Document

Policy number	Policy Title	Replaced / Expired/ To be replaced by..
	Development	
POLICY (II) G16	Environmental Measures affecting New Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G17	Environmental Measures affecting New Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G18	Environmental Measures affecting New Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G19	Environmental Measures affecting New Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G20	Urban Edge	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G21	Urban Edge	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G22	Land Uses - Agriculture	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G24	Land Uses - Agriculture	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G25	Land Uses - Horticulture	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G26	Land Uses - Garden Centres	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G27	Land Uses - Horsekeeping	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G28	Land Uses - Horsekeeping	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G34	Crews Hill Defined Area - Residential Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G35	Crews Hill Defined Area - Residential Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G36	Crews Hill Defined Area - Residential Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G37	Crews Hill Defined Area - Residential Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G38	Crews Hill Defined Area - Residential Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G39	Crews Hill Defined Area - Residential Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G40	Crews Hill Defined Area - Horticulture/Garden Centres	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G41	Crews Hill Defined Area - Horticulture/Garden Centres	CP 34 & further guidance to be provided through Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G42	Crews Hill Defined Area - Livestock Units	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G43	Crews Hill Defined Area - Horsekeeping	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G44	Crews Hill Defined Area - Landscape Treatment	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) G45	Crews Hill Defined Area - Landscape Treatment	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) O6	Green Chains	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) O7	Green Chains	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) O8	Green Chains	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) O9	Green Chains	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) C16	Historic Buildings - Use of Listed Buildings	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) C17	Historic Buildings - Use of Listed Buildings	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) C18	Historic Landscapes	Development Management Document / Enfield Design Guide
POLICY (II) C19	Historic Landscapes	Development Management Document / Enfield Design Guide
POLICY (II) C20	Historic Landscapes	Development Management Document / Enfield Design Guide
POLICY (II) C26	Area Conservation - Quality of New	Development Management Document

Policy number	Policy Title	Replaced / Expired/ To be replaced by..
	Development	
POLICY (II) C27	Area Conservation - Quality of New Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) C28	Area Conservation - Quality of New Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) C29	Area Conservation - Quality of New Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) C30	Area Conservation - Quality of New Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) C31	Area Conservation - Quality of New Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) C32	Area Conservation - Advertisements	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) C33	Area Conservation - Advertisements	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) C34	Area Conservation - Advertisements	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) C35	Tree Protection	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) C36	Tree Protection	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) C37	Tree Protection	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) C38	Tree Protection	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) C39	Tree Protection	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) GD1	Land Use Compatibility	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) GD3	Planning Standards	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) GD6	Planning Standards	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) GD8 & Appendix A1.5	Planning Standards	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) GD9	Planning Standards	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) GD10	Integration of Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) H2 & Appendix A1.6	Increase and Maintenance of the Housing Stock - Existing Housing Stock	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) H3 & Appendix A1.9	Increase and Maintenance of the Housing Stock - Existing Housing Stock	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) H4 & Appendix A1.9	Increase and Maintenance of the Housing Stock - Existing Housing Stock	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) H5	Increase and Maintenance of the Housing Stock - Existing Housing Stock	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) H6	Increase and Maintenance of the Housing Stock - Existing Housing Stock	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) H8 & Appendix A1.7	Standards of Residential Development - General Standards of Residential Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) H9 & Appendix A1.7	Standards of Residential Development - General Standards of Residential Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) H10 & Appendix A1.4	Standards of Residential Development - General Standards of Residential Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) H11	Standards of Residential Development - General Standards of Residential Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) H12 & Appendix A1.8	Standards of Residential Development - Extensions to Residential Property	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) H13	Standards of Residential Development - Extensions to Residential Property	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) H14	Standards of Residential Development - Extensions to Residential Property	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) H15	Standards of Residential Development - Extensions to Residential Property	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) H16 &	Standards of Residential Development	Development Management Document

Policy number	Policy Title	Replaced / Expired/ To be replaced by..
Appendix A1.9	- Conversions	
POLICY (II) H18	Standards of Residential Development - Housing Needs of People with Disabilities	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) H20	Housing Support Services - Accommodation for Homeless Persons	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) E4	Organisation of Employment Generating Uses - Special Needs of Small Firms	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) E9	Organisation of Employment Generating Uses - Non-Commercial and Industrial Uses	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) E11	Environment and Infrastructure - Standards of Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) E12	Environment and Infrastructure - Infrastructure	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) E13	Environment and Infrastructure - Infrastructure	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) E14	Environment and Infrastructure - Environmental Safeguards	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) E15	Environment and Infrastructure - Environmental Safeguards	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) S3	Town Centres - Management of the Town Centres	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) S5 & Appendix A2.2	Town Centres - Non-Retail Uses in the Town Centres	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) S6 & Appendix A2.2	Town Centres - Non-Retail Uses in the Town Centres	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) S7	Town Centres - Non-Retail Uses in the Town Centres	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) S8	Town Centres - Non-Retail Uses in the Town Centres	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) S11	Town Centres - Non-Retail Uses in the Town Centres	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) S13	Local Centres	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) S14	Local Centres	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) S15	Local Centres	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) S17	Major Out-of-Centre Retail Development	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) S18	Other Considerations - Food and Drink Establishments	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) S19	Other Considerations - Design Considerations	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) S20	Other Considerations - Accommodation on Upper Floors	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) S21	Other Considerations - Accommodation on Upper Floors	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) S22	Other Considerations - Access for People with Disabilities	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) T1	Land Use and Transportation	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) T27	Parking	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) T29	Parking	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) T30	Parking	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) T31	Parking	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) T32	Parking	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) T33	Safety	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) CS1	Land and Environmental	Development Management Document

Policy number	Policy Title	Replaced / Expired/ To be replaced by..
	Considerations	
POLICY (II) CS2	Land and Environmental Considerations	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) CS3	Land and Environmental Considerations	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) CS4	Day Nurseries	Development Management Document
POLICY (II) CS5	Places of Public Religious Worship	Development Management Document
PROPOSALS		
10 [H]	r/o 483-499 Green Lanes, N13 Housing OPP for residential development on former rear gardens.	Proposal to be updated in DMD or upon completion depending on which comes first.
5[T]	Slades Hill, Enfield - Road Widening	Proposal to be updated in DMD
6[T]	Southbury Road/Nags Head Road, Enfield – Widening line established in order to safeguard future highway improvements	Proposal to be updated in DMD or, Ponders End Planning Brief or North East Enfield AAP.
8[T]	Liverpool Street-Cambridge railway line, Enfield/N9/N18 Railway improvements Land owned by BR. Facilities on this line will be upgraded so as to provide enhanced rail services to Stansted Airport.	Proposal to be updated in DMD
1[T]	North Circular Road and Junction Improvements	Proposal to be updated in DMD
12 [T]	r/o Fore Street N18 Road widening	Proposal to be updated in DMD
4 [ET]	3 – 11 (odd) Genotin Road – Redevelopment for office / service purposes.	Proposal to be updated in DMD and or Enfield Town AAP
6[ET]	r/o 7-21 (odd) Church Street, Enfield - Provision of service road	Proposal to be updated in DMD and or Enfield Town AAP
7 [ET]	r/o 22-35 (consecutive) The Town/2-10 (even) Silver Street, Enfield - provision of service road.	Proposal to be updated in DMD and or Enfield Town AAP
8[ET]	r/o 8-56 (even) Church Street, Enfield - Provision of rear service facility.	Proposal to be updated in DMD and or Enfield Town AAP
12 [ET]	3 – 13 (odd) Silver Street -	Proposal to be updated in DMD and or Enfield Town AAP.

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MUNICIPAL YEAR 2010/2011 REPORT NO. 97**MEETING TITLE AND DATE:**

**Cabinet 3rd November
2010**

REPORT OF:

Co - Director of Education
Children's
Services and Leisure

KD 3152

Contact officer and telephone number:

Simon Gardner Leisure and Culture Manager 0208 379 3783

E mail: Simon.Gardner@enfield.gov.uk

Agenda – Part: 1	Item: 7
Subject: Delegating approvals to the Cabinet Member regarding the Leisure Centre Capital Development Programme	
Wards: All	
Cabinet Member consulted: Cllr Charalambous (Cabinet Member for Young People and Culture, Leisure, Sport and the Olympics)	

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 Permission is sought to delegate the tender approvals of the leisure centre capital development programme to the Cabinet Member for Young People, Culture, Leisure, Sports and the Olympics up to the levels indicated in the Cabinet report of March 2010

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That Authority is given to delegate the decision making for the tender approval process for all the Leisure Centre Capital Developments jointly to the Cabinet Member for Young People and Culture, Leisure, Sport and the Olympics.
- 2.2 That this Authority is approved on the basis that the tender price does not increase beyond the £8,911,873 already approved as a pre tender estimate.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 In February 2009 Cabinet initiated the procurement of an operator for the leisure facilities in Enfield during 2009 and the early part of 2010 utilising the Competitive Dialogue approach.
- 3.2 The outcome of the process was to identify an operator that met the following criteria:

- Lower management fee for the operation of the leisure centres
 - Increased quality of facilities at the Leisure centres
 - More people participating in sports and leisure activities
 - Transfer of risk over to the contractor, including full repairs and maintenance responsibilities and the 'back log maintenance' works
- 3.3 At the end of the procurement process in March 2010, Cabinet approved Fusion as the preferred bidder, and the Council entered into the Leisure Management Contract and Leases with Fusion Lifestyle. This arrangement was based on a 20 year, average management fee basis with their £8,911,873 capital proposals funded by the Council using prudential borrowing arrangements. The significantly reduced management fee arrangements are linked to the development proposals. Should the development not go ahead the costs of the Leisure Management Contract significantly increases over the 20 year life of the contract.
- 3.4 Contracts were finalised in May 2010 and Fusion Lifestyle began operating Enfield Leisure Facilities on 1st July 2010. At the same time an officer working group was put together to ensure the capital projects were delivered on time and within budget. At the meeting in March, Cabinet approved a total of £8,911,873 as being pre-tender estimates for the works at the various centres and that officers working together with Fusion can accept tenders for the works, providing the costs are within these pre-tender figures and the Council's delegated authority criteria are met. The work is being procured in accordance with the Council's contract procedure rules (CPRs).
- 3.5 The Investment proposals, whilst improving value for money over the life of the contract, also increases the risk involved. Bidders were asked to identify the financial cost of delays in delivering the capital investment and the impact this would have on the management fee.
- 3.6 Due to the risk of the capital programme Fusion submitted not being achieved and the relatively challenging timescales, there is effectively a revenue risk to the Council of up to £21,000 per week that could be incurred. This risk is being managed by the cross department working group that is delivering the capital developments.
- 3.7 This working group, which includes representatives from Fusion and the external project managers, is ensuring that the projects are on time and on budget. The first of these developments at Southbury Leisure Centre will start in the very near future and will be completed early in the new year. The working group is looking to ensure that the capital programme is not delayed and continues to deliver savings to the Council.

- 3.8 The Council's constitution defines the scheme of delegation for decision making and whilst a number of the individual projects are below the threshold for decisions that need to be taken by Cabinet, two of the project above go over this limit: Albany due to start in July 2011 and Southgate in June 2011. Where the contracts are in excess of £250,000, the normal Council procedures applying to Key Decisions will apply.
- 3.9 For speed of decision making and ensuring that there are no delays in the project that would risk incurring increased revenue cost for the Council, authority is sought to delegate the decision making to the Cabinet Member for Young People and Culture, Leisure, Sport and the Olympics. When the tender returns need approval for the larger projects, that would usually need to be approved by Cabinet.
- 3.10 This Authority is requested on the basis of a number of criteria being met:
- the tender for each contract not exceeding the amount of the pre-tender estimate;
 - a summary report will be made to Cabinet at the end of the projects informing them of the actual costs;
 - if any tenders exceed the projected costs and value engineering can't be employed to reduce the costs to the level of the pre tender estimates a report will be made to Cabinet, advising them of the position.
- 3.11 The only reason to seek Cabinets permission to delegate this decision making is to ensure that there are no delays in the projects. With the potential for revenue costs to increase if there is a delay to the Council, the approach outlined above minimises the risks whilst ensuring the relevant checks and balances continue to be in place.

4. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 4.1 The alternative option is to leave the decision making as outlined in the Councils constitution. This however, doesn't allow the same level of flexibility and should we miss a particular Cabinet date due to delays caused by clarifying tenders there is potential to incur added costs in the management fee.

5. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 This proposal allows for flexibility in approving the tenders but ensures through the report back to Cabinet at a later stage that Members will be informed of the issues.

6. COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE RESOURCES AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS

6.1 Financial Implications

There are no financial implications arising from this report. The Director of Finance & Corporate Resources will comment on all reports submitted for the approval of the Cabinet Member and will have the opportunity to highlight any concerns there may be about the cost of the tenders.

6.2 Legal Implications

The procurement of the works/goods/services required in relation to the capital development programme for the leisure centres will be in accordance with the Councils Constitution, in particular Contract Procedure Rules, to ensure value for money in accordance with the Best Value principles under the Local Government Act 1999.

Legal services has and will continue to consider/approve all legal agreements required for the capital development programme.

6.3 Property Implications

None received

7. KEY RISKS

- 7.1 The development works are planned under the Council's Procurement procedures and with the benefit of proper contractual arrangements. Full risk assessments, a risk workshop and the management of a risk log have been undertaken.
- 7.2 There is risk of increased costs in work of this nature. However the working group are monitoring this carefully.
- 7.3 The Councils usual financial controls will be in place with the decision making within the already approved Capital fees delegated to the Cabinet Member for Young People and Culture, Leisure, Sport and the Olympics

8. IMPACT ON COUNCIL PRIORITIES

8.1 Fairness for All

The already approved Capital developments will help Fusion provide even better services to customers, through the link with the management fee it helps provide value for money and ensures that the Councils Leisure Services are affordable to all. The delegated authority requested in this paper will ensure that there are limited delays in the project reducing the risk to the Council.

8.2 Growth and Sustainability

These projects ensure that the Leisure Services in the Borough are sustainable in terms of the revenue but also that the facility buildings are sustainable and fit for purpose for a long time to come. The project is part of the £8.9 million capital improvement programme that the Council is making in its Leisure Centres.

8.3 Strong Communities

It is widely accepted that access to sporting and cultural activities helps deliver stronger communities. This project aims to see investment in the long term future of our leisure stock. In turn this will ensure value for money and fair access to leisure for all residents.

9. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 The implications of this investment in Enfield's Leisure centres should have a positive impact on the user numbers. In turn this should have a positive effect on National Indicator 8 which is the number of people regularly taking part in Sport and Physical Activity. It will also ensure that the saving generated as part of the procurement of a new operator of the Council Leisure Facilities are sustained.

Background Papers

The Future of the Leisure Facilities - Procurement Outcome 3rd March 2010 KD 3004 Part 1

The Future of Leisure Facilities 11th Feb 2009 KD 2780

Minutes of the Council meeting 28th March 2007 (Agenda item 13.3 and motion 3)

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THE CABINET

Provisional List of Items for Future Cabinet Meetings (NOTE: The items listed below are subject to change.)

MUNICIPAL YEAR 2010/2011

24 NOVEMBER 2010

- 1. Revenue Monitoring Report September 2010** James Rolfe

This will set out the Council's revenue budget monitoring position for 2010/11 based on information at the end of September 2010. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3126)**

- 2. Ladderswood Development Partner Procurement** Director of Place Shaping and Enterprise

This will provide a detailed progress update on the Ladderswood Place Shaping Programme and, in line with the previous Cabinet report from November 2009, will recommend that Cabinet authorises the down selection of bidders from 3 to 2 as part of the selection process to appoint a development partner. (Parts 1 and 2) **(Key decision – reference number 3128)**

- 3. Recruitment Advertising Agency Contract** Rob Leak

This will ask Cabinet to agree in principal to join the contract currently being procured by the London Borough of Merton, and to delegate the final decision on joining the contract. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3170)**

- 4. Council's Corporate Equality and Diversity Action Plan 2010-2014** Rob Leak

This will seek approval of the Council's Corporate Equality and Diversity Action Plan 2010-2014. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3153)**

- 5. Enfield's 2nd Local Implementation Plan (LIP)** Ian Davis

This will give details of the submission of the Council's second Local Implementation Plan (LIP). (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3160)**

- 6. Edmonton Green Phase 1: Scheme Approval Report** Director of Place Shaping and Enterprise

This will seek approval of the Edmonton Green Phase 1 scheme. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3137)**

7. **Quarter 2 Performance Outturn Report** Rob Leak

This will present Members with the 2010/11 Quarter 2 data against key corporate and partnership performance indicators and will note progress made towards delivering the identified key priority indicators for Enfield. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3103)**

8. **Proposals to Reconfigure Departmental Structure of the Council** Rob Leak

This will seek approval to proposals to reconfigure the departmental structure of the Council. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3157)**

9. **Second Quarter Capital Monitor and Prudential Borrowing Report 2010/11** James Rolfe

This will detail the second quarter capital monitor and prudential borrowing report 2010/11. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3162)**

10. **Supply of Temporary Workers – Contract Award** Rob Leak

This will seek approval to award the next contract for the supply of temporary workers. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3053)**

11. **St. Mary's Centre, Lawrence Road N9** Director of Place Shaping
And Enterprise

This will seek authorisation for the Director of Place Shaping and Enterprise to obtain a portfolio decision for the acquisition of the St.Mary's Centre, Lawrence Road, N9 opposite Craig Park Youth centre as a resource that will enhance the local provision. (Parts 1 and 2) **(Key decision – reference number 3134)**

12. **Preparation of Revenue and Capital Budget 2011/12 - Update** James Rolfe

This will update Members on progress in preparing the 2011/12 Revenue Budget and the 2011-16 Medium Term Financial Plan. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3124)**

13. **Security Guarding and Mobile Response** Director of Place Shaping
And Enterprise

This will seek approval to the Security Guarding and Mobile Response tender acceptance report. (Parts 1 and 2) **(Key decision – reference number 3164)**

14. Enfield Council Strategy 2010/2014 Rob Leak

The Enfield Council Strategy sets out the Council's key strategic aims, priorities and values and how these will be delivered. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3179)**

15 DECEMBER 2010

1. Bank Tender James Rolfe

(Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3112)**

2. Revenue Monitoring Report October 2010 James Rolfe

This will set out the Council's revenue budget monitoring position for 2010/11 based on information at the end of October 2010. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3127)**

3. Adoption of New Southgate Masterplan Director of Place Shaping
And Enterprise

This will seek approval to the adoption of the New Southgate Masterplan (Supplementary Planning Document) and agreement of the delivery and implementation plan. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3144)**

4. Highmead Site Director of Place Shaping
And Enterprise

This will seek authority to market the Highmead site to development partners. (Parts 1 and 2) **(Key decision – reference number 3146)**

5. Tenants and Leaseholder Rehousing Policy Director of Place Shaping
And Enterprise

This will seek approval to the tenants and leaseholder rehousing policy. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 2919)**

6. New Ways of Working Project Rob Leak

This will seek approval to the business case for phase two of the new ways of working project. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3154)**

7. Empty Property Compulsory Purchase Orders (CPO V) Director of Place
Shaping and Enterprise

This will seek approval to the making of separate CPOs in respect of identified empty properties under Section 17 of the Housing Act 1985. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3163)**

8. **Biodiversity Action Plan** Director of Place Shaping
And Enterprise

This will seek approval to the adoption of the Biodiversity Action Plan. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3176)**

9. **Food Strategy** Director of Place Shaping
And Enterprise

This will seek approval of the Council's Food Strategy which has been out for consultation from 28 July to 22 October 2010. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3180)**

10. **Briefing on the Local Authority Financial Settlement** James Rolfe

This will provide Members with a briefing on the Local Authority Financial Settlement. (Part 1) (Non key)

11. **Business Case for Customer Access Model** Rob Leak

This will set out the business case for the customer access model (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3168)**

12. **Window Replacement Report** Director of Place Shaping
And Enterprise

This will seek approval to the window replacement programme. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3078)**

13. **Approval of the Inter Authority Agreement** Ian Davis

This will seek approval of the Inter Authority Agreement (IAA) to underpin the NLWA procurement process for the replacement of the main waste disposal contract in December 2014. The NLWA is seeking a commitment from the boroughs on the waste inputs they will provide through a legally binding Inter Authority Agreement. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3129)**

14. **Draft Southgate Town Hall Planning Brief** Director of Place Shaping
And Enterprise

This will seek agreement on the draft Southgate Town Hall Planning Brief (Supplementary Planning Document) which will set out requirements for the future development of the site and the strategy to achieve this. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3145)**

15. **Enfield Urban Design Declaration** Director of Place Shaping
And Enterprise

This will ask Members to approve and adopt the Enfield Urban Design Declaration. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number tbc)**

16. Income Collection Performance Update James Rolfe

This will provide an update on the Council's Income Collection Performance. (Part 1) (Non key)

19 JANUARY 2011

1. Revenue Monitoring Report November 2010 James Rolfe

This will set out the Council's revenue budget monitoring position for 2010/11 based on information at the end of November 2010. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3150)**

2. Highmead Compulsory Purchase Order Director of Place Shaping
And Enterprise

This will seek approval to the Highmead Compulsory Purchase Order. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3172)**

3. Ladderswood Place Shaping Programme: Compulsory Purchase Order Director of Place
Shaping and Enterprise

The Council is acquiring interests on the Ladderswood Estate to enable the Ladderswood regeneration to take place. Whilst every effort is being made to acquire the interests by agreement a process of Compulsory Purchase Order is being exercised. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3166)**

9 FEBRUARY 2011

1. Budget 2011/12 and Medium Term Financial Plan (General Fund) James Rolfe

Details awaited. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number tbc)**

2. Estate Renewal Programme: Phase Two Director of Place Shaping
And Enterprise

This will seek approval to phase two of the Estate Renewal Programme. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number 3174)**

9 MARCH 2011

1. Quarter 3 Performance Outturn Report Rob Leak

This will present Members with the 2010/11 Quarter 3 data against key corporate and partnership performance indicators and will note progress made towards delivering the identified key priority indicators for Enfield. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number tbc)**

2. **Revenue Monitoring Report December 2010**

James Rolfe

This will set out the Council's revenue budget monitoring position for 2010/11 based on information at the end of December 2010. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number tbc)**

30 MARCH 2011

1. **Revenue Monitoring Report January 2011**

James Rolfe

This will set out the Council's revenue budget monitoring position for 2010/11 based on information at the end of January 2011. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number tbc)**

27 APRIL 2011

1. **Revenue Monitoring Report February 2011**

James Rolfe

This will set out the Council's revenue budget monitoring position for 2010/11 based on information at the end of February 2011. (Part 1) **(Key decision – reference number tbc)**

2. **Ladderswood Place Shaping Programme - Compulsory Purchase Order** Director of Place Shaping and Enterprise

This will seek approval to a compulsory purchase order in respect of the Ladderswood Place Shaping Programme. (Parts 1 and 2) **(Key decision – reference number tbc)**

CABINET - 13.10.2010

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CABINET
HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 13 OCTOBER 2010**

COUNCILLORS**PRESENT**

Doug Taylor (Leader of the Council), Achilleas Georgiou (Deputy Leader, Public and Service Delivery), Chaudhury Anwar MBE (Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion and Capacity Building in the Third Sector), Bambos Charalambous (Cabinet Member for Young People and Culture, Leisure, Sports and the Olympics), Donald McGowan (Cabinet Member for Older People and Adult Social Services), Ayfer Orhan (Cabinet Member for Education and Children's Services), Ahmet Oykener (Cabinet Member for Housing and Area Improvements) and Andrew Stafford (Cabinet Member for Finance, Facilities and Human Resources)

ABSENT

Chris Bond (Cabinet Member for Environment, Street Scene and Parks)

OFFICERS:

Rob Leak (Chief Executive), Ian Davis (Director of Environment and Street Scene), Sue Foster (Director of Place Shaping and Enterprise), Neil Rousell (Co Director of Education, Children's Services and Leisure), James Rolfe (Director of Finance and Corporate Resources), Ray James (Director of Health and Adult Social Care), Andrew Fraser (Co Director of Education, Children's Services and Leisure), Asmat Hussain (Acting Assistant Director Legal), Geoff Waterton (Head of Collection Services), Nathalie Boateng (Principal Lawyer), Neil Vokes (Project Manager, Place Shaping and Enterprise), John Austin (Assistant Director - Corporate Governance), Judy Flight (Head of Sustainable Communities), Mary O'Sullivan (Senior Project Manager Neighbourhood Renewal) and Kate Robertson (Assistant Director for Customer Service, Communications and Business Change)

Also Attending: Councillor Michael Lavender, Councillor Derek Levy.

1**APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

An apology for absence was received from Councillor Chris Bond (Cabinet Member for Environment, Street Scene and Parks).

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2

DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

Councillor Chaudhury Anwar (Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion and Capacity Building in the Third Sector) declared a personal interest in Report No.80 – Transforming Social Care: Personalisation Customer Pathway (Minute No.7 below refers) as he worked for an organisation (Enfield Asian Carers) who provided domiciliary care in Enfield.

Councillor Ahmet Oykenner (Cabinet Member for Housing and Area Improvements) declared a prejudicial interest in Report No.80 – Transforming Social Care: Personalisation Customer Pathway as he was a Director of a company (Cyprian Care Ltd.) which provided services to London Councils on a spot purchase basis and Enfield was one of these Councils (Minute No.7. below refers). Councillor Oykenner left the meeting for this item).

Councillor Oykenner also declared a personal interest in Report No.82 – Ladderswood Place Shaping Report: Delegated Authority to Short-List at Detailed Solutions Stage and Extension to the Leasehold Buyback Programme. He is a Director of Cyprian Care Ltd, which is a tenant of the Notting Hill Housing Association, one of the short-listed bidders for the Ladderswood development. (Minute No.9 below refers).

3

URGENT ITEMS

NOTED that the reports listed on the agenda had been circulated in accordance with the requirements of the Council's Constitution and the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Access to Information) (England) Amendment Regulations 2002. These requirements state that agendas and reports should be circulated at least 5 clear days in advance of meetings.

4

DEPUTATIONS AND PETITIONS

NOTED that no requests for deputations (with or without petitions) had been received for presentation to this Cabinet meeting.

5

CORPORATE RISK REGISTER

Councillor Andrew Stafford (Cabinet Member for Finance, Facilities and Human Resources) introduced the report of the Director of Finance and Corporate Resources (No.78) summarising some of the key risks and opportunities facing the Council for Cabinet information, review and comment.

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NOTED

1. the Corporate Risk Register;
2. the Corporate Opportunities Register;
3. that whilst taking every reasonable measure, there might be certain risks outside the Council's immediate control;
4. the detailed diagrams in the register illustrating the current risk matrix and target risk matrix details. Councillor Stafford commended the report to Members. It was noted that the 2012 Olympics had been identified as both a potential risk and an opportunity to the Borough and that both were being tracked by the Audit Committee.

Alternative Options Considered: Not submitting the Corporate Risk Register to Cabinet would be contrary to current best practice and to the Council's Risk Management Strategy.

Reason: To note those risks that had been identified and that appropriate mitigating actions were in place in accordance with the Council's risk appetite and similarly to note the key opportunities identified.
(Non key)

6

BUSINESS RATE HARDSHIP RELIEF - EDMONTON GREEN SHOPPING CENTRE

Councillor Andrew Stafford (Cabinet Member for Finance, Facilities and Human Resources) introduced the report of the Director of Finance and Corporate Resources (No.79) setting out details of a proposed pilot scheme to use the business rate hardship relief scheme for a one year period to allow a reduction in rates to small businesses and other sole traders operating in Edmonton Green Shopping Centre who were suffering hardship.

Councillor Stafford expressed his thanks to the Officers who had been involved, James Rolfe (Director of Finance and Corporate Resources), Stuart Dennison (Assistant Director – Revenues, Benefits and Systems) and Geoff Waterton (Head of Collection Services).

NOTED

1. the reasons for the proposed pilot scheme, as detailed in the report. Edmonton Green remained the Council's most deprived ward. The pilot scheme, along with other regeneration initiatives, aimed to help retain and attract businesses in Edmonton Green;

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2. that the proposed pilot scheme supported the Council's regeneration initiatives and was an opportunity to support small businesses in the Borough. The initiative had been welcomed by shopkeepers in Edmonton Green. The effectiveness of the pilot scheme would be monitored.

Alternative Options Considered: NOTED the alternative options which had been considered as detailed in section 7 of the report.

DECISION: The Cabinet agreed

1. to approve the one year pilot scheme to allow the business rate hardship scheme detailed in paragraph 6 of the report;
2. the guidelines for the assessment by the Director of Finance and Corporate Resources (under existing delegated authority) of hardship relief under section 49 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 as set out in the paragraph 6.1 of the report, and also to authorise the Assistant Director of Revenues and Benefits and the Head of Collection to exercise the same delegated decision;
3. to approve a budget variation of up to £90k in 2010/11 from central contingency;
4. that the scheme be evaluated after the one year pilot had concluded and a report brought back to Cabinet giving the results of the scheme and recommendations for future use of hardship relief.

Reason: In "Making Enfield Better" the Council pledged to support local businesses through a number of initiatives, including the use of area based funding. The use of business rate hardship relief specifically to target businesses suffering hardship in Edmonton Green, the most deprived ward in the borough, was an example of putting this pledge into practice to help local business and the local community. It also enhanced the additional Government rate relief to small businesses which also recognised the importance of business to the whole community.

(Key decision – reference number 3132)

7

TRANSFORMING SOCIAL CARE: PERSONALISATION CUSTOMER PATHWAY

Councillor Ahmet Oyken (Cabinet Member for Housing and Area Improvements) left the meeting for this item.

Councillor Don McGowan (Cabinet Member for Older People and Adult Social Services) introduced the report of the Director of Health and Adult Social Care (No.80) outlining the changes required to the existing Health and Adult Social Care operating model to enable the council to deliver services in line with the government agenda for personalisation.

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NOTED the existing structure and proposed new structure as detailed in the report. A comprehensive consultation exercise had taken place with relevant stakeholders and a considerable amount of work undertaken to reach the proposals now being presented to Members for agreement.

Alternative Options Considered: The process for designing the new operating model and structures had been “co-produced” with a significant level of stakeholder engagement, as detailed in section 4 of the report.

DECISION: The Cabinet agreed

1. the implementation of the new operating model framework for personalisation;
2. the implementation of the associated structures to support the new operating model for Health and Adult Social Care to support personalisation in Enfield.

Reason: The service had reviewed its existing operating model and identified that the approach was not sustainable or fit for purpose to deliver personalisation in the coming years, especially at a time when increasing demand and expectations would put significant pressure on the authority. Section 5 of the report referred.

(Key decision – reference number 3091)

8

TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION - HOUSING BENEFIT SUBSIDY

Councillor Ahmet Oykenar (Cabinet Member for Housing and Area Improvements) introduced the report of the Director of Place Shaping and Enterprise (No.81) seeking approval to an amended level of rents to be operative with effect from 20 December 2010 back dated to 5 April 2010 for tenants in 4 and 5 bedroom temporary accommodation and to note the effects to General Fund account budgets.

NOTED the background to the required change, introduced by the previous Government, as set out in the report. This was in effect a technical change, the cost of which would be met by the Council, not the tenants. Members’ were advised of the detailed impact on the tenants and the Council.

Alternative Options Considered: The option to maintain rents at the previously set levels for the whole of the financial year had been considered but rejected to minimise the loss and protect the subsidy claim integrity. Tenants had been able to claim Housing Benefit on the rent level set resulting in a loss of subsidy for rents charged in excess of the £375 cap.

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RECOMMENDED TO COUNCIL

1. that the guideline rents for 2010/11 for temporary accommodation tenancies be decreased to the cap level of £375.00 per week in line with the announcement by the DWP to the Housing Benefit subsidy cap for 2010/11.
2. to note that this would result in a decrease of £2.50 per week for 302 tenants in 4 bedroom properties and £121.92 per week for 9 tenants in 5 bedroom properties. This amended the rent increase agreed at Cabinet (10 February 2010) and Council (24 February 2010) whereby rents were set at the previous Housing Benefit subsidy level of Local Housing Allowance less 10% plus £40 per week.
3. that the weekly reduction in actual rents as outlined above be implemented as soon as possible to accommodate the legal notice period of 4 weeks and back dated to 5 April 2010.

Reason: To continue the Council's practice of setting rents for temporary accommodation at the Housing Benefit subsidy levels.

(Key decision – reference number 3095)

9

LADDERSWOOD PLACE SHAPING REPORT: DELEGATED AUTHORITY TO SHORT-LIST AT DETAILED SOLUTIONS STAGE AND EXTENSION TO THE LEASEHOLD BUYBACK PROGRAMME

Councillor Del Goddard (Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Improving Localities) introduced the report of the Director of Place Shaping and Enterprise (No.82) progressing the Ladderswood Place Shaping programme.

NOTED

1. that the report sought delegated authority to short-list the Ladderswood Bidders from 3 to 2 as detailed in full in the report. This approach would enable the procurement process to run to timetable and maintain Bidder confidence in the Council's ability to deliver a fair, transparent and effective procurement;
2. that Members' attention was drawn to the timetable and project stages as detailed in the report, and the consultation processes.

Alternative Options Considered: NOTED the three alternative options which had been considered as set out in section 4 of the report.

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DECISION: The Cabinet agreed

1. that authority to short-list the Ladderswood Bidders from 3 to 2 be delegated to the Leader of the Council, the Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Improving Localities and the Cabinet Member for Finance, Facilities and Human Resources; the recommendation to short-list would be based on the evaluation results of the Detailed Solutions;
2. that a report be taken to 24 November 2010 Cabinet with information on the outcome of the short-listing at Detailed Solutions stage;
3. to authorise an additional allocation of £2,703,000 funding to enable Property Services to continue to buyback leasehold interests on the Ladderswood Estate and to refurbish voids to facilitate the decant of Secure Tenants;
4. to authorise Property Services to acquire beyond the original scope of the 24 November 2009 Cabinet report and to now include the buybacks of leasehold interests in Betspath House.

Reason: By delegating authority to short-list from 3 Bidders to 2 Bidders at the Detailed Solution stage the Council was able to deliver the procurement to timetable, section 5 of the report referred.

(Non key)

10

2009-11 WORKING NEIGHBOURHOODS FUND PROGRAMME REPORT

Councillor Del Goddard (Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Improving Localities) introduced the report of the Director of Place Shaping and Enterprise (No.83) detailing the financial position of the Working Neighbourhoods Fund programme for the period 2009-2011.

NOTED

1. the current financial position of the Working Neighbourhoods Fund Programme as set out in the report and appendix;
2. the proposal to review and re-profile interventions as necessary during 2010/11 and 2011/12, as detailed in the report and decision 2 below;
3. the four Local Area Agreement Phase 2 projects that had been recommended for inclusion in the Working Neighbourhoods Fund programme as set out in paragraph 3.2.8 of the report.

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Alternative Options Considered: Alternative options had been considered during the commissioning of the programme agreed by Cabinet on 17 June 2009 and following the recession review which informed the delegated authority report of 20 November 2009. This report recommends an option to carry forward resources into 2011-2012 in order to maximise the positive impact of the programme on deprived communities in Enfield as opposed to adopting an approach to make expenditure deadlines.

DECISION: The Cabinet agreed

1. to note the current financial position of the Working Neighbourhoods Fund Programme 2009-2011.
2. to delegate, to the Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Improving Localities, the responsibility to review the re-profile interventions as necessary to maximise the impact of the Working Neighbourhoods Fund programme funds during 2010/11 and 2011/12.
3. to approve the funding of four Local Area Agreement Phase 2 projects in the sum of £125,560 as set out in paragraph 3.2.8 of the report (due to the reduction of expected Government funding).
4. the re-profiling of £472,731 into 2011-2012 to support enterprise and address unemployment by the continuance of existing successful projects in 2010-2011.

Reason: To achieve full expenditure of the government grant and deliver the outcomes to address the issues of unemployment, improving skills and supporting existing businesses as well as enabling start-up enterprises.

(Key decision – reference number 3074)

11

ISSUES ARISING FROM THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL/SCRUTINY PANELS

There were no issues arising.

12

ITEMS TO BE REFERRED TO THE COUNCIL

AGREED that the following item be referred to the Council:

1. Report No.81 – Temporary Accommodation – Housing Benefit Subsidy

13

CABINET AGENDA PLANNING - FUTURE ITEMS

NOTED the list of provisional items scheduled for future Cabinet meetings.

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14

KEY DECISIONS FOR INCLUSION ON THE COUNCIL'S FORWARD PLAN

NOTED that the next Forward Plan was due to be published on 15 October 2010, this would cover the period from 1 November to 28 February 2011.

15

MINUTES

AGREED that the minutes of the previous meeting of the Cabinet held on 15 September 2010 be confirmed and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

16

MINUTES OF LBE/EREC - 20 JULY 2010

NOTED, for information, the minutes of a meeting of LBE/EREC held on 20 July 2010.

Councillor Don McGowan highlighted for Members' consideration the issues which EREC had raised for the attention of the Cabinet.

17

ENFIELD STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP FEEDBACK

Councillor Doug Taylor (Leader of the Council) advised Members that the Enfield Strategic Partnership had received for consultation the Council's draft Food Strategy and Biodiversity Action Plan.

18

DATE OF NEXT MEETING

NOTED that the next meeting of the Cabinet was scheduled to take place on Wednesday 3 November 2010 at 8.00pm at the Civic Centre.

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