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# THE CABINET

Wednesday, 17th September, 2014 at 8.15 pm in the Conference Room, Civic Centre, Silver Street, Enfield, EN1 3XA

# Membership:

Councillors: Doug Taylor (Leader of the Council), Achilleas Georgiou (Deputy Leader of the Council), Chris Bond (Cabinet Member for Environment and Community Safety), Yasemin Brett (Cabinet Member for Community Organisations), Donald McGowan (Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care), Ayfer Orhan (Cabinet Member for Education, Children's Services and Protection), Ahmet Oykener (Cabinet Member for Housing and Estate Regeneration), Rohini Simbodyal (Cabinet Member for Culture, Sport, Youth and Public Health), Alan Sitkin (Cabinet Member for Economic Development) and Andrew Stafford (Cabinet Member for Finance)

## **Associate Cabinet Members**

Note: The Associate Cabinet Member posts are non-executive, with no voting rights at Cabinet. Associate Cabinet Members are accountable to Cabinet and are invited to attend Cabinet meetings.

Bambos Charalambous (Associate Cabinet Member – Non Voting), George Savva MBE (Associate Cabinet Member – Non Voting) and Ozzie Uzoanya (Associate Cabinet Member – Non Voting)

### 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

Members of the Cabinet are invited to identify any disclosable pecuniary, other pecuniary or non pecuniary interests relevant to items on the agenda.

### **DECISION ITEMS**

### 3. URGENT ITEMS

The Chairman will consider the admission of any 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 and Meetings) (England) Regulations 2012.

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

### 4. **DEPUTATIONS**

To note that no requests for deputations have been received for presentation to this Cabinet meeting.

### 5. ITEMS TO BE REFERRED TO THE COUNCIL

To agree that the following report be referred to full Council:

1. Report No.51 – Community Infrastructure Levy

### 6. **REVENUE MONITORING REPORT 2014/15: JULY 2014** (Pages 1 - 20)

A report from the Director of Finance, Resources and Customer Services is attached. This sets out the Council's revenue budget monitoring position based on information to the end of July 2014. (**Key decision – reference number 3946**)

(Report No.49) (8.20 – 8.25 pm)

# 7. CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITOR FIRST QUARTER JUNE 2014: BUDGET YEAR 2014-15 (Pages 21 - 38)

A report from the Director of Finance, Resources and Customer Services is attached. This informs Members of the current position up to the end of June 2014 regarding the Council's capital programme (2014-18). **(Key decision – reference number 3954)** 

(Report No.50) (8.25 – 8.30pm)

# **8. COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY** (Pages 39 - 66)

A report from the Director of Regeneration and Environment is attached. This summarises work undertaken to date towards the introduction of a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) for Enfield. (Key decision – reference number 3844)

(Report No.51) (8.30 – 8.35pm)

# 9. ENFIELD'S LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (LIP) SPENDING PROPOSALS FOR 2015/16 (Pages 67 - 80)

A report from the Director of Regeneration and Environment is attached. This outlines Enfield's proposals for spending the 2015/16 grant funding provided by Transport for London to help implement the Mayor's Transport Strategy. **(Key decision – reference number 3969)** 

(Report No.52) (8.35 – 8.40pm)

# **10. CYCLE ENFIELD PROJECT - GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS** (Pages 81 - 88)

A report from the Director of Regeneration and Environment is attached. This seeks to establish the governance arrangements that the Council will put in place to oversee the delivery of the Cycle Enfield project. (**Key decision – reference number 3926**)

(Report No.53) (8.40 – 8.45pm)

# 11. APPLICATION TO CHANGE THE PENALTY CHARGE NOTICE BANDING (Pages 89 - 94)

A report from the Director of Regeneration and Environment is attached. This seeks approval to the Council applying to London Council's Traffic Enforcement Committee to increase parking and traffic Penalty Charge notice bands from band B to band A. (**Key decision – reference number 3970**)

(Report No.54) (8.45 – 8.50 pm)

### 12. ENFIELD 2017 TRANSFORMATION

A report from the Chief Executive and Director of Finance, Resources and Customer Services will be circulated as soon as possible. This seeks agreement to the Enfield 2017 vision for the Council. (Key decision – reference number 3979)

(Report No.55) (8.50 – 8.55pm)

### **13. SMALL HOUSING SITES: FIVE YEAR PROGRAMME** (Pages 95 - 112)

A report from the Director of Health, Housing and Adult Social Care and Director of Finance, Resources and Customer Services is attached. This seeks approval to progress the small housing sites project. (Report No.57, agenda part two also refers) (Key decision – reference number 3920) (Report No.56)

(8.55 - 9.00pm)

# 14. ISSUES ARISING FROM THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

To note that no items have been received for consideration at this meeting.

# **15. CABINET AGENDA PLANNING - FUTURE ITEMS** (Pages 113 - 118)

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

# **16. MINUTES** (Pages 119 - 128)

To confirm the minutes of the previous meeting of the Cabinet held on Tuesday 12 August 2014.

### INFORMATION ITEMS

### 17. ENFIELD STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP UPDATE

There are no written updates to be received.

### 18. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

To note that the next meeting of the Cabinet is scheduled to take place on Wednesday 22 October 2014 at 8.15pm.

### CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

### 19. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

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 listed on 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). (Members are asked to refer to the part 2 agenda)

# MUNICIPAL YEAR 2014/2015 REPORT NO: 49

**MEETING TITLE AND DATE:** 

Cabinet:

17<sup>th</sup> September 2014

Report Of:

Director of Finance, Resources and Customer Services

Contact:

Isabel Brittain: 0208 379 4732

AGENDA PART 1

ITEM 6

**Subject: Revenue Monitoring Report** 

2014/15: July 2014

Wards: All

# 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 This report sets out the Council's revenue budget monitoring position based on information to the end of July 2014. The report forecasts an outturn position of £2.3m overspend for 2014/15 before implementation of action plans to contain budget pressures.

### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- 2.1 Notes the £2.3m overspend revenue outturn projection.
- 2.2 Agrees that departments reporting pressures should formulate and implement action plans to ensure that they remain within budget in 2014/15.
- 2.3 Agrees the use £0.5m of the £1.0m central contingency to fund expenditure on the No Recourse to Public Funds Children's Service as set out in 6.2.

### 3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Council's revenue expenditure against budget is monitored by regular monitoring reports to the Corporate Management Board and Cabinet. These reports provide a snapshot of the revenue position for each Department and for the Council as a whole, and provide details of any projected additional budget pressures and risks, or any significant underspends.
- 3.2 The Revenue Monitoring Report is a result of the monthly monitoring process carried out by Departments, which is based on the following principles to ensure accuracy, transparency and consistency:
  - Risk assessments, to enable greater emphasis to be placed on high-risk budgets throughout the year.
  - Comparisons between expenditure to date, current budgets and budget profiles.
  - Expenditure is predicted to the year-end, taking account of seasonal fluctuations and other determinants of demand.
  - The 'Key Drivers' that affect, particularly, the high-risk budgets are monitored and reported to Department Management Teams.

- Action plans to deal with any areas that are predicting or experiencing problems staying within agreed budgets are produced.
- 3.3 This report provides information on the main budget variances and their causes that are affecting the Council across all departments. Although a full budget monitor is carried out each month, the variations in this report are deliberately limited to +/-variances of £50,000 or over in order to provide a greater strategic focus.
- 3.4 A summary overview of financial performance is outlined below in Table 1. The intention of this is to provide the key highlight messages in a "dashboard" style summary. It is designed to capture the key messages across the Council's main financial areas, namely:
  - 1. Income and expenditure;
  - 2. Balance sheet (liquidity, debtor/creditor management, investments and use of balances); and
  - 3. Cash flow forecasting and management.

Table 1: Summary performance overview

Area of review	Key highlights	R	Risk Rating		
		June	July	Aug	
Income and expenditure position	<ul> <li>Year end forecast variances of £2.3m overspend have been identified to date in relation to General Fund net controllable expenditure. Budget variances identified to date will need to be managed closely to ensure timely appropriate action can be taken.</li> </ul>	Red	Red		
	• Budget profiling across all departmental budgets will continue to be applied in order to better reflect predicted net spending patterns throughout the year. This has been possible through the development of the "Budget Buddy" financial monitoring system where budget holders are now able to profile individual budgets based on anticipated spend across the year. This will change to green when we are satisfied that the profiles for 14-15 are correct with managers working with accountancy teams to fine tune this work.	Green	Amber		
	The HRA is projecting a £671k underspend for year-end outturn against budget.	Green	Green		
Balance Sheet	• The current profile of cash investments continues to be in accordance with the Council's approved strategy for prioritising security of funds over rate of return.	Green	Green		
	<ul> <li>The year-end projections for General Fund balances assumed in the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy will be dependent on bringing the income and expenditure back to the planned spending position.</li> </ul>	Green	Amber		
Cash flow	The Council's cash balances and cashflow forecast for the year (including borrowing) will ensure sufficient funds are available to cover planned capital and revenue commitments when they fall due.	Green	Green		
	<ul> <li>Interest receipts forecast for the year are on target with budget.</li> </ul>	Green	Green		

# 4. July 2014 Monitoring – General Fund

4.1 A summary of the departmental and corporate projected outturns and variances against budget is set out in Table 2 as follows:

Table 2: Forecast Outturn Table- Net Controllable Budget / Spend

July 2014	Net Controllable Budget				
	Original Budget	Approved Changes	Approved Budget	Projected Outturn	Projected Variation
Department	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Chief Executive	3,423	0	3,423	3,423	0
Regeneration & Environment	27,405	1,374	28,779	28,779	0
Finance, Resources & Customer Services	46,668	684	47,352	47,854	502
Health, Housing and Adult Social Care	92,094	61	92,155	92,155	0
Schools & Children's Services	49,635	1,880	51,515	53,274	1,759
Total Department Budgets	219,225	3,999	223,224	225,485	2,261
Collection Fund	319	0	319	319	0
Corporate Items	33,986	(3,999)	29,987	29,987	0
Government Grants / Business Rates	(155,932)	0	(155,932)	(155,932)	0
Council Tax Requirement	97,598	0	97,598	99,859	2,261

The current forecast is an overspend of £2.3m. It is usual at this stage of the year for an overspend to be forecast as projections, especially of demand led services, are subject to change and also management action to control in year spend. The Council's 2013/14 outturn report to last Cabinet showed General Fund reserves at 31 March 2014 totaling £68m. These reserves enable the Council to manage any outturn overspend without affecting services and provide room for the Council to manage ongoing pressures through the Medium Term Financial plan.

4.2 The recurring pressures in FRCS and SCS will be addressed as part of the 2015-16 Budget Process

# 5. DEPARTMENTAL MONITORING INFORMATION

Each department's detailed monitoring report is contained in Appendix A. Any department forecasting an overall overspend must formulate and implement action plans to ensure that they remain within budget in 2014/15. Each department's outturn position is summarised below along with proposed actions to address overspends.

# 5.1 Chief Executive's Department (Appendix A1)

The department is currently projecting a level spend.

# 5.2 Regeneration & Environment (Appendix A2)

The department is currently projecting a level spend.

### 5.3 Finance, Resources & Customer Services (Appendix A3)

Finance, Resources & Customer Services are currently projecting an overspend in 2014/15 of £0.5m. This projection is largely due to the loss of income from across the commercial portfolio. This is as a result of redevelopment of commercial properties and continuing difficult market conditions. The position should improve in the long term once redevelopments are completed and the commercial property market recovers fully from the economic recession. The Council has provided sufficient reserves to meet this pressure in 2014/15

# 5.4 Health, Housing & Adult Social Care (Appendix A4)

### **Adult Social Care**

The Adult Social Care Division is forecasting demand led pressures of £1.557m. The main areas of pressure are in Learning Disabilities (£0.8m), Older People and Physical Disabilities (£0.7m). The budget will continue to be managed throughout the year to reduce the forecast pressure and utilise specific HHASC reserves to meet any unavoidable cost pressures.

## **Community Housing**

There is currently a projected net overspend of £45k for 2014/15. This is made up of £857k overspend funded by £812k specific contingency balances available. This will also be met from existing reserves from within the department.

This area of spend remains volatile and there has been a significant increase in the number of families placed in more expensive nightly paid temporary accommodation this year (2277 compared to the budget of 2059 in temporary accommodation as per the information available in July 2014 - an increase of 11%).

# 5.5 Schools & Children's Services (Appendix A5) Departmental (General Fund Budget)

Schools and Children's Services are currently projecting an overspend of £1,759k. The overspend arises mainly because of increased demand for Children's services including Care Placements for Looked after Children and Leaving Care Costs (£1,306k), Social Work Teams (£200k) and Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) and UASC aged 18+ (236k). Management actions are already being implemented including preventative measures to manage demand. The introduction from July 2014 of a recruitment and retention package aims to stabilise the number of permanent social workers over its effective two year period. Other service areas are being reviewed to identify if existing resources can be redirected from lower to higher priority services. However due to the upward trend of the demographic pressures and the increasing numbers of children presenting with complex needs it is expected that there will still be a significant overspend at year end.

# 5.6 Schools Budgets (Appendix A6)

These variations do not form part of the General Fund position but are reported for information.

#### 6. OTHER GENERAL FUND ITEMS

### 6.1 Treasury Management and cash flow analysis

The Council has started to re-finance its short-term borrowing early in order to off-set the likely increase in the Bank of England interest rate which is expected to rise by the end of the calendar year. Details of the Council's current cash flow and net debt position are set out in Appendix B.

The cash flow as at 31<sup>st</sup> July is in line with our projections for the year, but going forward the cashflow could be influenced by the timing of Capital Programmes.

### 6.2 Corporate Items (Including Contingency) General Fund

The Council maintains a general contingency of £1.0m. It is recommended that this will be used to fund the projected £500k spend on the No Recourse to Public Funds service provided by Schools & Children's services. As part of last year's monitoring it was agreed that this would be treated as a corporate item. If agreed by Corporate Management Board this recommendation will be included in the September Revenue Monitoring Report to Cabinet.

# 7. Housing Revenue Account (HRA) - Projected £671k underspend

The overall HRA position is projected to be a surplus of £671k. Two underspends are the main components.

The estimated number of Right to Buys (RTB's) was 40 in the HRA business plan with projected income of £114k, less £76k for an additional RTB post, giving an estimated surplus of £38k. The number of RTB's has now increased to 200, increasing the total income to £570k, less additional RTB admin and legal costs of £68k, taking the projected surplus to £426k.

The current Repairs and Maintenance (R&M) monitoring shows a projected underspend of £129k, which is due to an anticipated underspend on planned works and to more controlled budget monitoring and an effective programme of works. There is a risk this underspend may reduce if there is a severe winter resulting an increase in responsive works.

The balance of the underspend comes from an expected refund of incorrectly charged Business Rates of £54k, an improvement in Shop rents of £25k, an expected underspend in Under Occupation of £30k and increase in rent from Garages of £7k due to a reduction in the void rate.

### 8. ACHIEVEMENT OF SAVINGS

8.1 The 2014/15 Budget Report included new savings and the achievement of increased income totalling £11.0m to be made in 2014/15. To date £7.7m of savings (70%) are classified as Blue or Green (on course for full achievement). £1.6m are currently Amber with £1.7m currently classed as Red. Appendix C provides supporting information for the Amber / Red savings. The overall savings position in terms of traffic light classifications is set out below:

Table 3: Savings Monitor - Summary Position July 2014

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Donortmont	Re	d	Amb	er	Green Blue		ie	Total	
Department	£000's	%	£000's	%	£000's	%	£000's	%	£000's
Chief Executive	0	0%	0	0%	(200)	100%	0	0%	(200)
Regeneration &	0	0%	(200)	13%	(1,132)	74%	(200)	13%	(1,532)
Environment									
Finance & Corporate	(89)	4%	(759)	34%	(1,270)	57%	(113)	5%	(2,231)
Resources									
Housing, Health & Adult	(1,576)	31%	(668)	13%	(989)	19%	(1,913)	37%	(5,146)
Social Care									
Schools & Children's	0	0%	0	0%	(1,313)	80%	(329)	20%	(1,642)
Services									
Corporate	0	0%	0	0%	(217)	100%	0	0%	(217)
Total Savings 2014/15	(1,665)	15%	(1,627)	15%	(5,121)	47%	(2,555)	23%	(10,968)

8.2 In order to provide Members with an overview of all savings being achieved in 2014-15, in the August monitoring report an analysis of all savings will be provided including new savings as well as savings agreed in previous budget cycles.

#### 9. ENFIELD RESIDENTS' PRIORITY FUND

There is revenue budget provision of £500k allocated in the 2014/15 Council Budget plus an additional £200k unclaimed funding from the 2011/12 ERPF allocation held in an Earmarked Reserve. The first meeting of the subcommittee was held on August 27<sup>th</sup> 2014 where the first applications against this budget and the proposed new ERPF criteria were considered.

### 10. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

Not applicable to this report.

### 11. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

To ensure that Members are aware of the projected budgetary position for the Authority, including all major budget pressures and underspends which have contributed to the present monthly position and that are likely to affect the final outturn.

# 12. COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, RESOURCES AND CUSTOMER SERVICES AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS

### 12.1 Financial Implications

As the Section 151 Officer, the Director of Finance, Resources & Customer Services is required to keep under review the financial position of the Authority. The monthly revenue monitoring is part of this review process and this latest monitoring report presents the overall position at this point in time. It should be noted that departments are currently working to reduce any projected overspends by managing and containing budgets and/or investigating the use of one off resources to cover funding pressures. Measures to contain expenditure within approved budgets will be put in place to address risks identified through this monitoring process.

### 12.2 **Legal Implications**

The Council has a statutory duty to arrange for the proper administration of its financial affairs and a fiduciary duty to taxpayers with regards to its use of and accounting for public monies. This report assists in the discharge of those duties.

# 12.3 Property Implications

Not applicable in this report.

### 13. KEY RISKS

There are a number of general risks to the Council being able to match expenditure with resources this financial year and over the Medium Term Financial Plan:-

- Achievement of challenging savings targets.
- State of the UK economy which impacts on the Council's ability to raise income from fees and charges and on the provision for bad debt.
- Uncontrollable demand-led Service Pressures e.g. Adult Social Care, Child Protection etc.
- Potential adjustments which may arise from the Audit of various Grant Claims.
- Movement in interest rates.

Risks associated with specific Services are mentioned elsewhere in this report.

### 14. IMPACT ON COUNCIL PRIORITIES

- 14.1 **Fairness for All** The recommendations in the report fully accord with this Council priority.
- 14.2 **Growth and Sustainability** The recommendations in the report fully accord with this Council priority.
- 14.3 **Strong Communities** The recommendations in the report fully accord with this Council priority.

### 15. EQUALITIES IMPACT IMPLICATIONS

The Council is committed to Fairness for All to apply throughout all work and decisions made. The Council serves the whole borough fairly, tackling inequality through the provision of excellent services for all, targeted to meet the needs of each area. The Council will listen to and understand the needs of all its communities.

The Council does not discriminate on grounds of age, colour, disability, ethnic origin, gender, HIV status, immigration status, marital status, social or economic status, nationality or national origins, race, faith, religious beliefs, responsibility for dependants, sexual orientation, gender identity, pregnancy and maternity, trade union membership or unrelated criminal conviction.

The Council will promote equality of access and opportunity for those in our community who suffer from unfair treatment on any of these grounds including those disadvantaged through multiple forms of discrimination. Financial monitoring is important in ensuring resources are used to deliver equitable services to all members of the community.

# 16. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

The report provides clear evidence of sound financial management, efficient use of resources.

	Appendix A1
	Forecast
Chief Executive	Budget
Ciliei Executive	Variation June
	2014 (£'000)
The department is currently projecting a level spend. There are no	
current budget variances over £50k to report.	
Chief Executive Total	0

	Appendix A2
Regeneration & Environment	Forecast Budget Variation July 2014 (£'000)
Community Safety- overspend due to delays in restructure of Anti-	85
Social Behaviour services.	
Parking- the overspend in Parking is mainly due to a reduction in	116
car parks receipts and increase in contractor costs. The projection is	
based on assumptions for the collection of back dated parking	
arrears (£200k) and may be subject to alteration during the year	
once collection performance is quantified.	
Vehicle Leasing- one-off underspend for 2014/15 only as a result of	(332)
the decision to introduce a nine year replacement cycle for the	
majority of waste vehicles following a review of the vehicle	
replacement programme undertaken recently. The changes have led	
to the re-profiling of the outstanding internal leasing payments for	
these vehicles over their remaining life, resulting in a short term	
reduction in annual charges until the vehicles are disposed of.	
Waste Client-overspend in Waste Client is due to a one-off	51
reduction in the income generated from co-mingled recycling.	
People's Transport- overspend due to the procurement and	50
implementation of a new routing solution to replace the current	
manual processes.	
Other Variations	30
Environment Total	0

	Appendix A3
Finance, Resources & Customer Services	Forecast Budget Variation July 2014 (£'000)
	470
<b>Property Services</b> - due largely to loss of income from across the commercial portfolio notably New Southgate Estate (Ladderswood), Bus Shelter information Panels, Palace Garden Development and some units in Claverings Estate. This is as a result of redevelopment strategies and prevailing market conditions.	
Corporate Governance - due to loss of income from the Metropolitan	55
Police which cannot be adjusted by a reduction in expenditure.	
Other Variations	(3)
Finance, Resources & Customer Services Total	502

	Appendix A4
Health, Housing and Adult Social Care	Forecast Budget Variation July 2014 (£'000)
Adult Social Care	
Key assumptions within the forecast are based on projected activity and year to year trends, which suggest that this is a prudent projection at this point in the financial year. An additional risk in 2014/15 is as a consequence of the recent Cheshire West Supreme Court ruling has been the broadening of what is considered a Deprivation of Liberty. This ruling has had a major impact on all English Councils who have a responsibility for Adult Social Care and we are expecting and have already seen a significant increase in the number of people who require a DoLs. The current anticipated cost to Enfield could be up to circ. £900k.	
<b>Learning Disabilities-</b> the service is projecting an overspend position. The movement between months is £185k, as a result of managing demand lead services. The service operates a monthly efficiency programme that reviews progress against savings and manages demand for services during the year.	
Older people and Physical disabilities (the Customer pathway)- the service is projecting care purchasing overspends against a net budget of £28m. The movement in month is £102k, this is due to a reduction in community based service provision. These are only forecast projections and will continue to be reviewed throughout the year against the known activity. There is also pressure as a result of an increase in Safeguarding Adults referrals.	
Public Health Grant	
The departmental forecast also includes ring fenced Public Health Grant.	
Public Health grant allocated in 2014/15 is £14.2m. The Public Health service is projecting to budget for 2014/15. It should be recognised that there is material risk associated with the demand led PH services which may impact on year end forecast, particularly for sexual health services and ongoing discussions with Enfield CCG on prescription costs. The Public Health grant is ring fenced and as per the Department of Health guidance underspends will be carried forward in to the next financial year to meet the grant conditions.	
Adult Social Care & Public Health	1,557
Community Housing	•
The Community housing base budget was increased by £4.1m from 2013/14 to 2014/15 and in addition a contingency of £762k was set aside for temporary accommodation. Despite this the budget is showing a small overspend of £45k.	
<b>Rental Portfolio-</b> There is a net overspend of £618k on the rental portfolio and this is mainly due to the increase in procurement of the more expensive nightly paid accommodation. There is a forecast 11% (218) rise in the number of homeless clients compared to budget. This overspend is offset by the contingency funds available.	618
<b>Salaries-</b> there is a £268k overspend on salaries due to displaced staff as a result of the restructure, a £7k underspend on other base budget staff and £22k underspend in running costs. <i>This is offset by £194k contingency funds available.</i>	239
Specific contingency balances available to offset overspend.	(812)
<b>Note:</b> It is anticipated that Discretionary Housing grants will be used to fund incentive payments made to temporary accommodation providers to support the prevention of homelessness.	
Community Housing	45
Contribution from Reserves	(1,602)
Housing, Health & Adult Social Care Total	0

Schools & Children's Services	Appendix A5 Forecast Budget
	Variation July 2014 (£'000)
<b>Admissions</b> The underspend due to staff vacancies held pending a restructure has reduced this month to £56k mainly as a result of increased agency costs.	(56)
<b>Lettings Agency</b> The planned closure of this service will result in an overspend of £51k due to staffing costs incurred during the wind-up process.	51
<b>School Swimming</b> - An underspend in the region of £73k is anticipated as a result of increased demand resulting in increased income.	(73)
<b>Children &amp; Families Integrated Commissioning Service</b> The overspend arises due to agency costs incurred to cover a vacant post	53
External Residential Child Placements The external residential and special needs homes budgets are showing an overspend of £700k which is due to higher weekly average costs for clients who are more challenging and vulnerable. This is partially offset by a current underspend of £256k within the secure placements budget. These projections are based on current and planned placements so future new placements will cause further pressure on these budgets. Since December 2013 there has been a net increase of 16 Looked After Children to the end of June 2014. The increase of £80k this month is mainly due to a new Mother & Baby placement (£42k) and 4 new secure remands (£46k).	614
<b>Children in Need Social Work Teams</b> These teams are operating at high staffing levels to provide a safe service. This requires additional spend in respect of the agency staff who are filling key team management and senior practioner vacant posts that cannot be left uncovered. One-off central resources of £249k are being used to offer a recruitment and retention package to qualified social workers in order to stabilise permanent staffing numbers within these front line teams over the next 2 years.	200
<b>In-House Fostering &amp; Adoption Allowances</b> These budgets are projecting a net underspend of £137k which is based on existing and known placements. Fostering is underspending by £233k but as new placements are made during the remainder of the year the underspend will reduce. In July the fostering projection increased by £29.1k due to 3 new placements and 3 planned placements. There have also been a significant number of new special guardianship order placements in recent months which are causing the Adoption budget to overspend by £96k.	(137)
<b>Leaving Care - Client Costs</b> This budget is currently reporting an overspend of £692k based on containing current projections. The overspend is partially due to an 18.5% increase in the number of clients since June 2013 plus an increase in the number of young offenders and young people at risk of sexual exploitation who require more specialised and intensive support. This budget was also overspent by £192k in 2013/14 as a result of the increasing client demand/needs pressures. The LAC Management will be reviewing the most expensive support packages and exploring alternative or new options for service provision for these clients. It is expected that these measures will bring the projected overspend down during the course of the year so an overspend is being reported to DMT and above.	692
<b>Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children</b> (UASC) This budget is now supporting an additional 603 UASC client weeks above the original budget which is mainly due to an additional 12 clients in the last 6 months. There is also a shortage of suitable accommodation for the recent arrivals resulting in the use of more expensive agency fostering placements. The government grant is also insufficient to cover the actual client costs for some clients requiring expensive placements.	84
Former Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children 18+ The overspend is mainly due to additional clients who are turning 18 during 14/15 who have previously arrived as UASC towards the end of 13/14. There is also a lack of suitable less expensive accommodation. As the actual client numbers are still below the 25 fte threshold at 20 fte no grant funding will be claimable this year, which also continues to place pressure upon this budget. The overspend has increased this month due to a new UASC who will be 18 in October.	152
<b>Parent Support Services</b> There is a planned overspend of £85k to cover essential Child Assessment Framework administration. The projection has been extended this month to fund this cost until March. There is also a shortfall of £25k in rental income at the Angel Centre. YFSS managers will aim to identify funding from other budgets during the year.	110
Other Variations	69
	1,759

	Appendix A6
	Forecast
Schools Budget	Budget
Schools Budget	Variation June
	2014 (£'000)
Schools Budgets - These variations do not form part of the General	
Fund position.	
Behaviour Support- An underspend is projected as a result of an	(58)
increase in referrals with a consequential increase in income.	
Other Variations	22
	(36)

# Council's current cash flow and net debt position APPENDIX B

The Council's current cash flow and net debt position is shown below.

	Position April	Position May	Position June	Position July
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Long term borrowing	265,624	265,624	265,624	265,624
Short-term borrowing	33,000	33,000	40,000	40,000
Total borrowing	298,624	298,624	305,624	305,624
Total investments	100,785	114,135	109,370	99,700
Net debt	197,839	184,489	196,254	205,924

The Treasury Management position is set out below:

London Borough of Enfield Investments at 31st July 2014

Financial Institution	Principal £	Start Date	Effective Maturity	Rate	Days to Maturity	Lowest Credit Rating
Call Accounts						
Svenska Handlesbanken	16,000,000		On demand	0.45%	1	AA-
Santander (UK) PLC	16,000,000		On demand	0.40%	1	Α
HSBC Call Account	15,200,000		On demand	0.40%	1	AA-
Money Market Funds						
Ignis	10,000,000		On demand	0.45%	1	AAAm
Termed Deposits						
Barclays Bank PLC	7,500,000	10/03/2014	09/03/2015	0.84%	221	А
Nationwide Building Society	7,500,000	10/04/2014	09/04/2015	0.81%	252	А
Lloyds Bank PLC	7,500,000	07/05/2014	06/05/2015	0.95%	279	А
Lloyds Bank PLC	5,000,000	22/04/2014	21/04/2015	0.95%	264	А
Barclays Bank PLC	5,000,000	01/04/2014	31/03/2015	0.86%	243	А
Nationwide BS	5,000,000	15/04/2014	14/04/2015	0.81%	257	А
Close Brothers	5,000,000	29/04/2014	07/08/2014	0.75%	7	А
Total - Investments	99,700,000		Average	0.61%		
Number of Investments	11					

# Appendix B cont.

London Borough of Enfield Short Term Loans at 31st July 2014					
Financial Institution	Principal	Start Date	Effective Maturity	Rate	Days to Maturity
Wokingham Borough Council	£3,000,000	15 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2013	18 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2014	0.45%	49
Bath & Northeast Somerset District Council	£5,000,000	4 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2013	3 <sup>rd</sup> Oct 2014	0.47%	64
South Yorkshire Joint Secretariat	£5,000,000	10 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2013	8 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2014	0.45%	69
South Yorkshire Joint Secretariat	£5,000,000	9 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2013	9 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2014	0.45%	70
Solihull MBC	£2,000,000	29 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2013	28 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2014	0.45%	89
Vale of Glamorgan Borough Council	£1,000,000	28 <sup>th</sup> Mar 2014	29 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2014	0.45%	151
Police & Crime for West Yorkshire	£4,000,000	28 <sup>th</sup> Mar 2014	29 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2014	0.50%	151
London Borough of Hackney	£3,000,000	5 <sup>th</sup> Mar 2014	5 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2014	0.49%	127
Worcestershire County Council	£2,000,000	16 <sup>th</sup> June 2014	15 <sup>th</sup> June 2015	0.45%	319
Portsmouth City Council	£5,000,000	27 <sup>th</sup> June 2014	26 <sup>th</sup> June 2015	0.45%	330
Crawley Borough Council	£3,000,000	1st July 2014	30th June 2015	0.45%	334
Wokingham Borough Council	£2,000,000	1st July 2014	23rd June 2015	0.44%	327
Total	£40,000,000		Average	0.37%	

Red & Amber Sa	& Medium Term Financial Plan (£'000)			Appendix C
Ref No.	Proposal Summary	Risk	Total 2014/15	Remarks
Red Savings			£000's	
Housing, Hea	Ith & Adult Social Care			
HHASC 14/15 05	Learning Disability - Care Purchasing Personal Budget Spend	Red	(700)	LD efficiency board continues to monitor all work being undertaken to deliver savings in year. FMS monitor places this saving currently at red.
1111/100 1-4/10 00	Older People/Physical Disabilities - Care	Red	(876)	
HHASC 14/15 07	Purchasing Personal Budget Spend			FMS monitor places this saving currently at red.
Finance Reso	ources & Customer Services			
Legal 1	Staff restructuring within Legal Services	Red	(89)	One staff member only being charged 50% to Waltham Forest
5	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	d Savings	(1,665)	
Amber Saving				
Environment				
ENV25	Anti Social Behaviour services LBE and Enfield Home	Amber	(100)	Only part year effect of saving is likley to be achieved this year and this is reflected in the revenue monitor.
ENV26	Health & Safety services- LBE and Enfield Homes Jo	Amber	(100)	Meetings with Enfield Homes to achieve the savings are ongoing and management actions are expected to resolve the pressure.
Housing, Hea	Ith & Adult Social Care			
HHASC 14/15 04	Learning Disability Day Care procurment review	Amber	(150)	Action plan required for review from Procurement.
HHASC 14/15 15	Care purchasing Price & Demand Management	Amber	(518)	Action plan in place to manage price pressures across placements. Project is in phase 1 (information collection). Phase 2 (renegotiation of fees) will be carefully monitored in year to measure impact of price reductions
Finance, Res	ources & Customer Services	Amber		
CGov 4	Staff saving in Scrutiny Services	Amber	(50)	Delay in approving redundancies. May not be achieved in full
Corp 2	Contract Renegotiation-Insurance Services	Amber	(250)	No change
ICT 5	Revenues & Benefits contract budget reduction	Amber	(100)	No change
ICT 6	Lync Phase 2 savings	Amber	(25)	No change
ICT 7	Canon Contract re-negotiations	Amber	(150)	Delay in implementation of contract with Canon.
ICT 3	PA support reduced	Amber	(15)	(Should be transferred from IT)
_		Amber		Delay in implementation of Pan London arrangement. Increase in volume of
Prop 2	Reduction in postage costs	A 100 lb 0 11	(49)	posts
004	Business re-engineering savings in Corporate	Amber	(4-1)	Marshana
CP1	Procurement	Amhar	(20)	No change
D0D 4	Exchequer Services – restructuring and increased	Amber	(400)	No shance
R&B 1	income	Amber	(100)	No change
Chief Francis		Amber		
Chief Executi	ve	Amber		
	Total Amba		(4.627)	
	Total Ambe	1 Savings	(1,627)	

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# MUNICIPAL YEAR 2014/15 REPORT NO. 50

**MEETING TITLE AND DATE:** 

Cabinet: 17th September 2014

**REPORT OF:** 

Director of Finance, Resources &

**Customer Services** 

Contact officer and telephone number:

Ann Freeman Tel: 0208 379 3002 Ian Slater Tel: 0208 379 4034 Agenda – Part: 1

Item: 7

Subject: Capital Programme Monitor

First Quarter June 2014 Budget Year 2014-15

Wards: all

Cabinet Member consulted:

Cllr Stafford

### 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to inform Members of the current position up to the end of June 2014 regarding the Council's Capital Programme (2014-18) taking into account the latest information for all capital schemes including the funding arrangements.

The report shows that the overall expenditure is projected to be £113.5m for the General Fund and £52.9m for the HRA for 2014/15.

### The report:

- 1.1 Sets out the estimated capital spending plans for 2014-18 including the proposed arrangements for funding;
- 1.2 Confirms that the revenue capital financing costs for the agreed 2014/15 to 2015/16 programme are provided for in the budget and notes the review of the programme, especially in relation to later years.
- 1.3 Advises upon the Council's borrowing and investment activity.

### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

- 1. Cabinet agrees the additions to the General Fund Capital Programme totalling £2,753k in 2014/15 (Table 1 to be primarily funded from grants, contributions and earmarked resources) and notes that this will not materially increase capital financing costs. Cabinet also agrees the additions to the HRA Programme totalling £2,215k.
- 2. The updated four year programme including proposed reductions is agreed by Cabinet subject to indicative estimates included in later years (Section 5)

#### 3. BACKGROUND

The Council's Capital Programme is continually reviewed and monitoring reports are submitted to Cabinet on a quarterly basis.

The Council continually strives to maximise external grants and contributions, attracting new revenue streams to fund projects wherever possible and minimising the need to borrow.

This is the first quarterly report on the 2014/15 capital budget and four year Capital Programme 2014-18 as approved by Council on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2014 (2016/18 reported and noted as indicative figures).

### 4. 2014/15 CAPITAL BUDGET

The following updates are included this quarter in the proposed 2014/15 capital budget.

## **Additions to the Programme**

There are a number of additions to the 2014/15 capital budget which are summarised in Table 1 below. Funding is primarily from a mixture of external grants, contributions and earmarked reserves set aside specifically for the projects with minimal amounts of Council resources needed (less than £300k).

Significant changes in later years that have been included in this report are also set out below:

- <u>Future Years TFL</u>
   Indicative figures for TFL grant funded expenditure have been included in 2015/16 Budget at £4,502k
- HRA Estate Renewals
   Indicative expenditure on Estate Renewals is expected to increase by £730k and £1,734k on Dujardin Mews and Alma Buybacks respectively, in 2016/17.

and 21,70 and on Bajaram wews and Alma Baybaoks respectively, in 2010/17.					
Table 1 – Growth Items	2014/15	Funding Source			
Scheme	Additions				
	£'000				
Corporate					
Southbury Leisure Centre car park CCTV	88	Capital Reserves			
Mobile Working Servers and Software	483	ICT Investment Fund			
Easy EDRMS Upgrade for Windows 7	56	ICT Investment Fund			
Environment & Regeneration					
14/15 A111 Chase Side (Av. Rd-Chase Way)	30	TFL Grant			
14/15 Carriageway Renewal/Resurfacing	350	DFT Grant			
14/15 Structures	90	Reserve & Gen Resources			
14/15 A1055 Bullsmoor Lane (Hertford Rd)	135	TFL Grant			
14/15 Montagu Road N9	282	TFL Grant			
14/15 Eversley Park Road	179	TFL Grant			
14/15 Holtwhites Hill EN2 (Lavender Hill)	105	TFL Grant			
14/15 Cycle Enfield (Previously Mini-Holland)	700	TFL Grant			
Play Space at Hadley Wood Open Space	12	SITA Funding			
Parks Play Equipment (14-15 to 15-16)	7	Revenue Contributions			
Vehicle Replacement Programme	34	Internal Leasing Fund			
Health, Housing & Adult Social Care (HHASC)					
CAT 1 Hazard Works - Sub Regional Fund	37	NLSR Grant			
Schools & Children's Services (SCS)					
Keys Meadow Autistic Unit	38	SM Grant & Gen Resources			
West Lea School Ext (24 Cyprus Rd)	17	Grant & Revenue Contribution			
Chase Side Prim - Kitchen & Dining Room	4	Free School Meals Grant			

Table 1 – Growth Items Scheme	2014/15 Additions £'000	Funding Source
Project Inspiration (Craig Park Youth Centre)	107	Big Lottery Grant & Gen Res.
GENERAL FUND	2,753	
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)		
Decent Homes	2,215	Decent Homes Grant
HRA	2,215	
TOTAL	4,968	

# **Updated Project Expenditure Profiles**

Monitoring of the programme has identified the following projects where the forecast spending profile has significantly changed from the original forecasts:

- The Environment & Regeneration Programme requires the re-profiling of the following budgets from 2014/15 into future years:
  - Highways and Street Scene budget re-profile £2.015m from 2014/15 into 2015/16, relating to the work on South Street Footway Improvements and the Corridor Improvements to Hertford Road.
  - The Neighbourhood Regeneration budget has been re-profiled this quarter (£3.969m) across future years 2016-18, to reflect on-going land acquisition issues. The Council is unable to acquire land previously earmarked for developing the Electric Quarter, due to intervention by the Secretary of State. Negotiations continue to acquire further land in other regeneration areas.
- The 2014/15 SCS programme requires over £18m to be re-profiled to 2016/17, comprising primarily of the following budget adjustments:
  - o £2.477m in relation to the Secondary Pupil Referral Unit
  - £2.473m of Phase 1 of the Primary Expansion Plan (PEP). This mainly relates to the scheme at the Prince of Wales school.
  - £13.537m and £5.861m from 2014/15 and 2015/16 respectively, in relation to Phase 2 of the PEP, to re-profile into 2016/17.
  - £0.692m of Schools Conditioning Budget brought forward from 2016/17 into 2015/16

The re-profiling of the PEP schemes will not have an impact on the pupil places available for the coming school year and the project is still on course to meet its targets

- The Adult Social Care programme expenditure on the Mental Health and Wellbeing Centre will be delayed and split across 2016/17 and 2017/18.
- The HRA programme requires budgets of £26.146m to be carried forward into 2015/16 (£20.085m) and 2016/17 (£5.322m) and a further £4.623 to be reprofiled from 2017/18 into future years. These budget movements are comprised of the following main adjustments:
  - General Works re-profiled £6.293m from 2014/15 into 2015/16
  - Estate Renewals expenditure of £12.403 re-profiled from 2014/15 across 2015/16 and 2017/18 with a further £4.623 out of 2017/18 into future years.
  - Decent Homes re-profiled £7.450m from 2014/15 into 2015/16.

### **Scheme Reductions**

Reductions to General Fund schemes reported this quarter are:

- Environment & Regeneration
  - A reduction of £0.891m on 2014/15 TFL schemes that have been classified as revenue in nature rather than capital.
  - o Reduction of £0.134m in the Vehicle Replacement Programme in 2017/18.
- SCS

£7k on PEP Phase 2 in 2017/18

# Latest 2014/15 Capital budget

The capital budget for 2014/15 is shown in Table 2; this summarises the latest position including the changes set out above.

Table 2 - Capital Budget 2014/15

	2014/15 Budget as agreed by Cabinet Feb 14 £'000	Carry Forward from Previous Year £'000	Revised Budget £'000	Re- profiling £'000	Additions 2014/15 £'000	Proposed Reductions 2014/15 £'000	Proposed Programme 2014/15 £'000
Environment & Regeneration	46,181	2,142	49,323	(6,549)	1,923	(891)	43,806
Corporate	7,653	2,749	10,402	0	627	0	11,029
Health, Housing and Adult Social Care	10,157	930	11,087	(140)	37	0	10,984
Schools and Children's Services	64,339	1,233	65,572	(18,065)	166	(1)	47,672
Total General Fund Expenditure	129,330	7,054	136,384	(24,754)	2,753	(892)	113,491
Housing Revenue Account	72,129	4,660	76,789	(26,146)	2,215	0	52,858
Total Capital Expenditure	201,459	11,714	213,173	(50,900)	4,968	(892)	166,349

### **Key Projects programmed for 2014/15.**

The principle outcomes of the current year programme are considered below:

# 4.1 Environment and Regeneration

The Environment Department's Capital Programme is broadly in-line with agreed timescales and objectives set out in Budget Report to Cabinet in February 2014.

### Highway Services

Enfield Council plans to resurface or reconstruct 18km of Non-Principal Road carriageways during 2014/15, as set out in the Highway Maintenance Plan. To the end of June 2014, 1.5km of carriageway had been resurfaced. The 2014-15 budget allows for 2.5km of Principal Roads to be resurfaced of which 1.43km has been completed this first quarter. The remainder will be completed by 31st October 2014 and a further 1.5km of classified roads is to be resurfaced following an additional TFL grant received due to the wet winter.

The Footway Replacement Capital Programme will be used to renew 9km of footways of which 1.39km had been renewed at the end of June 14.

The Council intends to plant a total of 400 plus new highway trees. At the end of June 2014 planting sites had been identified and planting will take place during the winter months.

The introduction of trimming & dimming technology together with a centralised monitoring system enables the PFI service provider to provide flexibility on the brightness level and operating times of streetlights, achieving long term savings in energy usage and a reduction in costs. To date 95% of the programme is complete and fully operational and the remaining 5% is anticipated to be completed in 2014/2015.

# • Traffic & Transportation

Enfield Council will deliver a range of traffic improvement and road safety schemes, set out in Enfield's Local Implementation Plan Annual Progress Report, including: walking and cycling routes; bus route accessibility and reliability; corridor improvements; traffic sign reviews; air quality; smoothing traffic and climate change mitigation; Smarter Travel (cycling and walking initiatives); Station Access and various other Traffic and Transport Initiatives.

### Environmental Protection

In 2014/15 Enfield Council is estimated install about 40-45 alleygates, which will enhance community safety and provide a cleaner and safer environment for Enfield residents, by reducing crime or fear of crime, fly tipping and other antisocial behaviours.

The Council's Graffiti Action Team since its formation has significantly reduced the amount of graffiti on Enfield's streets and public open spaces. Street washing makes a huge difference to levels of cleanliness for residents and businesses.

### Community Safety

The CCTV Camera Replacement Programme and the three year CCTV expansion programme (2012-2015) are progressing to plan and on budget. During the first quarter the Council has placed 3 ANPR (Automated Number Plate Reading) cameras at strategic trunk routes around the borough, and 21 new community safety cameras in Enfield Town, Upper Edmonton, Cockfosters and Southgate Green areas as part of the agreed expansion programme. Also 7 new cameras covering the main routes into the Brimsdown Business Estate and 6 traffic enforcement cameras near schools to deter dangerous parking practices have been installed on other schemes.

### Parks

The Forty Hall Park Landscaping Project will improve the visitor facilities at the Park and restore century historic features. Work commenced in January 2014 and it is estimated the landscaping works will be completed by January 2015.

Following the 2013 Play Inspection Company Report a programme has been put in place to address a number of parks equipment assets with life expectancy of 0-5 years which need immediate or urgent replacement. The Council also obtained S106 funding for the construction of Aldersbrook Avenue Recreation (Play Equipment) which is in the planning stage following a consultation exercise earlier this year and for Town Park boating lake rejuvenation which underway with contractors on site.

# Vehicle Replacement Programme

The replacement of 8 Street Cleansing sweepers will enable the Council to deliver cleaner streets, footpaths and to implement winter gritting of footways using existing grit spreading trailers. The programme also includes other planned replacements of Refuse and Parks vehicles in line with the Leasing Replacement Programme schedule.

### Building Improvement Programme

Cyclical or planned preventative maintenance is carried out on a regular basis to buildings plant and equipment such as boilers etc. Planned maintenance work is mainly identified via condition and other surveys.

The 2014/15 Building Improvements will be utilised to carry out a broad range of improvement works to which will be undertaken across various Council dwellings and Day Centres to enhance the Council's assets.

The next phase of refurbishment work is being undertaken on the Civic Centre, following on from the refurbishment of the 10<sup>th</sup> floor and B Block North which completed in 2013/14.

### Disability Access Programme

In compliance with the Equalities Act 2010 approval has been given to undertake access improvement works at Wheatsheaf Hall, Park Avenue Mental Health Resource Centre and Minchenden Oak Garden. The individual projects will be delivered within the timescales agreed with users, to be completed in 14/15.

### • The Electric Quarter

188 and 198 High Street and Middlesex University site land acquisition underway. Feasibility design, planning consent and a revised Planning Application is anticipated by November 2014. Some re-profiling to accommodate potential requirement for CPO of remaining High Street Properties is required, which may run into 2015/16.

### South Street East

Interdependency with the first phase of the demolition of Alma has affected the timetable which is currently being reviewed. The 2014/15 budget predominantly covers the works on the Two Brewers site due for completion this Autumn

# Outer London Fund 2 (OFL2)

OLF2 funded business centre was completed in July 2014. All other OLF2 schemes including Town team and events and Albany Park Gateway will be fully spent by year-end as with Pocket Parks Albany.

### Ponders End Waterfront

The project will provide a new nature reserve, canoe facilities and community growing space. Initial works to clear the waterways ahead of Phase 1 implementation have been completed.

### New Southgate

Improvements to Grove Road Open Space (Locally known as -The Bombie) was completed in April 2014. Works to improve the public realm along the High Road along the parade of shops are due to be completed autumn 2014.

Works to improve the Millennium Green are underway, with completion expected during winter 2014(Quarter 4).

#### Meridian Water

The Causeway Phase 1 will start on site later this year, subject to approval in the autumn. Works will incorporate pipework to accommodate the Lee Valley Heat Network energy infrastructure. Further phases will be profiled when final cost estimates and work programme completed

Angel Gardens (Rays Road) works will be implemented in phases, starting with an outdoor gym, community garden and parkour free running course. Work is currently on site, with the first phase complete by autumn 2014.

Legible London Scheme will be developed as phased delivery, in tandem with development of Meridian Water.

Works are expected to commence on Angel Road station later this year, with a phased development starting with a new entrance, crossing and bus interchange. Future project phasing will be in conjunction with STAR (Stratford Tottenham Angel Road), following completion of GRIP (Governance for Railway Investment Projects) stage 3 to finalise the track options.

Meridian Water Land acquisition is underway to acquire initial parcels of land for development.

# Market Gardening

A three acre food growing project was delivered at Forty Hall Farm last year. A vegetable box scheme, delivered by the Enfield Veg Co, was launched and has a customer base of 30 customers presently, with plans to expand to 120 customers by 2015.

Capital funding will support the creation of new community food growing spaces by providing infrastructure and materials over the next 15 months. Current year spend projected- includes due diligence, legal fees, consultancy, however actual land acquisition may require funding brought forward.

### • Edmonton Green

A Master plan for Edmonton Green is in preparation. Projects in development include 'Greening the Green' and detailed feasibility study to commercially redevelop the railway arches as part of this project. Infrastructure projects have been re-profiled to be spent in 2015/16 to reflect project delivery phase for Edmonton Green Arches. Scheme design will need to reflect Cycle Enfield proposals to ensure co-ordinated project delivery.

### Regeneration and Enhancement of the Crescent

The repairs and redecorations to twelve properties have been completed. The front boundary dwarf brick walls, railings and gates have been constructed and the front garden top soiling and turfing has been completed. Works on 108, (the last property to fully enter the scheme) are underway. The rear hard standings and fencing are complete. The majority of the remaining balance allocated to the project is expected to be fully expended by September 2014.

### Broomfield House Restoration

Report to appoint consultants to do conservation management plan, statement of significance and updated options report is underway. The remaining budget to be spent on preparing a Heritage Lottery Fund bid later on in the year.

# 4.2 Corporate Projects.

# On-going Capital investment in Leisure Centres

The Leisure Centre Capital Development programme is reaching its conclusion with the last facility Edmonton Leisure Centre finished in December 2013. We are hopeful that the retention for Albany will be settled during 2014/15 but will not release this yet as we are of the opinion that the contactors still have some snagging issues to finish to the Council satisfaction. The retention for Edmonton will be released in December 2014. Otherwise we believe we have completed the Leisure Centre programme as proposed in the original report.

# • CCTV installation for Southbury Leisure Centre car park

Following thefts from cars in Southbury Leisure Centre car park, it has been agreed to add CCTV surveillance of this area to the London Borough of Enfield system. Funding was found from 13/14 underspends and is been installed at present.

# CCTV installation for Forty Hall; and Car Park Lighting

Following thefts from the recently restored heritage building, it has been agreed to add CCTV surveillance of this area to the London Borough of Enfield system. It has also been agreed that car park lighting is required once the extensive works to the grounds at Forty Hall have been completed. Capital budget remaining from the original HLF project has been set aside.

### Palmers Green Library

Although the major refurbishment on the library will not begin until August 2014, work has already been undertaken to split the services between Southgate Town Hall and Palmers Green Library, following the sale of the Town Hall for residential development. The annexe has already been demolished, including the existing Children's Library and work has started on the redevelopment of the Town Hall site. This has meant some works to the main library to ensure that it remains fit for purpose until it closes for the major works to take place.

### 4.3 Health, Housing and Adult Social Care.

The principal and ongoing elements of the Adult Social Care Capital Programme are all progressing well and on track to deliver including:

- The upgrade and integration of Social Care IT system Carefirst is continually being developed to ensure it remains fit for purpose to meet the Council's business requirements.
- The commissioning and procurement of a 70 bed dual registered care provision on the Elizabeth House site.
- The relocation of New Options Learning Disabilities Day services currently based at the Claverings Estate.

The Adult Social Care Capital Programme forecast for 2014/15 at Quarter 1 is:

- The New Options relocation project is on target with the building structure set to be completed in 2014
- Progress continues on the Elizabeth House site for a dual registered care provision in 2014. A contractor will be appointed with building work beginning in winter 2014. At this stage building completion and occupation is anticipated by winter 2015.
- The Mental Health and Wellbeing Centre (formerly referred to as Park Avenue Resource Centre in the capital programme) is still in the early stages of development, and feasibility work is not now expected to be underway until 2015/16.
- Work continues on the Joint Service Centre on Hertford Road, which comprises a General Practitioner and Dentistry Surgery, a library and a community facility on the existing Ordnance Road Library site. The building is now watertight with windows installed and partitions to sub-divide the rooms. External works are due to commence next quarter.

# 4.4 Community Housing

# Projects include:

- Disabled Facilities Grant to enable private sector residents to remain in their homes.
- Discretionary Housing Assistance Grants; To enable residents to remain in accommodation that is free from serious disrepair and suitable for their needs. These include Small Works Assistance, Decent Homes Grants and Safe Homes Grants.
- North London Sub Region:
  - The North London Sub Region grant targets the bringing of empty properties back into use through CPOs, Grants and Nominations scheme.
  - Decent Homes Grants help with Cat 1 heating and Insulation Hazards and help to bring private properties up to the decent homes standard
- Affordable Housing Programme
  - Purchase of a 3 bedroom house at 171 South Street
  - Contribution to the purchase of 100 houses
  - Other enabling schemes yet to be agreed
  - Development works to former Caretakers Lodge Bell Lane EN3

### 4.5 Schools and Children's Services

The principal areas of capital expenditure in 2014/15 are as follows:

 Phase 1 of the Primary Expansion Plan is now advanced with construction completed on three schemes and activity is progressing at the remaining schools. Phase 2 is underway with the identification of sites and the design works underway. Interim works are being progressed to provide extra places required for September 2014.

- Projects to support the implementation of early education for 2 year olds through non-ring fenced Capital Grant funding of £1.1m secured by the Council.
- Completion of pre Primary Expansion Programme school expansion schemes at Capel Manor Primary School and St Matthew's Edmonton Annex.
- Works to complete the new nursery on the Rosemary Avenue site together with the design of a new Art and Music Block at Enfield County Lower School will conclude this coming September.
- The Universal Infant Free School Meals (UIFSM) programme consists of nine projects, five of which will be delivered in this financial year. The remainder are major projects and designs will be developed in this financial year for delivery in 2015/16. UISFM projects will be re-profiled for Quarter 2 report. The Condition & Fire Prevention Programme has in the main been actioned for delivery as per the 9<sup>th</sup> April 2014 Cabinet report. There are some exceptions to the project delivery programme that have for a number of reasons been deferred to 2015/16. Again the Condition & Fire Prevention works will be reprofiled for Quarter 2 report.

### 4.6 Housing Revenue Account

- The Housing Major Capital Works schemes will be funded from the current year's Decent Homes and the revised HRA capital allocations totalling £36.8m.
- The Decent Homes grant of £14.6m is being provided by the GLA in return for the Council making 1,263 homes decent. A grant claim for quarter 1 of £3.5m has been submitted to the GLA within the appropriate timescales.
- Estate Renewals The estate renewal budget is £12.5m, this is being used to fund buyback, decant costs and project costs for the estate renewal schemes.
   Development Partners have been appointed for both the Alma Estate and Small Sites schemes. The procurement process is currently on-going for the New Avenue project.

### 5. CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2014/15 to 2017/18

The detailed capital programme of £551m is set out in Appendix A. It should be noted that later years include indicative costs which will be revised once detailed scheme plans are finalised.

### Table 3 Financing of Capital Expenditure

The following table sets out the current funding position for the 2014-18 Capital Programmes.

Table 3 Capital Financing	2014/15 £'000	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000	2017/18 £'000	Total £'000
Total General Fund Expenditure	113,491	103,644	76,329	62,898	356,362
Funded From:					
Earmarked Resources	(55,846)	(65,079)	(46,507)	(43,060)	(210,492)
Disposals Programme	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(16,000)
Unapplied Capital Receipts	(900)	(520)			(1,420)
General Fund Capital Reserve	(700)	(1,000)			(1,700)
Increase in Capital Financing Requirement	52,045	33,045	25,822	15,838	126,750
Total HRA Expenditure	52,858	66,903	47,686	26,966	194,413
Funded From:					
Earmarked Resources including HRA balances	(52,858)	(54,661)	(37,357)	(21,028)	(165,904)
Increase in Capital Financing Requirement	0	12,242	10,329	5,938	28,509

# Types of Capital Funding

Types of Supitar	
Earmarked Resources	Specific government grants or other contributions from external parties and the use of specific reserves within the Council's available resources. Funding is specific to certain schemes or certain types of capital investment e.g. provision for additional school places. There is a high level of certainty over these funding streams.
Disposals	Estimated proceeds from the sale of assets (net of disposal costs) that have so far been approved for disposal over the life of the programme. Given the uncertainties that can arise in connection with the sale of assets, there are risks that the planned sales will not be achieved within the projected timescales or ultimately not realise the projected capital receipts.
Unapplied Capital Receipts	Capital receipts from previous years' disposals, brought forward from 2013/14 and the balance in the General Fund Capital Reserve.
Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)	Capital expenditure that cannot be funded immediately from grants, capital receipts or direct revenue/reserve contributions must be funded from the annual set aside from the revenue budget (MRP).  MRP is determined according to statutory regulation based on the Capital Financing Requirement.  There are equivalent statutory arrangements for the funding of HRA capital expenditure which do not involve an HRA Minimum Revenue Provision.

# 6. REVENUE IMPLICATIONS

The revenue implications of the Capital Programme are set out below:

Table 4 - Revenue Implications

	2014/15 £'000	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000	2017/18 £'000	Full Year Effect £'000
General Fund					
Additional MRP		2,082	3,404	4,436	5,070
Interest on Borrowing <sup>1</sup>	1,171	3,086	4,410	5,347	5,704
Total GF Revenue Cost	1,171	5,168	7,814	9,783	10,774
Housing Revenue Account					
Additional MRP (N/A)					
Interest on borrowing	0	275	783	1,149	1,283
Total HRA Revenue Cost	0	275	783	1,149	1,283

Local Government is currently facing reduced resources due to the continued reductions in public sector costs. At the same time there are increases in demand for our key services and the continued affordability of the Capital Programme should be viewed in this context.

Over recent few years the Council has reduced its short term investments primarily to fund the Capital Programme. This has been a sensible approach agreed with our external treasury advisors given the relative interest earned from investments in comparison to borrowing costs. The Council is now in a position where it will need to actually borrow to finance capital investment that is not funded from other resources such as grants, contributions and capital receipts. The Council has headroom in its current borrowing position to allow this to happen given that actual borrowing including the effect of the current Capital Programme is within the Council's Capital Financing Requirement but will continue to review its borrowing position on a regular basis when assessing the affordability of future capital projects.

It should be noted that several of the later year scheme estimates are currently indicative (as noted by Council when agreeing the programme) to be revised as part of the on-going annual reviews of the overall capital programme. Also new projects are being added as changes in service requirements are identified and subject to resources available. Later years' on-going block programmes are included based on funding in line with existing arrangements, however, where this involves Government funding there is the risk that resources will be cut in later years due to the Government's austerity measures. Other projects planned in later years are assumed to be funded either by grants, external contributions or new capital receipts and therefore not require additional borrowing.

The annual review of the existing capital programme is underway. It will particularly focus on the later year schemes where indicative budgets have been included based subject to funding and affordability. Potential funding in later years will firmed up and where necessary, programmes revised to fit funding available. This review will incorporate the Capital impact of Enfield 2017, a separate report on which will be taken to Cabinet in September 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Interest Rate has been calculated at 4.5%. Previously reports assumed 4%.

#### 7. CAPITAL PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

Legislation requires each authority to have regard to the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance. This means that authorities are responsible for determining whether decisions on capital investment are affordable, prudent and sustainable. Adhering to CIPFA's Prudential Code is the means by which local authorities demonstrate that they have satisfied this obligation. The Secretary of State's reserve power could be used if an authority fails to adhere to the Prudential Code. Similarly the Secretary of State has the power, on national economic grounds, to set limits in relation to borrowing by local authorities as a whole.

Members' involvement in the process is essential for good governance of the strategic decisions around capital investment and to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Prudential Code. The Council must be able to demonstrate that capital expenditure plans are affordable, external borrowing is prudent and sustainable, and that treasury decisions are taken in accordance with good practice.

When considering its programme for capital investment the Council is required, under the Prudential Code, to agree and monitor a number of mandatory prudential indicators. The Council must take account of the following matters when setting and revising the prudential indicators:

- Affordability: e.g. the implications for Council Tax and housing rents;
- Prudence and sustainability: e.g. implications for external borrowing;
- Value for Money: e.g. through the use of option appraisals;
- Stewardship of Assets: e.g. asset management planning;
- **Service objectives**: e.g. whether the proposals meet the Authority's strategic objectives;
- **Practicality**: e.g. achievement of the forward plan.

The indicators set out in this report are those reported in the 2014/15 Budget report to Council on 26<sup>th</sup> February 2014. These will be monitored and reported on at each quarters monitoring report for 2014-15.

Table 5 - Capital Expenditure Indicator General Fund and HRA

Capital Programme	2014/15 £'000	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000	2017/18 £'000	Total £'000
General Fund Latest Forecast	113,491	103,644	76,329	62,898	356,362
General Fund Indicator	129,329	93,886	56,675	63,042	342,932
HRA Latest Forecast	52,858	66,903	47,686	26,966	194,413
HRA Indicator	72,129	46,818	39,900	31,589	190,436
Total Latest Forecast <sup>2</sup>	166,349	170,547	124,015	89,864	550,775
Total Indicator	201,458	140,704	96,575	94,631	533,368

The Capital Financing Requirement measures the extent to which the Council's capital expenditure has not yet been funded; it represents the authority's underlying need to borrow to meet its capital commitments. The Council's actual borrowing must not exceed this amount; actual borrowing is determined by the availability of internal funds such as maturing investments and cash backed reserves and balances that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Re-profiling of outturn budgets from 2013/14 into later years has resulted in the forecast being higher than the original indicators which excluded this re-profiling.

can provide cash resources to meet capital expenditure. As stated above, the Council cannot sustain its Capital Programme from these internal sources any longer and new borrowing arrangements will need to be put in place to support the Capital Programme.

The latest forecast of the Capital Financing Requirement for the relevant years is set out in Table 6. The authority's forecast funding requirement is within the Prudential Indicators set at Council on 26<sup>th</sup> February 2014 as part of the 2014/15 Budget Report.

Table 6 - Current forecast of Capital Financing Requirement

Estimated Requirements	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2015 £'000	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016 £'000	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017 £'000	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018 £'000
General Fund				
Latest Forecast	305,870	328,254	341,704	344,126
Indicator	319,442	341,020	341,964	367,929
HRA				
Latest Forecast	157,728	169,970	180,299	186,237
Indicator	157,728	170,178	185,878	193,878
Total				
Latest Forecast	463,598	498,224	522,003	530,363
Indicator	477,170	511,198	527,842	561,807

# **Prudential Borrowing Indicators**

- a) <u>Authorised limit</u>: The Council is prohibited from borrowing more than its Authorised Limit. The indicator should be set at a level that while not desired could be affordable but may not be sustainable The Council's authorised borrowing limit for 2014/15 is £550m; this excludes long term liabilities under PFI Contracts and Finance Leases. The highest level of borrowing during the period was £306m (including borrowing less than a year). This is an increase of £11m from the previous quarter reflecting that a number of loans have been taken out in anticipation of maturing loans in later in the year.
- b) Operational boundary: The Operational Boundary is based on the most likely level of borrowing for the year. The Council's Operational Boundary for 2014/15 is £450m. Occasional breaches of the Operational Boundary are unlikely to be significant however a sustained or regular trend above the Operational Boundary would be significant. During the past quarter the Council's gross borrowing was within the Operational Boundary. The additional borrowing required to fund the Capital Programme as set out in this report can be contained within this threshold.
- c) Net borrowing (i.e. long term borrowing less investments): In the medium term, net borrowing should only be used for a capital purpose. Specifically net external borrowing in 2014/15 should not exceed the estimated Capital Financing Requirement at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015. This limit has not been exceeded.

# 7. COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE RESOURCES & CUSTOMER SERVICES AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS

## 7.1 Financial Implications

As the Section 151 Officer, the Director of Finance, Resources & Customer Services is required to keep under review the financial position of the Authority.

The quarterly capital monitoring is part of this review process. If required, measures will be put in place to address risks identified through the monitoring process and to contain expenditure within approved budgets.

# 7.2 Legal Implications

The Council has a statutory duty to arrange for the proper administration of its financial affairs and a fiduciary duty to taxpayers with regards to its use of and accounting for public monies. This report assists in the discharge of those duties.

# 7.3 Property Implications

All of the property implications are included within the main report.

#### 8. KEY RISKS

All of the key risks relating to the first quarter are included within the main report.

#### 9. IMPACT ON COUNCIL PRIORITIES

#### 9.1 Fairness for All

The Capital Programme is designed to address the values set out within the Council's priorities. All projects are considered in the context of these priorities.

# 9.2 Growth and Sustainability

The Capital Programme is designed to address the values set out within the Council's priorities. All projects are considered in the context of these priorities.

## 9.3 Strong Communities

The Capital Programme is designed to address the values set out within the Council's priorities. All projects are considered in the context of these priorities.

#### 10. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

The report provides clear evidence of sound financial management, efficient use of resources.

#### 11. HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

Not applicable to this Report.

#### 12. PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

None specific to this Report

# Appendix A - Capital Programme 2014-2018

Department/Scheme	2014/15 Current Projection £000	2015/16 Current Projection £000	2016/17 Current Projection £000	2017/18 Current Projection £000	Total Current Projection £000
ENVIRONMENT & REGENERATION					
Transport for London funding:					
2013/14 Major Schemes	937	3,902	-	-	4,839
2014/15	13,277	1,200	-	-	14,477
2012/13 Highways & Streetscene	203	2,015	-	-	2,218
2013/14 Highways & streetscene	73	8,450	8,450	8,450	25,423
Environmental Protection	143	-	-	-	143
Community Safety	862	-	-	-	862
Waste & Recycling	84	150	150	170	554
Parks	3,213	971	-	-	4,184
Vehicle Replacement Programme	1,307	1,611	1,884	279	5,081
Depot	36	-	-	-	36
Parking	5	-	-	-	5
Building Improvement Programme	2,499	4,270	4,270	3,434	14,473
Sustainability	68	-	-	-	68
Disability AccessProgramme	534	200	200	200	1,134
Regeneration:					
Ponders End	669	1,896	200	3,399	6,164
Electric Quarter	3,303	4,200	3,150	1,650	12,303
New Southgate	234	2,275	874	1,750	5,133
Meridian Water	14,850	21,541	5,500	4,500	46,391
Edmonton Projects	853	2,130	1,500	375	4,858
Shires Estate - REACT Dysons Road	20	30	30	75	155
Market gardening	249	1,250	950	1,500	3,949
Angel edmonton		150	150	150	450
Enfield Town	_	1,675	1,675	3,350	6,700
Lea Valley Heat Network	_	-	-	3,500	3,500
Enfield Highway	_	_	_	225	225
Enfield Wash	_	_	_	225	225
Regeneration - conservation / design	303	150	_	-	453
Other heritage regen projects including	303	130			455
acquistions	-	1,100	1,100	1,670	3,870
The Crescent - Edmonton - Phase 2	-	395			395
Industrial Estates Regeneration	-	-	-	3,250	3,250
Business and Economic Development	84	-	-	-	84
ENVIRONMENT TOTAL EXPENDITURE	43,806	59,561	30,083	38,152	171,602
CORPORATE SCHEMES					
IT Work Plan	539	-	-	-	539
Joint Service Centre	4,271	-	-	-	4,271
Southgate Town Hall & Library Enabling Works	235	-	_	_	235
Residents Priority Fund	1,061	-	-	-	1,061
Palmers Green Library Refurbishment	4,154	-	-	-	4,154
Leisure	469	-	-	-	469
Culture	300				300
FINANCE, RESOURCES & CUSTOMER SERVICES/CEX TOTAL EXPENDITURE	11,029	0	0	0	11,029

Department/Scheme	2014/15 Current Projection £000	2015/16 Current Projection £000	2016/17 Current Projection £000	2017/18 Current Projection £000	Total Current Projection £000
HEALTH, I	HOUSING AND A	DULT SOCIAL	CARE		
Housing					
Disabled Facilities Grant (£1.156m grant funded)	2,766	2,000	2,000	2,000	8,766
Sub Regional Housing Grants	37	-	-	-	37
Housing Assistance Grants	1,557	818	818	818	4,011
Affordable Housing	4,689	2,100	2,100	2,100	10,989
Adult Social Care					
Welfare Adaptations	100	100	100	100	400
Residential and Social Care Provision - Elizabeth House	299	4.400	2 200	_	6,679
CareFirst Integration	142	4,100	2,280	-	142
Replace New Options Day Centre for LD Clients	1,394	_	_	_	1,394
Mental Health and Wellbeing Centre	1,394	- 772	135	135	1,042
HEALTH, HOUSING AND ADULT SOCIAL	-	112	133	133	1,042
CARE TOTAL EXPENDITURE	10,984	9,890	7,433	5,153	33,460
SCHO	OOLS & CHILDRI	EN'S SERVICES	3		
Schools Access Initiaitve	250	200	200	200	850
Target Capital - Special Needs	646	7,280	910	-	8,836
Devolved Schools Capital	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	24,000
Childrens Centres	1,099	-	-	-	1,099
Targeted Capital - School Meals Programme	1,948	1,500	900	-	4,348
Schools Condition Funding	2,246	2,969	2,600	4,200	12,015
City Learning Centres	7	-	-	-	7
Basic Need - Primary School Places	4,662	69	-	-	4,731
Primary Expansion Plan Phase 1	14,965	2,598	280	-	17,843
Primary Expansion Plan Phase 2 - Grange School	5,387	238	_	_	5,625
Primary Expansion Plan Phase 2 - Garfield	•				,
School Primary Expansion Plan Phase 2 (2016/17	6,165	5,825	-	-	11,990
includes 2017/18)	2,483	7,014	27,423	8,693	45,613
Secondary Schools	207	-	-	-	207
Fire Precaution Works	1,041	500	500	500	2,541
Non School Schemes	566	-	-	-	566
SCHOOLS & CHILDREN'S SERVICES TOTAL	47.670	24.402	20.042	40 500	4.40.074
GRAND TOTAL GENERAL FUND	47,672	34,193	38,813	19,593	140,271
PROGRAMME	113,491	103,644	76,329	62,898	356,362
HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT					
Decent Homes	13,636	7,205	-	-	20,841
General Work	25,718	42,236	33,493	20,867	122,314
Grants to vacate	500	500	500	500	2,000
Estate Renewals	12,504	16,962	13,693	5,599	48,758
Asbestos Programme	500	-	-	-	500
HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT	52,858	66,903	47,686	26,966	194,413
GRAND TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME	166,349	170,547	124,015	89,864	550,775

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# MUNICIPAL YEAR 2014/2015 REPORT NO. 51

**MEETING TITLE AND DATE:** 

Cabinet: 17<sup>th</sup> September 2014 Council: 8<sup>th</sup> October 2014

**REPORT OF:** 

Director of Regeneration and

Environment

Contact officer and telephone number:

Head of Strategic Planning & Design Joanne Woodward 020 8379 3881

Agenda – part one

Item: 8

Subject:

Community Infrastructure Levy

Wards: all

**Key Decision No: 3844** 

**Cabinet Member consulted:** 

Cllr Alan Sitkin

See Annexes 1-6

# 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report summarises work undertaken to date towards the introduction of a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) for Enfield. It recommends that the Council proceeds with the publication of a CIL Draft Charging Schedule for public consultation and thereafter, submission to the Secretary of State for independent Examination. The proposed charging rates are detailed in the Schedule attached in Annex 1.
- 1.2 Before introducing a CIL, the Council is required to undertake two stages of consultation on its proposed CIL Charging Schedule before it is subject to independent examination. At its meeting on the 16<sup>th</sup> May last year, the Local Plan Cabinet Sub-Committee approved the Preliminary Draft CIL Charging Schedule for consultation along with the draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan.
- 1.3 The consultation period lasted for 6 weeks, ending on the 19<sup>th</sup> July 2013. A total of 23 responses were received concerning the draft Charging Schedule and an additional 10 comments related to the draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan. This report summarises the responses received to this earlier consultation and details the further viability work undertaken to address the representations received.
- 1.4 This additional viability work also looked at the potential for the Council to set a levy for a range of commercial uses, including new hot food takeaways and betting shops in the borough. This report sets out the additional planning powers available to the Council to control such uses.
- 1.5 Government regulations which will restrict the Council's ability to collect funds received through S106 Agreements are due to come into effect from April 2015. From this date the pooling of S106 Agreements will be limited to five developments and CIL will replace such agreements as the main source of securing developer contributions for infrastructure to support planned growth in the borough. However affordable housing and other site specific mitigation measures will continue to be required through Section 106 agreements.

## 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Cabinet:

- 2.1 Agree the Enfield Community Infrastructure Levy Draft Charging Schedule and recommend it proceed to Council for approval, and thereafter a six week consultation and submission to the Secretary of State for public examination. A copy of the Schedule is attached in Annex 1;
- 2.2 Agree the Cabinet Member for Economic Development be authorised to agree the publication of the CIL Supporting Information Document to provide further guidance to applicants for planning permission on the justification and operation of Enfield's CIL;
- 2.3 Note the publication of the revised Infrastructure Delivery Plan (2014) following consultation;
- 2.4 Agree that the Director of Regeneration and Environment, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Economic Development, agree appropriate changes to the Draft Charging Schedule and undertake any further consultation required, in the run up to and during the public examination process into the document, in response to representations received, requests from the Planning Inspector and any emerging evidence, guidance or legal advice. Changes of a substantive nature may be considered by the Local Plan Cabinet Sub Committee.

## 3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) was introduced under the Planning Act (2008) as a tariff based approach to raising funds for new infrastructure. Funds can be pooled from CIL liable developments across the borough to contribute to essential infrastructure such as roads, rail, schools and flood defences. Once adopted CIL would largely replace contributions for infrastructure arising from Section 106 Agreements associated with specific planning consents.
- 3.2 Pooling restrictions for Section 106 Agreements set out in the Government's CIL Regulations (2010) (as amended) are due to come into effect from April 2015. From this date the pooling of Section 106 Agreements will be limited to five developments and CIL will replace such agreements as the main source of securing developer contributions for infrastructure to support planned growth in the borough.
- 3.3 Before introducing a CIL, the Council is required to undertake two stages of public consultation on a draft CIL Charging Schedule before the Schedule is submitted for independent Examination.

- 3.4 Following Local Plan Cabinet Sub-Committee approval on the 16<sup>th</sup> May 2013, the CIL Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule was published for public consultation for six weeks alongside the Council's Draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan. The consultation ran from the 7<sup>th</sup> June 19<sup>th</sup> July 2013.
- 3.5 In total 23 comments were received concerning CIL, these are summarised in Annex 2. The list of organisations which made representations is contained in Annex 3. The Consultation Statement (copy is available in the Members' library) sets out in detail the comments received together with the Council's response.
- 3.6 10 comments were received regarding the Council's Draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan and these have been considered in finalising the document. A copy of the final version of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (2014 Review) is available in the Members' library.
- 3.7 Further viability work was undertaken in light of the representations received on the Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule. This is summarised in Annex 4 and a copy of the CIL Supplementary Viability Report prepared by specialist consultants the Dixon Searle Partnership is available in the Members' Library.
- 3.8 Comments received on the Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule, together with the recommendations from the further viability work were considered and used to inform the proposed levy rates in the CIL Draft Charging Schedule

#### 4. PROPOSED CIL LEVY RATES IN THE DRAFT CHARGING SCHEDULE

4.1 The recommended CIL charging rates for inclusion within the Draft Charging Schedule are set out in Tables 1 & 2 overleaf. The figures are in addition to the Mayoral CIL which is set at £20 per square metre for Enfield. The proposed levy rates and formulae that will be used to calculate CIL on CIL liable developments are provided in the Schedule attached in Annex 1.

Table 1: Residential CIL Rates (Comprising all the C3 <sup>1</sup> Residential Use Class <sup>2</sup> )				
Zone	Rate			
Meridian Water Masterplan area	Nil rate			
Lower rate				
Eastern corridor (to include the following Wards: Turkey Street, Enfield Lock, Enfield Highway, Southbury, Ponders End, Jubilee, Lower Edmonton, Upper Edmonton, Edmonton Green, Haselbury and parts of the Bush Hill Park and Chase Wards).	£40 per square metre.			
Intermediate rate				
Area south of the A406 and A110 Bowes Road, Bowes Ward and part Southgate Green.	£60 per square metre.			
Enfield Town (with parts of adjacent Chase and Highlands Wards).				
Higher rate	£120 per square			
Remainder of the Borough.	metre.			

4.2 The proposed boundaries of the above residential charging zones are illustrated on the map attached at Annex 5.

Table 2 : Non Residential and Commercial CIL Rates				
Retail (A1), financial and professional services including betting shops (A2), restaurants and cafes (A3), drinking establishments (A4) and hot food takeaways (A5).	A borough wide rate of <b>£60</b> per square metre.			
All other uses – (including offices, industrial, hotels, leisure facilities, community and other uses).	£0 per square metre.			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CLASS C3 Dwelling Houses - Use as a dwelling house (whether or not as a sole or main residence): - a) by a single person or by people living together as a family, or b) by not more than 6 residents living together as a single household (including a household where care is provided for residents).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Use Classes Order for England 1987 (With amendments; 2005, 2006 & 2010) puts uses of land and buildings into various categories known as 'Use Classes'. CLASS C3 Dwelling Houses - Use as a dwelling house (whether or not as a sole or main residence): -

- 4.3 Although there is no prescribed life for a Charging Schedule, a Charging Schedule is usually expected to run for approximately 2- 3 years post adoption; as for longer periods the evidence base and or changing circumstances such as the introduction of changes to the Building Regulations may deem the Schedule out of date.
- 4.4 Government guidance is clear that CIL rates must be supported by viability evidence. To set rates at variance with the evidence presents a risk of the Charging Schedule being found unsound at the CIL Examination. Delays in the adoption of the CIL Charging Schedule could impact on revenue from developer contributions this is discussed further in Section 7 below.
- 4.5 The Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule published for consultation last year proposed higher charging rates (£85 per square metre) for hot food takeaways and betting shops to that now proposed at £60 per square metre. However in their response to this consultation, officers from the GLA highlighted the lack of viability evidence to support such a charge. The consultants in undertaking further viability work to support the Draft Charging Schedule reconfirm in their Supplementary Viability Report (June 2014) that there is no viability evidence to support a higher charge for betting shops and hot food takeaways and that these uses should be incorporated within the general retail rate as illustrated in Table 2 above.
- 4.6 The rates in the Charging Schedule must be based on the viability evidence and the Schedule cannot be used as a policy tool to deter new development even in those cases where this might be considered desirable. However the Council, as Local Planning Authority, does have a range of other tools and powers available to it in order to restrict certain type of development where appropriate.
- 4.7 The Development Management Document sets out the Council's approach for the consideration of planning applications for new development in the borough. It contains detailed planning policies by which planning applications will be determined, including those for commercial developments such as hot food takeaways and betting shops. The DMD was subject to an independent examination by a Planning Inspector earlier this year and following its successful conclusion it is programmed to be formally adopted by the Council in the Autumn as part of the statutory local plan.
- 4.8 DMD policies 32 and 33 set out the Council's approach to managing the impact of food and drink establishments and betting shops. For applications for new food and drink establishments, Policy 32 sets out criteria against which such applications will be determined. This includes restricting them to town centre locations, protecting the amenity of neighbouring residents, preventing the clustering of such uses and requiring conditions to control issues such as hours operation, noise and fumes. Developments involving hot food takeaways are not permitted within 400m of an existing or proposed secondary school entrance.

- 4.9 It is recognised that food and drink establishments provide an important and valued service in the borough, generating employment and supporting the vibrancy and vitality of town centres. However the policy addresses the potential negative impacts, particularly associated with hot food takeaways, which must be considered. There is increasing concern over the rising levels of obesity in the borough, especially among young people. The proliferation of takeaway outlets in the borough in recent years, frequently selling fried and fatty foods, has increased the availability of such food. Restricting new hot food takeaways in close proximity to secondary schools is designed to reduce the opportunities for consumption, in accordance with Enfield's Childhood Healthy Weight Strategy (2011).
- 4.10 DMD Policy 33 seeks to control the negative aspects associated with betting shops in a similar way. It includes criteria against which new proposals will be judged and prevents the clustering of uses to ensure there is no harm to the vitality and viability of town centres, or harm caused by anti social behaviour.
- 4.11 However the majority of betting shops in the borough arise from the conversion of a building previously in use as a bank, building society, restaurant or pub, and do not require planning permission under current planning legislation. In 2011, the Portas Review recommended the creation of separate use class for betting shops and earlier this year the Government announced it was considering creating a "much wider 'retail' use class, excluding betting shops and payday loan shops" and would consult during the summer. This consultation is still awaited.

## 5. REGULATION 123 LIST

- 5.1 Regulation 123 of the CIL Regulations provides for charging authorities (Enfield Council) to set out a list of projects or types of infrastructure that it intends to fund through the levy. The intention of the list is to provide transparency and prevent developers being charged twice through CIL and s106 for the same item of infrastructure. A Draft Regulation 123 infrastructure list must be prepared for the Examination of the Draft Charging Schedule. A copy of the Draft Regulation 123 List is attached in Annex 6.
- 5.2 The infrastructure list can be changed at any time, but Government guidance indicates that any such changes have to be clearly explained and subject to appropriate local consultation.
- 5.3 On the introduction of the CIL Charging Schedule, or from April 2015, s106 requirements are to be scaled back. From this date, pooled S106 Agreements will be limited to five developments for planning obligations entered into since April 2010; and CIL will replace such agreements as the main source for securing developer contributions for infrastructure to support planned growth in the borough.

- 5.4 A planning obligation can only be taken into account when determining a planning application for a development, if the obligation meets all of the following legal tests:
  - Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
  - Directly related to the development; and
  - Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.
- 5.5 Whilst it is the Government's intention to replace planning obligations with CIL for general types of community infrastructure, planning obligations will still be used for site specific mitigation measures that are required to make a development acceptable in planning terms.
- 5.6 At the CIL examination the Council will have to set out how its s106 policy will be amended to take account of the introduction of CIL for the area. The Council's s106 Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (adopted November 2011) will be amended and is expected to cover the following matters:
  - Affordable housing
  - Employment skills and training
  - Transport infrastructure specific to the development required to make the development acceptable in planning terms.
  - Sustainable transport (Travel plans, etc.)
  - Carbon fund
  - Decentralised Energy Network (DEN) (on site DEN ready works)
  - Public art
  - Community safety
  - On site open space and recreation provision
  - Biodiversity
- 5.7 A draft revised Section 106 Planning Obligations SPD will be the subject of a future report to the Local Plan Cabinet Sub Committee. Subject to the Committee's approval it is anticipated that this draft document will be published for public consultation along with the CIL Draft Charging Schedule later this year.

#### 6. NEXT STEPS

- 6.1 The current production timetable is summarised below:
  - Local Plan Sub Committee 15th July 2014
  - Cabinet August/September 2014
  - Full Council October 2014
  - Publish for 6 week consultation final Draft Charging Schedule week commencing end Oct to mid December 2014
  - Independent examination February/March 2015
  - Adoption Spring 2015

Once introduced, the Council is required to monitor and review how CIL operates in the borough taking account of changing circumstances in build costs, the economic climate and other policy changes that may affect viability. The Council is required to produce an annual report detailing the monies accrued for the previous year, CIL spend and the priorities for CIL spend in the forthcoming year.

#### 7. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 7.1 The intention to prepare a CIL Charging Schedule is set out in the Council's Local Development Scheme and adopted Core Strategy. To solely continue with section 106 Agreements as the main source of developer contribution after the imposition of section 106 pooling restrictions, in April 2015, will significantly reduce the revenues that can be raised to help deliver the growth and regeneration objectives proposed in the Borough, as contained within the Local Plan
- 7.2 The option of delaying publication of the Draft Charging Schedule has been considered. Further delay would mean that s106 pooling restrictions as described in paragraph 5.4 would have a significant impact on S106 revenue. It would also mean that the base evidence contained in the viability study to support a CIL charge would become dated and would need to be revised to support the examination of the Charging Schedule.

#### 8. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Significant investment in infrastructure is needed to support the regeneration and growth planned in the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy). With the introduction of restrictions on the pooling of contributions collected via Section 106 agreements in April 2015, CIL will become the main source of securing developer contributions for significant infrastructure improvements. Publication of the Draft Charging Schedule is crucial to advancing CIL and maintaining developer contributions. The proposed CIL rates have been developed with appropriate regard to planning policy and the need to ensure the continued viability of development in the borough.

# 9. COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, RESOURCES AND CUSTOMER SERVICES AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS

# 9.1.1 Financial Implications

9.1.1 The proposed charging rates have been informed by an independent assessment of development viability undertaken by specialist consultants Dixon Searle Partnership. The recommended rates differ according to land use, and in the case of residential development, also by location.

- 9.1.2 The charging rates in Tables 1 and 2 above have been amended to take account of the further viability work undertaken by Dixon Searle Partnership. (Please note that the CIL rates expressed in the tables exclude the Mayor's CIL of £20 per square metre.)
- 9.1.3 The Table in Annex 6 includes a draft list of the type of infrastructure and projects that the Council intends will be partly or wholly funded through Community Infrastructure Levy. Under the CIL Regulations the role of S106 agreements will be scaled back to those matters that directly relate to a specific site and are not set out on the infrastructure list, this will apply on the introduction of CIL or by April 2015.
- 9.1.4 S106 pooling restrictions will also impact on the level of developer contributions that the council receives so the revenue raised from S106 will be significantly reduced from April 2015. CIL will replace most S106 agreements in funding infrastructure associated with new development and CIL will be the main mechanism for collecting funds to support new infrastructure.
- 9.1.5 It should be noted that the estimated amounts of CIL is dependent on the planning applications submitted and these can vary for a number of factors such as the economic climate.

# 9.2 Legal Implications

- 9.2.1 The legislative framework for CIL is contained in sections 205-225 of the Planning Act 2008, following which the Secretary of State published the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended), which came in to force 6 April 2010.
- 9.2.2 Regulation 13(1) authorises the Council (being a `charging authority') to set differential rates (a) for different zones in which development would be situated; (b) by reference to different intended uses of development.
- 9.2.3 Regulation 13(2) provides that a charging authority may set supplementary charges, nil rates, increased rates or reductions.
- 9.2.4 Regulation 12(2)(c) requires a charging authority (LBE), where it sets differential rates to provide a map identifying the location and boundaries of the zones and an explanation of how the chargeable amount will be calculated. The recommendations in this report accord with the Council's powers and duties.
- 9.2.5 Regulation 16 sets out the obligations on the authority with regards the publication of the draft charging schedule following the consultation and consideration of the Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule. Where consultation is undertaken the Council is under a duty to give conscientious consideration to any representations received.
- 9.2.6 Regulations 122 and 123 place limitations on the use of s.106 contributions after the CIL charging schedule is adopted or in any event after April 2015 as set out in the body of the report.

9.2.7 The recommendations contained in this report are in accordance with the Council's powers and duties.

# 9.3 Property Implications

- 9.3.1 Property Services was consulted on the originally drafted geographical boundaries for the proposed charging bands, and agreed that the suggested boundaries reflect three broad categories of property value across the Borough.
- 9.3.2 CIL enhances transparency in viability assessment and in the provision of future infrastructure requirements, and is welcomed. The inflationary effect of CIL charges on property transactions is potentially cancelled out, as it is a substitute for an existing instrument. Whilst it will be a factor in the location for new development, it will be one of many other factors and the CIL rates are not expected to distort market activity.
- 9.3.3 As stated above, the revised Government Guidance on CIL, issued in February 2014, recommends a sharper focus on strategic sites on which the local plan relies, where the impact of the levy is likely to be most significant. As a result of further viability work undertaken by consultants, it is apparent that residential development proposals within the Meridian Water Masterplan (MWM) area are constrained by the significant site preparation and infrastructure costs, and the intention to provide affordable housing at levels compliant with the Core Strategy policy.
- 9.3.4 Consequently, the intention to include the whole of the MWM area as a nil band for CIL contributions is justified in terms of viability, and will act as a stimulus to help bring forward development. However, it should be recognised that many of the infrastructure costs and other expenditure for Meridian Water set out in the Regulation 123 list, will need to borne by development elsewhere in the Borough through the wider application of CIL payments. The Mayor's CIL of £20 per square metre will still be paid on new market housing within the Meridian Water Masterplan area.
- 9.3.5 Government guidance makes it clear that planning obligations (under Section 106) cannot be sought for infrastructure intended to be funded by the levy, and that closer scrutiny to such obligations will apply to ensure that they are fairly and directly related to the development proposed. Similar scrutiny will apply to Section 278 agreements, dealing with highway improvements, to ensure there is no 'double counting'.
- 9.3.6 The decision not to impose CIL on industrial and office development is welcome, given the importance of business premises to the local economy. The absence of CIL also reflects the relatively limited section 106 contributions paid by new business development through current arrangements.
- 9.3.7 The non-residential CIL for retail (A1) and other uses appropriate to a shopping centre will only apply to new development in excess of 100 square metres. In view of the contraction of retail uses generally, it is anticipated that

this will not yield substantial CIL payments for the foreseeable future. The retail units that are Council owned, are generally small units, proposals generally relate to changes of use (not liable for CIL) rather than redevelopment and expansion. This is a pattern that is reflected in respect of small shop units throughout the Borough. Government amendments to the Permitted Development regulations in April 2014 enable more flexible changes of use without the need for planning permission.

#### 10. KEY RISKS

10.1 Risk: Under the CIL Regulations the pooling of Section 106 developer contributions will be restricted to five developments on the establishment of CIL or by April 2015 (whichever is earlier). Contributions for infrastructure currently collected as part of Section 106 agreements will be significantly reduced under this regime. The timetable in paragraph 6.1 may be difficult to achieve due to pressures on the Planning Inspectorate nationwide to approve charging schedules by this deadline.

**Mitigation:** Timely completion and adoption of the CIL charging schedule prior to April 2015 is therefore critical to the pooling of funds to help deliver the infrastructure required to support the growth proposed in the Borough as detailed in the Local Plan. Transitional arrangements will need to be put in place for the operation of s106 post April 2015, if the delays in adopting an Enfield CIL are deemed likely to impact on revenue from developer contributions.

**10.2 Risk:** In setting CIL charging rates there is a need to strike an appropriate balance between contributing to local infrastructure funding needs and development viability.

**Mitigation:** The wider costs of development, ongoing uncertain market conditions, affordable housing implications and variable land value levels require that very careful consideration is given to the setting of the CIL charging levels. The Council has engaged expert viability consultants to advise on the appropriate CIL charging rates for the borough.

10.3 Risk: Although under the CIL regulations affordable housing is not liable for CIL charging, if CIL rates were to be set too high there would be a danger that in order for schemes to remain economically viable the affordable housing component will be squeezed and the number of affordable homes delivered could fall.

**Mitigation:** The proposed CIL rates have been set to take into account the need for development to provide affordable housing to comply with the adopted Core Strategy and Development Management Document. This will ensure that the affordable housing target is met, reducing the risk to the delivery of affordable housing in the borough.

#### 11. IMPACT ON COUNCIL PRIORITIES

#### 11.1 Fairness for All

CIL as a charging regime will be fairer to more in the Borough. The Charging Schedule will ensure fairness for all as from the outset a person applying for planning permission for a CIL liable development will know how much that they are expected to pay in developer contributions.

# 11.2 Growth and Sustainability

The levy will be instrumental in achieving sustainable growth in the Borough through pooling developer contributions and spending monies accrued on the Borough's regeneration infrastructure priorities.

# 11.3 Strong Communities

The CIL Amendment Regulations (2013) propose that a proportion of CIL monies be passed to neighbourhoods this is set at 25% uncapped of CIL receipts in an area with a Neighbourhood Plan, and 15% capped at £100 per existing dwelling in an area where there is no Neighbourhood Plan in place. For local authorities without Parish Councils such as Enfield, the spending of this proportion will be in consultation with the community, aiding the development of stronger communities. Communities concerned will not have direct control of the money.

#### 12. EQUALITY IMPACT IMPLICATIONS

12.1 An initial Equalities Impact Assessment (EQIA) was carried out for the Preliminary Draft CIL Charging Schedule to ensure that equal opportunities were promoted in all aspects of consultation and production of the schedule. Representations received to the Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule have been used to inform the Draft Charging Schedule. The impact of any changes made will be evaluated in the EqIA which will be published and made available alongside the Draft CIL Charging Schedule as supporting documentation.

#### 13. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

13.1 The CIL Charging Schedule will provide clear guidance on the levy to be paid on CIL liable developments on the implementation of planning permission. Preparation of the CIL and its collection will help to deliver the Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan and contribute towards the achievement of the following priorities in the Council's Business Plan (2012 – 2015): Serve the whole borough fairly and tackle inequality, a clean, green and sustainable environment, bring growth, jobs and opportunity to the borough, listen to the

needs of local people and be open and accountable, encourage active citizenship and work in partnership with others to ensure Enfield is a safe and healthy place to live.

#### 14. PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

14.1 Public health care facilities are identified on the draft Regulation 123 Infrastructure List. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan Review 2014 also sets out the local commissioning priorities that are proposed to be delivered in partnership with the Council and NHS to support growth within the Borough to 2026; this includes new health care facilities at Meridian Water.

#### **Annexes**

- Annex 1: Draft Charging Schedule.
- Annex 2: Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule Summary of Consultation Responses.
- Annex 3: Responses Received to the Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule.
- Annex 4: Summary Further Viability Work Undertaken by Dixon Searle Partnership.
- Annex 5: Community Infrastructure Levy Residential Charging Zones.
- Annex 6: Draft Regulation 123 Infrastructure List.

**ANNEX 1** 

**Enfield Council Community Infrastructure Levy** 

**Draft Charging Schedule** 

Enfield Council Community Infrastructure Levy: Draft Charging Schedule, October 2014

#### ENFIELD'S PROPOSED DRAFT CIL CHARGING SCHEDULE

Enfield Council is the charging authority for the Community Infrastructure Levy for the purposes of Part 11 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended).

## **Schedule of Rates**

Taking into account the economic viability study findings and the Government guidance on charge setting, Enfield Council proposes to charge CIL in respect of development across the Borough at the following rates (expressed as pounds per square metre net additional floorspace, gross internal area):

Table 1: Residential CIL Rates				
(Comprising all the C3 <sup>3</sup> Residential Use Class <sup>4</sup>	)			
Zone	Rate			
Meridian Water Masterplan area	Nil rate			
Lower rate  Eastern corridor (to include the following Wards: Turkey Street, Enfield Lock, Enfield Highway, Southbury, Ponders End, Jubilee, Lower Edmonton, Upper Edmonton, Edmonton Green, Haselbury and parts of the Bush Hill Park and Chase Wards).	£40 per square metre.			
Intermediate rate				
Area south of the A406 and A110 Bowes Road, Bowes Ward and part Southgate Green.				
Enfield Town (with parts of adjacent Chase and Highlands Wards).	£60 per square metre.			
Higher rate Remainder of the Borough.	£120 per square metre.			

The boundaries of the proposed charging zones are illustrated on the map below in Figure 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> CLASS C3 Dwelling Houses - Use as a dwelling house (whether or not as a sole or main residence): - a) by a single person or by people living together as a family, or b) by not more than 6 residents living together as a single household (including a household where care is provided for residents).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Use Classes Order for England 1987 (With amendments; 2005, 2006 & **2010**) puts uses of land and buildings into various categories known as 'Use Classes'.

Table 2 : Non Residential and Commercial CIL Rates				
Retail (A1), financial and professional services including betting shops (A2), restaurants and cafes (A3), drinking establishments (A4) and hot food takeaways (A5).	A borough wide rate of <b>£60</b> per square metre.			
All other uses – (including offices, industrial, hotels, leisure facilities, community and other uses).	£0 per square metre.			

# **Mayoral CIL**

In accordance with Regulation 10 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended), Enfield Council is a collecting authority for the Mayoral CIL. This is currently set at a level of £20 per square metre (as adjusted for inflation) and will be levied in addition to the Enfield Council CIL rates expressed above.

# Calculation of the CIL Charge

The amount to be charged for each development will be calculated in accordance with Regulation 40 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended). For the purposes of the formulae in Regulation 40 (set out in Annex A), the relevant rate (R) is the rate for each charging zone shown in Tables 1 and 2.

#### Inflation and Indexation

As set out in Part 5 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended), the above CIL rates shall be tied to the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors "All In Tender Price Index"; the rate of CIL charged will therefore alter depending on the year planning permission for the chargeable development is first granted.

# Scope of CIL

CIL will be chargeable on the net additional floorspace (gross internal area) of all new development apart from those exempt under Part 6 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended). Those exempt from the charge are as follows:

 Developments where the gross internal area of new build on the relevant land will be less than 100 square metres (does not apply where development will comprise one or more dwellings);

- Buildings into which people do not normally go, or go into only intermittently for the purpose of inspecting or maintaining fixed plant or machinery;
- Residential annexes or residential extensions\*;
- Self-build housing or self-build communal development\*;
- Buildings owned by charities and used wholly or mainly for a charitable purpose\*;
- Those parts of a development used for social housing\*.
- Part of a building which has been in continuous lawful use for at least six months within the three years prior to the granting of planning permission would exempt an entire building.

Applications for charitable, self-build, residential annexes or extensions, or social housing relief must be submitted to the Council in accordance with Part 6 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended).

# **Payment Instalments**

In accordance with Regulation 70 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended), payment of the Enfield and Mayoral CIL should be made in full at the end of a period of 60 days from the end of the intended date of commencement, or in accordance with any instalment policy which is applied by the Mayor.

# **Discretionary relief**

Although the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) provides for discretionary relief from CIL for exceptional circumstances, the Council does not propose to offer any other discretionary or exceptional relief from CIL. However, this matter will be kept under review through regular monitoring of the operation of CIL.

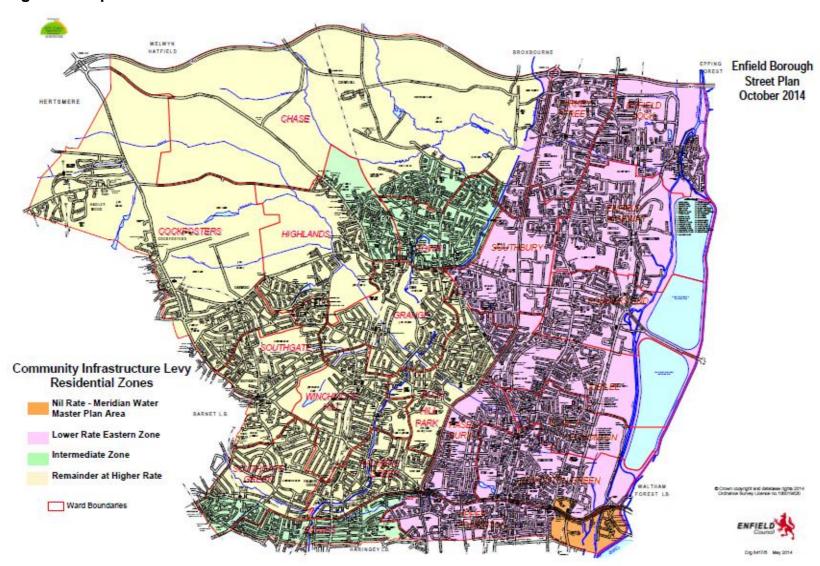
## **Statutory Compliance**

This Charging Schedule has been issued, approved and published in accordance with the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) and Part 11 of the Planning Act 2008.

This Schedule was approved by Enfield Council at a meeting of the full Council held on ......2015

This Schedule takes effect on ......2015

**Figure 1 Proposed CIL Residential** 



**Zones** 

#### Annex A

# **Extract from the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended)**

## 40. Calculation of chargeable amount

- (1) The collecting authority must calculate the amount of CIL payable ("chargeable amount") in respect of a chargeable development in accordance with this regulation.
- (2) The chargeable amount is an amount equal to the aggregate of the amounts of CIL chargeable at each of the relevant rates.
- (3) But where that amount is less than £50 the chargeable amount is deemed to be zero.
- (4) The relevant rates are the rates, taken from the relevant charging schedules, at which CIL is chargeable in respect of the chargeable development.
- (5) The amount of CIL chargeable at a given relevant rate (R) must be calculated by applying the following formula—

Where —

A = the deemed net area chargeable at rate R, calculated in accordance with paragraph (7);

Ip = the index figure for the year in which planning permission was granted; and

Ic = the index figure for the year in which the charging schedule containing rate R took effect.

- (6) In this regulation the index figure for a given year is—
  - (a) the figure for 1st November for the preceding year in the national All-in Tender Price Index published from time to time by the Building Cost Information Service of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors; or
  - b) If the All-in Tender Price Index ceases to be published, the figure for 1st November for the preceding year in the retail prices index.
- (7) The value of A must be calculated by applying the following formula—

Where—

G = the gross internal area of the chargeable development;

GR = the gross internal area of the part of the chargeable development chargeable at rate R;

KR = the aggregate of the gross internal areas of the following—

- (i) retained parts of in-use buildings, and
- (ii) for other relevant buildings, retained parts where the intended use following completion of the chargeable development is a use that is able to be carried on lawfully and permanently without further planning permission in that part on the day before planning permission first permits the chargeable development;

E = the aggregate of the following—

- (i) the gross internal areas of parts of in-use buildings that are to be demolished before completion of the chargeable development, and
- (ii) for the second and subsequent phases of a phased planning permission, the value Ex (as determined under paragraph (8)), unless Ex is negative, provided that no part of any building may be taken into account under both of paragraphs (i) and (ii) above.
- (8) The value Ex must be calculated by applying the following formula—

where-

EP = the value of E for the previously commenced phase of the planning permission;

GP = the value of G for the previously commenced phase of the planning permission; and

KPR = the total of the values of KR for the previously commenced phase of the planning permission.

- (9) Where a collecting authority does not have sufficient information, or information of sufficient quality, to enable it to establish that a relevant building is an in-use building, it may deem it not to be an in-use building.
- (10) Where a collecting authority does not have sufficient information, or information of sufficient quality, to enable it to establish—
  - (a) whether part of a building falls within a description in the definitions of KR and E in paragraph (7); or
  - (b) the gross internal area of any part of a building falling within such a description, it may deem the gross internal area of the part in question to be zero.

## (11) In this regulation—

"building" does not include-

- (i) a building into which people do not normally go,
- (ii) a building into which people go only intermittently for the purpose of maintaining or inspecting machinery, or
- (iii) a building for which planning permission was granted for a limited period; "in-use building" means a building which—

- (i) is a relevant building, and
- (ii) contains a part that has been in lawful use for a continuous period of at least six months within the period of three years ending on the day planning permission first permits the chargeable development;

"new build" means that part of the chargeable development which will comprise new buildings and enlargements to existing buildings;

"relevant building" means a building which is situated on the relevant land on the day planning permission first permits the chargeable development;

"relevant charging schedules" means the charging schedules which are in effect—

- (i) at the time planning permission first permits the chargeable development, and
- (ii) in the area in which the chargeable development will be situated;

"retained part" means part of a building which will be—
(i) on the relevant land on completion of the chargeable development (excluding new build),

- (ii) part of the chargeable development on completion, and
- (iii) chargeable at rate R.

# COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY (CIL) PRELIMINARY DRAFT CHARGING SCHEDULE SUMMARY OF CONSULTATION RESPONSES

# Consultation Response

A.1.1The six week consultation period on the CIL Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule and draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) ended on the 19<sup>th</sup> July 2013. 33 responses were received, 23 comments were received on CIL; 18 of these were substantive comments; the remaining comments solely related the IDP or had no comments. A list of organisations making representations to the Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule is attached in Annex 3.

## **Issues Raised**

A1.2. The key matters raised that require further consideration are:

# i) Discretionary Relief

Claims requesting that discretionary relief from payment of CIL be allowed in exceptional circumstances were made by:

- English Heritage and relate to the impact of CIL on the viability of regenerating heritage assets on the Heritage at Risk register;
- National Grid comment that abnormal costs and the additional cost burden of CIL could jeopardise the delivery of these strategic sites within the Meridian Water master plan area;
- Enfield Disability Action disability access features should be deducted from CIL liable floorspace.
- RPS comment that for major retail developments involving major on and off site highway improvements and transport infrastructure improvements. S106 may in such instances be a more appropriate mechanism than the levy for this.
- Fairview Homes discretionary relief on financial grounds should be an option based as a series of tests.
- CCIF comment that relief to address unique site costs should be made available.

# ii) Strategic Sites

The GLA indicate that the CIL Guidance now requires evidence to be presented on strategic sites on which the Local Plan relies.

# iii) S106 & Affordable Housing Delivery out-turn figures for recent years

The GLA highlight that the CIL guidance now requires that these details are provided when consulting on the CIL Draft Charging Schedule.

# iv) Lack of evidence to support higher rates for betting shops & hot food takeaways

There was support from several consultees and some requests for higher rates and extending to include other uses. However, the GLA questioned the evidence source to justify higher rates for these uses.

# v) Residential Rates Set Too High

# vi) Retirement Homes

The viability assessment should assess this as a specific typology due nature of such developments.

# vii) Retail developments

These should have a lower rate applied for individual units or extensions over 100 sqm as CIL may stifle development.

# viii) LBE Instalments Policy Required

# ix) Regulation 123 Infrastructure List

Various representations request / lobby consideration for inclusion of infrastructure items that reflect their particular interests - these include: policing facilities, waste treatment and green infrastructure facilities.

#### ANNEX 3

# RESPONSES RECEIVED TO THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT CHARGING SCHEDULE FROM THE FOLLOWING ORGANISATIONS

- Bush Hill Park Conservation Area Study Group
- Canal & Rivers Trust\*
- CCIF (Enfield)
- Enfield Age UK
- Enfield Disability Action
- English Heritage
- Fairview Homes Ltd
- GLA
- Hertsmere Borough Council\*
- Highway Agency\*
- Home Group
- Individual (unknown)\*
- Lee Valley Regional Park Authority
- Marine Management Organisation\*
- McCarthy Stone
- Metropolitan Police Service\*
- Natural England
- National Grid Property Holdings
- North London Waste Authority
- Public Health
- RPS
- Thames Water
- Winchmore Hill Residents Association\*

<sup>\* =</sup> No comments or comments in support

# **ANNEX 4**

#### FURTHER VIABILITY WORK UNDERTAKEN BY DIXON SEARLE PARTNERSHIP

A3.1 Further viability work responding to representations to the Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule is set out in the Supplementary Viability Report (June 2014), the findings from this work are summarised below:

# **Strategic Sites**

- A3.2 Revised Government Guidance issued in February 2014 recommends that the evidence to support a CIL charge should sample development site types across the borough and should focus on strategic sites on which the local plan relies; in particular where the impact of the levy on economic viability is likely to be most significant. Based on the revised guidance and the representation from the Greater London Authority the consultant looked at an early phase of the Meridian Water Masterplan; the period for which a first CIL charging schedule would apply. The consultants based their appraisals on the viability work undertaken by BNP Paribas, consultants for the Meridian Water Masterplan, in July 2013.
- A3.3 This work confirmed that there was no scope for evidencing a local CIL for Meridian Water at the current time. This is due to the costs of decontamination and other site works, infrastructure costs and affordable housing policy compliance, coupled with current relatively low sales values for this area, which together produced poor deficit viability results.
- A3.4 The proposed boundary for the Meridian Water nil charge area for residential developments is shown on the map included in Annex 5. The remainder of the east of the borough would retain the proposed residential rate of £40 per square metre. This reflects the margins of viability for this area.
- A3.5 Looking ahead the consultant indicates that there may be scope in the future for charging CIL for the Meridian Water Masterplan area as part of a review of the CIL Charging Schedule. This would be based on values growth year on year as the build progresses.

# **Discretionary Relief in Exceptional Circumstances**

- A3.6 The Council has the option to offer relief from the levy in exceptional circumstances, on a case by case basis, where a specific scheme cannot afford to pay the levy. Such relief is activated by the Council publishing a notice of its intention on its website. Discretionary relief can be activated and deactivated by the Council at any time and is not subject of the CIL Examination.
- A3.7 Where Councils have a discretionary relief policy in place, claims for relief are made by the landowners and are considered on a case by case basis against the following criteria, specified in the CIL regulations. These have to be met prior to the granting of exceptional circumstances relief and include;

- A section 106 must exist on the planning permission granting the development.
- The Council considers that to pay the full levy would have an unacceptable impact on the developments economic viability,
- The relief must not constitute a state aid.
- A3.8 Exceptional circumstances relief is not an option being pursued at this stage due to the need for simplicity and consistency in the operation of CIL. The levy rates proposed in the charging schedule are based on viability evidence which show that there is scope to charge CIL; but could be considered as part of the monitoring and review process for CIL, once a CIL is in place.

# **Retirement/Sheltered Housing**

- A3.9 Retirement/sheltered housing specifically refer to older persons later living, age restricted, market housing. The further viability work assumes high end values and added costs for these uses but confirms that there is no differentiation for retirement/sheltered housing and that such developments should be considered as part of the wider spectrum of housing uses. This is a position supported by Planning Inspectors at recent examinations elsewhere including at Sevenoaks and West Berkshire.
- A3.10 The consultants reconfirm that care homes should not be treated as residential development and that there is poor viability scope to charge CIL.

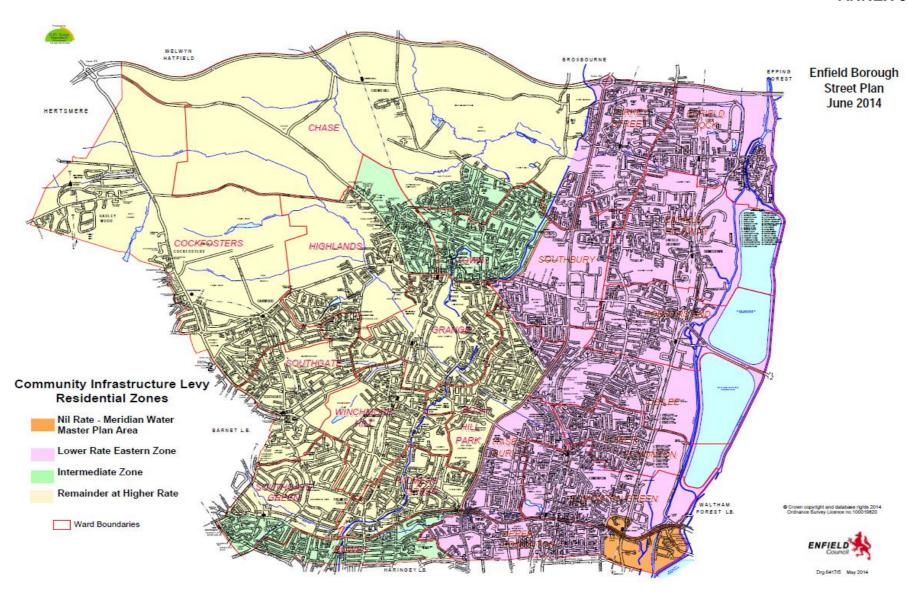
#### Retail

A3.11 No further retail testing was considered necessary as part of the further viability work, the consultants reconfirm the options contained within their viability report supporting the Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule. This indicates that there is the option to charge a higher rate of CIL up to £120 per square metre for large format retailing. However, the consultants indicate that for clarity, simplicity and set against the uncertain retail economic backdrop, that a single rate of £60 per square metre as set at the Preliminary Draft stage remains appropriate.

# A3.12 Betting Shops and Hot Food Takeaways

The further viability work confirmed the previous advice that such uses do not present evidence to support a higher CIL charge relative to other retail related uses.

# **ANNEX 5**



#### **ANNEX 6**

## **DRAFT REGULATION 123 INFRASTRUCTURE LIST**

A6.1 Table A6 below is a draft list of the type of infrastructure and projects that the Council intends will be partly or wholly funded through the Community Infrastructure Levy. The inclusion of projects in the list does not signify a commitment by the Council to fund all the projects listed, nor does the list imply any order of preference for the spending of CIL funds.

# **Table A6: Draft Regulation 123 Infrastructure List**

Meridian Water (Rail and Causeway Infrastructure)

Strategic and local transport improvements, (except for site specific highways and associated public realm matters needed to mitigate the impact of the development and to make the development acceptable in planning terms. Transport improvements may include works remote from the development site where the need for such work is identified in the Transport Assessment).

Council funded education provision

Flood defences

Health care facilities (public)

Public open space, sports, leisure, green infrastructure and community facilities.

Emergency services and utilities infrastructure

Phase 1 Decentralised Energy Strategic Network infrastructure (on site DEN ready infrastructure funded via s106)

# MUNICIPAL YEAR 2014/2015 - REPORT NO. **52**

MEETING TITLE AND DATE: Cabinet 17<sup>th</sup> September 2014

Agenda – Part: 1 Item: 9

Subject: Enfield's Local Implementation Plan (LIP) Spending Proposals for 2015/16

**REPORT OF:** 

Director – Regeneration and Environment

Wards: ALL

**Key Decision No: 3969** 

**Cabinet Member consulted: Cllr. Chris** 

**Bond** 

Contact officer and telephone number:

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#### 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The report outlines Enfield's proposals for spending the £4.277 million 2015/16 grant funding provided by Transport for London (TfL) to help implement the Mayor's Transport Strategy. The expenditure proposals have to be submitted by 3 October 2014 for approval by TfL.

#### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

To approve:

- 2.1 The expenditure proposals for 2015/16 outlined in Tables 1 to 6 (Appendix 1) for submission to Transport for London and for these proposals to be implemented, subject to no alternations being made to the allocation or programmes by Transport for London.
- 2.2 Delegation of authority to the Cabinet Member for Environment and Community Safety to make any changes necessary to the programme should there be any change to the allocation from TfL or for any other operational reason.

#### 3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Mayor's Transport Strategy (MTS) has six high-level goals:
  - support economic development and population growth
  - enhance the quality of life for all Londoners
  - improve the safety and security of all Londoners
  - improve transport opportunities for all Londoners
  - reduce transport's contribution to climate change and improve its resilience
  - support delivery of the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games and its legacy
- 3.2 All London Boroughs were required to submit their Local Implementation Plans (LIP) to Transport for London (TfL) setting out how they would help deliver the above goals and their associated outcomes. The Council's second LIP was approved by the Mayor of London in January 2012.
- 3.3 The LIP sets out three main Programmes of Investment:
- 3.3.1 Corridors, Neighbourhood and Supporting Measures programmes - holistic or area-based interventions, including bus priority and accessibility, cycling, walking, safety measures, 20 mph zones and limits, freight, regeneration, environment, accessibility and controlled parking zones. programmes The also expenditure on cycle parking, cycle training, shared space, reduction of clutter and electric vehicle charging points, school and workplace travel plans, behavioural change, education, training and publicity.
- 3.3.2 **Maintenance programmes** bridge strengthening and assessment, and principal road renewal.
- 3.3.3 **Major Schemes** interventions generally costing more than £1 m over the whole life of the project.
- 3.4 Funding allocations for the Corridors Neighbourhoods & Supporting Measures programmes are derived using needs based formulae applied across all London Boroughs. Allocations for the Maintenance programme are derived using a system of engineering assessment of maintenance needs applied across all London Boroughs.
- 3.5 Major Schemes funding is subject to a three step bidding process with submissions only normally considered for projects costing more than £1m in total over the whole life of the project, such as the current Ponders End Major Scheme. A total fund of £26 million has been assigned by TfL for 2015/16 for Major Schemes across London.

3.6 In addition to the above programmes, TfL have allocated £100k per borough for use on Local Transport projects to be determined by the borough.

# 4. ENFIELD'S LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (LIP) FUNDING ALLOCATION FOR 2015/16

4.1 The table below sets out the Council's overall allocations for 2015/16 for each Programme of Investment

Programme	Value
Neighbourhoods, Corridors & Supporting	£2,969,000
Measures	
Principal Road Maintenance	£1,208,000
Local Transport Fund	£100,000
Total	£4,277,000

- 4.2 Tables 1 to 6 below provide more detail about the specific expenditure proposals for each of the Programmes of Investment.
- 4.3 The council has an on-going Major Scheme in Ponders End. In addition, a Step 1 bid will be submitted in September 2014 for a further scheme to improve both access to and the setting of the six stations in Enfield that will become part of the London Overground network from May 2015 (Silver Street, Edmonton Green, Bush Hill Park, Enfield Town, Southbury and Turkey Street).
- 4.4 Table 6 highlights that a further £25,000 will be sought from TfL in 2015/16 to develop an additional Major Scheme for Edmonton Green, aimed at improving the bus link to Meridian Water as well as enhancing the public realm and interchange arrangements. A further £200,000 is sought to enable proposals to be developed to improve the public realm around the six stations due to become part of the London Overground network in May 2015 (Silver Street, Edmonton Green, Bush Hill Park, Enfield Town, Southbury and Turkey Street).

#### 5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

# 5.1 Constraints on proposals

- 5.1.1 The Local Implementation Plan (LIP) is a statutory document arising from the GLA Act 1999. Each Borough's LIP covers proposals to implement the Transport Strategy of the Mayor of London (MTS), locally within the area of each borough. Therefore, the submissions for 2015/16 proposed in this report are essentially constrained within two determinants:
  - Firstly, the submission is constrained by the allocations announced, by TfL in the Local Implementation Plan (LIP) Annual Spending Submission Guidance for 2015/16 in May 2014.

- Secondly, to meet the adequacy test required for Mayoral approval (GLA Act section 146(3.b)), each LIP sets out the proposals for implementing the Mayor's Transport Strategy. For 2015/16, this adequacy of Enfield's proposals, from the perspective of the Mayor's Transport Strategy (MTS 2), is secured by following the "Guidance on Developing the Second Local Implementation Plans May 2010" issued by TfL and by virtue of the fact that Enfield's LIP has now been approved by the Mayor of London.
- 5.1.2 The proposals contained in this report satisfy these two constraints and were informed by the consultation process detailed below.

#### 5.2 Consultation

- 5.2.1 Enfield's LIP priorities have emerged from a well structured process of consultation through the Enfield Transport Users' Group (ETUG) and the Public Transport Consultative Group (PTCG). In all relevant situations, the individual schemes will also be subject to a comprehensive consultation on the details of the design and on the implementation.
- 5.2.2 The Council also consults regularly with local cyclists through the Enfield Cycle Forum. This meeting is hosted by officers and is held four times a year. In addition officers and cyclists are in contact on an ad hoc basis to discuss developing issues.
- 5.2.3 Improved public health is a key priority for both the council and the Mayor and several of the spending proposals have been developed in conjunction with the Public Health Team to promote active travel via the greater use of walking and cycling.
- 5.2.4 A number of the proposals in this report have been identified and developed through the consultation structure in place with regard to school transport. School related transport is an important issue in the borough, both in terms of congestion, road safety, and health. Several of the elements of the proposed programme have therefore been developed following engagement with local schools.
- 5.2.5 In order to seek ways to ensure the road safety targets are met, a partnership of organisations directly involved in road safety in Enfield has been established, including the Police, Fire Brigade, TfL and the Council. The Partnership has identified road safety projects and initiatives, which are taking place and identified opportunities for co-operation and co-ordination of activities related to the achievement of the casualty reduction targets.

#### 6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations are seeking the necessary approvals that will enable Enfield's Local Implementation Plan (LIP) funding proposals for 2015/16 to be submitted to Transport for London. This submission of the proposals to TfL is

essential in order to obtain release of the allocated funds ready for expenditure in the financial year 2015/16.

# 7. COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, RESOURCES AND CUSTOMER SERVICES AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS

# 7.1 Financial Implications

7.1.1 The Local Implementation Plan (LIP) Proposed Funding Allocations for 2015/16 (Table 1 – 6) is as follows:

Table1	Corridors & Neighbourhoods: £2,569,000
Table2	Supporting Measures: £400,000
Table3	Local Transport Funding: £100,000
Table4	Maintenance Principal Roads: £1,208,000
Table5	Maintenance – Bridges (Not Yet Announced):
Table6	Major Schemes – (Not Yet Announced)

- 7.1.2 Expenditure once approved by Transport for London will be fully funded by means of direct grant from TfL. The funding arrangements are governed through the TfL Borough Portal and no costs fall on the Council. The release of funds by TfL is based on a process that records the progress of works against approved spending profiles. TfL makes payments against certified claims as soon as expenditure is incurred, ensuring that the Council benefits from prompt reimbursement of any expenditure.
- 7.1.3 TfL is keen to ensure that schemes delivered using LIP financial assistance maximise opportunities for efficiencies. Accordingly TfL expects to see LOHAC (London Highways Alliance Contracts) used for LIP funded schemes where these offer better value for money than individual borough contracts.
- 7.1.4 LIP financial assistance is provided by TfL under Section 159 of the GLA Act 1999. The funding is provided to support local transport improvements that accord with the Mayor's Transport Strategy Goals and Outcomes.
- 7.1.5 Use of the funding for purposes other than those for which it is provided may result in TfL requiring repayment of any funding already provided and/or withholding provision of further funding. TfL also retains the right to carry out random or specific audits in respect of the financial assistance provided.

#### 7.2 Legal Implications

- 7.2.1 The Mayor's Transport Strategy (MTS2) provides the framework for the development of Local Implementation Plans (LIPs) by London Boroughs; it also provides the basis for the assessment of grant applications.
- 7.2.2 Under the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (GLA Act) Section 145, each London Borough Council shall prepare a Local Implementation Plan (LIP) containing its proposals for implementing the MTS2. The Mayor's LIP Guidance and Transport Strategy Implementation Targets provide the

framework for common content and pace of delivery within which each LIP has been prepared. The targets arise from provisions in the GLA Act Section 41(9).

- 7.2.3 Under the GLA Act, the Mayor is empowered, through TfL, to provide grants to London Boroughs to assist with the implementation of the Transport Strategy. TfL are charged with responsibility of ensuring that the key rationale for allocating grants is the delivery of the MTS2.
- 7.2.4 The generic matters to which TfL will have regard in allocating financial assistance and the generic conditions that will apply to any such assistance are:
  - Under Section 159 the GLA Act, financial assistance provided by TfL must be for a purpose which in TfL's opinion is conducive to the provision of safe, integrated, efficient and economic transport facilities or services to, from or within Greater London.
  - In order to ensure this purpose is met, TfL may have regard to the following matters when exercising its functions under Section 159:

Any financial assistance previously given
The use made by the authority of such assistance

- Conditions Section 159 (6) of the GLA Act also allows TfL to impose conditions on any financial assistance it provides and in specified circumstances to require repayment. Other more detailed conditions may be imposed that relate to particular projects.
- 7.2.5 The recommendations contained in this report are within the Council's powers and duties.

# 7.3 Property Implications

There are no identifiable property implications arising directly from the LIP proposals, however, as individual schemes progress, there may be an opportunity for specific input in respect of the Council's land and property portfolio.

#### 8. KEY RISKS

No significant risks have been identified. The LIP is a statutory requirement and the submission of the Council's proposals for 2015/16 is required in order to have the approved funding released to Enfield by TfL for scheme expenditure in 2015/16.

#### 9. IMPACT ON COUNCIL PRIORITIES

#### 9.1 Fairness for All

The Council's plans for expenditure of grant funding from Transport for London will, if approved by TfL, result in a wide range of schemes and improvements to the transport infrastructure in the borough that will benefit all members of the community (whether pedestrians or road vehicle users) through increased accessibility, safer travel, improved signage, better road surfaces, and better education for school children.

## 9.2 Growth and Sustainability

The schemes proposed within the Corridors, Neighbourhoods and Supporting Measures funding stream will specifically support growth.

# 9.3 Strong Communities

The delivery of many of the proposed schemes will involve working closely with the local community to deliver successful schemes that respond to local needs

#### 10. EQUALITIES IMPACT IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 Boroughs have a duty under current race, disability and gender legislation to carry out an EQIA of their LIP. This should identify whether or not (and to what extent) a LIP has an impact (positive or negative) on a particular equality target group, or whether any adverse impacts identified have been appropriately mitigated. The Disability Discrimination Act 2005 specifically requires local authorities to promote equality for disabled people, and to have regard to the needs of disabled people, both in developing and implementing plans. The general duty under the new Equality Act 2010 also requires authorities to assess the impact of relevant proposals on all disadvantaged groups, and the proposed consultation around transport issues will inform this work.
- 10.2 In developing the workstreams in Enfield's approved LIP, an Equality Impact Assessment had been undertaken to ensure that the proposals presented do not discriminate against equality groups and that equality is promoted whenever possible.
- 10.3 The proposals within this report are directly derived from the Local implementation Plan which has already been approved by TfL. That approved LIP was subjected to a comprehensive EQIA (Chapter 1 & Appendix 1 of Enfield's approved LIP.

### 11. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

11.1 Work undertaken within the Neighbourhoods, Corridors and Supporting Measures funding stream contributes directly towards the attainment of four

of the five core Statutory Performance Indicators defined by the Mayor and are required by the Mayor, of all London Boroughs to pursue:

- Increased share of non-car modes including cycling and walking levels
- Bus reliability improvements
- Road casualty reductions
- Reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from ground based transport
- 11.2 Work undertaken within the Maintenance funding stream (roads & bridges) contributes directly towards the attainment of one of the five core Statutory Performance Indicators defined by the Mayor and are required by the Mayor, of all London Boroughs to pursue Highway Asset Condition Improvement.
- 11.3 In addition, funding is targeted at the attainment of three further local improvement targets set out in the LIP:
  - Reliability of bus services
  - Improved bus stop accessibility
  - Provision of cycle training

#### 12. HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

Where relevant, schemes will also be subject to independent Safety Audits to ensure that they do not have an adverse effect on road safety. In addition, many of the schemes also fall within the scope of the Construction, Design and Management Regulations to ensure that schemes are built safely.

#### 13. HR IMPLICATIONS

There are no identifiable H R implications arising from these proposals.

#### 14. PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

The proposals positively contribute to the health and well-being of the public by encouraging walking and cycling, promoting road safety and improving air quality.

## **Background Papers**

None.

# **Appendix 1**

# Local Implementation Plan (LIP) Funding Allocations and Expenditure Proposals for 2015/16

# **TABLES 1-6**

TABLE 1: TRANSPORT FUNDING THEME: CORRIDORS & NEIGHBOURHOODS – ALLOCATION: £2,569,000

SCHEME NAME	SCHEME DESCRIPTION	Proposed LIP expenditure (£ 000's)
<b>WALKING &amp; CYCLI</b>	NG	350
Edmonton - Enfield Town Quietway	Completion of a cycle route using low trafficked roads or traffic free paths and including improved crossings of main roads.	50
The Ridgeway to Hadley Wood Greenway	Implementation of a pedestrian and cycle path as part of the route linking NCR 1 and NCR 12	300
ROAD SAFETY		1100
Road Safety Schemes to identified though recommended Technical & Economic Criteria	Borough wide analysis of personal injury collision data is being carried out to identify locations for treatment. Appropriate safety schemes will then be designed, consulted on and implemented. The programme will consist of one major route scheme and 3-4 junction treatments.	100
Quieter Neighbourhoods	Implementation of six zones around Connaught Gardens; Fox Lane; Wolves Lane; Fernleigh Road; Haselbury Road & Main Avenue. Also design and consultation on a further four-six zones	750
School Travel Measures	Physical measure to encourage walking and cycling to school	100
Junction Protection	Restrictions to maintain junction safety	50
Pedestrian crossing improvements	Measures to enhance safety of pedestrian crossings	100
<b>BUS RELIABILITY</b>	& ACCESSIBILITY	150
Bus Stop Accessibility	Ongoing programme to make all bus stops in Enfield accessible.	100
Reducing Delays to Buses	Programme of measures to reduce delays on key bus routes	50
LOCAL TRAFFIC & F	ENVIRONMENTAL SCHEMES	100
Local Traffic Schemes	Investigation and implementation of measures to reduce the impact of traffic in local areas.	100
<b>FUTURE CORRIDORS</b>	AND NEIGHBOURHOOD SCHEMES	200
Schemes for 2016/17	Investigation and design of traffic, road	200

SCHEME NAME	SCHEME DESCRIPTION	Proposed LIP expenditure (£ 000's)
& 2017/18	safety & environmental improvement schemes for implementation in future years.	
CORRIDOR IMPROV	EMENTS & TRAFFIC SIGNS REVIEW	470
Reducing Clutter – traffic signs review	Application of new traffic signs policy aimed at reducing street clutter.	100
Legible London	Implementation of additional Legible London signs	75
Regeneration Initiatives	Highway alterations to facilitate regeneration of Meridian Water, North-East Enfield and other key growth areas.	295
RIGHTS of WAY IMP	ROVEMENTS	24
Rights of Way Improvement Plan	Implementation of improvements to Enfield's rights of way network, including the London Loop strategic walking route	24
<b>AIR QUALITY &amp; TRA</b>	FFIC	75
	Maintain & monitor at 12 monitoring sites and various local projects to improve air quality.	75
<b>SMOOTHING TRAFF</b>	IC & CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION	100
	Tree planting and measures to smooth traffic on key routes.	100

TABLE 2: TRANSPORT FUNDING THEME: SUPPORTING MEASURES – ALLOCATION: £400,000

WORK CATEGORY	WORK CONTENT	COST (000's)
ROAD SAFETY - EDUCATION,	120	
In Car Safety Advice Service	Provision training & advice on correct child restraints to people carrying child passengers	10
Junior Road Safety Officers in Schools – Road Rangers	Development of a Road Rangers project in schools to enable children to take a lead promoting road safety and travel awareness to their peers.	20
Safe Drive Stay Alive	Theatre based drama aimed at year 12 students.	35
Road Safety – Public Engagement	Engagement with the public in priority areas of Road Safety – Concentrating on areas of deprivation, language difficulties and areas identified as priority for accident prevention; provision of theatre based education; interventions through community events	35
Enforcement Project	Targeted enforcement aimed at excessive speeds, seat belt non-use and mobile phone use whilst driving	20
SCHOOLS TRAVEL PLANS		5
STP Development - Training	Training of school staff in writing, reviewing and promoting STP	5
CYCLE TRAINING		100
Cycle Training	Provision of Bikeability nationally accredited cycle training to adults and children.	100
ACCESSIBILITY for IMPAIRED	USERS	30
Shopmobility	Support for Shopmobility service for impaired shoppers	30
SMARTER TRAVEL CHOICES		145
Travel Awareness	Co-ordination of travel awareness – development of joint initiatives with adjoining boroughs and Support, Implementation and development of Car Club schemes	75
Promotion of environmental awareness and Cycling	Projects, publicity & promotion of Travel Awareness initiatives and promotion and support for cycling through the Biking Boroughs Action Plan activities	70

TABLE 3: TRANSPORT FUNDING THEME: LOCAL TRANSPORT FUNDING - ALLOCATION: £100,000

GENERAL TYPES OF WORK	COST (000's)
Local transport projects to be identified in 2015/16	100

Each Borough is allocated an 'unassigned amount' of £100,000 for spending on 'Any Locally Identified Transport Need' so long as the expenditure is consistent with the priorities of the Mayor's Transport Strategy. There is no requirement to submit explicit proposals, to TfL, regarding the expenditure of this allocation of £100,000.

## TABLE 4 – TRANSPORT FUNDING THEME: MAINTENANCE – PRINCIPAL ROADS - ALLOCATION: £1,208,000

It is suggested by TfL that authorities may submit proposals for about 20% above the announced indicative allocations to allow for possible reserve schemes. In Enfield, this would be of the order £1.4 million. This will allow TfL to allocate further funding if residual funds become available.

SCHEME LOCATION	PROPOSED WORKS	LENGTH (m)	AREA (m²)	COST (£ 000s)
A111 Cockfosters Road (Coombehurst Close to Lancaster Avenue)	40 &100mm resurfacing	1140	9260	260
A1055 Mollison Avenue (Bilton Way to Ordnance Road)	40mm resurfacing	1050	11800	300
A110 Bramley Road (Merryhills Drive to Lowther Drive)	40mm resurfacing	330	2930	110
A1005 The Ridgeway (Lavender Hill to Oak Avenue)	100mm resurfacing	665	5510	220
A1055 Bullsmoor Lane (Hertford Road to Windward Close)	40mm resurfacing	400	3000	120
A1003 & A1110 Betstyle Circus	40mm resurfacing	370	4920	180

SCHEME LOCATION	PROPOSED WORKS	LENGTH (m)	AREA (m²)	COST (£ 000s)
A105 Bulls Cross	40mm resurfacing	725	4820	150
A1010 Fore Street junction with Claremont Street and Grove Street	100mm resurfacing	100	1000	60
TOTAL				1,400

# TABLE 5 – TRANSPORT FUNDING THEME: MAINTENANCE – BRIDGES (ACTUAL ALLOCATION NOT YET ANNOUNCED)

LOCATION	WORK CONTENT	COST (£ 000's)
Lea Valley Road / Low Level Line	Structural Maintenance	165
Lea Valley Road / Thames Water Access Road	Structural Maintenance	160
Wharf Road / Lea Navigation	Structural Maintenance	175
Wharf Road / River Lea	Structural Maintenance	190
<ol> <li>Rays Road</li> <li>Victoria Road</li> <li>Ordnance Road</li> </ol>	Structural Assessment Of Three Culverts	50

Proposals to be submitted by Enfield to value of £550k. Allocations will be calculated & determined through LOBEG assessment system later in the year 2015/16

TABLE 6 – TRANSPORT FUNDING THEME: MAJOR SCHEMES – (ALLOCATION NOT YET ANNOUNCED)

MAJOR SCHEME	WORK CONTENT	LIP CONTRIBUTION SOUGHT in 2015/16 (£000's)
1. EDMONTON GREEN	Development of Step 1 submission for a Major Scheme to improve the bus link between Edmonton Green and Meridian Water; to enhance the public realm around Edmonton Green; and to improve access to both Edmonton Green train and bus stations through measures such as:  • A dedicated bus link between Edmonton Green and Meridian Water • Area wide Increase in accessibility including stations • Additional parking controls • High quality landscaping and cycle parking facilities • Tree planting and lighting improvements • Traffic management & safety measures and traffic signal upgrade • Improved cycling and pedestrian connections  Allocations by TfL will be based on the applications received across London through a three step application procedure. Funding in 2015/16 will facilitate a Step 2 submission, i.e. preparation of detailed design, estimate and consultation. The value of the Step 3 submission	<b>25</b>
2. LONDON OVERGROUND STATION IMPROVEMENTS	(implementation) could be in the order of £2m+.  A Step 1 proposal is being submitted in September 2014 seeking Major Scheme funding to develop a scheme to improve the environment and public realm around the six stations due to become part of the London Overground network in May 2015, particularly Bush Hill Park and Turkey Street. Funding in 2015/16 will enable a Step 2 submission to be developed, including detailed proposals for each station.	200

# Notes:

TfL have allocated Enfield up to £1.2m in 2015/16 to enable the on-going Major Scheme in Ponders End

# MUNICIPAL YEAR 2014/2015 REPORT NO. 53

MEETING TITLE AND DATE Cabinet 17<sup>th</sup> September 2014

**REPORT OF:** 

Director – Regeneration & Environment

Contact officer and telephone number:

Bob Griffiths (020 8379 3676)

E mail: bob.griffiths@enfield.gov.uk

Agenda – Part: 1 Item: 10

**Subject:** Report to Establish the Governance Arrangements that the Council will put in Place to Oversee the Delivery of the £27m

Cycle Enfield Project.

KD No: 3926 Wards: All

Cabinet Member Consulted: Cllr. Chris

**Bond** 

#### 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Report to establish the Governance arrangements that the Council will put in place to oversee the delivery the £27m Cycle Enfield Project, previously known as Mini Holland.

#### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

To approve the governance arrangements set out in this report.

#### 3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 In March 2013 the Mayor for London published his Vision for Cycling in London. This included the aim of creating "Mini-Hollands" in the suburbs. The idea is that, over time, these places will become every bit as cycle friendly as their Dutch equivalents.
- 3.2 In April 2013 all 20 Outer London boroughs were invited by the Greater London Authority (GLA) to bid for Mini-Holland funding. 18 boroughs submitted an Expression of Interest in June 2013 with the expectation that 3 or 4 boroughs would share £100m. In September 2013 it was announced that Enfield was one of 8 boroughs shortlisted and we submitted our more detailed bid in December 2013.
- 3.3 On the 10 March 2014 it was announced that Enfield, Waltham Forest and Kingston will share £90m over the next 5 years. On the 26 March 2014 the Council received a letter from Transport for London (TfL) informing us that we had been allocated £700,000 for the 2014/15 financial year to begin developing our bid proposals.
- 3.4 The project will be badged as 'Cycle Enfield' to bring it into line with existing cycling promotion and a new 'Cycle Enfield' web-site.

#### 4. PROPOSALS

- 4.1 The Council's Mini-Holland bid includes a range of proposals to transform cycling in Enfield. Full details can be found in the bid document at http://www.enfield.gov.uk/cycleenfield.
- 4.2 This report seeks approval for the governance arrangements to ensure effective consultation on all proposals, and that there is a significant input during the design and consultation stages by members, representatives of business, residents and other local groups. This will be in advance of seeking Transport for London agreement to commence works to deliver the final schemes following completion of the detailed consultation processes.

#### 5. PROJECT GOVERNANCE

- 5.1 To ensure successful delivery of the project it is planned to establish a high level 'Cycle Enfield Project Board' including, the Cabinet Member for Environment & Community Safety, the Cabinet Member for Economic Development, Shadow Cabinet Member for Environment, the Director Regeneration and Environment and the Programme Manager.
- 5.2 The Cycle Enfield Project Board will seek advice from a Strategic Consultative Group to ensure that relevant views, Council priorities and strategic issues are considered as part of their evaluation of proposed schemes.

- 5.3 Whilst the Cycle Enfield Project Board will make recommendations for each scheme, approval will be subject to a Portfolio Report of the Cabinet Member for Environment & Community Safety, prior to submission to TfL for approval.
- 5.4 The Cycle Enfield Project Board will report regularly to Cabinet.
- 5.2 Each major scheme will have its own Partnership Board, including representatives set out in paragraph 5.3 and invitees that will reflect more local interested parties to the area covered by each scheme.
- 5.3 Three Partnership Boards will also be established to allow a wide range of stakeholders to participate in the project. Each Partnership Board will be chaired by the Associate Cabinet Member for the area in which a particular scheme is proposed. Where a scheme covers two of these areas, Associate Cabinet Members will co-chair relevant meetings. Stakeholders represented on these Partnership Boards are likely to include groups such as, Enfield Business and Retailers Association, Enfield Disability Action, local residents groups, the London Cycling Campaign and representatives of local cycling groups. The Enfield Society, The Parochial Charitable Trust and the Enfield Town Study Group will be invited to the relevant Boards for schemes affecting Enfield Town.
- 5.4 A 'Critical Friend' will be invited to provide an external challenge to each of the Partnership Boards.
- 5.5 The Project Delivery Team will be led by a Programme Manager, reporting to the Assistant Director Planning, Highways & Transportation and will deliver the day to day work streams relating to procurement, design proposals, consultation, media & communication and programme delivery, subject to direction by the Cycle Enfield Project Board. Representatives from Transport for London and the Metropolitan Police will provide technical advice to the Project Delivery Team.
- 5.6 Recommendations for programme delivery by the Cycle Enfield Project Board are subject to agreement by Transport for London, prior to expenditure being authorised.
- 5.7 Appendix 1 sets out the proposed governance arrangements.
- 5.8 Appendix 2 summarises the decision making authority for each Board.

#### 6. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

Transport for London have not been prescriptive about how local governance is arranged, which could be officer led. However, this could lead to concerns being raised as to the transparency of the process.

#### 7. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 The Mini-Holland project will get more people cycling in Enfield by making it safe and convenient. The benefits of this will include:
  - Fewer people driving cars thereby reducing congestion and air and noise pollution.
  - Improvements in public health by increasing physical activity and improving air quality.
  - By providing a very cheap form of transport cycling will reduce poverty and improve access to employment.
  - Regeneration of town centres by funding improvements to the public realm and making them more pedestrian friendly.
- 7.2 Good Governance of the project will ensure detailed and effective consultation with business, residents and other interested parties. It will also ensure that the delivery of these schemes will provide positive community benefits across the borough.

# 8. COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, RESOURCES AND CUSTOMER SERVICES AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS

#### 8.1 Financial Implications

Expenditure once approved by Transport for London will be fully funded by means of direct grant from TfL; hence no costs fall on the Council. The release of funds by TfL is based on a process that records the progress of works against approved spending profiles. TfL makes payments against certified claims as soon as expenditure is incurred; ensuring that the Council benefits from prompt reimbursement of any expenditure.

#### 8.2 Legal Implications

8.2.1 This report suggests the setting up of a non-statutory project board to deliver specific schemes as a result of the Mini Holland Bid. As such the Council is free to arrange its governance functions as it feels appropriate under the Local Government Act 1972. Under the Council's Constitution the Cabinet Member is responsible for decisions which will have a significant impact on service delivery with one Cabinet Portfolio or decisions which will have a resource implication for the Portfolio but which are within the Council's policy framework. Decisions which are taken that are key decisions must be published in advance of the decision being made in accordance with the Council's constitution.

- 8.2.2 By Virtue of section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 the Council has a general power of competence which enables it to do anything that individuals may generally do. The Council therefore has the power to create arrangements subject to any prohibition, restriction or other limitation expressly imposed on the Council by other statutory provisions.
- 8.2.3 The Council will be required to comply with any funding arrangement required by TfL, the procurement of any works or services required to deliver the Cycle Enfield Scheme must comply with the Council's contract procurement rules and any contracts must be in a form agreed with the Assistant Director of Legal Services.

# 8.3 Property Implications

The general property implications of the Cycle Enfield (formerly 'Mini-Holland') project have been set out in in previous related reports. Specific implications will be identified as the detailed design proposals are developed.

#### 9. KEY RISKS

Failure to provide effective governance to oversee this project and ensure detailed consultation is undertaken could create reputational risk and delay delivery of schemes, once agreed.

#### 10. IMPACT ON COUNCIL PRIORITIES

#### 10.1 Fairness for All

The provision of a safe, convenient and extensive cycle route network will make cycling a viable transport choice for all. It will be of particular benefit in tackling health and wealth inequalities.

#### 10.2 Growth and Sustainability

- 10.2.1 Cycling is a sustainable mode of transport with virtually no environmental impact when compared to motorised transport.
- 10.2.2 The Mini-Holland project will contribute to the growth agenda by regenerating the town centres that the main cycle routes pass through.

#### 10.3 Strong Communities

Many of the Mini-Holland proposals will improve conditions for disadvantaged groups and disadvantaged areas. Particular elements of the work will also reduce the impact of traffic and help create more cohesive communities. Several cycling promotions have an emphasis

on community engagement and safety. The consultation process allows the representation and input of all interest groups.

#### 11. EQUALITY IMPACT IMPLICATIONS

An equalities impact assessment/analysis will be carried out for each of the schemes that will make up the Cycle Enfield programme. These EQIAs will be included in the portfolio reports that will be prepared for each individual scheme.

#### 12. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

The implementation of this scheme will directly contribute to the Council Business Plan, Aim 2.5 (Improved sustainability of transport and reduce its impact in the borough – Introduce cycle lanes to link Enfield's network to the London Greenway) and Aim 2.6 (Reduced number of casualties on Enfield's roads).

#### 13. HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct health and safety implications arising from this report.

#### 14. PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

- 14.1 The Mini-Holland project provides a unique opportunity to improve the health of the borough's residents and address health inequality.
- 14.2 Increasing cycling levels in Enfield would significantly improve the health and wellbeing of Enfield residents, not only through increased physical activity and associated reductions in mortality and morbidity but also through the reduction of crime, fear of crime and increasing residents' financial resilience.

## **Background Papers**

None.

# Appendix 1.

Proposed Governance
Arrangements for the Cycle Enfield
Project

#### CYCLE ENFIELD PROJECT BOARD

Cabinet Member for Environment & Community Safety (Chair)
Director – Regeneration & Environment
Programme Manager
Shadow Cabinet Member for Environment
Cabinet Member for Economic Development
Cycle Enfield Programme Manager

Strategic Consultative Group, to include representatives of motoring, cycling, pedestrian and disability groups.

# CYCLE ENFIELD PROJECT DELIVERY TEAM

Programme Manager – Cycle Enfield Relevant Staff appointed or seconded to the project.

Transport for London, Metropolitan Police, Media & Communications

# CYCLE ENFIELD PARTNERSHIP BOARD (Enfield North)

# **Associate Cabinet Member**

Ward Councillors

Enfield Business and Retailers Association, Enfield Disability Action, local residents groups, the London Cycling Campaign and representatives of local cycling groups. Cycle Enfield Project Delivery Team

# CYCLE ENFIELD PARTNERSHIP BOARD (Enfield West)

#### **Associate Cabinet Member**

Ward Councillors

Enfield Business and Retailers Association, Enfield Disability Action, local residents groups, the London Cycling Campaign and representatives of local cycling groups. Cycle Enfield Project Delivery Team

# CYCLE ENFIELD PARTNERSHIP BOARD (Enfield South East)

#### **Associate Cabinet Member**

Ward Councillors

Enfield Business and Retailers Association, Enfield Disability Action, local residents groups, the London Cycling Campaign and representatives of local cycling groups.

Cycle Enfield Project Delivery Team

# Appendix2

Board	Role & Decision Making Responsibility
Cycle Enfield Project Board	To ensure effective delivery of the Cycle Enfield Programme.
	<ol> <li>To consider reports from the Cycle Enfield         Project Team setting out recommendations for         individual project delivery, taking into account         recommendation and comments from the         respective Cycle Enfield Partnership Board.</li> </ol>
	To seek advice from members of the Strategic Consultative Group.
	<ol> <li>To report to Cabinet on progress, expenditure and risks and ensure that Cabinet is appraised of any strategic Council issues which are impacted by the Project.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>To recommend scheme delivery to Transport for London, for the release of funding from the £27M allocation, subject to a Portfolio Decision of the Cabinet Member for Environment and Community Safety.</li> </ol>
Cycle Enfield Project Delivery Team	To commission all necessary consultation, commissioning of surveys and modelling, engagement and design for schemes to deliver each scheme within the programme.
	To submit proposals to the respective     Partnership Boards for comment and refine design to take into account relevant recommendations.
	To submit scheme proposals to the Cycle Enfield     Project Board to authorise commencement of     works (subject to Transport for London     approval).
Cycle Enfield Partnership Boards	To consider draft proposals for each scheme within their respective geographical areas.
	<ol> <li>To receive comments from interested parties and consider those relevant to progress each scheme.</li> </ol>
	To advise the Project Delivery Team of recommended design amendments.
	To assess the feedback from all statutory consultations.
	To make recommendations for inclusion in reports to the Cycle Enfield Project Board

# MUNICIPAL YEAR 2014/2015 REPORT NO. 54

# MEETING TITLE AND DATE: Cabinet 17<sup>th</sup> September 2014

#### **REPORT OF:**

Director – Regeneration & Environment

Contact officer and telephone number: David Morris x 8379 6556

Agenda - Part: 1 Item: 11

## Subject:

KD 3970

To apply to London Councils to change the Penalty Charge Notice banding to secure a higher level of compliance to parking and traffic restrictions in Enfield.

Cabinet Member consulted: Chris Bond

#### 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 Compliance with parking and traffic controls are necessary to ensure effective traffic management on Enfield's road network. Over the past 4 years effective enforcement of these restrictions has not resulted in an increased level of compliance and consequently no reduction in the number of Penalty Charge Notices issued, which actually increased in 2013/14 by 10%.
- 1.2 It is clear that the penalty level is not providing an effective deterrent to reduce the number of vehicles parked in contravention, it is recommended that an application be made to London Councils to change our Penalty Charge Notice bands from B to band A.

#### 2. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

To agree that the Council apply to London Councils' Traffic Enforcement Committee to increase parking and traffic Penalty Charge Notice bands from band B to band A.

In the event that the application is successful a further report will be forthcoming to recommend the implementation of the higher Band.

#### 3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The level of Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) is set by London Councils with the approval of the Mayor for London and the Secretary of State for Transport. All penalties issued in Enfield are currently Band B (£110 or £60 dependent of the contravention), except those issued for Bus Lane and Moving Traffic contraventions which are Band A (£130).
- 3.2 Over the past 4 years effective enforcement of parking and traffic restrictions has not seen any reduction in the number of PCNs being issued. In fact during the last financial year we saw an increase of 10% in the numbers issued:

Year	On-Street	Off Street	Total
2010-11	80,947	4,479	85,426
2011-12	81,545	5,338	86,883
2012-13	79,887	4,463	84,350
2013-14	89,413	4,676	94,089

- 3.3 The Council operates 15 Controlled Parking Zones (CPZs) across the borough. Waiting and loading restrictions also apply in many locations outside CPZs. Planning policy is also used to minimise additional parking pressures arising from developments in some areas.
- 3.4 Despite those measures, and deploying a robust parking and traffic enforcement regime, the borough continues to experience high levels of noncompliance with its parking regulations.
- 3.5 The London Boroughs of Haringey and Waltham Forest have already successfully applied to London Councils to implement Band A PCNs to help with their parking and traffic enforcement and have shown significant reductions in non-compliance.
- 3.6 The Council's enforcement regime consists of Civil Enforcement Officers (CEOs) deployed on mopeds, mobile enforcement units and on foot. In addition we use a network of 36 CCTV cameras that are strategically placed to enforce a range of parking and traffic contraventions across the borough. We also deploy three mobile CCTV units daily and operate well established removal operations.
- 3.7 The change of PCN bands from B to band A is considered essential to act as an effective deterrent and reduce the number of vehicles parking in contravention. Band A charges will be £130 or £80 dependent on the contravention. Bus Lane and Moving Traffic contraventions remain the same.

- 3.8 The Council is also aware of the need to enforce the south of the borough near the borough boundary with Haringey during the match-days of Tottenham Hotspur Football Club. This requires extensive traffic management and enforcement.
- 3.9 All other major event stadiums in London already operate at Band A level in their surrounding areas. This includes Tottenham Hotspur (the Haringey area), the Emirates in Islington, Stamford Bridge in Hammersmith and Fulham, Wembley Stadium in Brent and also the Millennium Dome in Greenwich.

#### 4. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

Continue with the current levels of enforcement and penalty values, in the hope that compliance will improve.

#### 5. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 London Councils Traffic Enforcement Committee determines the parking enforcement band enforceable in the London Borough of Enfield dependant on the demand of parking in the area. The higher level of penalty may, subject to a successful application being made to London Councils apply to contraventions enforced in the borough.
- 5.2 The failure to address the current issue of non-compliance will only result in even greater pressure on the road network, including residential streets in the very near future.
- 5.3 The London Borough of Waltham Forest applied to London Councils for a PCN banding change to the south of the borough in 2009. Approval was granted by London Councils and was subsequently implemented in 2010.
- 5.4 During 2010/11, the first year of issuing Band A PCNs, the area saw a reduction of just under 9000 PCNs compared to 2009/10. During the same period, the north of the borough (where Band B PCNs were still being issued) saw an increase of 5000 PCNs.
- 5.5 Since April 2013, the London Borough of Waltham Forest have issued all PCNs using the Band A tariff. They have experienced a 3.3% drop in the number of PCNs issued in 2013/14 compared to 2012/13. However, comparing the first quarter figures 2013/14 with 2014/15 there has been a 31% reduction in PCNs.
- 5.6 The London Borough of Haringey introduced a band change on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013. Whilst this has been in operation for less than a year, the first 10 months of operation has resulted in a reduction of PCNs being issued from 14,953 to 10,186. This represents a reduction of 32%.

# 6. COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, RESOURCES AND CUSTOMER SERVICES AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS

# 6.1 Financial Implications

The change of tariff is being sought to enable effective enforcement against vehicles unlawfully parked and involved in moving traffic contraventions. If successful, the number of PCNs issued will decline and potentially the receipts.

## 6.2 Legal Implications

6.2.1 Enforcement of all parking restrictions is governed by the statutory regime set out under Part 6 of the Traffic Management Act 2004 and is subject to the provisions set out in the statutory Guidance to Local Authorities on The Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions. Section 87 of the 2004 Act provides that a local authority must have regard to the guidance when exercising functions in connection with the civil enforcement of traffic contraventions.

Paragraph 21 of the Guidance sets out the main purpose of penalty charges and the approach to be adopted to setting the level of charges, as follows:-

"The primary purpose of penalty charges is to encourage compliance with parking restrictions. In pursuit of this, enforcement authorities should adopt the lowest charge level consistent with a high level of public acceptability and compliance."

The London Councils will take account of the Guidance when deciding whether to approve this Council's application.

6.2.2 The recommendation contained within this report is within the Council's power.

## 6.3 Property Implications

There are no property implications.

#### 7. KEY RISKS

The government has stated that it intends to restrict the Council's use of CCTV for some parking contraventions. This presents a clear risk that there will be increased non-compliance, which could not be countered without an increase in the penalty charge band.

#### 8. IMPACT ON COUNCIL PRIORITIES

#### 8.1 Fairness for All

Parking enforcement, whilst highly contentious, is an essential element of improved road safety for all road users in the borough. Bus lane enforcement

facilitates the use of alternative, greener transport, as does the enforcement of restrictions in cycle lanes. It also reduces the travelling and response times of emergency services vehicles

# 8.2 Growth and Sustainability

Over the coming years Enfield will see a growth in population and employment due to the number of regeneration projects taking place. This growth will lead to more traffic, increasing stress on the boroughs main roads, increasing journey times, worsening bus reliability. In addition, the Council has been successful in attracting £27m of funding from Transport for London to transform cycling in the borough. Over the next 5 years our Cycle Enfield project will provide a network of safe and convenient cycle routes, including segregated cycle lanes on many of our main roads. Improved compliance will be essential to successfully increase the level of cycling in the Borough. Moving PCNs from band A to band B will support this objective.

# 8.3 Strong Communities

Enforcement of parking contraventions ensures that roads are safe for all stakeholders; not just motorists but also the disabled, cyclists and pedestrians. All users may experience difficulties if parking enforcement is not carried out effectively.

#### 9. EQUALITIES IMPACT IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 The provision of a parking enforcement service has benefits for all sections of our community. In particular, the disabled through the use of the Blue Badge scheme
- 9.2 The change would be borough wide and is aimed to deter motorists from parking illegally and not at any particular community.
- 9.3 After the Council has paid for parking enforcement costs, any surplus revenue received from PCNs goes towards paying for Freedom Passes for old aged pensioners and young people.
- 9.4 Corporate advice has been sought in regard to equalities and an agreement has been reached that an equalities impact assessment/analysis is neither relevant nor proportionate for the approval of this report.

### 10. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 Over the past 4 years the Council has not seen any significant drop in the number of PCNs being issued. In fact during the last financial year we saw an increase of 10% in the numbers issued.
- 10.2 The change of PCN bands from B to band A will complement a number of other initiatives to promote other modes of transport which the borough is

introducing and to hopefully reduce the number of vehicles parking in contravention.

#### 11. PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

The provision of an efficient and effective parking enforcement policy and operations supports reduced traffic congestion. This has a positive effect on the Council's longer-term objective of reducing its carbon footprint and improving air quality leading to a healthier place to live and work.

## **Background Papers**

None.

# MUNICIPAL YEAR 2014/2015 REPORT NO. 56

**MEETING TITLE AND DATE:** 

Cabinet

17<sup>th</sup> September 2014

REPORT OF:

Director of Health, Housing & Adult Social Care

Director of Finance, Resources and

Customer Services.

Contact officer and telephone number:

Nick Fletcher 0208 379 1781

E mail: nick.fletcher@enfield.gov.uk

Agenda – Part 1:

Item: 13

**Subject: Small Housing Sites: Five Year** 

**Programme** Wards: All

**Key Decision No: KD 3920** 

**Cabinet Member consulted:** 

Councillor Oykener

#### 1. **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- The Council has made progress with the Small Housing Sites (Phase 1) project with the developer Kier now progressing site works. This report identifies an opportunity to bring forward the development of a site on Ordnance Road in Enfield and include it as part of this project.
- The report seeks authorisation to initiate the Small Housing Sites (Phase 2) project, and a budget to progress design work with the objective of delivering a minimum of 100 new homes.
- 1.3 This report then sets out the Council's approach for developing Council owned sites across the borough for housing as part of a 'Small Housing Sites: rolling programme', and it identifies the resources needed to deliver future phases of the programme.

## 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Cabinet;

- 2.1 authorise the inclusion of the former Ordnance Public House & Kettering Hall site as part of Small Housing Sites (Phase 1) project and delegate authority to the Director of Health, Housing and Adult Social Care, the Director of Finance, Resources & Customer Services and the Cabinet Member for Housing & Estate Regeneration and the Cabinet Member for Finance, to authorise the development strategy.
- 2.2 authorise the initiation of the Small Housing Sites (Phase 2) project, in accordance with the contents of this report.

- 2.3 **note** that a Cabinet report will follow in 2015 with a detailed options appraisal for the Small Housing Sites (Phase 2) project with a recommended development strategy and associated budgetary requirements.
- 2.4 **note** the intention for the Development & Estate Renewal team to undertake pre-design work on additional sites to enable further phases of the Small Housing Sites programme to be brought forward.
- 2.5 **note** the approach to consultation in paragraphs 3.14, and 3.23 to 3.26.

#### 3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 Enfield Council is committed to delivering new homes through the ambitious housing development and estate renewal programme. The draft Housing Development Strategy (KD3369) sets out the approach that the Council is taking to developing and re-developing land for new housing.
- 3.2 The Council has made considerable progress in the delivery of housing development and estate renewal projects. Construction has been underway on Highmead in Upper Edmonton since 2013, and so far in 2014, Ladderswood in New Southgate and has started on site, and Dujardin Mews in Ponders End and the Small Housing Sites (Phase 1) project will follow.
- 3.3 On both the Small Housing Sites project (Phase 1) and Dujardin Mews, the Council is developing new council homes, following the increased borrowing power as a result of government reforms to the Housing Revenue Account and partly due to the innovative development model using public funding. The Council has also established a new wholly Council owned subsidiary company or 'Special Purpose Vehicle' for new build housing, known as "New Foundations" (KD380 'Special Purpose Vehicle for new build Council Homes).
- 3.4 The Council is keen to step up the momentum for housing delivery, and is seeking to pursue opportunities to develop its land for housing to address demand and need. It is noted that there are supply shortage issues with the London housing market, the effects of which are impacting on Enfield. Increasing housing supply is an agenda which has the backing of all the mainstream political parties at the national level, as well as the Greater London Authority and local levels.
- 3.5 This report sets out an approach for developing a number of small sites across the borough for new housing to help increase supply and to provide much needed affordable homes. The strategic objectives for the proposed projects in this report are consistent with the following in the draft Housing Development Strategy (KD3369):

# Housing led developments can contribute to the Fairness for All aims by ensuring:

- 1) A balanced mix of housing tenures across the borough which meets the needs of everyone
- 2) The creation of more cohesive neighbourhoods by designing out physical barriers

3) New developments to focus on achieving successful places and be of the highest architectural quality

# Housing led developments can contribute to the Growth and Sustainability aims by ensuring:

- 4) New developments can meet environmental challenges and minimise energy bills
- 5) The net supply of new housing is significantly increased
- 6) Local people and businesses are the principal beneficiaries of housing led growth

# Housing led developments can contribute to the Strong Communities aims by ensuring:

- 7) Local stakeholders have a real opportunity to guide housing development proposals
- 8) Affected residents have the choice of a new home in the regeneration area
- 9) Opportunities for local people to manage new homes
- 10) New housing and facilities to address the health and wellbeing needs of residents
- 3.6 The strategic objectives above will inform how the Council delivers its housing development projects. Members will continue to be engaged throughout, and there will be an emphasis on engaging local communities and stakeholders
- 3.7 This report outlines immediate, medium and longer term opportunities and proposals for managing these opportunities;
  - 1. The opportunity to bring forward the development of a deliverable site on **Ordnance Road** early.
  - 2. The intention to initiate the next project; "Small Housing Sites (Phase 2)".
  - 3. The intention to begin planning for future phases of a "Small Housing Sites Rolling Programme".

## ORDNANCE ROAD: FORMER PUB & KETTERING HALL SITE

# Background and work undertaken to date

- 3.8 This Council owned site on Ordnance Road, in the northeast of the borough includes land that used to be occupied by a public house known as "the Ordnance" and land occupied by Kettering Hall community centre (refer to the Plan at Appendix 2). As part of the redevelopment of the library on the corner of Ordnance Road/Hertford Road, for a new Joint Service Centre which will be completed in the autumn, a temporary library is currently being provided on the site. The new Joint Service Centre will provide a new library, GP surgery, dentist and community space when completed. This will enable the site to come forward for a development that will include new homes.
- 3.9 Design capacity work undertaken by the Council's Urban Design team, which has been endorsed at a Strategic Applications Review, shows that a scheme of

between 24 and 26 units is deliverable on this site. The opportunity to include community space has also been explored.

#### Further design and next steps

- 3.10 It was intended initially for this site to form part of the Small Housing Sites (Phase 2) project, however in order to achieve faster delivery of housing it is proposed that this site is brought forward as part of the Small Housing Sites (Phase 1) project. This can be achieved because an option for 'additional sites' was included in the procurement for the Phase 1 project, and as a result a provision for additional sites has been included in the Development Agreement.
- 3.11 This report recommends that the Council agrees a budget with the developer or contractor, in accordance with the procedure set out in the Development Agreement to enable them to contract with the most competitive firm of architects that were recommended by Council officers. The intention is that once architects have been appointed, they will be instructed to design options, in consultation with key stakeholders up to concept design stage. Based on the design proposals, an options appraisal for the Ordnance Road development will consider a range of funding options.
- 3.12 This report seeks delegated authority so that the Director of HHASC, the Director of Finance, Resources and Customer Services and the Cabinet Member for Housing & Estate Regeneration and the Cabinet Member for Finance can authorise the recommendation from the options appraisal which will consider a number of variations of two broad options; either the disposal of the site, or for the Council to borrow the money and develop the site. This options appraisal will consider grant funding options from the GLA, the use of Right to Buy receipts, the inclusion of community space, and whether the new homes should sit in the Housing Revenue Account, or in the new Special Purpose Vehicle. All of these variations have different financial implications and there is an opportunity cost to consider of using Right to Buy receipts within the timescales to meet the deadline set by the Department for Communities and Local Government.
- 3.13 If the options appraisal shows that a Council development is preferable, the appointed architects will progress the detailed design work and submit a planning application on behalf of the Council for the appointed developer to start construction later in 2015. Cabinet authority will be sought to either dispose of the site or to borrow the funds to finance the cost of construction.

#### **Community Consultation**

3.14 The intention is that consultation on options with key stakeholders will take place to inform the design proposals as a more detailed option is progressed. One of the design options will include a flexible community space. The consultation would be facilitated by the architects and held locally in the form of a 'drop in' event, at a local community building.

#### **SMALL HOUSING SITES (PHASE 2)**

## Feasibility undertaken to date

- 3.15 A significant number of smaller scale development opportunities have been identified on Council owned land held within the Housing Revenue Account. The sites predominantly include existing or former garages, un-developed land or land that is considered to be underutilised on housing estates. Consideration of opportunities to increase densities by building on top of existing structures will also be explored further as part of the commission for a firm of architects and their sub consultants (including structural engineers). In addition, opportunities for smaller scale estate renewal will be explored, where blocks are of approximately 50 units or less, and are not affected by the forthcoming estate renewal programme.
- 3.16 To date, colleagues in Urban Design have been carrying out capacity analysis work on a number of sites, with the objective to maximise the number of homes with regard to planning policies and design guidance which include but are not limited to:
  - the Enfield Core Strategy (2010); particularly with regard to the mix of family units across the site.
  - the draft Enfield Development Management Document (2014); particularly with regard to distancing standards, amenity space and parking provision.
  - the London Plan; with regard to density and unit space standards, amongst other policies.
  - the London Housing Design Guide; particularly with regard to aspect, layout and communal areas.
- 3.17 The feasibility work to date indicates that there are a number of viable housing sites. The design proposals have all been taken through the *Strategic Applications* meetings for feedback from colleagues in Development Management, Planning Policy and Traffic & Transportation.

#### Architectural design and next steps

- 3.18 The intention for the Small Housing Sites (Phase 2) project is to appoint an architect led team to design schemes, as part of a two stage appointment.
- 3.19 Subject to reviewing results of searches for statutory undertakers and services, the appointed lead architect will be instructed to design concept residential development schemes up to an appropriate level of detail (Stage 2 of the RIBA Plan of Work 2013 or equivalent), before publicly consulting affected residents and stakeholders. RIBA Stage 2 concept designs will be of sufficient detail to articulate proposals effectively for the initial consultation with stakeholders, including the community, members and officers. The consultation can inform any revisions to the design proposals, particularly around landscaping preferences and materials.
- 3.20 Once concept proposals have been informed by the consultation, an options appraisal will be undertaken. The results of the options appraisal along with a recommended development strategy for the project will be presented in a report

- to Cabinet in 2015. If Cabinet so decides the architect team can be instructed to work up plans for sites and planning applications submitted. Further statutory consultation will be undertaken with key stakeholders as part of the planning process.
- 3.21 Due to the potentially sensitive nature of the sites, their context and location, it is recognised that a comprehensive approach will be required to ensure that affected communities are supportive of the approach that the Council is taking. This may require a number of environmental interventions; from re-landscaping existing amenity space and public realm, or re-modelling and formalising parking arrangements to the benefit of affected nearby residents. Taking a comprehensive approach with environmental and landscape design improvements will increase the capital cost of the project however it will improve the quality and value of the individual schemes and existing neighbourhoods which will realise the benefits.

## **Community Consultation**

- 3.22 Consultation with stakeholders is critical to the outcome of this project. Some sites could require re-housing existing residents and therefore any consultation will need to be handled sensitively. The majority of other identified sites are adjacent to existing residential properties and will therefore require sensitively handled consultation.
- 3.23 Prior to any consultation with residents, senior officers, the lead member for Housing & Estate Regeneration, and appropriate ward members will be briefed on the concept design proposals so that they are aware of implications for any affected residents.
- 3.24 With the less complicated sites that do not have any re-housing implications, the intention is to progress the concept design work and invite all affected stakeholders including residents from neighbouring properties to consultation events. Where the smaller sites are in geographic proximity, affected stakeholders will be invited to one event that will showcase concept design proposals, and asked to provide feedback which can inform any design revisions.
- 3.25 Where sites have re-housing implications, individual visits or meetings with tenants / leaseholders will be held prior to any public display of any design proposals. The Council would have a statutory duty to re-house any residents displaced by demolition or major works to existing residential blocks.
- 3.26 The Council could also consider devising local lettings plans for new build housing to prioritise existing Council tenants.

#### **Options Appraisal and Recommended Development Strategy**

- 3.27 The results of this options appraisal and recommendation will be presented in a report to Cabinet in 2015.
- 3.28 The options appraisal for Small Housing Sites (Phase 2) will consider how best to package the sites for development, and whether the Council will look to fund

- the development and procure a build contractor through a design and build contract, or dispose of the land.
- 3.29 Broadly, the options appraisal will compare the residual value of the sites as a land package (or as different land packages) against the net present value based on borrowing requirements for the Council to pay for construction itself and finance it through rental payments or private for sale units. The options appraisal will evaluate and model a number of variations with consideration of but not limited to the following;
  - Disposal of all sites, or some of the sites, or some completed homes
  - Council funding the development, with homes being held in the Special Purpose Vehicle, or in the Housing Revenue Account, or variations of both.
  - The use of subsidy options such as GLA grant or Right to Buy receipts
  - Opportunities for marketing the smaller sites as self-build housing plots
  - Different tenures including private rent
- 3.30 Where sites are considered too small to be economically viable as part of a development package for a larger builder/contractor or developer, they may be considered for SME or self-build development, and marketed accordingly. This could include a straight disposal option or the inclusion of a planning brief and/or conditions. These alternative options for the smallest sites will be explored in the options appraisal.

## **Programme**

3.31 Due to the number of different sites, and given the fact that some sites will have re-housing implications or require acquisition and negotiation, it is anticipated that some issues may take longer to resolve. The Project Manager will constantly review the critical path and if there is a risk that the project could be delayed, and that the remaining sites can make the project viable then a decision can be taken to push a site back into a future phase of the programme.

# FUTURE PHASES: SMALL HOUSING SITES 'ROLLING PROGRAMME'

- 3.32 The intention is to deliver new build Council led housing developments through a Small Housing Sites 'rolling programme'. This could continue on an ongoing basis with each subsequent phase being delivered as a separate project. This approach would require a commitment from the Council to ensure the continuous delivery of new housing.
- 3.33 A rolling programme will in the short term, require use of external commissions to identify opportunities for developing underutilised land and assets. Existing and additional Council resources and commissions will be identified at a later date when further feasible sites have been identified. He part 2 report lacks authority to commission consultants to identify sites for future phases of the programme.

#### 4. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

# Land at former Ordnance Public House & Kettering Hall site

#### "Do nothing"

4.1 With the public house now demolished, and the library facility soon reverting to the new Joint Service Centre, this site will soon be available for development. Given that the site is in the Council's ownership, it has the ability to bring it quickly back into a use which is important for the vitality and vibrancy of the local area. Doing nothing would be an irresponsible waste of an asset.

#### "Put in Small Housing Sites Phase 2"

4.2 For the same reason as above, bringing this site forward as part of the Phase 1 project would enable the completion of much needed housing sooner, than if it was part of the Phase 2 project.

#### Small Housing Sites (Phase 2) project

### "Do nothing"

4.3 The identified sites include Council owned land that is considered to be underutilised, in terms of its potential social, economic and environmental potential. The garage sites in particular, are land assets that are particularly underutilised given the low levels of occupancy.

# "Disposal of sites without design/planning"

4.4 Identified sites could have been marketed without any indicative design capacity work, or the need for any more concept architectural design work. Design work will enable a more comprehensive options appraisal to be undertaken and this will include an option for disposal which can be considered by Cabinet at a later date.

#### Small Housing Sites Rolling Programme

#### "Do nothing"

- 4.5 Enfield is faced with a number of significant housing challenges which relate to the supply of new housing, and given the status of a number of land assets which could be better utilised, to deliver much needed new homes and potentially generate income for the Council in the medium to long term, not identifying future housing development opportunities would go against the Council's own corporate and strategic objectives.
- 4.6 Grant funding from the GLA usually requires that schemes have been identified to meet the required timescales. Without identifying new schemes, the Council could potentially lose out on grant funding.

#### 5. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

# Land at former Ordnance Public House & Kettering Hall site

- 5.1 This report recommends a budget to enable architects to progress design work on the Ordnance Road development site and delegated authority to authorise the recommended development strategy from an options appraisal that will be presented in a report early next year.
- 5.2 There are considerable economic, social and environmental incentives for comprehensively redeveloping this site for housing, including but not limited to;
  - opportunity to build circa 25 new homes on a brownfield site and in conjunction with the Joint Service Centre, help regenerate a part of North East Enfield and use Council land more efficiently for residential and community use;
  - opportunity to accelerate the delivery of new homes by including this scheme as an 'additional site' in the Development Agreement for the Small Housing Sites Phase 1 project, by approximately 9-12 months ahead of schedule;
  - subject to a full options appraisal in a report to follow, the ability to build a number of Council homes.
  - potential to provide community space

## Small Housing Sites (Phase 2) project

- 5.3 This report also recommends that Cabinet authorise the initiation of the Small Housing Sites (Phase 2) project and expenditure of a budget to enable design options to be worked up and consulted on formally with relevant stakeholders. Any decision to go ahead with any physical development or redevelopment for the Small Housing Sites Phase 2 project will be subject to further Cabinet approval.
- 5.4 There are considerable economic, social and environmental incentives for developing and re-developing these sites for housing, including but not limited to;
  - opportunity to increase housing supply in Enfield with upwards of 100 new homes, and approximately 60 new homes on the market;
  - opportunity to provide approximately 40 new affordable homes in the borough;
  - opportunity to build new family housing in the borough;
  - opportunity to improve the public realm, amenity and green space with higher quality landscaping;
  - opportunity to bring brownfield sites into more efficient use:
  - opportunity to respond to the decline in Council housing stock due to the Right to Buy by building new Council homes;
  - opportunity to promote the low carbon agenda by exploring storey extension development on existing structures
  - opportunity to include employment and training opportunities

#### **Future Phases: Small Housing Sites 'Rolling Programme'**

- 5.5 This report also requests Cabinet to note the intention for future phases of the Small Housing Sites rolling programme and to authorise the appointment of consultants to identify deliverable sites. Future delivery of projects will have further resourcing implications which can be identified at a later date when sites have been identified.
- 5.6 There are considerable economic, social and environmental incentives for developing and re-developing these sites for housing, including but not limited to:
  - opportunity to identify deliverable sites that can help the Council meet the objectives as set out in its Housing Development Strategy (KD3369), increase housing supply and increase the provision of affordable housing in the borough
  - opportunity to intensify development on underutilised Council land to assist with its regeneration objectives in Masterplan and Housing Zone areas;
  - opportunity to promote the low carbon agenda by exploring storey extension development on existing structures

# 6. COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, RESOURCES AND CUSTOMER SERVICES AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS

# 6.1 Financial Implications

6.1.1 The Financial implications are included in Part 2 of this report.

## 6.2 Legal Implications

- 6.2.1 Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 provides the Council with the power of general competence, thus giving local authorities power to do anything that individuals may generally do. Section 2 sets out the boundaries of the general power, requiring local authorities to act in accordance with statutory limitations or restrictions.
- 6.2.2 When dealing with secure tenants the Council must comply with the provisions of the Housing Act 1985 in respect to the service of any demolition notices and any rehousing needed. Consent may be required from the Department for Communities and Local Government in certain cases.
- 6.2.3 Under the Council's Contract Procedure Rules ("CPR's"), the Council will be required to carry out a formal tender to procure the services of the architect(s) where the contract value exceeds £50,000. The Council should also be mindful of the EU thresholds and compliance with the Public Contracts Regulations 2006.
- 6.2.4 The award of contract to the architect(s) must be value for money in accordance with the Best Value principles under the Local Government Act 1999.

6.2.5 The legal agreements relating to the appointment of contractors and development of the respective sites) will need to be in a form approved by the Assistant Director (Legal Services).

#### 6.3 Property Implications

- 6.3.1 This report is seeking authority for the appointment of consultants and associated feasibility studies. These appointments have no property implications.
- 6.6.2 In order to assist with the feasibility studies Property Services will need to consider the implications of the design proposals on the land being proposed for development. There will be a resource requirement to enable this to happen.
- 6.6.3 The property implications identified will be detailed in the further Cabinet reports seeking authority to develop the sites identified for development.
- 6.6.4 All third party occupations will need to be terminated and vacations achieved before the commencement of development.

#### 7. KEY RISKS

#### Financial Viability – general

A Core Strategy compliant scheme may not be viable for the Council both in terms of achieving the minimum level of affordable housing, or family housing. This will need to be tested from further design capacity work design and through various iterations, shape the outcome of the bedroom mix across the sites. Different funding and procurement methods could improve viability for the Council and any development partners.

#### Resident and Community - general

There may be opposition to any proposals for the development of these sites from local residents who may be resistant to change. The risk of opposition can be mitigated in a number of ways:

- Comprehensive approach to development as explained in paragraphs 3.17 to 3.18, along with inclusive consultation as explained in paragraphs 3.19 to 3.23.
- The Council could consider a number of social interventions such as devising a local lettings plan for new build housing to prioritise affected estate residents.
- Ensuring that consultation is direct and tables proposals which will be attractive to local communities.

#### 8. IMPACT ON COUNCIL PRIORITIES

#### Fairness for All

- 8.1 The identified opportunities are evenly distributed across the borough, which could bring new housing and investment across Enfield. The project aims to provide new high quality housing for different tenure and affordability levels.
- 8.2 For some of the sites, there may be re-housing implications for Council tenants. Where existing housing units are redeveloped, the project will seek to provide replacement higher quality accommodation, to tackle inequality.
- 8.3 New development may have an impact on surrounding residents, particularly in the short term with disruption from construction, and potentially changes to car parking provision. There may also be a loss of communal space or amenity space resulting from proposals.
- 8.4 To mitigate any negative effects as far as possible, the Council and the appointed architects will work with affected residents to find effective design solutions. New development proposals will aim to provide higher quality landscaping, public realm and amenity space for existing residents.

#### **Growth and Sustainability**

- 8.5 The project aims to increase housing supply, and to maximise affordable and family housing. The proposed developments will, subject to viability, aim to achieve the tenure mix of the Council's Core Strategy which promotes sustainable and balanced, mixed tenure residential development.
- 8.6 The project aims to achieve high quality architectural and landscape design which can positively contribute to the built environment of communities. The new homes will achieve a high level of energy efficiency and sustainability.
- 8.7 Achieving the above will contribute to the Council's regeneration objectives, given the fact many of the sites are already in priority areas, or in other deprived areas which are in need of investment.

#### **Strong Communities**

8.8 The project will see investment into Enfield communities to provide much needed new housing. Local communities will be involved in the process and consulted on design proposals.

#### 9. EQUALITIES IMPACT IMPLICATIONS

9.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment has been undertaken for Small Housing Sites (Phase 1). For the Phase 2 project, and all future phase, a full Equalities Impact Assessment will follow.

#### 10. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

10.1 There are no performance management implications resulting from this report.

#### 11. PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

11.1 Redevelopment of the Councils land to provide new housing accommodation, facilities, public realms and amenity space could have a number of benefits for public health in the borough. The public health implications for the Small Housing Sites (Phase 2) project and future phases will be updated more compressively at a later date when firmer design proposals have been worked up.

#### 12 HR IMPLICATIONS

- 12.1 The Small Housing Sites rolling programme will require a full time Project Manager post within the Development & Estate Renewal Team as a flexible resource.
- 12.2 This post will be filled by an existing staff resource within the Development & Estate Renewal Team, which could necessitate a replacement member staff.
- 12.3 The project manager role will be required from the initiation of the project up until the end of the last likely start on site date, approximately 18 24 months from now.
- 12.4 In addition, a project officer or project manager may be required to liaise with the appointed contractor throughout the construction programme if the Council chooses to develop the land and pursue a Design & Build contract.

#### **Background Papers**

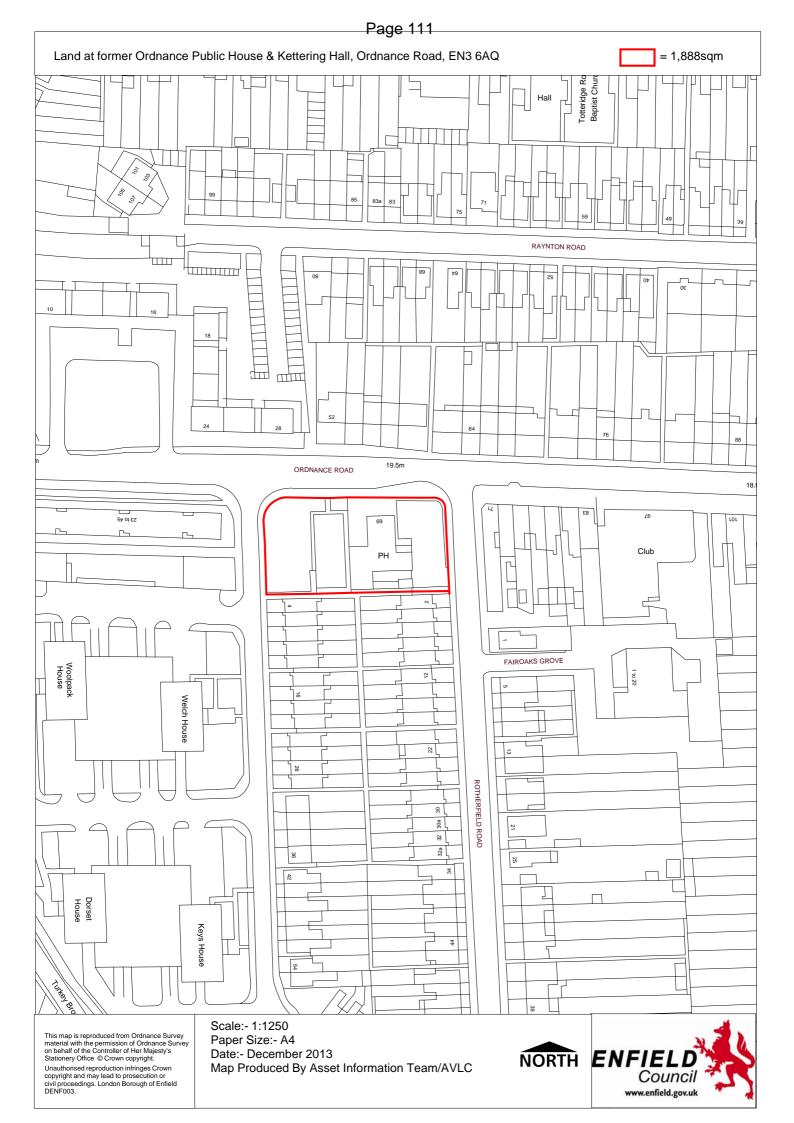
None

Appendix 1 – Indicative Timescales for Small Housing Sites Phase 2 and Ordnance Road

Appendix 2 – Red Line Plan for the Land at the former Ordnance Road Public House & Kettering Hall site

#### APPENDIX 1 – INDICATIVE PROJECT TIMESCALES

	Small Housing Sites (Phase 2) Project Timescales
September 2014	Cabinet authority to proceed.
	Project team established.
October 2014	Completion of legal/property due diligence
	<ul> <li>Initial consultation with ward members.</li> </ul>
	Architects appointed.
	<ul> <li>QS and valuation consultants appointed.</li> </ul>
	Design Team meeting established.
November 2014	Any residents with re-housing implications contacted by the Council.
December 2014	High level viability assessment.
January 2015	Progression of concept design proposals.
February - March 2015	Formal public consultation held for sites.
March - April	Options appraisal undertaken.
June - July 2015	Cabinet report recommending development strategy.
	<ul> <li>Commence procurement of builder / developer.</li> </ul>
	Design work progressed to RIBA Stage D.
September 2015	Submission of planning application.
	Ordnance Road Development – Timescales
September 2014	Cabinet authority to proceed.
	Architects appointed.
	Design Team meeting established.
October-November	<ul> <li>Progression of concept design options</li> </ul>
2014	Consultation with stakeholders; community and members.
November 2014	Cost consultant appointed.
	Detailed design options completed.
December 2014	Options appraisal undertaken.
January 2015	<ul> <li>Delegated authority to approve recommended development strategy.</li> </ul>
February 2015	Submission of planning application.
May 2015	Decision on planning application.
Summer 2015	Kier commence construction on site.



#### THE CABINET

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

#### **MUNICIPAL YEAR 2014/2015**

#### OCTOBER 2014

#### 1. Revenue Monitoring Report August 2014

James Rolfe

This will provide information on the overall revenue monitoring position of the Council projecting the end of year provisional outturn position as at August 2014. (**Key decision – reference number 3949**)

#### 2. Contract for the Provision of Agency Workers

Rob Leak

This will present a proposal for the Council to agree to access an existing framework to award the contract for the provision of agency workers. (**Key decision – reference number 3966**)

#### 3. New Avenue Estate Renewal Scheme

Ray James

This will seek approval to appoint the preferred bidder at the final tender stage to develop the New Avenue Estate. (Parts 1 and 2) (Key decision – reference number 3793)

#### 4. Proposed Submission Central Leeside Area Action Plan

Ian Davis

The Area Action Plan will guide the regeneration and future development of Central Leeside and provide a clear planning policy framework to enable the vision to be made a reality. **(Key decision – reference number 3975)** 

5. Enfield Safeguarding Children Board and Andrew Fraser/Ray James Safeguarding Adults Board Annual Reports 2013-14

The Enfield Safeguarding Children Board and Enfield Safeguarding Adults Board wishes to present their Annual reports 2013-14 to Cabinet. (Non key)

#### 6. Bury Street West

James Rolfe

This will set out proposed residential development options of the former parks depot facility, Bury Street West, Edmonton, N9. **(Key decision – reference number 3959)** 

#### 7. Adoption of Enfield's Development Management Document lan Davis

This will seek approval, for recommendation to Council, of the adoption of Enfield's Development Management Document. (**Key decision – reference number 3978**)

#### 8. Enabling Meridian Water Infrastructure

Ian Davis

This will outline the approach to delivery of the main movement infrastructure of Meridian Water. (**Key decision – reference number 3973**)

## 9. Award of Contract for Extracare Service at Skinners Ray James Court

1 and 2) **(Kay** 

This will seek approval of the award of contract. (Parts 1 and 2) **(Key decision – reference number 3824)** 

#### 10. Promotion of London Borough of Enfield 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary James Rolfe

This will seek endorsement of the London Borough of Enfield 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary campaign and action plan. (Non-key)

## 11. London Borough of Enfield Key Decision Threshold James Rolfe Review

This will recommend an amendment to the financial threshold criteria for a key decision in Enfield. (Part 1) (Non key)

#### 12. Housing Development Strategy

Ray James

This will seek approval to the Council's Housing Development Strategy. **(Key decision – reference number 3369)** 

#### 13. Quarterly Performance Monitoring Report

Rob Leak

The Quarterly Corporate Performance report will provide information against the indicators contained in the Corporate Performance Scorecard, which shows the progress being made in delivering the Council's priorities. (**Key decision – reference number 3996**)

#### 14. Enfield 2017 Transformation

James Rolfe

This will follow on from the report being considered at the September Cabinet meeting. (**Key decision – reference number 3979**)

#### **NOVEMBER 2014**

#### 1. Revenue Monitoring Report September 2014

James Rolfe

This will provide information on the overall revenue monitoring position of the Council projecting the end of year provisional outturn position as at September 2014. (**Key decision – reference number 3950**)

#### 2. Dujardin Mews – Appropriation for Planning Purposes

Ray James

This will seek approval to the required appropriation for Dujardin Mews. (Parts 1 and 2) (Key decision – reference number 3734)

## 3. Contracting with Lee Valley Heat Network for the Provision of Heat on Enfield's Housing Estates

Ray James

This will seek authority to contract with the Lee Valley Heat Network energy services company for the provision of heat on Enfield Council's new redeveloped housing estates. (Parts 1 and 2) (Key decision – reference number 3988)

#### 4. Disposals – Tranche 6

James Rolfe

This will identify property assets which are either underperforming or considered surplus to operational requirements and in principle are listed for sale subject to further due diligence investigations. (**Key decision – reference number 3989**)

#### 5. Enfield Joint Adult Mental Health Strategy

Ray James

This will seek approval of Enfield's Joint Adult Mental Health Strategy. **(Key decision – reference number 3938)** 

#### 6. Land Assembly for Regeneration Programme

Ian Davis

This will set out the land assembly requirements for the regeneration programme. (Key decision – reference number 3990)

#### 7. Estate Renewal Programme

Ray James

This will explain the Council's 30 year Estate Renewal Programme. (**Key decision – reference number 3980**)

#### 8. Alma Regeneration Programme Update

Ray James

This will seek approval to deliver new homes additional to the current scheme subject to planning. (Parts 1 and 2) **(Key decision – reference number 3967)** 

#### 9. Housing Responsive Repairs and Maintenance Contracts Ray James

This will seek approval to award the new Housing Responsive Repairs and Maintenance Contracts. (Parts 1 and 2) **(Key decision – reference number 3976)** 

## 10. Special Purpose Vehicle Company Structure for New Build Council Housing

Ray James

This will seek approval to set up a company structure, judged against overarching Council objectives, within which the Small Housing Sites special purpose vehicle, Bury Street and similar scenes can sit. (**Key decision – reference number 3974**)

#### **DECEMBER 2014**

#### 1. Revenue Monitoring Report October 2014

James Rolfe

This will provide information on the overall revenue monitoring position of the Council projecting the end of year provisional outturn position as at October 2014. (**Key decision – reference number 3951**)

#### 2. Capital Monitoring Report September 2014

James Rolfe

This will provide information on the capital monitoring position of the Council projecting the end of year provisional outturn position as at September 2014. **(Key decision – reference number 3955)** 

#### 3. The Care Act

Ray James

This will provide an update on the impact and local implementation of the Care Act 2014, including key strategic risks. (**Key decision – reference number 3995**)

#### 4. Quarterly Performance Monitoring Report

Rob Leak

The Quarterly Corporate Performance report will provide information against the indicators contained in the Corporate Performance Scorecard, which shows the progress being made in delivering the Council's priorities. (**Key decision – reference number 3997**)

#### **JANUARY 2015**

#### 1. Sustainable Procurement Policy (2015-2019)

James Rolfe

This will seek approval to the sustainable procurement policy (2015-2019). **(Key decision – reference number 3999)** 

#### **FEBRUARY 2015**

#### 1. Revenue Monitoring Report December 2014

James Rolfe

This will provide information on the overall revenue monitoring position of the Council projecting the end of year provisional outturn position as at December 2014. (Key decision – reference number 3952)

## 2. Revenue Budget 2015/16 and Medium Term Financial Plan

James Rolfe

This will seek approval to set the Council Tax levels for 2015/16 and approve the capital programme for the next four years. (**Key decision – reference number 3957**)

3. Housing Revenue Account Rent Setting Report 2015/16

James Rolfe/ Ray James

This will seek approval to set the level of Council housing rents in 2015/16. **(Key decision – reference number 3958)** 

#### **MARCH 2015**

#### 1. Capital Monitoring Report December 2014

James Rolfe

This will provide information on the capital monitoring position of the Council projecting the end of year provisional outturn position as at December 2014. **(Key decision – reference number 3956)** 

#### 2. Quarterly Performance Monitoring Report

Rob Leak

The Quarterly Corporate Performance report will provide information against the indicators contained in the Corporate Performance Scorecard, which shows the progress being made in delivering the Council's priorities. (**Key decision – reference number 3998**)

#### **APRIL 2015**

#### 1. Revenue Monitoring Report February 2015

James Rolfe

This will provide information on the overall revenue monitoring position of the Council projecting the end of year provisional outturn position as at February 2015. **(Key decision – reference number 3953)** 

#### 2. Associate Cabinet Members

James Rolfe

This will present an evaluation of the role and responsibilities of the Associate Cabinet Members. (Non key)

## MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CABINET HELD ON TUESDAY, 12 AUGUST 2014

#### **COUNCILLORS**

#### **PRESENT**

Doug Taylor (Leader of the Council), Achilleas Georgiou (Deputy Leader), Chris Bond (Cabinet Member for Environment and Community Safety), Donald McGowan (Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care), Rohini Simbodyal (Cabinet Member for Culture, Sport, Youth and Public Health), Alan Sitkin (Cabinet Member for Economic Development), Andrew Stafford (Cabinet Member for Finance), Bambos Charalambous (Associate Cabinet Member - Non voting), George Savva MBE (Associate Cabinet Member - Non voting) and Ozzie Uzoanya (Associate Cabinet Member - Non voting)

#### **ABSENT**

Ayfer Orhan (Cabinet Member for Education, Children's Services and Protection), Ahmet Oykener (Cabinet Member for Housing and Estate Regeneration) and Yasemin Brett (Cabinet Member for Community Organisations)

#### **OFFICERS:**

Rob Leak (Chief Executive), Ray James (Director of Health, Housing and Adult Social Care), Ian Davis (Director of Regeneration and Environment), Andrew Fraser (Director of Schools and Children's Services), James Rolfe (Director of Finance, Resources and Customer Services), Asmat Hussain (Assistant Director Legal), John Austin (Assistant Director - Corporate Governance), Keith Crocombe (Interim Assistant Director of Property Services), David Greely (Corporate Communications Manager) and Neeru Kareer (Planning Policy Officer) Jacqui Hurst (Secretary)

Also Attending: Councillors Nneka Keazor and Claire Stewart

### APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Yasemin Brett (Cabinet Member for Community Organisations), Councillor Ayfer Orhan (Cabinet Member for Education, Children's Services and Protection) and, Councillor Ahmet Oykener (Cabinet Member for Housing and Estate Regeneration).

## 2 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

There were no declarations of interest.

#### 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 and Meetings) (England) Regulations 2012. These requirements state that agendas and reports should be circulated at least 5 clear working days in advance of meetings.

## 4 DEPUTATIONS

There were no deputations to be received at this meeting.

## 5 ITEMS TO BE REFERRED TO THE COUNCIL

**AGREED** that the following item be referred to the Council:

1. Report No.40 – Adoption of the North Circular Area Action Plan part of Enfield's Local Plan.

## 6 QUARTERLY CORPORATE PERFORMANCE REPORT

Councillor Achilleas Georgiou (Deputy Leader) introduced the report of the Chief Executive (No.39) setting out the progress made towards delivering the identified key priority indicators for Enfield.

#### **NOTED**

- 1. The progress made towards delivering the identified key priority indicators for Enfield, as detailed in the report.
- 2. That the financial indicators were performing well, as set out in the report. Members extended their appreciation to Councillor Stafford and relevant officers for the work which had been undertaken to achieve these good results.
- 3. That some areas of concern remained including the number of households living in temporary accommodation. There had been a significant increase in the numbers of households presenting themselves as homeless in Enfield, the Council had a statutory duty to house these people. This was a national issue. Enfield was actively seeking to address this issue which included the setting up of Housing Gateway for the purpose previously agreed by members.
- 4. In response to a question raised, Andrew Fraser (Director of Schools and Children's Services) outlined in more detail the indicators relating

to the persistent absences in secondary and primary schools and the work which was being undertaken to address these areas of concern.

- 5. Members noted that the Council would continue to tackle childhood obesity. Further work was required. This was a national issue which needed to be addressed.
- 6. The successful indicator in relation to care leavers (19-21 years old) in education, employment or training was noted.

**Alternative Options Considered:** Not to report regularly on the Council's performance, would make it difficult to assess progress made on achieving the Council's main priorities and to demonstrate the value for money being provided by Council services.

**Reason:** To update Cabinet on the progress made against all key priority performance indicators for the Council.

(Key decision – reference number 3944)

## 7 ADOPTION OF NORTH CIRCULAR AREA ACTION PLAN PART OF ENFIELD'S LOCAL PLAN

Councillor Bambos Charalambous (Associate Cabinet Member – Enfield West) and Alan Sitkin (Cabinet Member for Economic Development) introduced the report of the Director of Regeneration and Environment (No.40) seeking endorsement for the North Circular Area Action Plan.

#### NOTED

- 1. That this was a detailed and well-presented document which had been subject to thorough consultation. The Action Plan would form part of Enfield's Local Plan.
- 2. That Members' attention was drawn to a number of the specific policy areas set out in the Action Plan.
- 3. The significant amount of work which had been undertaken. Members extended their thanks and appreciation to the officers who had been involved and also recognised the considerable contribution which had been made by the former Councillor Del Goddard.
- 4. That this was a good example of a spatial issue that had benefitted from the involvement of the Associate Cabinet Member for Enfield West, Councillor Bambos Charalambous.

**Alternative Options Considered:** None considered as having an adopted and comprehensive planning framework for the area provided a basis for setting the area specific planning policies by which decisions on development would be guided. This was essential to support the Council's regeneration

programme, particularly in light of on-going as well as future investment opportunities.

**DECISION:** The Cabinet noted receipt of the Planning Inspector's final report, attached as Appendix 1 to the report that concluded the North Circular Area was "sound" and legally compliant.

**RECOMMENDED TO COUNCIL** the formal adoption of the North Circular Area Action Plan to form part of Enfield's Local Plan.

**Reason:** As detailed in the alternative options above. **(Key decision – reference number 3918)** 

## 8 DISPOSAL OF CHASE FARMSTEAD (PART)

Councillor Andrew Stafford (Cabinet Member for Finance) introduced the report of the Director of Finance, Resources and Customer Services (No.41) seeking approval to the sale of Chase Farmstead (Part) as detailed in the report.

#### **NOTED**

- 1. That Report No.43 also referred as detailed in Minute No.18 below.
- 2. The extensive discussions which had taken place over a significant period of time. A resolution had now been reached as set out in this report and Report No.43.

**Alternative Options Considered:** The Council could not conclude the sale on acceptable terms. The alternative option was to withdraw from negotiations.

**DECISION:** The Cabinet agreed

- 1. To conclude the sale of Chase Farmstead in accordance with the Cabinet authority previously given.
- 2. To approve the construction of a Reed Bed within the tenancy of Chase and Slopers Pond Farm and the grant of appropriate rights thereto for the purchaser of Chase Farmstead and successors in title.
- 3. To approve the repairing terms negotiated in the event of certain conditions being met in respect of the southern access way.

**Reason:** To conclude the final agreed terms following the Cabinet decision of 15 September 2010.

(Key decision – reference number 3970)

9 ASSOCIATE CABINET MEMBERS

Councillor Achilleas Georgiou (Deputy Leader) introduced the report of the Director of Finance, Resources and Customer Services (No.42) setting out in more detail the role of the new Associate Cabinet Members.

#### NOTED

- 1. That the report set out in more detail the roles and responsibilities of the three Associate Cabinet Members (ACMs) following the Council decision taken in June 2014. The three spatial areas were detailed in section 3.2 of the report. Ward members would be supported by the ACMs on spatial issues. The ACMs would chair their respective area partnership boards and provide a focal point for ward business in their respective spatial areas. The ACMs would also attend the Enfield Strategic Partnership Board, as set out in the report. The North Circular Area Action Plan was a good example of a significant spatial issue.
- 2. That each ACM would be developing a work programme, as detailed in section 3.6 of the report.
- 3. That an evaluation process would commence in January 2016 to report to Cabinet in April 2016, section 3.9 of the report referred.
- 4. That the strategic role of the ACM dictated that a close watching brief on Council wide activity in their respective areas was maintained. As part of their remit, ACMs would proactively take note of the delegated action reports (DARs) coming forward through the Publication of Decision and Key Decision lists to ensure that this important aspect of their work was observed and any opportunities arising were followed up. This wording would be included with the guidance for ACMs.
- 5. Councillor Bambos Charalambous (Associate Cabinet Member Enfield West) outlined the work which was being undertaken within his area in establishing the new ward forums, each with different needs and expectations. The ACM was a rewarding role involving a number of spatial issues including Cycle Enfield and the Mayor of London Infrastructure report on which consultation was to take place.
- 6. Councillor George Savva (Associate Cabinet Member Enfield South East) reiterated that this was a challenging role. Work was being undertaken in establishing the future structures of the ward forums and how best to engage with the current police forums.
- 7. Councillor Ozzie Uzoanya (Associate Cabinet Member Enfield North) outlined the work which he was undertaking in communicating the role of ACMs and establishing the foundations on which to build on. Clear structures were being put in place for the new ward forums.
- 8. Members supported the role and responsibilities of the ACMs.

Alternative Options Considered: The option to continue with the present arrangements had been considered but discounted on the grounds that they would not meet the new democratic imperative being sought by the administration and would fail to address a new identified opportunity to improve how the Council and its members works with and delivers services into the local community.

**DECISION:** The Cabinet agreed that

- 1. The role and responsibilities of Associate Cabinet Members as set out in detail in the report be approved.
- 2. The means of assessing the effectiveness of Associate Cabinet Members be approved.
- 3. The recommendation to commence a formal evaluation of the Associate Cabinet Member approach in January 2016 be approved.

**Reason:** To confirm the roles and responsibilities of the new Associate Cabinet Member posts. To confirm the methods of holding the post holders to account and setting of a timely date for a formal evaluation to take place. (Non key)

## 10 CABINET AGENDA PLANNING - FUTURE ITEMS

NOTED the provisional list of items scheduled for future Cabinet meetings. The number of items currently scheduled for the September and October Cabinet meetings were noted.

#### 11 MINUTES

**AGREED** that the minutes of the previous meeting of the Cabinet held on 23 July 2014 be confirmed and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

#### 12 LOCAL PLAN CABINET SUB-COMMITTEE - 15 JULY 2014

NOTED, for information, the minutes of a meeting of the Local Plan Cabinet Sub-Committee held on 15 July 2014.

# 13 LONDON FIRE AND EMERGENCY PLANNING AUTHORITY - PROPOSED REFORM OF FIRE SERVICE DECISION MAKING IN LONDON CONSULTATION RESPONSE

NOTED, for information, a consultation response from Councillor Doug Taylor, Leader of the Council, on behalf of the London Borough of Enfield, to the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority. The response set out the Council's views on the proposed reform of fire service decision making in London. The Council had been required to respond by Tuesday 29 July 2014

so it had not been possible to await the next Cabinet meeting. The response had been consistent with the majority of London Councils.

## 14 ISSUES ARISING FROM THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

#### **Scrutiny Work streams**

Councillor Doug Taylor (Leader of the Council) invited Councillor Nneka Keazor (Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee) to comment on the Scrutiny work streams which had been agreed by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 24 July 2014.

#### NOTED

- 1. That the paper reflected the Council decision on the new arrangements for scrutiny in Enfield and included the two standing work streams around Health and Crime.
- Councillor Achilleas Georgiou had attended the Overview and Scrutiny Committee meeting to outline Cabinet's priorities; this had assisted the Committee in agreeing work streams that provided a scrutiny oversight on Council priorities.
- 3. Overview and Scrutiny Committee had been informed that Cabinet were looking to reduce levels of obesity, address levels of temporary accommodation and combat gangs and knife crime in the borough. These had all been reflected in the work streams.
- 4. That the work stream lead members were working with officers from the scrutiny team to provide a more detailed scope for the subject areas selected. These scopes would allow the Overview and Scrutiny Committee to manage the scrutiny work effectively and ensure that scrutiny had a focus on Council Community and Partner priorities.

The views of the Cabinet members were sought on the scrutiny work streams. The following issues arose:

- (a) That five work streams would be undertaken at any one time. It was noted that the completion dates would vary. Six work streams had been identified initially. The Overview and Scrutiny Committee would agree future work streams as and when required. There would be two standing work streams for crime and health.
- (b) This was an opportunity for members to get involved in areas of interest. Both Groups would be nominating members through their party whips. It was anticipated that the first meetings would take place in September following the identified memberships. The memberships would be circulated as appropriate and reviewed as and when required.

The memberships would reflect the political proportionality of the Council.

Councillor Taylor thanked Councillor Keazor for her attendance.

## 15 ENFIELD STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP UPDATE

NOTED that there were no written updates to be received at this meeting.

## 16 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

NOTED that the next meeting of the Cabinet was scheduled to take place on Wednesday 17 September 2014 at 8.15pm.

## 17 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

**RESOLVED** in accordance with Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 to exclude the press and public from the meeting for the item of business listed on part 2 of the agenda on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of confidential information as defined in Paragraph 3 (information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information) of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Act (as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006).

## 18 DISPOSAL OF CHASE FARMSTEAD (PART)

Councillor Andrew Stafford (Cabinet Member for Finance) introduced the report of the Director of Finance, Resources and Customer Services (No.43).

#### **NOTED**

- 1. That Report No.41 also referred as detailed in Minute No.8 above.
- 2. The detailed plans showing the sale of land at Chase Farmstead and the land to be surrendered as circulated with the report.
- 3. The areas of land in question, the rights of access and the financial details, as set out in the report.
- 4. The property implications as set out in section 6 of the report.

**Alternative Options Considered:** As detailed in Report No.41, Minute No.8 above refers.

**DECISION:** The Cabinet agreed to

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#### **CABINET - 12.8.2014**

- 1. Conclude the sale in accordance with the Cabinet authority previously given for the sum detailed in recommendation 2.1 of the report.
- 2. Approve the construction of a "Reed Bed" within the tenancy of Chase and Slopers Pond Farm.
- 3. Grant appropriate rights for the purchaser of Chase Farmstead and successors in title for the payment of the sum detailed in recommendation 2.3 of the report.
- 4. Approve the terms negotiated in the event of the southern access way becoming "made up" and removing the repair liability from the tenancy of Chase and Slopers Pond Farm for the payment from the purchaser of the sum detailed in recommendation 2.4 of the report.

**Reason:** As detailed in Report No.41, Minute No.8 above refers. **(Key decision – reference number 3970)**