



EAST AREA COMMITTEE



AGENDA

To: City Councillors: Blencowe (Chair), Owers (Vice-Chair), Baigent, Benstead, Hart, Herbert, Johnson, Moghadas, Roberts, Robertson, Sinnott and C. Smart

County Councillors: Bourke, Kavanagh, Walsh and Whitehead

Dispatched: Wednesday, 15 October 2014

Date: Thursday, 23 October 2014

Time: 7.00 pm

Venue: Meeting Room - Cherry Trees Day Centre

Contact: Glenn Burgess

Direct Dial: 01223 457013

1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members of the committee are asked to declare any interests in the items on the agenda. In the case of any doubt, the advice of the Head of Legal should be sought **before the meeting**.

Minutes And Matters Arising

3 MINUTES *(Pages 5 - 18)*

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 11 September 2014.

4 MATTERS & ACTIONS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

(Pages 19 - 20)

Reference will be made to the Committee Action Sheet available under the 'Matters & Actions Arising From The Minutes' section of the previous meeting agenda.

General agenda information can be accessed using the following hyperlink:

<http://democracy.cambridge.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?Committeeld=147> (

Open Forum: Turn Up And Have Your Say About Non-Agenda Items

5 OPEN FORUM

Refer to the 'Information for the Public' section for rules on speaking.

Items For Decision / Discussion Including Public Input

6 ENVIRONMENTAL DATA REPORTS *(Pages 21 - 36)*

7 S106 DEVOLVED DECISION-MAKING: TAKING STOCK AND MOVING FORWARD *(Pages 37 - 44)*

8 ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014 *(Pages 45 - 72)*

9 MILL ROAD DEPOT SITE *(Pages 73 - 76)*

Meeting Information

Open Forum	Members of the public are invited to ask any question, or make a statement on any matter related to their local area covered by the City Council Wards for this Area Committee. The Forum will last up to 30 minutes, but may be extended at the Chair's discretion. The Chair may also time limit speakers to ensure as many are accommodated as practicable.
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Queries reports	<p>on If you have a question or query regarding a committee report please contact the officer listed at the end of relevant report or Democratic Services on 01223 457013 or democratic.services@cambridge.gov.uk.</p>

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EAST AREA COMMITTEE

11 September 2014
7.00 - 11.20 pm

Present

City Council Members: Councillors Blencowe (Chair), Owers (Vice-Chair), Baigent, Benstead, Hart, Herbert, Johnson, Moghadas, Roberts, Robertson and Sinnott.

County Council Members: County Councillors Bourke and Kavanagh

Officers:

Principal Planning Officer: Tony Collins

Enforcement Officer: Debs Jenkins

Head of Community Development: Trevor Woollams

Committee Manager: Toni Birkin

Other Officers in Attendance:

Police Sergeant: Colin Norden

Community Hubs Project Manager: (Cambridgeshire County Council) Helen Hollebon

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE COUNCIL

14/61/EAC Apologies For Absence

Apologies for absence were received from City Councillor C. Smart and County Councillors Walsh and Whitehead.

14/62/EAC Declarations Of Interest

Item Number	Councillor	Interest
14/68/EACe	Roberts	Personal Interest: Spoke as a Ward Councillor and took no part in the consideration of this item.
14/68/EACd	Robertson	Personal Interest: Spoke as a Ward Councillor and took no part in the consideration of this item.
14/68/EACb	Roberts	Personal Interest: Office

		overlooks this building, took no part in the consideration of this item.
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14/63/EAC Minutes

The minutes of the meeting of the 31st July 2014 were agreed as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

14/64/EAC Matters & Actions Arising From The Minutes

The Committee considered the outstanding action and gave the following updates:

Police and Safer Neighbourhoods: A breakdown of crime figures had been discussed with Councillor Sinnott outside the meeting.

Willow Trees in Abbey Pool Car Park: On-going.

HGV Speeding in Ditton Lane: Meetings with County Councillor for the area were on-going and further details would be available at the next meeting.

Contribution from North Area for River Bridge: The North Area Committee have agreed to match the East Areas contribution.

Consultation re Romsey Terrace Development: This matter would be considered by the Central Planning Committee in the near future.

Location of Cycle racks in Mill Road: The City Council's Access Officer has reviewed the locations of cycle racks in Mill Road and stated that whilst the pavement is wide enough, street furniture could have been better placed. The cycle racks do not need to be moved at present and a long term solution might be to relocate the bins so that all street furniture is on the same side of the pavement.

Shape Your Place: No progress to report. Councillor Bourke is engaged in on-going discussions with the coms team at the County Council.

Change to Published Agenda Order

Under paragraph 4.2.1 of the Council Procedure Rules, the Chair used his discretion to alter the order of the agenda items. However, for ease of the reader, these minutes will follow the order of the agenda.

14/65/EAC Open Forum

- 1. Antony Carpen: Addressed the Committee to remind people of the first 'Be the Change' event to be held on the 13th September 2014.**

Members thanked Mr Carpen.

14/66/EAC Policing & Safer Neighbourhoods

The Committee received a report from PS Chris Norden regarding the Policing and Safer Neighbourhoods trends.

The report outlined actions taken since the Committee on 10th April 2014. The current emerging issues/neighbourhood trends for each ward were also highlighted (see report for full details).

PS Norden responded to questions as detailed below:

- 1. Michael Bond: The Area behind the Cherry Trees Day Centre is suffering from anti-social behaviour including, drug use, graffiti, litter and aggressive behaviour.**

This type of behaviour is known to move about as action in one area moves the problem to a different area. Additional Police patrols would be arranged. Members of the public were encouraged to report any concerns.

- 2. Richard Taylor: Could the breakdown of crimes include greater detail regarding the seriousness of injuries?**

It would be difficult to breakdown figures based on injuries. However, it might be possible to go into greater detail on the type of crimes recorded.

Councillor Blencowe stated that those figures were publically available elsewhere and not required for Area Committee purposes. The Area Chairs had made a joint decision to keep the Police and Safer Neighbourhood reports uniform across the four areas.

3. Councillor Sinnott: Can violence figures be broken down to highlight how much of this was domestic violence?

A visit to Parkside Police station would be arranged for Councillor Sinnott for a full briefing of crime recording processes.

4. Councillor Johnson: Requested an update on recent action taken to tackle drug dealing in the Whitehill Road area.

Successful raids had taken place and arrests had been made.

5. Councillor Johnson: Is there a strategy in place to tackle London dealers taking advantage of vulnerable individuals in order to use their homes for illegal purposes?

The strategy uses partnership working to support vulnerable residents in the most appropriate way to meet their needs. This might mean moving them to safer locations.

6. Councillor Roberts: Residents have noted an increase in anti-social behaviour in the Newmarket Road – Elizabeth Way area.

Police are aware of, and addressing, this issue. It is thought to be linked to the access surgery in the area.

7. Councillor Baigent: Mill Road traders have raised concerns about street drinking and anti-social behaviour in the area. Can monthly updates be provided?

Mill Road has improved in recent months. PS Norden agreed to discuss traders concerns with the local PCSO.

Poor response times when using the 101 telephone number, were reported by members of the public. The Committee asked for this comment to feedback to senior Police officers.

Members expressed support for retaining the current priorities.

Resolved: (unanimously) to agree the following priorities:

- i. Tackle the supply of drugs in the East area
- ii. Policing issues associated with Mill Road

- iii. Reduce shoplifting in the East area

14/67/EAC Project appraisal: East Barnwell Community Hub – Centre Redevelopment

The Committee received a report from the Head of Community Development regarding the Project Appraisal for East Barnwell Community Hub.

The report outlined the project and asked the Committee to a contribution towards improved community facilities at East Barnwell Community Centre.

The Committee made the following comments in response to the report:

- i. Expressed support for additional provision for young people in this area.
- ii. Suggested that, due to the clustered nature of housing in the area (separated by major roads), a single community hub would be welcomed.

In response to Members' questions the Head of Community Development and the County Council's Community Hubs Project Manager said the following:

- iii. The project steering group were aware that new provision would need to serve a wide catchment and a strategy would be in place to deliver this.
- iv. County and City Council officers would be taking a pro-active approach to engage the community as the project developed.
- v. County Officers were confident that they could deliver most of the desirable elements of the design brief within existing budgets. However, additional elements could be added later.

Resolved (unanimously):

- i. To approve subject to planning approval, tender process and completion of a suitable legal agreement, a capital payment of £255,000 to Cambridgeshire County Council as a contribution towards improved community facilities at East Barnwell Community Centre. This project is already included in the Council's Capital Plan. The total project cost is £1.8m.
- ii. Noted that there were no revenue or maintenance implications for the Council.

14/68/EAC Planning Applications

8a 14/0607/FUL - 1 Great Eastern Street

The Committee received an application for full planning permission.

The application sought approval for the conversion and extension of existing frontage building from office to 1no. flat and 1 studio flat; and erection of 4 studio flats to the rear (following demolition of existing outbuildings), together with associated infrastructure.

The Committee received representations in objection to the application from the following:

- Sue Wright
- Deborah Griffin

Sue Wright's representations covered the following issues:

- i. Loss of light.
- ii. Overbearing.
- iii. Loss of amenity.
- iv. Contravenes 3.10a and 3.14b of Local Plan.
- v. Building mass.
- vi. Application was rejected in 2011 as being overbearing and amendments do not go far enough to address this.

Deborah Griffin's representations covered the following issues:

- vii. Bulky building casting shadow.
- viii. A better compromise could be achieved.
- ix. Volume of building would be doubled.
- x. Out of scale with the area.
- xi. Car free requirement could not be managed and policed.

Justin Bainton (Applicant's Agent) addressed the Committee in support of the application.

The Committee:

Resolved (by 5 votes to 5 – and on the Chair's casting vote)

to grant the application for planning permission in accordance with the officer recommendation, for the reasons set out in the officer report, and subject to the conditions recommended by the officers.

8b 14/1077/FUL - 218 - 220 Mill Road

The Committee received an application for full planning permission.

The application sought (retrospective) approval for rendering external wall and painting in soft stone colour.

The Committee received representations in objection to the application from the following:

- Chris Freeman
- Allen Brigham

Chris Freeman's representation covered the following issues:

- i. The street scape had been destroyed.
- ii. In a conservation area, appearances matter.
- iii. Other shops had maintained the Victorian facade.
- iv. Is not acceptable, even if other properties have taken this approach prior to area gaining conservation status.
- v. Character of the area should be conserved.

Allen Brigham's representation covered the following issues:

- vi. Approving this would be endorsing a race to the bottom.
- vii. Conservation area should be improved.
- viii. Conservation status should be inspiring.
- ix. Need to be very clear that this is not related to external insulation.

The Committee:

Resolved (by 7 votes to 1) to refuse the application contrary to the officer recommendations for the following reasons:

The rendered finish, because of its prominence and its extent, would cause significant harm to the character of the conservation area, in which the original brick predominates, contrary to policies 3/4 and 4/11 of the Cambridge Local Plan 2006.

8c 14/0956/FUL - Land Rear of 16 St Barnabas Road

The Committee received an application for full planning permission.

The application sought approval for the proposed dwelling following demolition of two garage terraces.

Don Proctor (Applicant's Agent) addressed the Committee in support of the application.

The Committee:

Resolved (by 10 votes to 0) to grant the application for planning permission in accordance with the officer recommendation, for the reasons set out in the officer report, and subject to the conditions recommended by the officers.

8d 14/0974/FUL - 27 Tenison Avenue

The Committee received an application for full planning permission.

The application sought approval for a first floor, rear extension and internal alterations.

The Committee received a representation in objection to the application from Sophie Smiley.

The representation covered the following issues:

- i. Area is of Edwardian character.
- ii. Outlook to the West of her property is a blank brick wall.
- iii. Property already suffers from a feeling of enclosure.
- iv. Kitchen and dining room already very dark and has built a garden room to gain additional light.
- v. Shadow diagrams provided are misleading and do not illustrate the loss of afternoon light.
- vi. A first floor extension would restrict daylight and increase the sense of gloom.

Steve Sillery (Applicant's Agent) addressed the Committee in support of the application.

Councillor Robertson (Ward Councillor for Petersfield) addressed the Committee about the application and made the following points:

- vii. Proposal is overbearing and would overshadow neighbours.
- viii. First floor extension would restrict sunlight and increase gloom to neighbours.
- ix. Would create a feeling of enclosure.

The Principal Planner confirmed that the already approved extension to St Collette's to the rear of this site, was a material consideration.

Members suggested that they would like to see more detail in the sunlight study.

Councillor Blencowe proposed deferring this item until further sunlight studies had been completed. He reminded the Committee that, if deferred, this application would be considered by the Central Planning Committee and not East Area Committee.

This proposal was lost by 5 votes to 3.

The Committee:

Resolved (by 5 votes to 3) to refuse the application contrary to the officer recommendations for the following reasons:

Because of its height, length and proximity to the common boundary with 25 Tenison Avenue, the proposed extension would have an unacceptable impact on the residential amenity of the occupiers of that house through an overbearing sense of enclosure, contrary to policies 3/4 and 3/14 of the Cambridge Local Plan 2006.

8e 14/0887/FUL - Garages 11-45 Ekin Road

The Committee received an application for full planning permission.

The application sought approval for the erection of 6x affordable units following demolition of garages. Associated car parking and cycle parking and private and shared amenity space.

The Committee received a written representation in objection to the application from Dr Hester Goddard.

The representation covered the following issues:

- i. Expressed no objection to the development, but had concerns about boundary of her property.
- ii. Had concerns regarding trees planted in the area of the boundary.
- iii. Requested further consultation prior to contractors beginning work on site.

Councillor Robertson (Ward Councillor for Abbey) addressed the Committee about the application and made the following points:

- iv. Was speaking on behalf of a resident of Keynes Road.
- v. Resident has a son with a medical condition.

- vi. Has been using the rear of the property to access their garden as their son is a wheelchair user.
- vii. Rear access would be lost if application approved.

The Principal Planner stated that the points raised by Councillor Robertson were civil matters and not planning considerations.

The Committee:

Resolved (by 9 votes to 0) to grant the application for planning permission in accordance with the officer recommendation, for the reasons set out in the officer report, and subject to the conditions recommended by the officers.

8f 14/1181/FUL - 44 Mill Road

As there had been no objections to this application, the Committee delegated this decision to Officers.

8g 14/0976/FUL - St Matthews Church And Church Hall

The Committee received an application for full planning permission.

The application sought approval for a single storey extension to form porch and prayer room to allow disabled access into the front of the Church.

David Joy (Applicant's Agent) addressed the Committee in support of the application.

The Committee considered that the access problems outweighed the impact of the proposed extension on a Listed Building.

The Committee:

Resolved (by 6 votes to 4) to approve the application contrary to the officer recommendations subject to conditions to be drafted by officers and approved by Chair and Vice-chair:

8h 14/0977/LBC - St Matthews Church And Church Hall

The Committee received an application for listed building consent.

The application sought approval for listed building for a single storey extension to the Church, to form a porch and prayer room.

The Committee:

Resolved (by 6 votes to 4) to grant the application for listed building consent contrary to the officers recommendation, subject to conditions to be drafted by officers and approved by Chair and Vice-chair (in the absence of the spokes).

14/69/EAC General Items

9a 591 Newmarket Road Enforcement Report

The Committee received an application for planning enforcement action to be taken in respect of a breach of planning control.

The report sought delegated authority to serve an Enforcement Notice to address the unauthorised development at 591 Newmarket Road, namely, "Without planning permission the creation of a separate residential unit."

The Committee:

Resolved (unanimously) to accept the officer recommendation that enforcement action is authorised in respect of the breach of planning control.

9b 136 Perne Road Enforcement Report

The Committee received an application for planning enforcement action to be taken.

The report sought delegated authority to serve an Enforcement Notice to address the unauthorised development at 136 Perne Road, namely, "Without planning permission the material change of use of a mobile home to a separate residential unit".

The Committee received a representation from the owner of the property, Mr Sanderson.

The representation covered the following issues:

- i. An application for lawful development has been submitted and the fee paid.
- ii. It is unfair to consider the matter until that application has been considered.
- iii. A mobile home has been on the site for 14 years and has been lived in for most of that time.
- iv. The property has the correct certificates for Electricity and Gas supplies.

The Enforcement Officer confirmed that if the certificate of lawfulness was granted after enforcement action had been approved, that approval would supersede an enforcement action.

The Committee:

Resolved (by 10 votes to 1) to accept the officer recommendation that an enforcement notice be authorised to address the outstanding breach of planning control.

9c 35 Collier Road Enforcement Report

The Committee received an application for planning enforcement action to be taken.

The report sought delegated authority to serve an Enforcement Notice to address the unauthorised development at 35 Collier Road, namely, "Without planning permission the creation of a separate residential unit."

The Committee:

Resolved (unanimously) to accept the officer recommendation that enforcement action is authorised in respect of the breach of planning control.

9d 1 Hemingford Road Enforcement Report

The Committee received an application for planning enforcement action to be taken.

The report sought delegated authority to serve three Enforcement Notices to address the breach of the following conditions of 11/0066/FUL:

Condition 1:

Within 1 month of the date of the permission hereby granted details of facilities for the covered, secured parking of bicycles for use in connection with the development hereby permitted shall be submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in writing. The approved facilities shall be provided in accordance with the approved details before use of the development commences.

Reason: To ensure appropriate provision for the secure storage of bicycles. (Cambridge Local Plan 2006 policy 8/6)

Condition 2:

The House of Multiple Occupation hereby approved shall not be let out to more than 7 tenants at any one time.

Reason: To restrict the intensity of the use in the interests of neighbouring amenity, Cambridge Local Plan 2006 policy 5/7.

Condition 3:

Within 1 month of the date of the permission hereby granted a Management Strategy shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The management strategy shall be carried out as agreed.

Reason: In the interests of neighbouring amenity, Cambridge Local Plan policy 5/7.

The Committee:

Resolved (unanimously) to accept the officer recommendation that enforcement action is authorised in respect of the breach of planning control.

The meeting ended at 11.20 pm

CHAIR

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Committee	East Area Committee
Date	11th September 2014
Updated on	

ACTION	LEAD OFFICER/ MEMBER	TIMESCALE	PROGRESS
<p><u>Willow Trees Abbey Pool Car Park</u></p> <p>Ongoing dispute regarding tree root damage. Cllr Johnson to speak to officers and seek a solution.</p>	Cllr Johnson	Ongoing	
<p><u>HGV Speeding in Ditton Lane</u></p> <p>Letter to be sent to Trading Standards requesting action</p>	Cllr Roberts	Ongoing	
<p><u>Open Forum: Concerns over consultation for Romsey Terrace Development.</u></p> <p>The Principal Planning Officer noted the comments and agreed to feed them back to the Case Officer and applicant.</p>	Tony Collins	ASAP	<p>Mr Collins has discussed this with other officers involved, and they have created a consultation period of 28 days for the revisions to this application (ie longer than the normal 21 day consultation for a new planning application) because of the concerns expressed and the August timing.</p> <p>If interested parties are likely to have trouble meeting the deadline now circulated for this revision, they should contact the case officer directly; he may well be able to allow further time for responses.</p>

			Update Sept: To be considered by a future Planning Committee
<p><u>Open Forum: 'Sharpe Your Place' – funding and posters</u></p> <p>Councillor Bourke agreed to meet with Mr Carpen to discuss the issues in more detail.</p>	Cllr Bourke	ASAP	

Environmental Data Report

Cambridge East Area
July – September 2014



Contents

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1. Introduction

This quarterly report provides an overview of City Council Refuse and Environment and Streets and Open Spaces service activity relating to the geographical area served by the East Area Committee. The report identifies the reactive and proactive service actions undertaken in the previous quarter, including the requested priority targets and reports back on the recommended issues and associated actions to be targeted in the following. It also includes key officer contacts for the reporting of waste and refuse and public realm issues.

2. Target setting and recommendations

All those at Committee have an opportunity to suggest issues that they would like to see tackled in the neighbourhood area during the upcoming quarter to help shape the activity to be undertaken within the public realm.

Following suggestions that are received the relevant teams will consider the suggestions, and will prioritise work, responding reactively where appropriate and programming some work for the future. All suggested targets will be reported back on in the following quarter to update members and the public on the status of the issue. Recommendations will also be presented to the committee for consideration and to aid discussion.

Recommendations

The following are suggestions for members on what action could be considered for priority within the East Area for the quarter of October to December 2014.

1. Cut back and clean-up of the alleyway between the Westering and Newmarket Road
2. Enforcement patrols to tackle fly-tipping on Riverside
3. Enforcement joint working and patrols to deal with illegal camping on green open spaces, including Stourbridge Common
4. Investigating the feasibility of further litter and recycling bins to be placed along Thorpe Way and Dunsmore Close
5. Jet wash Barnwell Road and Adkins Corner shops to remove grime and chewing gum from the shop fronts
6. Deep cleanse of Snakey Path and the Tins from Burnside to include removal of graffiti, flyposting, litter, dog fouling, vegetation cut back and sweeping
7. Early morning patrols for dog fouling on Romsey and Petersfield Recreation Ground.

Members are recommended to endorse the above recommendations or to make proposed amendments, and in doing so to consider the community intelligence questions below to help shape the public realm work.

Community intelligence questions

1. What activities should be considered as part of ward blitzes?
2. What geographical locations would benefit from targeted work? (including public realm enforcement activity and clean-up work by the community payback)
3. What locations for new and replacement general waste, recycling and dog bins (in line with resources available) should be considered?
4. Where and when the dog warden service should patrol in order to target dog fouling?.

3. Routine activity

Streets and Open Spaces teams work closely with residents, community and campaign groups to keep Cambridge clean, green and safe. Street cleansing works to clear shop fronts and maintain all residential streets to a good standard of cleaning by sweeping them regularly. The team empties litterbins and dog bins across the city parks and open spaces, as well as removing graffiti and clearing needles and fly tipping.

The grounds maintenance team maintains all council housing and highway grass and shrub beds across the city, and carries out the maintenance of the city's cemeteries and crematoriums as well as the maintenance of all parks across the city. The City Rangers team provide a street-level, face-to-face contact point for people to raise any cleanliness and public safety issues that they might have concerning their neighbourhood.

The dog warden patrols within Cambridge to increase people's awareness of the requirement to clear up after their pets, as well as collecting stray dogs within the city and works alongside animal charities to deliver educational roadshows. Investigation of instances of environmental crime in public places across the city is carried out by the public realm enforcement team. As well as undertaking enforcement action where necessary, the team provide advice for residents and businesses on issues including fly tipping, litter, waste, illegal advertising, abandoned shopping trolleys, verge parking and abandoned, untaxed and nuisance vehicles.

4. 'Ward Blitz' activity

The City Council has embarked on a campaign of monthly 'ward blitzes' across the City, involving the Council's City Rangers, Rapid Response, Public Realm Enforcement and Street Cleansing teams. These teams will undertake coordinated public realm maintenance, enforcement and educational action, targeting one ward every month in rotation. Working within existing budgets, this action is additional to the routine, day-to-day, work undertaken by these services.

In the East Area, the first ward blitz programme will take place in Abbey during December 2014 and will involve the following actions:

- Deep cleansing of gulley's
- Cleansing of litter and dog bins
- Cleansing of signage
- Cleansing of recycling centres
- Increased dog warden presence
- Increased public realm enforcement presence
- Joint working with Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue, and Cambridgeshire Police
- Free dog microchipping event
- Proactive inspections by pest control in known hotspots

Reports on the results of the 'ward blitz' activity will be presented to Area Committees, who will also have the opportunity to recommend specific issues to be considered for targeting in forthcoming 'ward blitzes'.

5. Specific issues and actions

The following specific issues were identified for targeted action in the July-September 2014 quarter. The following tables summarise the action undertaken and current situation, whether ongoing or completed, for each issue.

Issue	Illegal camping
Action Taken	Regular patrols have been undertaken across the green open spaces within the East area. During July to September five illegal camps were identified and were served with notices to pack up and leave. Of the five camps that were served notice, three were not cleared up within the 24 hour notice period and were impounded and cleared by enforcement officers.
Current Situation	Ongoing monitoring

Issue	Nuisance vehicles
Action Taken	Regular checks have been made on the locations where vehicles have been advertised for sale. During July to September fifteen vehicles were found to be advertised for sale on the grass verges at Dunsmore Close, Coleridge Road and Barnwell Road. All registered keepers were contacted and requested to move their vehicle on within seven days. All vehicles were removed by the owners.
Current Situation:	Ongoing monitoring

Issue	Rope Walk environment
Action Taken	A request was received from a resident to address environmental issues in Rope Walk. Three abandoned vehicles have been identified and the registered keepers spoken to, of which two vehicles have been removed. Fly-tipped waste that was dumped has been removed by the City Rangers and abandoned trolleys have been impounded. Operations have arranged for the area to be periodically litter picked. The Beehive Centre have also cut back the vegetation that overhangs into Rope Walk and a request for Community Pay Back to hand sweep the road has been submitted. Photographs of the before and after can be seen in the appendix.
Current Situation:	Ongoing issue

Issue	Overgrown vegetation at Howard and Headford Close
Action Taken	A request was received to address the overgrown vegetation from a number of gardens in Howard Close and Headford Close. The City Ranger attended and provided educational advice on vegetation maintenance to the properties. The City Rangers then worked with the Community Pay Back to cut back all of the vegetation and removing the obstruction to pedestrians and cyclists.
Current Situation:	Completed

6. Environmental Data

Private realm

Activity	Investigations	Treatments Carried out	Informal Action / Written Warnings	Statutory Notices Served	Simple Cautions	Legal Proceedings	Comment
Pest Control	67	62	0	0	0	0	
Noise Complaints	108 (188 separate complaints)	n/a	*	6	0	4 files opened, 2 successful prosecutions	*All complaints will generally have at least one such action.
Refuse/Waste Complaints	10	n/a	*	0	0	0	*All complaints will generally have at least one such action.
Other public health complaints	14	n/a	*	0	0	0	
Private Sector housing standards	28	n/a	*	2	0	0	*All complaints will generally have at least one such action.

Public Realm Data

Public Realm Enforcement (East Area)

Activity	Investigations	Written Warnings	Statutory Notices Served	Fixed Penalty Notices Issued	Simple Cautions	Legal Proceedings	Comment
Abandoned vehicles	16	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	Includes 8 abandoned and 10 untaxed vehicles
Nuisance vehicles	14	13	n/a	0	0	0	All reports were for vehicles for sale on the public highway
Derelict cycles	27	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Domestic waste	22	7	3	0	0	0	
Trade waste	3	3	0	0	0	0	
Litter	2	0	0	1	0	0	
Page 2 Dog control orders (including fouling)	3	0	n/a	0	0	0	
Illegal camping	5	n/a	5	n/a	0	0	
Illegal advertising	6	5	n/a	0	0	0	

Stray dogs (East Area)

Activity	Number of cases	Rehomed	Destroyed	Claimed	In Kennels	Comment
Stray dogs	1	0	0	1	0	Two other stray dog calls were received, but the dogs were collected by their owners before the dog warden attended

Summary of public realm enforcement data

- One untaxed vehicle was impounded by the Public Realm Enforcement team following a number of reports, including Cambridgeshire Police. The vehicle was released to the owner who paid a fine of over £400 for failing to have their vehicle taxed on the public highway.
- Of the fourteen nuisance vehicles the majority of them were located on the Barnwell Road roundabout outside the Bowling Green and parked along Coldhams Lane between Cromwell Road and Brooks Road. This area has been introduced as a regular patrol area to tackle the issue of nuisance vehicles.
- Twenty seven derelict cycles were removed from across all four wards. The number of cycles removed as abandoned in the East area varies between 20 to 30 a quarter.
- There were 22 domestic waste investigations conducted in the area between July and September, which resulted in seven warning letters and one verbal warning. Three owners of waste which was stored illegally on the highway were served statutory notices to remove the waste within seven days; all three incidents of waste have been dealt with by the owners.
- Trade waste from three businesses was found illegally dumped in and around the ward, including two incidents of dumping in litterbins. All businesses complied with the requests from enforcement regarding their compliance for waste duty of care and no further action was taken.
- One fixed penalty was issued and subsequently paid for littering from a motor vehicle on East Road.
- Three cases of dog fouling were reported to the dog warden, following patrols in the areas no suspects have been identified and to date no formal enforcement action has been taken.
- Five illegal camp sites were found within the East area, including two on Stourbridge Common. Statutory notices were served on all sites and subsequently the Council impounded four tents that were not removed within the allotted time period.
- Six incidents of illegal advertising were identified, including three banners, the majority of the advertising was removed by those responsible within the specified time period, two banners were not and these were impounded by the Council.

Operations cleansing data by ward

Activity	Total number of incidents	Ward				Comments
		Abbey	Coleridge	Petersfield	Romsey	
Fly-tipping	105	39	18	24	24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 of the 39 reports received in Abbey were from recycling centres. Coleridge had no reported hotspots. Petersfield household waste at bins areas was the prominent reported issue. Romsey has seen an increase in white goods with nine being found at one location.
Offensive graffiti ¹	3	1	1	1	0	
Detrimental graffiti ²	15	1	1	8	5	
Needles	22	14	1	5	2	The 14 needles collected in Abbey were found at an illegal camp on Stourbridge Common
Shopping trolleys	84	11	4	56	11	Number of impounded trolleys was 38

Summary of fly-tipping reports:

- 12 of 39 reports in Abbey were in the Thorpe Way estate, and were predominantly at recycling areas.
- There were no obvious hot spots at Coleridge the reports were mostly with regard to furniture and white goods.
- Petersfield reports were predominately household waste found in bin areas particularly in the East Road area.
- Streets and Open Spaces Operations will liaise with Refuse to try and reduce the problems.
- Romsey reports included two large scale commercial tips, one of white goods and one of four large bags of builders waste.
- Evidence retrieved from the white goods tip was investigated but evidence was not sufficient to take enforcement action.

¹ Offensive graffiti includes but is not limited to that which contains swear words, reference to religion, racist, reference to a person / naming a person, drawings of human body parts, words of reference to human body parts and reference to sexual activity. The service aim is to remove this type of graffiti within 5 working days.

² Detrimental graffiti is graffiti that contains but is not limited to general tags, drawings not falling under the above criteria, and words not classified as offensive. The service aim is to remove this type of graffiti within 5 working days.

7. Proactive and community work

During the period July to September the following proactive and community work has been undertaken.

Task	Dog microchipping
Action Taken	As part of an ongoing programme of dog education throughout the city, free dog microchipping events have been held in conjunction with the Dogs Trust. On 12 August the Dog Warden successfully microchipped five dogs at an event held on Thorpe Way recreation ground.
Current Situation	Ongoing

Task	Swann Road
Action Taken	Illegal advertising was identified by officers on lampposts and sign in and around the Swann Road and Mercers Row area. Following intervention by enforcement a number of advertisements were removed and businesses directed to apply for planning consent to display the advertisements legally.
Current Situation	Completed

Task	Litter picking
Action Taken	Community litter picks were carried out by the street champions at the Beehive Centre and at Cheddars Lane during July and August to tidy up the local area.
Current Situation	Completed

Task	Graffiti clearance
Action Taken	Graffiti was cleared from the Millennium Bridge by the street champions at during August to tidy up the local area.
Current Situation	Completed

8. Key contacts

Area	Contact	Telephone Number	Email
Pest Control	Refuse and Environment	01223 457900	env.health@cambridge.gov.uk
Noise			
Private Sector Housing			
Refuse / Waste			
Recycling points			
Stray and lost dogs	Customer Service Centre	01223 457900	dogwarden@cambridge.gov.uk
Dog fouling (report of problematic owners)			
Dog fouling (request for clearance)	Customer Service Centre	01223 458282	wasteandstreets@cambridge.gov.uk
Litter			
Fly tipping (Public land)			
Graffiti			
Needles			
Abandoned, untaxed and nuisance vehicles	Customer Service Centre	01223 458282	streetenforcement@cambridge.gov.uk
Illegal camping			
Illegal advertising			
Abandoned bicycles	Customer Service Centre	01223 458282	wasteandstreets@cambridge.gov.uk cityrangers@cambridge.gov.uk
Out of Hours	Emergency calls	0300 3038389	n/a
City Ranger	Chris Clements	01223 458282	cityrangers@cambridge.gov.uk
Public Realm Manager	Wendy Young	01223 458578	Wendy.young@cambridge.gov.uk
Cleansing Manager	Don Blair	01223 458575	Don.blair@cambridge.gov.uk

9. Resources

The following are suggestions that members of the East Area Committee and residents and businesses may wish to consider or request for the upcoming period:

Recycling and general street litter bins

A small quantity of recycling and general street litter bins are available for each ward, as follows:

Abbey: 12
Coleridge: 11
Petersfield: 10
Romsey: 11

We would like to receive suggestions for where bins should be installed on the street and will investigate the suitability of all suggested locations. We will also be undertaking a review of where bins are currently installed to see how they are used.

At present we are in the second year of a three year replacement project for new and replacement bins on the city's streets and open spaces, and once the second phase is finished we will then run a similar scheme for new bins on the city's parks and open spaces.

Dog bin provision

A number of dog bins are available for each ward, as follows:

Abbey: 4
Coleridge: 4
Petersfield: 3
Romsey: 4

We would like to receive suggestions for where bins should be installed on the parks and open spaces and will investigate the suitability of all suggested locations. We will also be undertaking a review of where bins are currently installed to see how they are used.

Pocket ashtray distribution

Locations of where pocket ashtrays should be distributed from are welcomed by the Public Realm Enforcement team.

10. Appendices

Photographs of Rope Walk: Before clean up

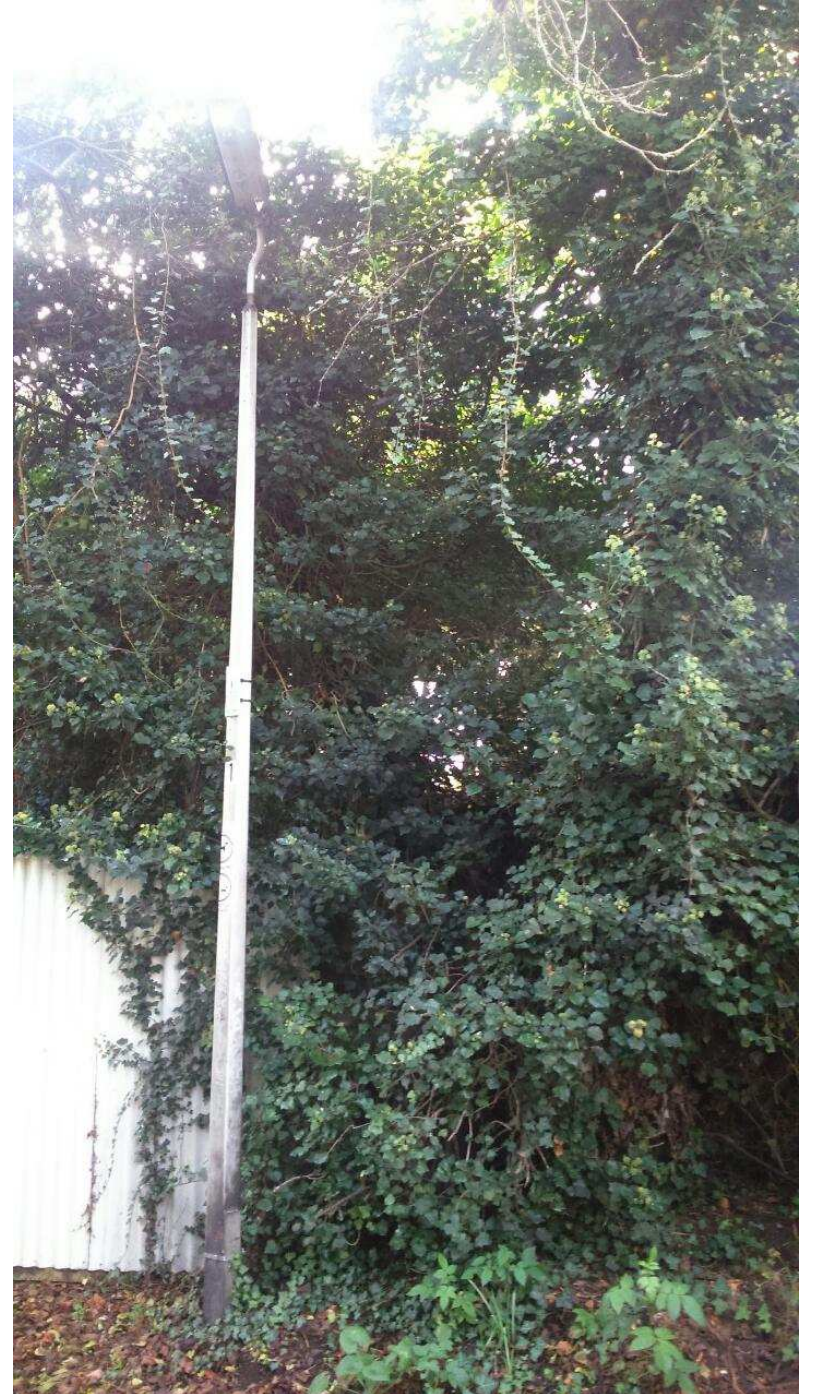
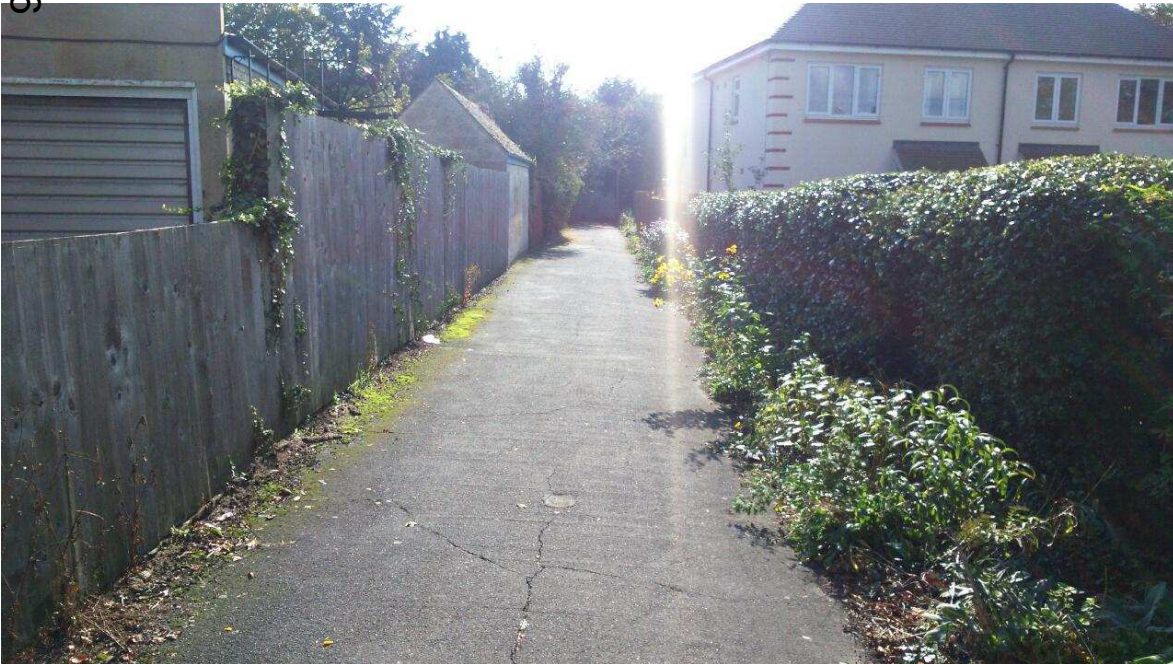
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Rope Walk after



The Westering to Newmarket Road Alleyway



CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL

REPORT OF: Director of Environment

TO: East Area Committee

23/10/2014

WARDS: Abbey, Coleridge, Petersfield, Romsey

S106 DEVOLVED DECISION-MAKING: TAKING STOCK AND MOVING FORWARD

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 A report is being considered to the council's Community Services Scrutiny Committee on 16 October, which proposes arrangements for the next rounds of S106 priority-setting. There will be a short presentation to the Area Committee, in order to highlight what the decisions (to be) made by the Executive Councillor for City Centre and Public Places will mean for the East Area.
- 1.2 The Area Committee is not being asked to make any priority-setting decisions on 23 October. This is simply an opportunity to brief councillors on the proposed new arrangements and to provide an update on the progress of S106-funded projects previously prioritised by Area Committee.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

The East Area Committee is asked to note:

- 2.1 the proposed arrangements for the third and fourth priority-setting rounds in 2014/15 and 2015/16; and
- 2.2 the progress being made on S106-funded projects that have been prioritised by the East Area Committee in 2012/13 and 2013/14.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 Here is a summary of the key points from the Scrutiny Committee report. The report itself can be found via the council's Developer Contributions web page (www.cambridge.gov.uk/s106).
- 3.2 The council asks developers to pay S106 contributions for new or improved facilities in order to address the impact of development. Over the last two years, the council has devolved to area committees decision-making over the use of devolved S106 contributions from planning approvals in their respective areas.

- 3.3 There have been two S106 priority-setting rounds in 2012/13 and 2013/14. During the last two years, the council has completed 36 S106-funded projects overall. Another 35 are on-going. Details relating to the projects in East Area can be found in Appendix A.
- 3.4 There are competing pressures as to what happens next. There are expectations for the council to move forward with the next round of S106 priority-setting so area committees can identify their next set of priorities. At the same time, there are calls for the council to finish the delivery of the S106 projects already identified before adding more projects involving delivery by the council to the Capital Plan.
- 3.5 As a way forward, the scrutiny committee report proposes that the next (third) priority-setting round this autumn should focus on projects that can be grant-funded from developer contributions. Processing grants for projects being taken forward by local community groups, involves much less officer time than projects being managed and delivered by the council. This would enable council officers to focus on delivering of existing S106 priority projects before a wider priority-setting round in 2015/16. The key features and processes involved in the next rounds are set out in Appendices B and C.
- 3.6 In November 2014, local community and sports groups will be asked for their new or updated project proposals for which they would seek S106 grant-funding. More information about this exercise (including details of how much devolved funding is available to East Area for community and sports facility contribution types) will be made available on the council's Developer Contributions web page in late October. For now, see the advice for consultees in Appendix D.

4. BACKGROUND PAPERS

The following papers were used in the preparation of this report.

- "S106 priority-setting and devolved decision-making", report to Community Services Scrutiny Committee, 16/10/14

Other background information can be found on the Council's Developer Contributions web page (www.cambridge.gov.uk/S106).

5. INSPECTION OF PAPERS

To inspect the background papers or if you have a query on the report, please contact:

Author's name:	Tim Wetherfield, Urban Growth Project Manager
Author's phone number:	01223 – 457313
Author's email:	tim.wetherfield@cambridge.gov.uk

S106 projects: East Area Committee

CP ref.	Project completed in the last 2 years	£k S106
Projects agreed prior to 1st round S106 priority-setting		
PR26	Grant for Flamsteed Road Scout Hut	100
PR26	Grant for King's Church Community Centre	100
PR26	Grant for St Martin's Church Centre: phase 1	100-125
PR26	Grant for St Martin's Church Centre: phase 1b	100-125
SC432	Mill Road Cemetery memorial public art	50-75
SC476	Abbey Pool paddling pool splash pad	125
SC477	Coleridge Rec Pool paddling pool splash pad	100
SC496	Petersfield & Flower Street play area (also funded from other sources)	<25
SC497	Peverel Road play area	75-100
1st round S106 priority-setting: strategic projects		
PR34i	Grant for Cherry Trees centre (incl. £36k funding from East Area)	75-100
1st round S106 priority-setting: local projects		
PR30a	Stourbridge Common biodiversity improvements	<25
PR30c	Ditton Fields outdoor fitness equipment	25-50

1st & 2nd round projects were prioritised subject to consultation/appraisal, as appropriate. Assuming those still being appraised are approved, delivery is expected within the next 6-12 months, unless otherwise stated.

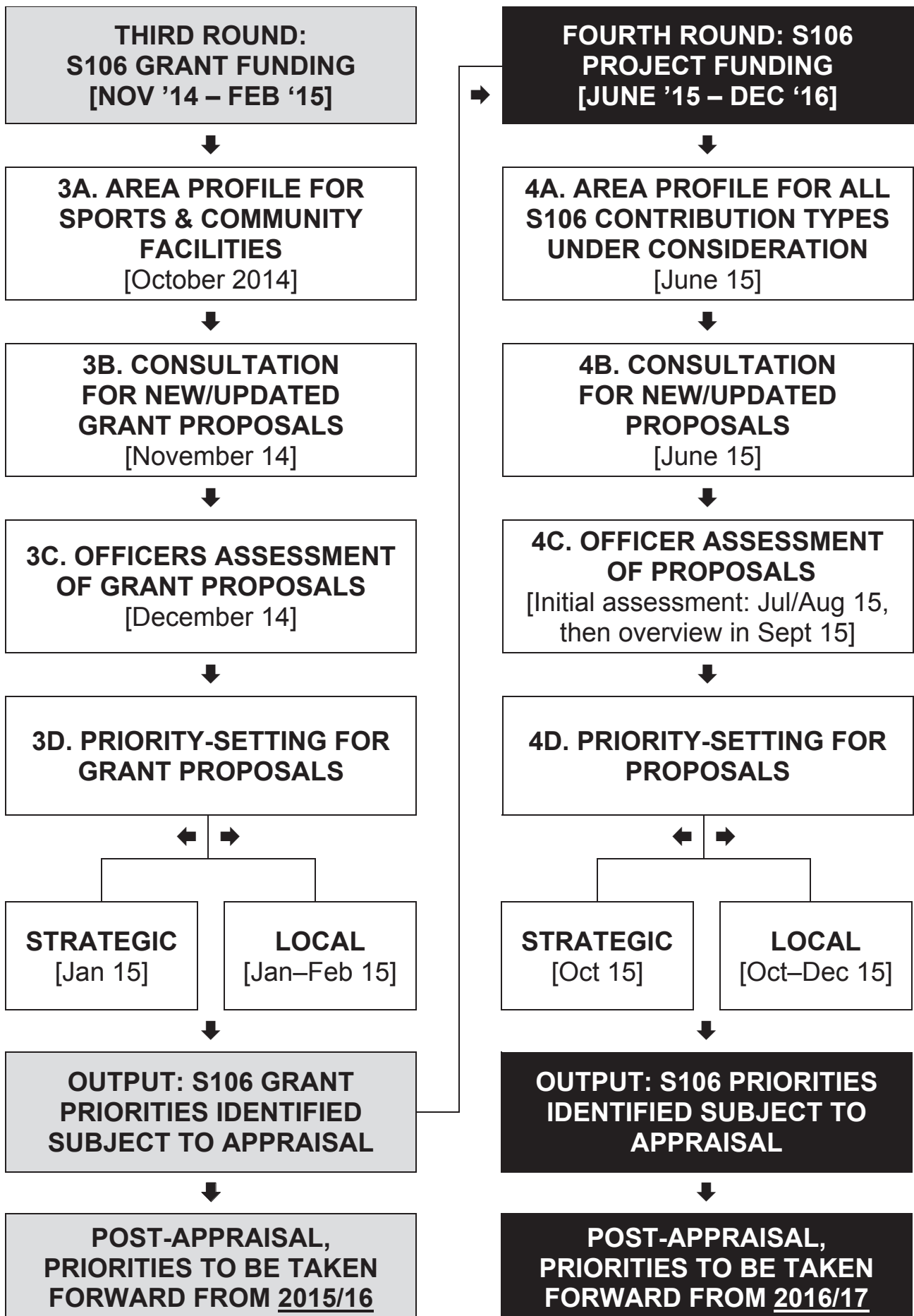
CP ref.	On-going projects	£k S106
Projects agreed prior to S106 priority-setting 1st round		
PR26	Stanesfield Road Scout Hut (expected to complete in December '14)	100
SC479	Abbey Pool play area (expected to complete in November '14)	75-100
SC544	Coleridge Recreation Ground improvements (play area installation – October / November '2014)	275-300

CP ref.	On-going projects	£k S106
1st priority-setting round: local projects		
PR30b	Improve access to Abbey Pool play area from Coldham's Common (expected Nov '14)	<25
PR30d	St Thomas Square play area	50
2nd priority-setting round: local projects		
PR30e	Cavendish Road (Mill Road end) improvements (seating, paving public art)	25-50
PR30f	Bath House play area improvements (public consultation being arranged)	50
PR30g	East Barnwell Community Centre improvements (delivery not due until 2015/16)	250-275
PR30h	Romsey 'Town Square' improvements (construction programme for autumn 2015)	50-75
PR30i	Ross Street community centre improvements (expected in December '14)	50-75

Appendix B: Next priority-setting rounds – key features

	3 rd round	4 th round
Focus on	Project proposals that can be grant-funded from S106 contributions	All proposals (either for S106 grant-funding or management/ delivery by the council)
Contribution types being considered	Those suitable for S106 grant funding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community facilities • indoor sports • outdoor sports and • (possibly), public art – (small-scale projects by local groups) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community facilities • informal open space • play provision for children and teens • indoor sports • outdoor sports • public art • public realm
Area Committees will prioritise local proposals for:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community facilities • outdoor sports facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community facilities • informal open space • play provision for children and teens • outdoor sports
Relevant Exec Councillors will prioritise proposals	<p>Strategic proposals for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community facilities • outdoor sports facilities <p>And all proposals for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • indoor sports facilities 	<p>Strategic proposals for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community facilities • informal open space • play provision • outdoor sports <p>And all proposals for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • indoor sports facilities • public art • public realm
Consultation	Primarily for local community groups with capital project proposals	Local residents and community groups
When	Consultation in November 2014 followed by priority-setting reports to area & scrutiny committees in January/February 2015	(Provisional) consultation in June '15 followed by priority-setting reports to area/scrutiny committees between Oct-Dec 2015
When could priorities be taken forward	From 2015/16 (depending on the readiness of grant-funded priority projects)	From 2016/17 (depending on the readiness of priority projects)

Appendix C: S106 priority-setting: 3rd and 4th rounds



Advice for local groups seeking grant-funding

In seeking project ideas for new/improved facilities in Cambridge, consultees are reminded that:

- a. developer contributions cannot be used for funding running costs or repairs or maintenance or projects outside the city of Cambridge;
- b. proposed new/improved facilities need to be publicly accessible (grant recipients have to sign a community use agreement);
- c. the more information that consultees can provide about their proposals the better (eg, what is proposed and where, how much it could cost, how it would benefit residents (including residents from disadvantaged wards), what preparations are already in place, how long the project could take and when it could be completed);
- d. the amount of developer contributions available is limited and it will not be possible to fund all the ideas received- tough priority-setting decisions will need to be made;
- e. groups seeking funding for new/improved facilities are encouraged to explore other funding sources and carry out fund-raising. As part of this, groups will need to make sure they can afford the running and maintenance of any new/improved facility that they are looking to develop.

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CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL

REPORT OF: Director of Customer and Community Services and
Chair of the Cambridge Community Safety Partnership

TO:	Area Committee - West	29/10/2014
	Area Committee - East	23/10/2014
	Area Committee - South	13/10/2014
	Area Committee - North	30/10/2014

WARDS: All

Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 A report on the introduction of the new Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 was taken to Strategy and Resources Committee on 29/09/2014. The Executive Councillor approved the recommendation at 2.1.4 in the report to 'take the report to Area Committees and request that they review if any areas merit consideration for Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs). The full Strategy and Resources report with appendices is attached and gives details of the new powers being made available through the Act, the information regarding PSPOs can be found at 3.29.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 The Area Committee is asked to note the new measures being introduced to address anti-social behaviour, as detailed in the attached report; and

2.2 To review if any areas merit consideration for Public Space Protection Orders.

3. Background

3.1 The background and details are set out in the Strategy and Resources Committee report attached.

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To: The Leader and Executive Councillor for Strategy:
Councillor Lewis Herbert

Report by: Director of Customer and Community Services

Relevant scrutiny committee: Strategy & Resources
29/9/2014
Scrutiny Committee

Wards affected: Abbey Arbury Castle Cherry Hinton Coleridge
East Chesterton King's Hedges Market Newnham
Petersfield Queen Edith's Romsey Trumpington
West Chesterton

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014

Not a Key Decision

1. Executive summary

- 1.1 The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 received Royal Assent on 13th March 2014, with full implementation of the Act due on 20th October 2014. It contains some wide ranging reforms around a number of previous Acts, including the law relating to dangerous dogs, terrorism and forced marriages. This report will look specifically at the reforms in the Act that are designed to address anti-social behaviour and that will have an impact on services such as Safer Communities, City Homes, Environmental Health and Streets and Open Spaces.
- 1.2 The Act contains two new measures which are designed to give victims and communities a say in the way anti-social behaviour is dealt with, they are: The Community Trigger; and the Community Remedy.
- 1.3 The Community Trigger gives victims and communities the right to request a review of their anti-social behaviour case and bring agencies together to take a joined up, problem solving approach to find a solution. The draft [threshold and procedure](#) for the Community Trigger, which are presented for approval by the Executive Councillor, have been developed through consultation with the representatives of the statutory bodies and members of the public. Home Office Guidance suggests that the threshold and procedure should be tested in practice for six months and then reviewed.

- 1.4 The Community Remedy gives victims a say in the out-of-court punishment of perpetrators for low-level crime and anti-social behaviour. The Police and Crime Commissioner will publish the Community Remedy Document following consultation. Details of the Community Remedy are included here for information; there is no decision required by the Executive Councillor.
- 1.5 The Act also makes provision for six new powers to address anti-social behaviour, which replace 19 currently available. ([Appendix 2](#))
- 1.6 Operational managers, whose services are affected by the new legislation, have been consulted and although the changes are wide-ranging the consensus is that the new powers can be used according to operational needs as and when appropriate.
- 1.7 There are however, some changes that the Executive Councillor may like to discuss in more detail, whilst leaving the operational decisions to be made by managers on a case by case basis. For example, civil injunction can be used for under 18s and it is suggested that officers should develop a procedure and checklist for assessing when this is appropriate.
- 1.8 Councils can designate social landlords to issue Community Protection Notices (CPNs) in their area and the Executive Councillor may want to do this if social landlords are willing. It is suggested that we monitor how CPNs operate in practice and bring a report back with recommendations on the appropriateness of this designation.
- 1.9 The procedure towards introducing individual Public Spaces Protection Orders will require careful consideration and consultation and would need to be discussed by Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee before a final decision is taken by the Executive Councillor. Although the test for introducing a PSPO is broad, conditions included in the test are that the behaviour being targeted is, or is likely to be persistent, unreasonable and justifies the restrictions imposed. It is suggested that this report should go to each Area Committee and request any comments that they may have on the use of powers in the Act, including the Community Trigger, and that they review if any areas may merit consideration for PSPOs.
- 1.10 The Closure Notices will require consideration by the CEX with regard to designation of officers at an appropriate level to authorise notices for periods exceeding 24 hours.

- 1.11 The new Dispersal Powers are purely police powers and details are included in the report for information as the previous powers, that is, Section 30 Dispersal Powers and Section 27 Direction To Leave, were used extensively in the past and the changes will be of interest.
- 1.12 There are a number of delegation issues to be addressed in relation to the new Act. It is suggested that the levels of delegation are maintained where they are broadly similar to those currently in place. Current relevant delegations and suggestions for additions or amendments are attached as [Appendix 3](#)

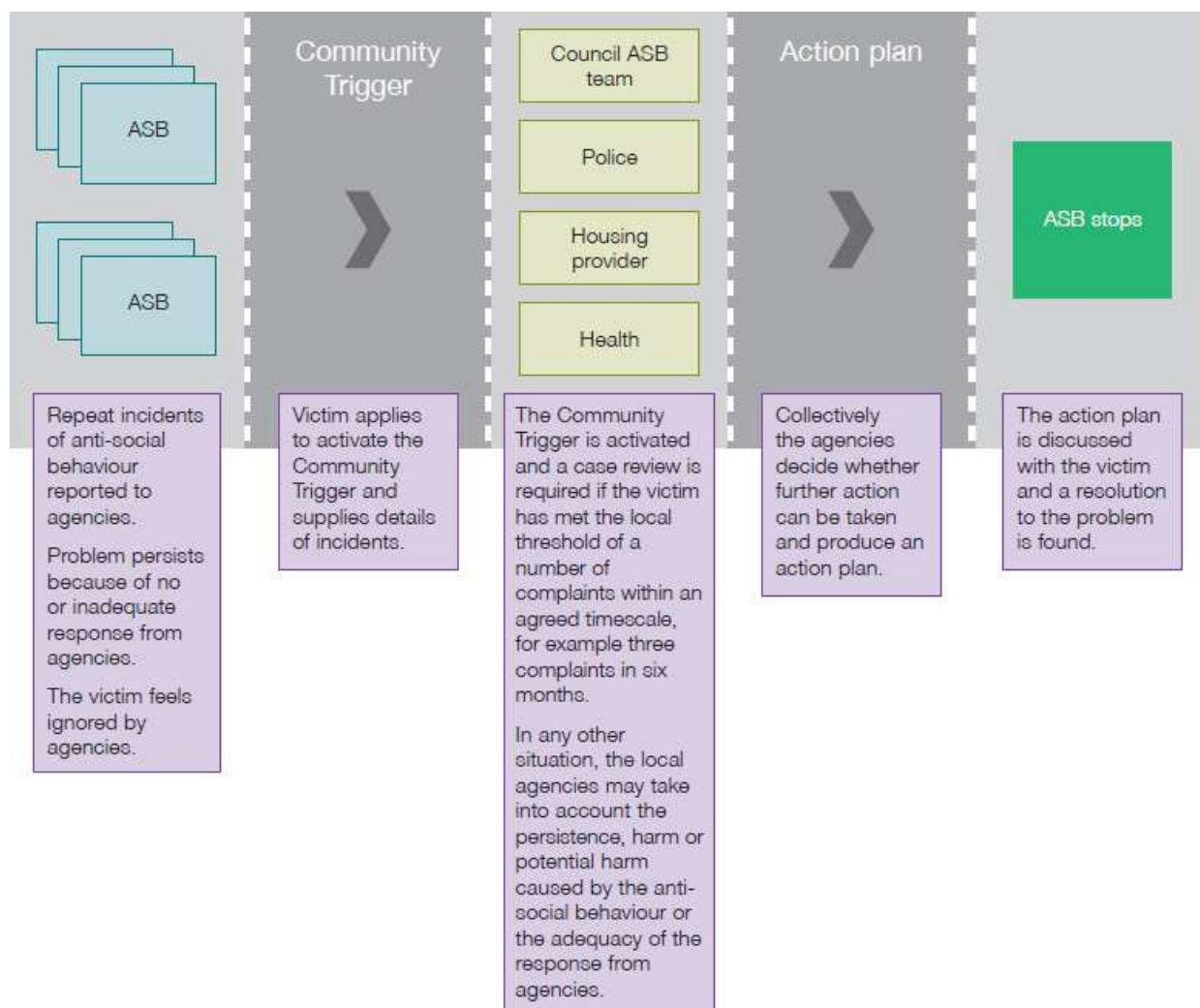
2. Recommendations

- 2.1 The Executive Councillor is recommended:
- 2.1.1 To note the new measures being introduced to address anti-social behaviour, as detailed in this report;
 - 2.1.2 To approve the [threshold and procedure](#) for the Community Trigger and to agree to test the threshold and procedure and to review the process in six months with a further report to Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee at that point;
 - 2.1.3 To agree to test Community Protection Notices in practice and bring a further report to Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee with recommendations around the appropriateness of designating the power to social landlords;
 - 2.1.4 To take this report to Area Committees and request that they review if any areas merit consideration for PSPOs; and
 - 2.1.5 To approve the delegation additions and amendments as detailed in [Appendix 3](#)

3. Background

- 3.1 This paper concentrates on those aspects of the Act that may impact on policy and procedures in delivering services across the council and gives some background details for those areas that will be of interest operationally but that do not require any decisions at this time.

Community Trigger



- 3.2 Anti-social behaviour, for the purposes of the community trigger, is defined as behaviour causing harassment, alarm or distress to a member or members of the public. One of the aims of the community trigger is to encourage those who are most vulnerable, or may not otherwise engage with agencies, to report incidents of anti-social behaviour.
- 3.3 An application for a community trigger can be made by any individual, business or community group to a single point of contact, in the local authority area, for a review of the actions carried out on any anti-social behaviour reports that meet the locally agreed and published threshold.
- 3.4 The responsible authorities and relevant bodies, who must work together to agree the threshold and the local procedure, are the Council, Police, Clinical Commissioning Groups and registered providers of social housing. The Cambridge steering group for developing the threshold and procedure is made up of representatives from City Council, Police, City Homes, Hundred Housing,

3.5 Rules governing the threshold and procedure

The threshold for making a community trigger application must be **no higher than three complaints of anti-social behaviour in a six months period** and;

- α the anti-social behaviour must have been reported within one month of the alleged behaviour taking place and;
- α the application to use the Community Trigger must be made within six months of the report of anti-social behaviour.

3.6 Where a person makes an application for a case review and the number of qualifying complaints has been made, the threshold for a review is met.

3.7 The harm or potential harm caused to the victim, the persistence of the anti-social behaviour and the adequacy of the response should be taken into account in determining whether the threshold is met.

3.8 The procedure should as a basic outline include the following steps:

- α A victim or someone acting on their behalf makes an application to use the Community Trigger;
- α The relevant bodies decide whether the threshold is met; and
- α If the threshold is met, the relevant bodies share information about the case, consider whether any new information needs to be obtained, review previous actions and propose a response. The victim is informed of the outcome or agencies will work with the victim to devise and implement an action plan.

3.9 Representatives from the responsible authorities and relevant bodies worked together to develop the Cambridge City draft threshold and procedures. The local community have been consulted through fora made up of 9 Cambridge residents including a representative from the Disability Forum and 1 voluntary sector manager. Some representatives were self-selecting in answer to publicity on the City Council website and others came through invitations sent out through the steering group organisations.

3.10 The consultation response was generally positive about the draft procedure and threshold and the groups felt this was a welcome initiative. Among the points raised were requests to:

- α keep the threshold clear and uncomplicated (the threshold was simplified to meet this request);
- α consider whether it needs to be as high as 3 complaints in 6 months. The number of complaints has not been reduced as the

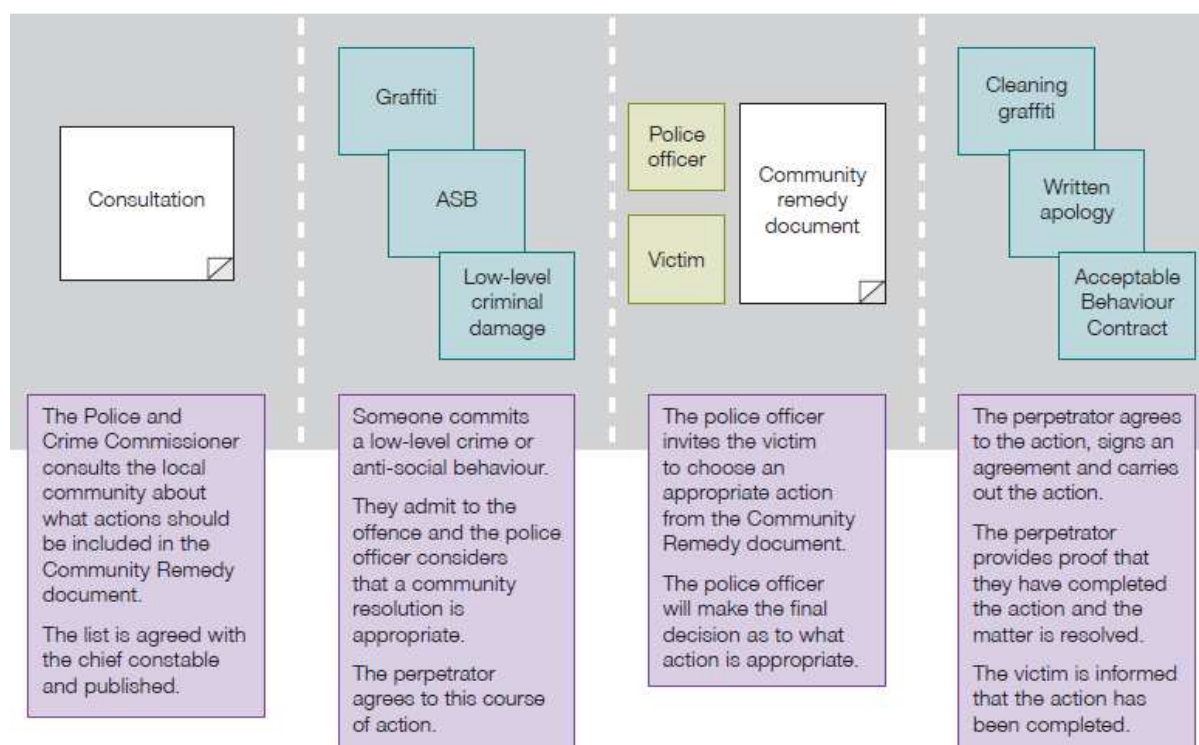
steering group already discussed in detail the issue of resource if we have to deal with a large volume of applications. We can review this after 6 months as advised in the guidance;

- α be aware when publicising the availability of the trigger that many people do not have access to computers; and
- α ensure the applicant is kept informed during the process.

3.11 The draft Community Trigger review [threshold and procedure](#) are attached as [Appendix 1](#) for consideration by the Executive Councillor with the recommendation to approve them as presented.

3.12 The Home Office Guidance suggests that the threshold and procedure should be tested in practice for six months and reviewed at that time. Environmental Health Managers would like the opportunity to consider how the Community Trigger applications link with the corporate complaints procedure and how best to incorporate it. It is therefore suggested that we test the threshold and procedure as suggested in the guidance and bring a report back to Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee with an update at that point.

Community Remedy

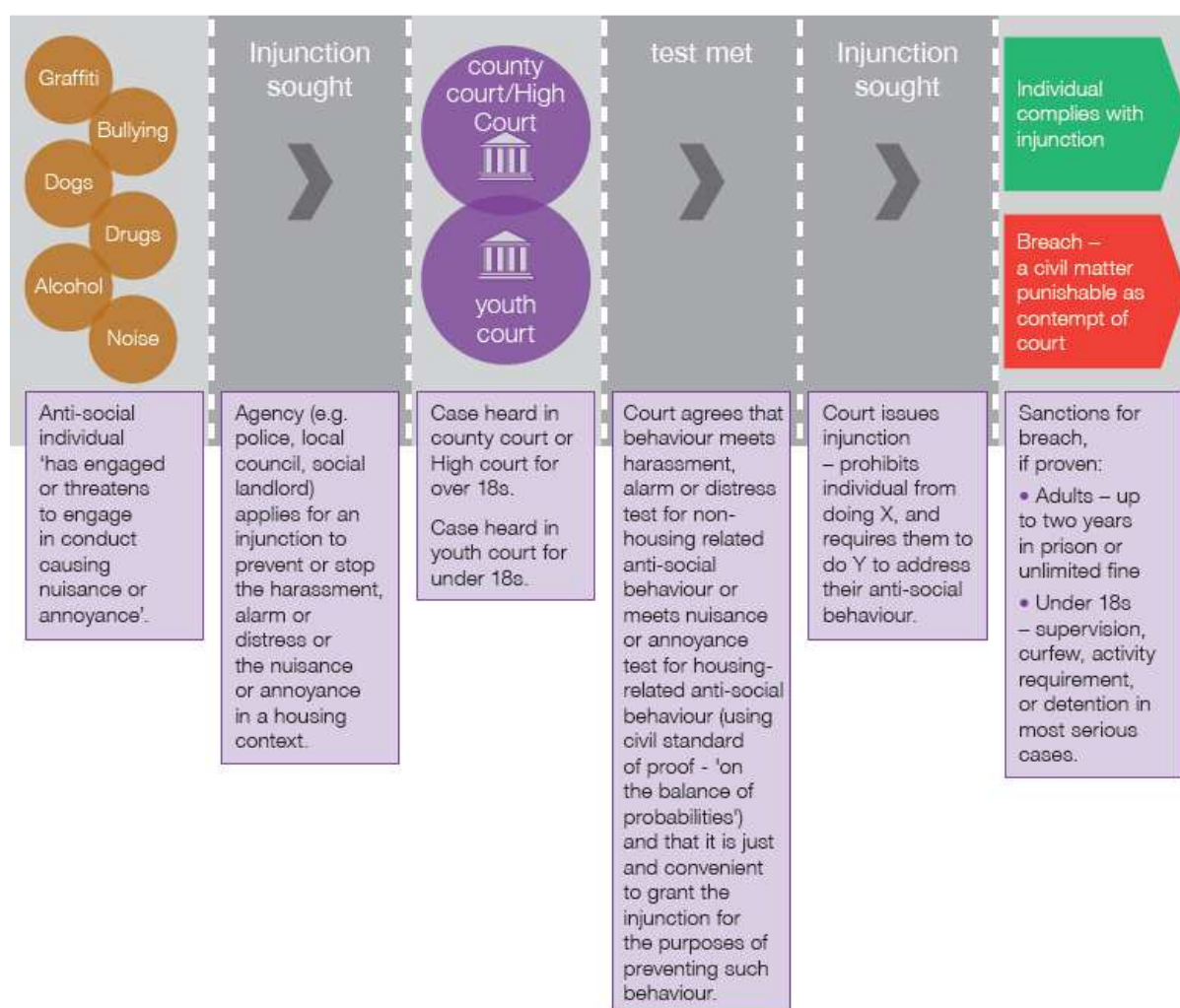


3.13 Following consultation, the Police and Crime Commissioner will publish the Community Remedy document which will be used as part of the existing process for delivering community resolutions. It will give victims of low-level crime and anti-social behaviour a say in the punishment of perpetrators out of court. The Community Remedy may also be used when a conditional caution or youth conditional

caution is given, as a means of consulting the victim about the possible conditions to be attached to the caution.

- 3.14 The community remedy is for anti-social behaviour and low-level criminal offences.
- 3.15 The role of the City Council was to respond to the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough consultation and the City Council also accommodated the consultation by including the link to the survey and information on the Council website, highlighting its presence to all Councillors and members of the Community Safety. The results of the consultation were not available when publishing this document.

Civil Injunction



- 3.16 The injunction is a civil power which can be applied for by local councils and other agencies, such as police, housing providers and NHS Protect to deal with anti-social individuals. The injunction can offer fast and effective protection for victims and communities and set a clear standard of behaviour for perpetrators, stopping the person's behaviour from escalating.

- 3.17 The injunction will include relevant prohibitions to stop the anti-social behaviour. It can also include positive requirements to get individuals to deal with the underlying cause of their behaviour.
- 3.18 The injunction can be used to deal with a wide range of behaviours, in both housing related and non-housing related situations. This can include vandalism, public drunkenness, aggressive begging, irresponsible dog ownership and noisy and abusive behaviours towards neighbours.
- 3.19 Agencies must make reasonable and proportionate judgement before applying for an injunction.
- 3.20 There are two tests for an injunction:
- α Non-housing related
For anti-social behaviour in a non-housing related context the test is conduct that has caused or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to any person. It applies where the behaviour has occurred, in a public place, such as a city centre, shopping mall or local park, and where the behaviour does not affect the housing management functions of a social landlord or people in their homes.
 - α Housing related
For anti-social behaviour in a housing context the nuisance or annoyance test will apply, that is, where the conduct is capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to a person in relation to that person's occupation of residential premises or the conduct is capable of causing housing-related nuisance or annoyance to any person. Only social landlords, local councils or the police will be able to apply for an injunction under these provisions in the legislation. In the case of social landlords only, "housing-related" means directly or indirectly relating to their housing management function.
- 3.21 Power to issue an injunction to children
The new civil injunctions can be issued against anyone who is 10 years or over. Applicants must consult the local youth offending team (YOT) if the application is against someone under the age of 18 and inform any other body or individual the applicant thinks appropriate. Applications for injunctions against anyone who is under 18 must be made to the youth court.

It is suggested that officers should develop a procedure and check list for assessing when it is appropriate to apply for an injunction for a person under 18 and decisions can then be made on a case by case basis.

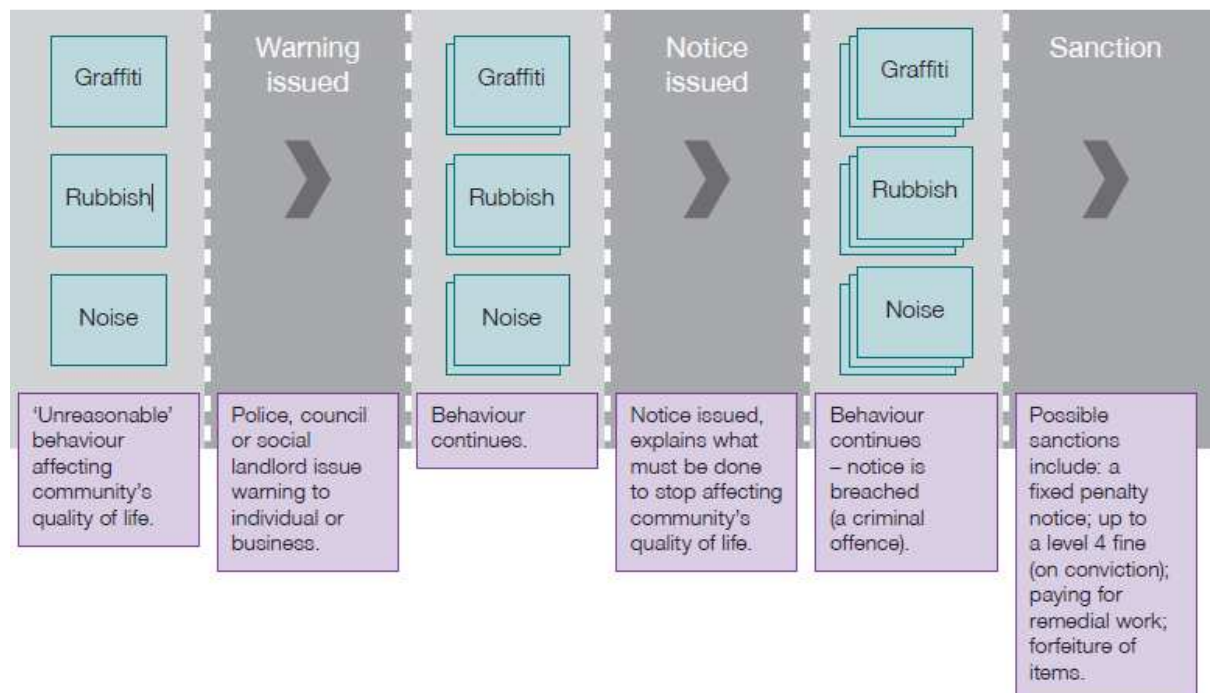
3.22 Exclusion from home

Councils and police can apply for an injunction to exclude private tenants or owner-occupiers, over the age of 18, from their homes where the ASB includes the use, or threatened use of violence or there is a significant risk of harm. It is not expected that the power of exclusion will be used often, and applications should only be made where the higher threshold is met.

3.23 Publishing details of Injunctions

Councils and police can decide to publish details of the terms of the order including details of the perpetrator, unless the Court has made a section 39 order (Children and Young Persons Act 1933) prohibiting the publication. When deciding whether to publicise the injunction, public authorities (including the courts) must consider that it is necessary and proportionate to interfere with the young person's right to privacy, and the likely impact on a young person's behaviour. This will need to be balanced against the need to provide re-assurance to the victims and the wider community as well as providing them with information so that they can report any breaches. Each case should be decided carefully on its own facts.

Community Protection Notices



3.24 Community protection notices (CPN) are designed to deal with particular, ongoing instances of anti-social behaviour that spoil the community's quality of life, such as graffiti, rubbish and noise. The anti-social behaviour must be persistent or continuing and unreasonable. They can be used against individuals over 16,

businesses or organisations, and can be issued by the police, and authorised officers of the council or staff of social housing providers.

3.25 Statutory nuisance is dealt with by the Environmental Health Team using the powers available through the Environmental Act 1990. The issuing of a CPN does not and cannot discharge the Council from its duty to issue Abatement Notices if the behaviour is considered to constitute a statutory nuisance.

3.26 Who can issue a CPN

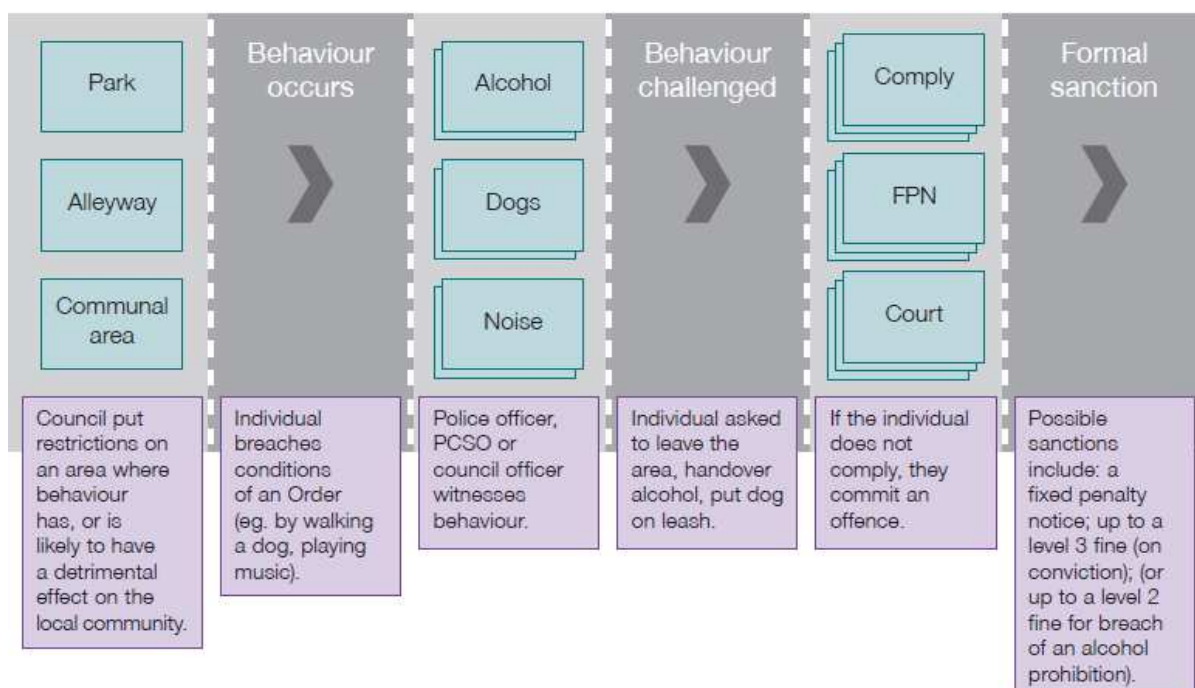
Council Enforcement officers have in the past taken the lead in dealing with these kinds of environmental issues and now police officers and police community support officers will also be able to issue CPNs.

3.27 In addition, there is a formal role for social landlords. Where it is appropriate, local councils can designate social landlords in their area to issue CPNs. It is suggested that we monitor how CPN are operating in practice and report back to committee before a decision is made to designate social landlords to issue them.

3.28 The CPN must be written for the situation and can contain any or all of the following:

- α Requirement to stop doing specific things;
- α Requirement to do specific things; and
- α Requirement to take reasonable steps to achieve specified results.

Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPO)



3.29 The PSPO is designed to stop individuals or groups committing anti-social behaviour in a public space. A local authority can make these orders, following consultation with the police, Police and Crime Commissioner and other relevant bodies.

3.30 The test is designed to be broad and focus on the impact anti-social behaviour is having on victims and communities. A PSPO can be made by the council if they are satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activities carried out, or likely to be carried out, in a public space:

- α have had, or are likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality;
- α is, or is likely to be, persistent or continuing in nature;
- α is, or is likely to be, unreasonable; and
- α justifies the restrictions imposed.

3.31 Where can the PSPO apply

The council can make a PSPO on any public space within its own area. The definition of public space is wide and includes any place to which the public or any section of the public has access, on payment or otherwise, as of right or by virtue of express or implied permission, for example a shopping centre. Before the PSPO is made, the council also has to publish the draft order in accordance with regulations published by the Secretary of State.

3.32 Penalties for breaching an order

Depending on the behaviour in question, the enforcing officer could decide that a fixed penalty notice (FPN) would be the most appropriate sanction. The FPN can be issued by a police officer, PCSO, council officer or other person designated by the council. In making the decision to issue a FPN, the officer should consider that if issued, payment of the FPN would discharge any liability to conviction for the offence. However, where the FPN is not paid within the required timescale, court proceedings can be initiated (prosecution for the offence of failing to comply with the PSPO).

3.33 What can be included in a PSPO

A PSPO can include multiple restrictions and requirements in one order. It can prohibit certain activities, such as the drinking of alcohol as well as placing a requirement on people to do certain things such as keep their dog on a lead. The PSPO is intended to make public spaces more welcoming to the majority of law abiding people, for this reason the requirements or restrictions can be targeted at specific people, designed to apply only at certain times or apply in certain circumstances.

3.34 Challenging a PSPO

Any challenge to the PSPO must be made in the High Court by an interested person within six weeks of it being made. An interested person is someone who lives in, regularly works in, or visits the restricted area. This means that only those who are directly affected by the restrictions have the power to challenge. This right to challenge also exists where an order is varied by a council.

3.35 Interested persons can challenge the validity of a PSPO on two grounds. They could argue that the council did not have power to make the order, or to include particular prohibitions or requirements. In addition, the interested person could argue that one of the requirements (for instance, consultation) had not been complied with. When the application is made, the High Court can decide to suspend the operation of the PSPO pending the verdict in part or in totality. The High Court has the ability to uphold the PSPO, quash it, or vary it.

3.36 Restricting alcohol

The PSPO cannot be used to restrict the consumption of alcohol where the premises or its curtilage is licensed for the supply of alcohol.

3.37 Restricting access

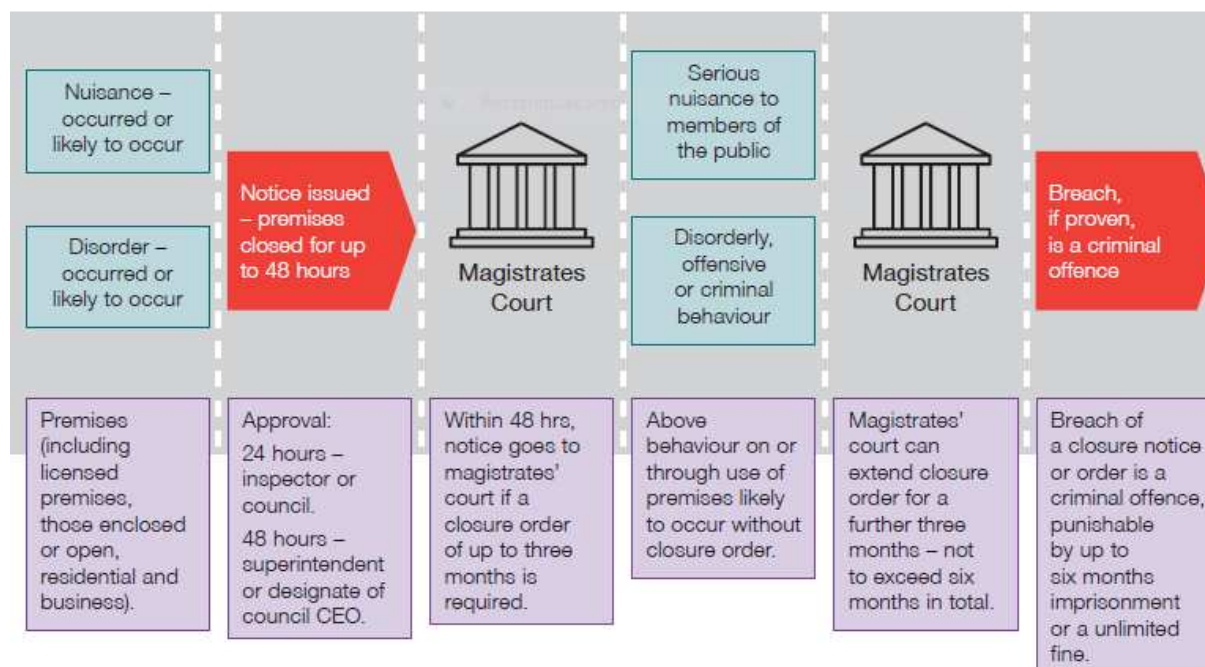
If the order is to be used to restrict access to a public right of way, a number of things need to be considered. What impact will the restriction have, for example is there a reasonably convenient alternative route. It may be more reasonable to restrict activities causing the ASB rather than restricting access. Consultation with affected parties is required if access is to be restricted.

3.38 Decision on the introduction of a PSPO

The detail on PSPOs is included for information. The procedure towards introducing individual orders will require careful consideration and consultation and would need to be taken to Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee before a final decision by the Executive Councillor.

- 3.39 The City Council's Annual Report 2014 states that the Council will work to 'introduce targeted Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) in areas where problem drinking and the behaviour of street drinkers is proving to be a public nuisance, subject to consultation'. It is planned that this report should go to each Area Committee and that, in addition to seeking views on the Community Trigger and other aspects of the Act, Area Committees be asked if they want to identify any areas that merit potential consideration for PSPOs.

Closure Power



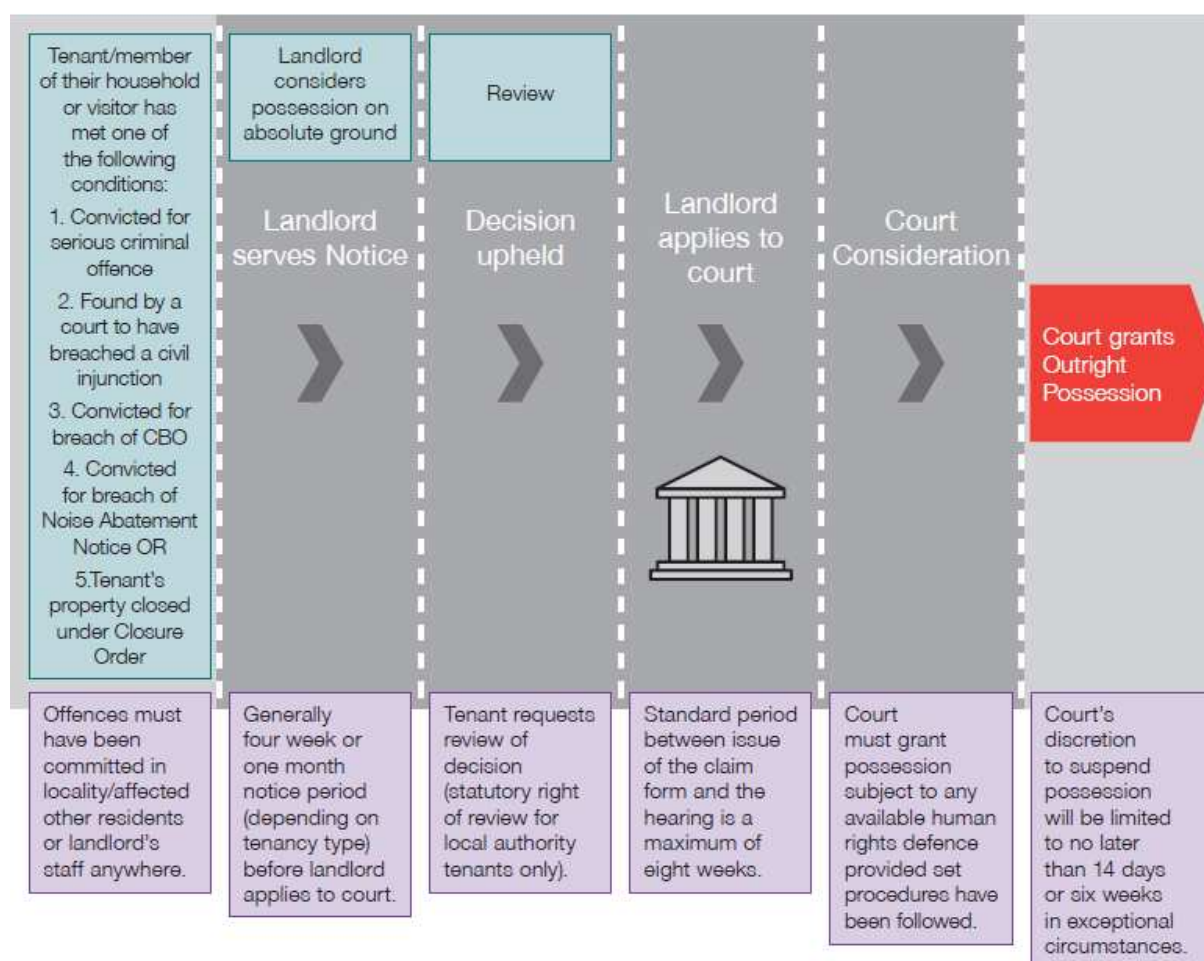
- 3.40 The closure power is a fast, flexible power that can be used to protect victims and communities by quickly closing premises that are causing nuisance or disorder. It replaces current closure orders and is similar in process to Premises Closure.

3.41 A closure notice prohibits access to the premises for a specified period up to a maximum of 48 hours. As a safeguard, the Act requires that closure notices issued by a local authority for periods exceeding 24 hours or extensions of 24 hour notices must be signed by the Chief Executive or a person designated by the Chief Executive. A closure order prohibits access to a premise for a maximum of three months and must be applied for to the magistrates' court no later than 48 hours after service of the notice closure.

3.42 Delegation

The Government guidance states that consideration needs to be given to the level or role of employee within the council who can issue a notice for periods not exceeding 24 hours. Suggestions for delegations which will fit with currently delegated powers are contained in [Appendix 3](#). The Act gives power to the Chief Executor Officer (or a person designated by her) to issue notices for periods up to 48 hours.

Recovery of possession of dwelling-house on anti-social behaviour grounds – mandatory possession

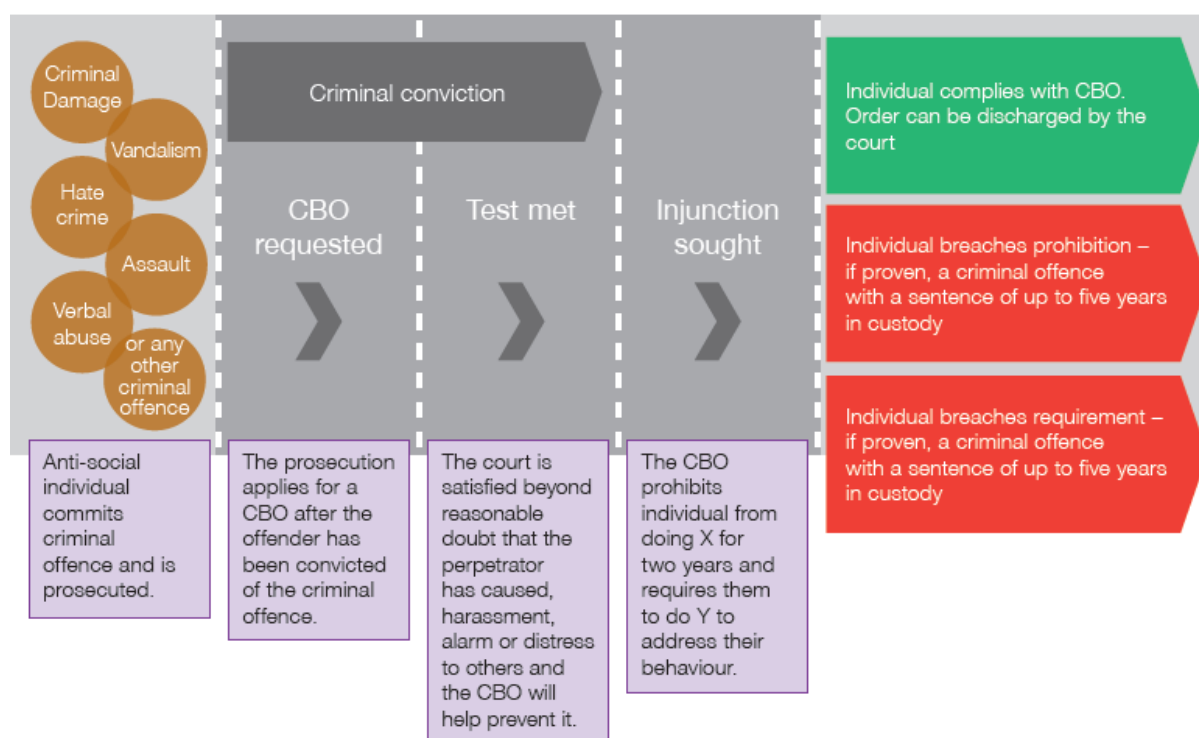


- 3.43 Prior to the 2014 ASB Act, the court had discretion as to whether to evict a tenant under the Housing Act 1985 and 1988 when the landlord sought possession of secure and assured tenancies because the tenant had been involved in anti-social behaviour. Landlords can now seek to evict tenants if it is proven that the tenant has been involved in anti-social behaviour or criminal activity and the court must evict them.
- 3.44 The Act introduces a new absolute ground for possession of secure and assured tenancies where anti-social behaviour or criminality has already been proven by another court.
- 3.45 Prevention and early intervention should be at the heart of all landlords' approaches to dealing with anti-social behaviour. The evidence shows this is the case with over 80% of anti-social behaviour complaints resolved by social landlords through early intervention and informal routes without resorting to formal tools.
- 3.46 It is, however, a source of frustration for landlords and victims that in exceptional cases where anti-social behaviour (or criminality) persists and it becomes necessary to seek possession, the existing process for evicting anti-social tenants is often very lengthy and expensive for landlords and the courts and, most importantly, prolongs the suffering of victims, witnesses and the community.
- 3.47 The court must grant possession (subject to any available human rights defence raised by the tenant, including proportionality) provided the landlord has followed the correct procedure and at least one of the following five conditions is met:
- α The tenant, a member of the tenant's household, or a person visiting the property has been convicted of a serious offence;
 - α The tenant, a member of the tenant's household, or a person visiting the property has been found by a court to have breached a civil injunction;
 - α The tenant, a member of the tenant's household, or a person visiting the property has been convicted for breaching a criminal behaviour order;
 - α The tenant's property has been closed for more than 48 hours under a closure order for anti-social behaviour; or
 - α The tenant, a member of the tenant's household, or a person visiting the property has been convicted for breaching a noise abatement notice or order.
- 3.48 The offence or anti-social conduct must have been committed in, or in the locality of, the property, affected a person with a right to live in the

locality of the property or affected the landlord or the landlord's staff or contractors.

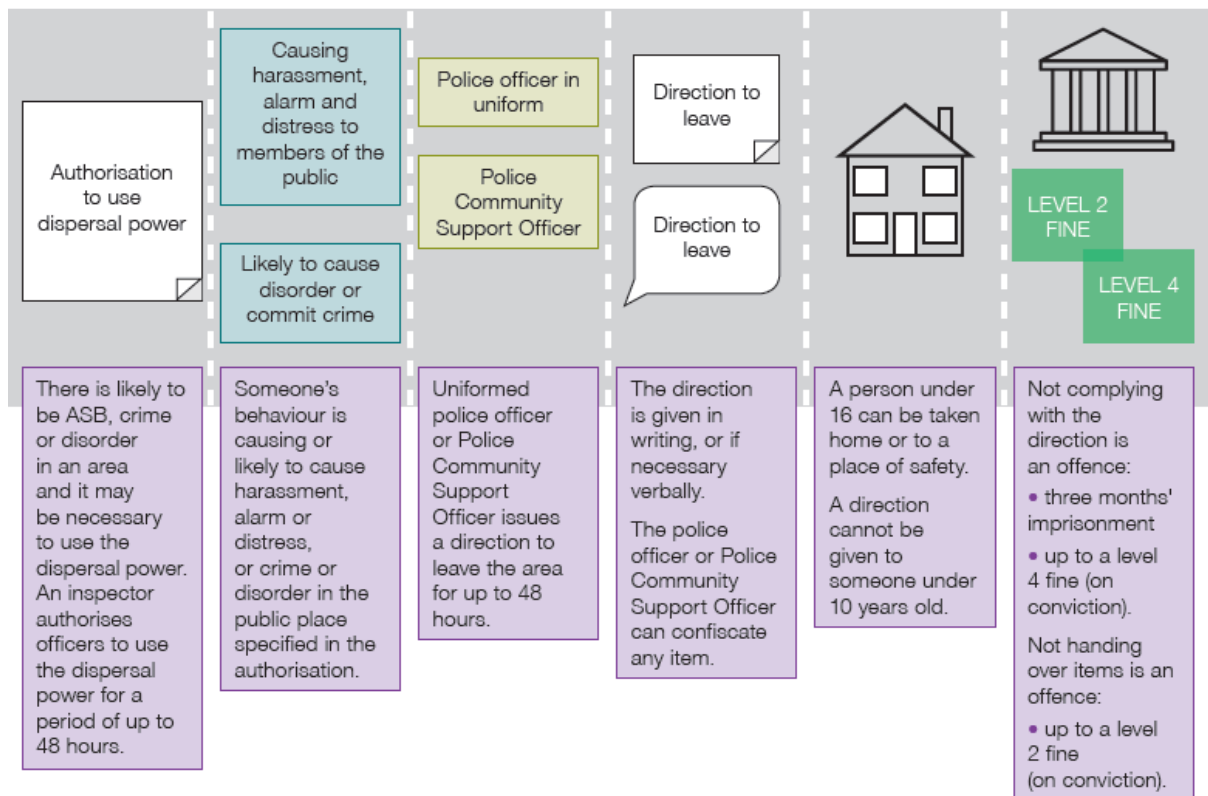
- 3.49 This new ground is an additional tool to provide more flexibility for landlords but will be applicable only in limited circumstances. Details are provided here for information and no decision is required from the Executive Councillor.

Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBO)



- 3.50 Criminal Behaviours Orders are issued by any criminal court against a person who has been convicted of an offence to tackle the most persistently anti-social individuals who are also engaged in criminal activity.
- 3.51 The prosecution, usually the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), but in some cases it could be a local council, may apply for the CBO after the offender has been convicted of a criminal offence. The prosecution can apply for a CBO on its own initiative or following a request from a council or the police. The CBO hearing will occur after, or at the same time as, the sentencing for the criminal conviction.
- 3.52 For a CBO to be made the court must be satisfied, beyond reasonable doubt, that:
- α the offender has engaged in behaviour that caused, or was likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to any person; and
 - α that the court considers making the order will help in preventing the offender from engaging in such behaviour.

Dispersal Power (Police Power Only)



3.53 The dispersal power is a flexible power which the police can use in a range of situations to disperse anti-social individuals and provide immediate short-term respite to a local community. The power is preventative as it allows an officer to deal instantly with someone's behaviour and nip the problem in the bud before it escalates.

3.54 In areas where there are regular problems, the police force should work with the local council to find sustainable long-term solutions. In all instances, the impact on the local community should be considered before using the dispersal power.

NB: The process charts used in this report are extracted from the Home Office document "Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014: Reform of anti-social behaviour powers – Statutory guidance for frontline professionals".

4. Implications

(a) Financial Implications

None at present.

(b) Staffing Implications (if not covered in Consultations Section)

None at present. However, we do not know how many Community Trigger applications we will receive and until this is tested we don't know what implications it has for our available resource.

(c) Equal Opportunities Implications

An EqlA has been carried out in relation to the Community Trigger procedure. Where the new powers have created policy changes EqlAs will need to be carried out accordingly.

(d) Environmental Implications

Nil: to indicate that the proposal has no climate change impact.

(e) Procurement

None

(f) Consultation and communication

- α Consultation carried out as stated in paragraph 3.9 and 3.10
- α Consultation has also been carried out with managers from Environmental Health, Street and Open Spaces, City Homes, Legal Department, Democratic Services
- α Consultation with Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Police Force and other districts has been carried out through workshops and a county wide steering group
- α Consultation with the Police and Crime Commissioner will be required to agree the appeal process for the Community Trigger
- α A communications plan for raising awareness of the Community Trigger has been developed.

5. Background papers

These background papers were used in the preparation of this report:

- α Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014: Reform of anti-social behaviour powers – Statutory guidance for frontline staff

6. Appendices

Threshold and procedure for the Community Trigger

List of the six new powers Appendix 2

Delegations table Appendix 3

7. Inspection of papers

To inspect the background papers or if you have a query on the report please contact:

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Author's Email: lynda.kilkelly@cambridge.gov.uk

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Community Trigger

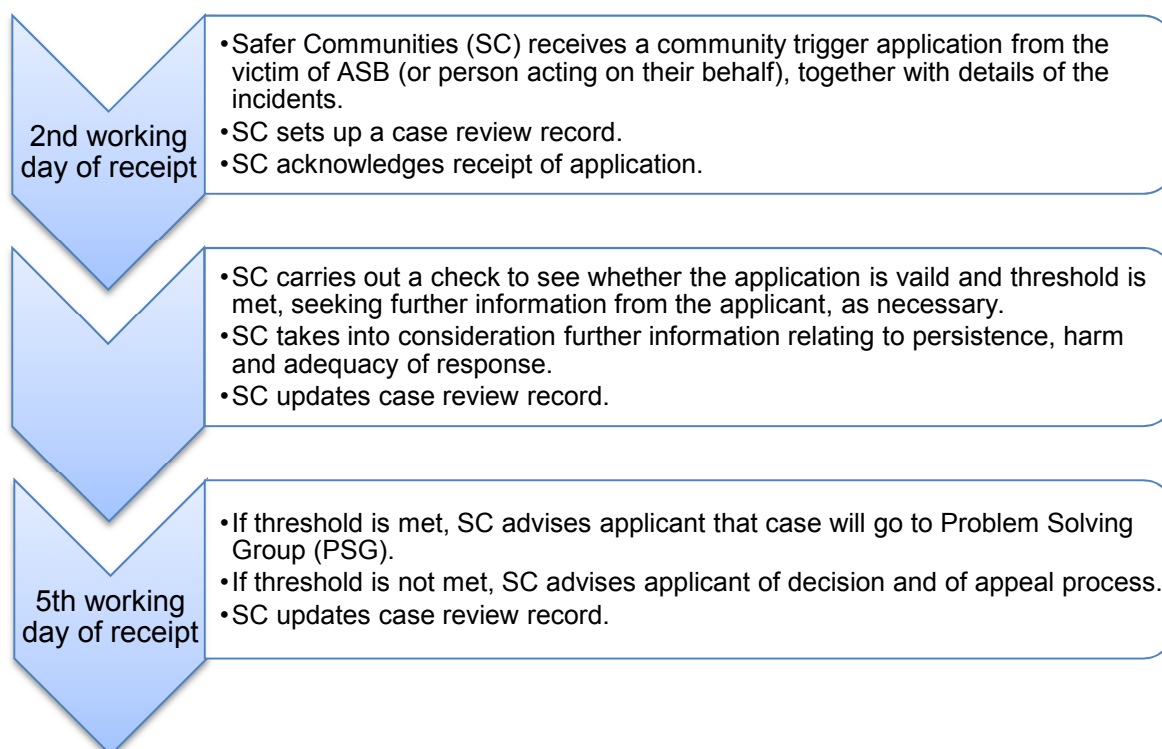
The Community Trigger gives victims and communities the right to request a review of their case and bring agencies together to take a joined up, problem solving approach to find a solution.

An application under the community trigger procedure can be made when three qualifying complaints of anti-social behaviour (ASB) have been made within a six months period, and the victim feels that the relevant agencies have made no or inadequate response . This is called the threshold.

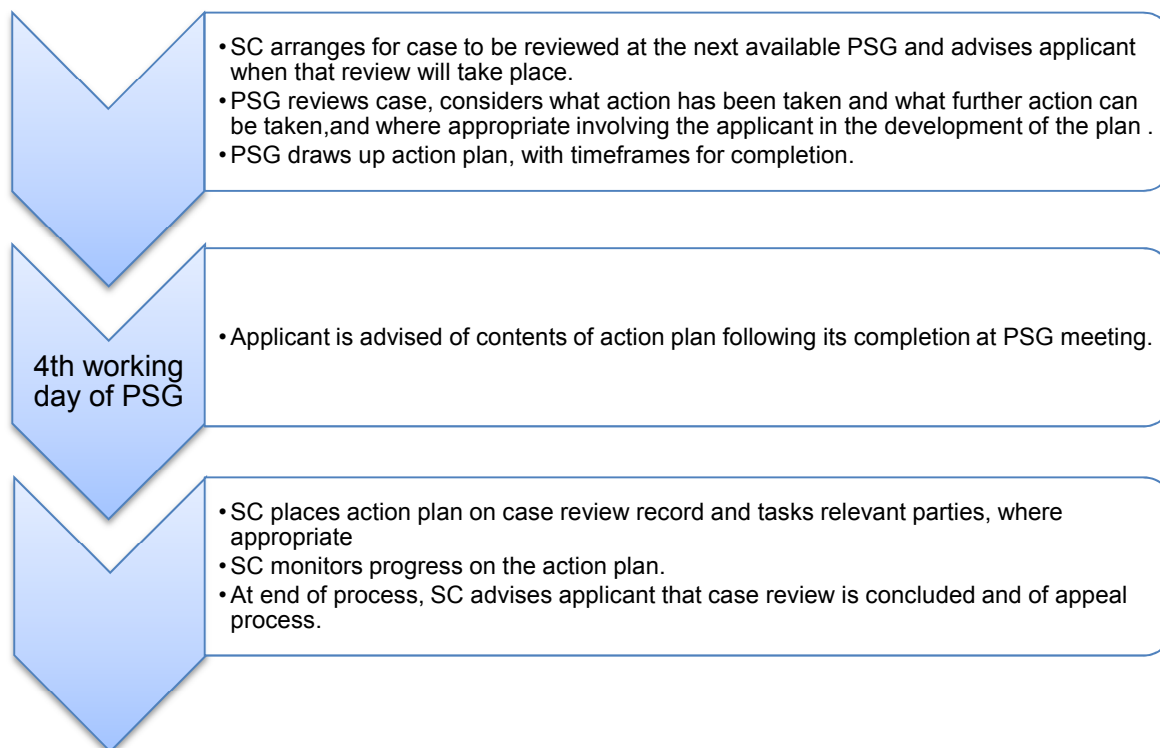
A qualifying complaint is one where:

- ☐ **The complaint of ASB has been reported within one month of it taking place; and**
- ☐ **The application is made within six months of the original report of ASB.**

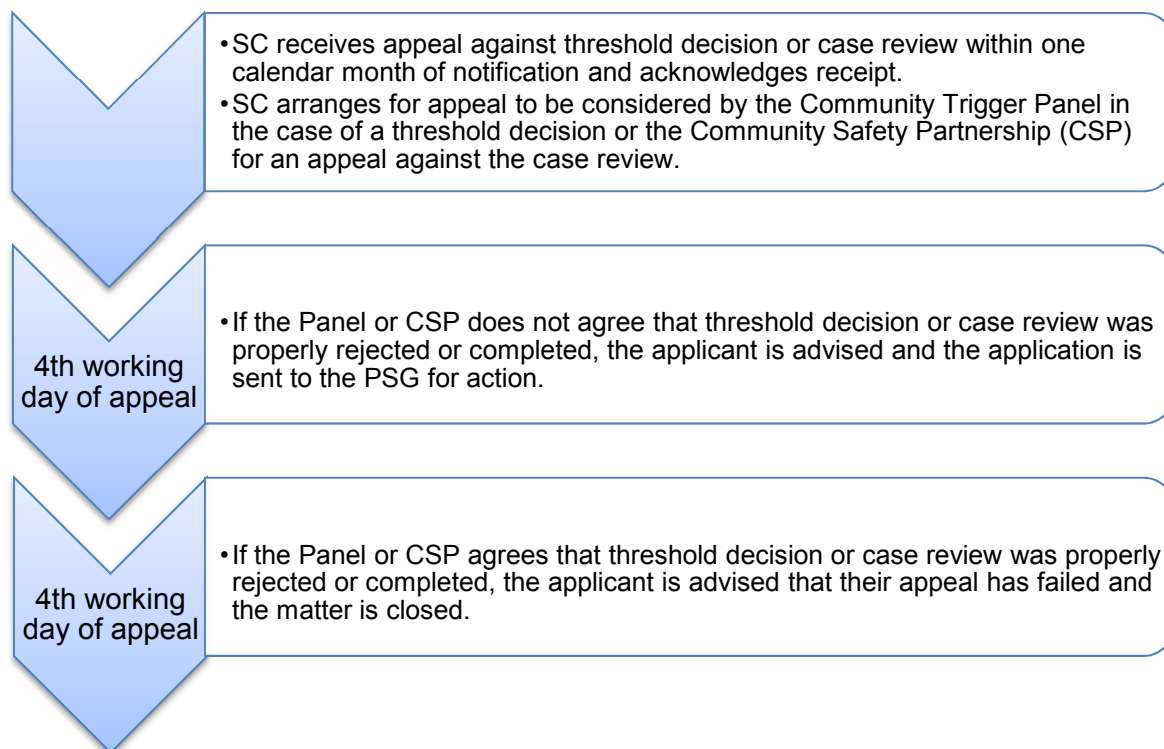
Initial Process



Review Process



Appeal Process¹



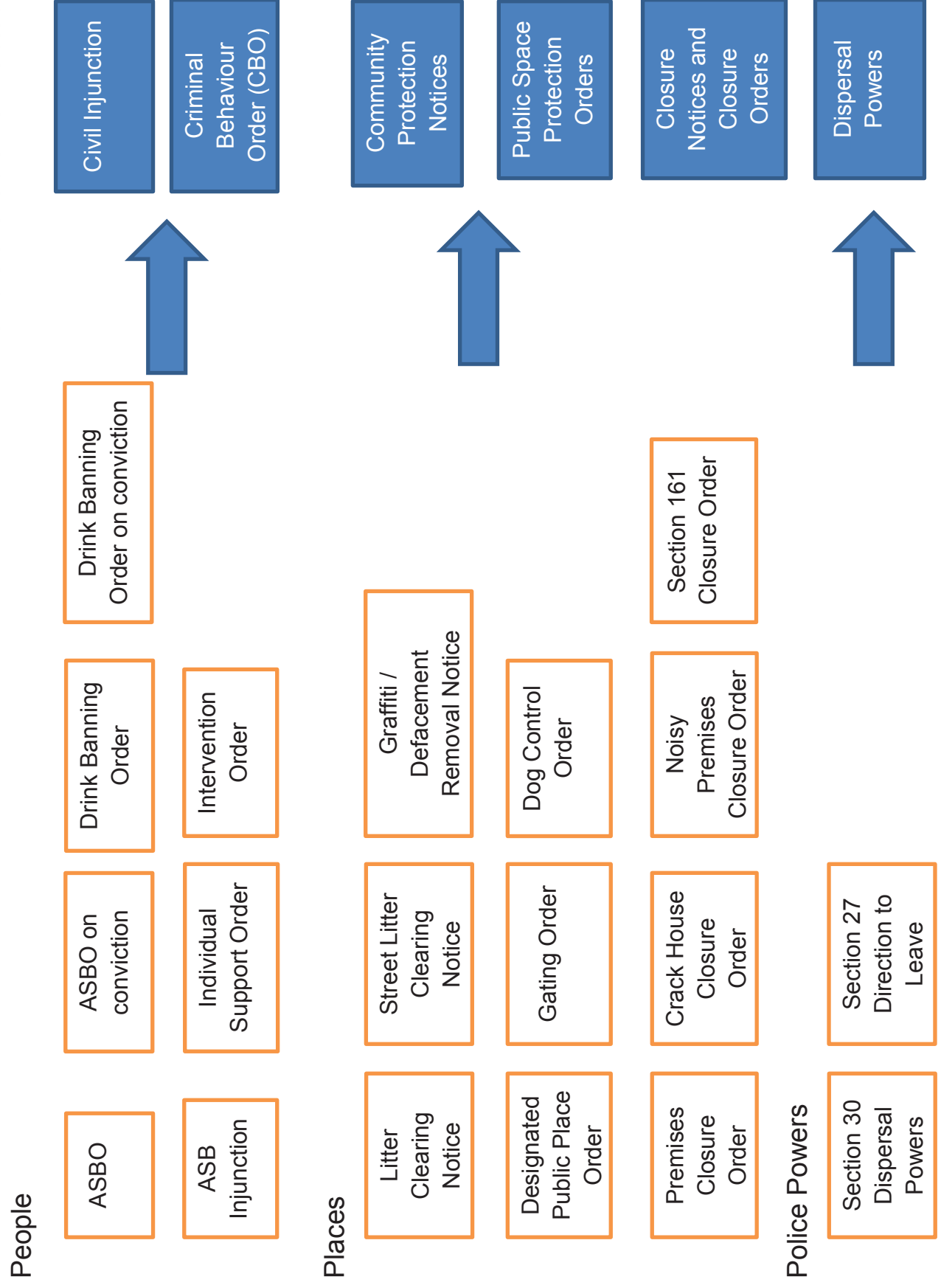
¹ Assuming PCC is not involved in the appeal process.

Power	New/existing power	Purpose	Applicants	Test	Penalty on breach	Appeal
Closure Power	Existing power but modified	To allow the Police or Council to quickly close premises which are being used, or likely to be used, to commit nuisance or disorder.	Police, Council	Satisfied that the use of particular premises has resulted or is likely soon to result in nuisance to members of the public or that there has been or is likely soon to be disorder near those premises associated with the use of those premises, and that the notice is necessary to prevent the nuisance or disorder from continuing, recurring or occurring.	Criminal offence - unlimited fine or prison	Appeal to the Crown Court
Community Protection Notice	Existing power but modified	To stop a person, business or organisation committing anti-social behaviour which spoils the community's quality of life.	Police, Council, Designated Social landlords	The conduct of the individual, business or organisation is having a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, is persistent or continuing in nature and is unreasonable.	Criminal offence - fine	Appeal to the Magistrates Court
Criminal Behaviour Order	Existing power but modified	To deal with a wide range of anti-social behaviours with the aim to tackle the most serious and persistent offenders and available on conviction for any criminal offence.	CPS	Offender has engaged in behaviour that caused, or was likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons and that making the order will help in preventing the offender from engaging in such behaviour.	Criminal offence - fine and or prison	Appeal to the Crown Court
Civil Injunction	Existing power but modified	To stop or prevent individuals engaging in anti-social behaviour quickly before they escalate.	Police, Council, Housing Provider, NHS, Environment Agency	Evidence to the civil standard of proof that the respondent has engaged in, or is threatening to engage in, conduct capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to another person.	Contempt of Court - fine or prison	Appeal to Crown Court
Police Dispersal Power	Existing power but modified	Requires a person committing or likely to commit anti-social behaviour, crime or disorder to leave an area for up to 48 hours.	Police	Reasonable grounds to suspect that the behaviour of the person has contributed or is likely to contribute to members of the public in the locality being harassed, alarmed or distressed or to crime and disorder occurring in the locality. Giving a direction to the person is necessary for the purpose of removing or reducing the likelihood of anti-social behaviour, crime or disorder.	Criminal offence - fine and or prison	Appeal to Police
Public Spaces Protection Order	Existing power but modified	To stop individuals or groups committing anti-social behaviour in a public space.	Council after consultation with Police and Crime Commissioner and Police	The activities carried out have had, or are likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, is likely to be persistent or continuing in nature, is unreasonable and justifies the restrictions imposed.	Criminal offence - fine	Appeal to High Court by anyone who lives in or regularly works or visits the area subject to PSPO.

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Simplification from 19 to 6

Powers available from October 2014



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To: East Area Committee
Report by: Dave Prinsep, Head of Property Services and Patsy Dell, Head of Planning Services
Wards affected: Abbey Coleridge Petersfield Romsey

UPDATE ON MILL ROAD DEPOT

1. Executive summary

This report provides an update on the current position concerning Mill Road Depot, the Council's future plans for the site and the timescales concerning such plans.

The Council plans to engage widely with local communities about future plans for Mill Road Depot once the new Local Plan is adopted. The Local Plan is currently being examined by the Planning Inspector who will take account of all submissions made about the site during the previous Local Plan consultation process.

Once the Planning Inspector reports in late autumn 2015, the Council can make future plans for any changes to Mill Road Depot and consult on specific proposals. The Council is aware of some of the opportunities and constraints of the site but will welcome a full discussion at the appropriate time.

2. Recommendations

The East Area Committee is asked to note the contents of this report. No decisions are required at this time.

3. Background

Mill Road Depot is the Council's main Depot for many of its services including waste, housing repairs and maintenance, stores, garage services for its fleet vehicles, office space for staff connected with these services and some commercial lettings.

There has been discussion for many years about the future use of the Depot and whether or not it is better sited elsewhere. As the Committee is aware, discussions are taking place about a shared waste service with South

Cambridgeshire District Council which could see the service relocate to Waterbeach. This would free up a significant part of the site.

The Council is also looking to rationalise its office accommodation to reduce costs and introduce more flexible working practices for staff. This means that it will be looking to free up office space at Mill Road Depot through relocation or more flexible working.

Cambridge has a pressing need for more housing of all types. Suitable land within the City is difficult to find to meet this need and underused brownfield sites present a good opportunity to help meet this need. Mill Road Depot has been included in the 'Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission' for housing as part of the Mill Road Opportunity Area. This Plan covers the period 2014-2031 and states:

- The Mill Road Opportunity Area sets out a new policy approach to Mill Road in order to maintain and enhance the distinctive character of the area. It also sets out opportunities to improve the public realm along Mill Road. Mill Road has its own character with a diverse range of shops, high quality historic environment and sense of being a distinctive local community.
- Mill Road Depot is a new local plan allocation for 167 dwellings at a density of 62 dwellings per hectare

The council submitted this Plan to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government on 28 March 2014 for independent examination. A Planning Inspector is currently examining the plan on behalf of the Secretary of State.

It is recognised that there is interest in a wider public debate about how the Depot site should be developed in the future. A process involving community engagement and wide public consultation will be followed, reflecting the council's approach to bringing forward major sites for development. This will be undertaken in a timely way, once the local plan is adopted. To do so now, could be perceived as pre-empting the outcome of the Local Plan examination and the work of the Planning Inspector. Given the interest in the site during the Local Plan consultation process, it is considered that the Planning Inspector should focus on the submissions made without additional debate by the Council during the examination period.

The Council is aware that there have been numerous proposed uses for the Depot site recently and as explained above it cannot at this stage become involved in those discussions. The Planning Inspector will be looking at the Mill Road Opportunity Area aspects of the Local Plan later this year/early next year and considering the representations made then.

Once the Council receives the Planning Inspector's final report in late autumn 2015, it can make future plans for the Depot site based on the report. Decisions will also have been made by that time about the shared waste service and office rationalisation and so the Council will be in a better position to consult more openly with the public.

Any future change to the use of the site will be mindful of the:

- requirements of and recommendations arising from the Local Plan Process;
- principles set out in the Mill Road Opportunity Area if adopted;
- need to address issues such as social housing and open space provision in the area;
- challenging highway and access issues;
- opportunity to complete the Chisholm Trail cycle route linking to both stations;
- distinctive character of Mill Road and the surrounding area;
- conservation area status.

4. Background papers

Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Proposed Submission

5. Inspection of papers

To inspect the background papers or if you have a query on the report please contact:

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