

Cambridge City Council Notice of Council

Date: Thursday, 21 February 2019

Time: 6.00 pm

Venue: Council Chamber, The Guildhall, Market Square, Cambridge, CB2 3QJ

Contact: democratic.services@cambridge.gov.uk, tel:01223 457000

Dear Councillor,

A meeting of Cambridge City Council will be held in the Council Chamber, The Guildhall, Market Square, Cambridge, CB2 3QJ on Thursday, 21 February 2019 at 6.00 pm and I hereby summon you to attend.

Dated 13 February 2019

Yours faithfully



Chief Executive

Agenda

- 1 To elect a Mayor for remainder of the Municipal Year 2018/19, to elect a Deputy Mayor for the remainder of Municipal Year 2018/19 and to pay tribute to Former Mayor and Councillor Nigel Gawthrope. (Pages 9 - 10)
- 2 Minutes (Pages 11 - 36)
- 3 Mayor's announcements (Information Pack)

4 Petition

A petition has been received containing over 500 valid signatures stating the following:

We the undersigned petition the council to

- Declare a Climate Emergency
- Accelerate its efforts to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions within the Council's estate and operations, targeting net zero carbon by 2025
- Work with business, the universities, neighbouring local authorities and voluntary organisations to devise and implement a rapid action plan to reduce GHG emissions throughout our city, aiming for net zero carbon by 2025
- Where funding is insufficient, publicly call on the government for more resources to allow Cambridge to meet these targets

Evidence of looming climate breakdown is now overwhelming. Our existence is threatened and we must rapidly reduce GHG emissions. This is the greatest challenge humanity faces.

We recognise the substantial carbon reductions that the Council has made in recent years following the Climate Change Strategy 2016-21. But we now know that it is now even more urgent to quickly reduce GHG emissions. We want Cambridge to demonstrate leadership amongst local authorities by publicly acknowledging the scale and urgency of the climate crisis, setting more ambitious reduction targets, and working quickly to meet them.

We recognise that is a huge ask. We will help.

With love from the people of Cambridge.

The petition organiser will be given 5 minutes to present the petition at the meeting and the petition will then be discussed by Councillors for a maximum of 15 minutes.

5 Public questions time

6 To consider the recommendations of the Executive for adoption

6a Executive Councillor for Housing: HRA Budget-Setting Report (BSR) 2019/20 (Pages 37 - 144)

6b Executive Councillor for Finance and Resources: (Pages 145 -

	Treasury Management Strategy Statement Report 2019/20 to 2022/23	170)
7	To consider Budget Recommendations of the Executive for Adoption	
7a	Budget Setting Report (General Fund) 2019/20 to 2022/23	(Pages 171 - 346)
7b	Liberal Democrat Group Amendment to the Executive Budget Recommendations	(Pages 347 - 378)
8	To consider the recommendations of Committees for adoption	
8a	Civic Affairs: Pay Policy Statement 2019/20	(Pages 379 - 414)
8b	Planning Committee Report Concerning Local Government Ombudsman Complaint	(Pages 415 - 426)
9	To deal with oral questions	
10	To consider the following notices of motion, notice of which has been given by:	
10a	Councillor Cantrill: Declaring a Climate Emergency Council notes that:	
	a) The recent 2018 IPCC report states that we have just 12 years to act on climate change if global temperature rises are to be kept within the recommended 1.5 degrees Celsius;	
	b) All governments (national, regional and local) have a duty to limit the negative impacts of climate breakdown, and local governments that recognise this should not wait for their national governments to change their policies. UK cities need to commit to aggressive reduction targets and carbon neutrality as quickly as possible;	
	c) Cities are well placed to lead the world in reducing carbon emissions, as their higher density opens up a range of sustainable transport, buildings and energy opportunities;	
	d) The Council's absolute carbon emissions have reduced by 18.4% since the base line year of 2014/15 – and approx.. 9% between 2016/17 and 2017/18 (Source: Item 7 section 3.6 of the Environment and Community Scrutiny Committee, 4th October 2018).	

In light of the above, the Council therefore agrees to:

1. Join other Councils in declaring a Climate Emergency;
2. Call on the UK Government to provide the necessary powers and resources to make local action on climate change easier (as set out in 3 and 5 below);
3. Aim to make the Cambridge carbon neutral by 2030, taking into account both production and consumption emissions;
4. In light of 3. above, request Scrutiny to urgently review and make recommendations on revisions to the Council's 2016-2021 Climate Change Strategy in light of the recent IPCC report and the latest Cambridge City Council data (published October 2018) in order to achieve the revised target;
5. Continue to work with partners across the city and region to deliver widespread carbon reductions.

10b Councillor McGerty: Cambridge Live

Council welcomes the emergency protection provided to the Cambridge Live programme and its customers, given the projected financial losses which jeopardised its future solvency, by returning it in-house to the council. It appreciates the work of all those involved in implementing the decision.

Recognising the substantial potential public cost of this rescue and the eventual need to decide whether Cambridge Live should in future continue in-house or be re-launched as an independent organisation (as is successful in many other places), it is important to properly understand what went wrong in Cambridge Live and in the Council's relationship with it, both as its founding sponsor and major partner and customer.

We therefore request officers to recommend to the June meeting of the Environment & Community Scrutiny Committee terms of reference for a cross party members' Inquiry addressing these issues, commencing in September.

10c Councillor Moore: Tackling the Climate Emergency

This council notes that:

- Human activities are changing our planet and the need for everyone to take action on climate change is more urgent and immediate than ever.
- According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Special Report in 2018, human activities are estimated to have caused approximately 1°C of global warming above pre-industrial levels, with a likely range of 0.8°C to 1.2°C.

- The Paris Agreement sets out a global action plan to put the world on track to avoid dangerous climate change by “limiting global warming to well below 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C”.
- In order to prevent further global warming of more than 1.5°C, the IPCC states that this would require global net human-caused emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) to fall by about 45% from 2010 levels by 2030, reaching ‘net zero’ around 2050 and that they would need to peak within 12 years (by 2030) to increase the chances of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees.
- Cambridge City Council set an aspiration in its [Climate Change Strategy](#) 2016-21 for Cambridge to achieve zero carbon status by 2050.
- The [latest statistics](#) produced by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) shows total emissions in Cambridge have declined steadily over the last 11 years. From 2005-2016, total emissions from the city have reduced by almost 30%.
- Emission reductions in the UK, including Cambridge, since 2012 have primarily come from the decarbonisation of electricity generation in the power sector at a national level, which is shifting progressively from fossil fuels to low carbon and renewable generation.
- To maintain the current rate of emissions reduction and reach zero carbon by 2050, further changes to national policy and infrastructure would be required in all sectors, including industry and commercial, transport and domestic sources.
- Emissions would need to reduce much more rapidly to reach net zero carbon by an earlier date, requiring rapid and widescale changes in energy production, supply and usage at the national level.
- The latest statistics for the source of Cambridge’s carbon dioxide emissions are for 2016 and are; 49% from industry and commercial, 31% from domestic sources and 20% from transport.
- Anglia Ruskin University and Cambridge University have also set targets to be zero carbon by 2050.
- We welcome the new building control regulations requiring all new buildings to be nearly zero carbon from 31 December 2020 but note the damage done by scrapping Labour’s original 2016 deadline.
- Through the Council’s Carbon Management Plan 2016-21 we have taken action to reduce our own emissions, which account for just 1.2% of the city’s overall emissions. We have already achieved the target of reducing council emissions by 15% by

March 2021, and we are on the way to achieving the aspirational target of reducing them by 20% by that date.

This council declares a climate emergency and we:

- Will continue to reduce the council's building and fleet emissions through developing and investing in carbon reduction projects and we will update our Carbon Management Plan regularly.
- Will continue to support residents and businesses in Cambridge to reduce their emissions using the powers and funding currently available to the council.
- Will establish a Cambridge Climate Charter calling on all organisations, businesses and individuals in the city to each establish their own Carbon Management Plans and to commit to reducing their carbon emissions which will help us to work towards our city's net carbon-zero aspiration.
- Will continue to work with the Greater Cambridge Partnership and Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Combined Authority to promote sustainable transport.
- Will establish a Clean Air Zone in Cambridge.

We want and we need to be doing more to tackle this climate emergency, and know that with Government leadership (that is currently absent) we could be achieving zero carbon far sooner.

To enable Cambridge and the rest of the UK to reach net zero carbon by 2030, we call on government, industry and regulators to implement the necessary changes with funding, transformed national infrastructure, policy, new technologies and legislation, including:

- Invest in clean, efficient renewable energy and end CO₂ emissions from electricity generation.
- Ban fracking.
- Invest in energy-efficient public transport across the country, including the introduction of electric buses.
- End the sale of all new petrol and diesel cars and vans from 2030 and make cleaner vehicles more affordable and accessible.
- Establish a long-term nationwide Warm Homes strategy with adequate investment for energy-saving and energy-efficiency measures.
- Support a sustainable food revolution ensuring sustainable, fresh food for all whilst reducing food waste.
- Develop a strategy for all UK businesses to be net zero carbon by 2030.

This will reduce the damage caused by climate change and will also

create a strong green economy with new jobs, less waste and with sustainable growth.

11 Special Urgent Decision

11a Record of Special Urgent Decision Taken by the Executive Councillor for Communities: Outcome of Cambridge Live Review (Pages 427 - 432)

12 Written questions

No discussion will take place on this item. Members will be asked to note the written questions and answers document as circulated around the Chamber.

Information for the public

The public may record (e.g. film, audio, tweet, blog) meetings which are open to the public. For details go to:

www.cambridge.gov.uk/have-your-say-at-committee-meetings

For full information about committee meetings, committee reports, councillors and the democratic process:

- Website: <http://democracy.cambridge.gov.uk>
- Email: democratic.services@cambridge.gov.uk
- Phone: 01223 457000