



BUCKINGHAM TOWN COUNCIL

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Town Clerk: Mr. P. Hodson

Tuesday, 22 October 2019

Councillor,

You are summoned to a meeting of the Planning Committee of Buckingham Town Council to be held on **Monday 28th October 2019 following the Interim Council meeting** in the Council Chamber, Cornwalls Meadow, Buckingham.

Mr. P. Hodson
Town Clerk

Please note that the meeting will be preceded by a Public Session in accordance with Standing Order 3.f, which will last for a maximum of 15 minutes, and time for examination of the plans by Members.

AGENDA

1. **Apologies for Absence**
Members are asked to receive apologies from Members.
2. **Declarations of Interest**
To receive declarations of any personal or prejudicial interest under consideration on this agenda in accordance with the Localism Act 2011 Sections 26-34 & Schedule 4.
3. **Minutes**
To receive the minutes of the Planning Committee Meeting held on Monday 7th October 2019 to be put before the Full Council meeting to be held on Monday 18th November 2019.
Copy circulated with this agenda
4. **Buckingham Neighbourhood Plan/Vale of Aylesbury Plan**
To receive any update.
5. **Action Reports**
To receive action reports as per the attached list. **Appendix A**
6. **Planning Applications**
For Member's information the next scheduled Development Management Committee meetings are Thursday 7th & Friday 29th November 2019, with SDMC meetings on Wednesday 6th and 27th November 2019.

Buckingham



Twinned with Mouvaux, France

Members are reminded when making decisions that the Public Sector Equality Duty 2010 requires Members to have due regard to the need to: Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct that is prohibited by the Act, advance equality of opportunity between people who share a characteristic and those who don't, and to foster good relations between people who share a characteristic and those who don't.

All Committee documents can be found on the Buckingham Town Council's website. Alternatively, the Clerk send you a copy of any minutes, reports or other information. To do this, send a request using the contact details set out above.

To consider planning applications received from AVDC and other applications

1. 19/03531/APP Hamilton Precision Ltd., 10 Tingewick Road, MK18 1EE
Variation / Removal of conditions to application 16/02641/APP.
Conditions 2, 4, 9, 17, 18, 34, 35.
Scrimshaw [Taylor French Developments]

See attached summary of changes

Appendix B

2. 19/03622/APP 23 Willow Drive, MK18 7JH
Single storey rear extension
Wright and O'Brien

The following two applications may be considered together:

3. 19/02627/AAD The Old Town Hall, Market Square MK18 1NJ
4. 19/03624/ALB Installation of fascia signage; 1№ non-illuminated sign above Reception door, 1№ non-illuminated sign above shop window and 1№ non-illuminated sign on brick pillar of Old Town Hall (retrospective)

Weightman [Spratt Endicott Solicitors]

Members looked at the first of these on 9th September, deferring comment: "Members noted that not only was this a retrospective application, but the Design and Access Statement was for the applicant's previous premises at 4 Castle Street (also Listed, also having had their signage installed without permission) and that the illustration supplied also seemed to be generic and not the actual signage which had been on the building for over a year. Members deferred their response, pending receipt of correct information, and comments from the Heritage & Conservation Officer."

5. 19/03640/APP 7 Krohn Close, MK18 7HS
Single storey side extension and two-storey side/rear extension
Terkelsen
6. 19/03660/APP Unit D, Bourton Business Centre, Manor Farm, Bourton Road,
MK18 7DS
Change of use from A2 Financial & Professional to D1 Medical Practice – chiropractor
Verey

AMENDED PLANS

The next two applications may conveniently be considered together:

Land adjacent to Tesco Store, London Road, MK18 1AB *[McDonalds]*

7. 18/02972/AAD Installation of 1№ drive totem, 2№ single sided directional sign 'Right Arrow', 1№ single sided directional sign 'Ahead Arrow', and 1№ appendage on existing Tesco monument sign – (5 total)

Amended plans: 12m totem sign reduced to 6m (approximately the same height as the Shell & Travelodge signs)

8. 18/07235/AAD Alternative signage to include digital signs, various site signage including 5№ freestanding signs, 2№ banner units, 23№ DOT signs, 1№ digital booth screen and 2№ PlayLand signs

McDonald's Restaurants Ltd.

Amendments: reduction in number of signs from 31 to 12; banner size reduced; digital signs in drive-thru allow menu choice/ordering before arriving at the building, cutting waiting time; the banner units are for temporary promotion adverts, preventing them being put on lampposts or trees

The following Minor Amendments has been received, for information only:

9. 19/02225/APP Royal Latin School, Chandos Road, MK18 1AX
Installation of 500 linear metres of 2.43m high boundary fencing to the rear playing fields of the school, fencing will be powder coated black and be of a mesh anti-climb construction. A new pedestrian gate will be installed where an old gate is currently located leading to Swan Pool.

King [RLS]

Amendment: Requirement for fence to be a minimum of 2.4m high to qualify for funding, and made of anti-climb weldmesh with no horizontal footholds.

Circulated to Committee Members 8th October; no majority view received.

Request to revise opinion (only 3 responses received to email circulation request)

10. 19/01147/APP The Coach House, Wharf Yard, MK18 1TD
Infill of front display window and side opening, insertion of rooflights and window replacement plus alteration to internal walls

Alway

See attached email

Appendix C

7. Planning Decisions

To receive for information details of planning decisions made by AVDC as per 'Bulletin' and other decisions.

Approved

	BTC response	Officer recommⁿ
19/01984/APP 6 Market Hill	Var.cond.3, 18/03647/APP, layout of shop	No objections
19/02152/AAD Beefeater etc.	Mounted and free standing signs	Oppose
19/02571/APP 132 Moreton Rd	S/st rear extn., loft extn & porch	No objections
19/02767/ALB 65 Well St.	Repair damage to corner of building	No objections
19/02932/APP 1 Naseby Ct.	Var.cond.2 18/03451/APP, extension	No objections
19/03126/APP 40 Treefields	S/st rear extension	No objections
19/03174/APP 9 Bobbins Way	Front Porch	No objections

Refused

18/04112/APP 10 Hilltop Ave.	Erection of 6ft fence (retrospective)	Oppose & Attend
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Withdrawn

18/04485/AAD 8 Swan Business Centre	Install ⁿ . Illuminated fascia sign and 1 banner frame at Aldi [PureGym]	Partial Support
19/02916/ACL 57 Aris Way	Loft conversion/extension with rooflights	

8. Development Management Committee

8.1 Strategic Development Management (16th October 2019) *Cancelled*

8.2 Development Management (17th October 2019) 19/02225/APP Royal Latin School fence; speaker not offered as response changed last meeting *Meeting subsequently cancelled*

9. Enforcement

9.1 To note that Enforcement Officers will be attending the next meeting, and to suggest any particular subjects for discussion.

9.2 To report any new breaches

10. Matters to report

Members to report any damaged, superfluous and redundant signage in the town, access issues or any other urgent matter

11. (402/19) 5G consultation

To receive the requested report and discuss and agree the response to the consultation
PL/90/19

12. Rights of Way

12.1 To note BCC's press release 'Looking to the future of the rights of way network in Bucks'
Appendix D

12.2 To discuss and agree a response to the RoW consultation (questions attached).
www.bucksc.gov.uk/rowip **Appendix E**

12.3 To receive for information notice of the intention to divert part of Footpath 36
Appendix F

13. Response to Written Question

To receive a response to Cllr. Stuchbury's question to the Shadow Authority
Appendix G

14. Chairman's items for information

15. Date of the next meeting: Monday 25th November 2019 2019 at 7pm

To Planning Committee:

Cllr. M. Cole (Town Mayor)

Cllr. J. Harvey

Cllr. P. Hiron (Vice Chair)

Cllr. D. Isham

Cllr. A. Mahi

Cllr. Mrs. L. O'Donoghue (Chair)

Cllr. A. Ralph

Cllr. R. Stuchbury

Cllr. M. Try

Mrs. C. Cumming (co-opted member)

ACTION LIST

Min. 390/19	12 via Parish Channel	Min. 390/19	News release	Date of appearance
Subject	Minute	Form	Response received	
AVDC				
Record Keeping	46.2/19	Letter to acting Chief Exec. as minuted		✓
Silverstone Hotel	136/19 222.3/19	Letter to acting Chief Exec. Respond as minuted	See agenda 5.3, 22/7/19	✓ ✓
Site M	267/19 395.6	Write re removal from VALP Letter also to MP Town Plan Officer: Letter to Planning Inspector	Agenda 5.2 & 5.3, 7/10/19 Responses from C. Paternoster & J. Bercow	✓ ✓
Enforcement Bulletins	273.1/19	Write to Monitoring Officer to clarify effect GDPR		✓
CIL/s106	326/19	Town Clerk to write to AVDC & BCC as minuted		
Clfr. MacPherson comments	399/19	Town Clerk/Mayor Recommendation to Full Council		
BCC:				
CCTV	917.1/18	Letter to be written to Mark Shaw regarding continuing lack of CCTV installation on Tesco roundabout		✓
Section 106	139/19	Suggest Lace Hill Police contribution be used for CCTV		✓
Tingewick Road roundabout	139/19 405.2	Road markings, esp. right-hand turn arrow And again, with photos		✓ ✓
Field House Nursery	270/19 19/02777/ APP	Copy comments about warning lights/crossing to BCC		✓
Car @ Bletchley Road	314.2.3	Parked on verge, used as advertisement	Reported to TfB; who have declined to take action, suggesting it be reported to AVDC.	✓

ACTION LIST

roundabout									
CIL/s106	326/19	Town Clerk to write to AVDC & BCC as minuted							(NB: as above under AVDC)
Enforcement reports and queries									
Reasons for case closure	743.1	Cllr. Stuchbury to investigate further							Reminder sent as requested 4/7/19
Enforcement officers	325/19	Invite to meeting							Confirmed attendance 25th November meeting
Enforcement reports	401.1/19	Letter as minuted							
Esso station	401.2/19	Report building work (Greggs)							Case file opened: 19/00560/CON3
Other:									
Pightle Cres.	320/19	Write to VAHT with Members' comments							
March Edge parking	322.1/19	Ask Environment Committee to consider bollards to protect green							In hand
Business Plan	397/19	Town Clerk to implement suggested alteration							
5G consultation	402/19	Prepare background info. report							Agenda 11
Training event	403/19	Town Clerk to open up invitation to rest of Council and Buckingham Society to fill remaining places							
Cycleway complaint	404/19	Respond as minuted							
Cars parked permanently on Burleigh Piece	405.1/19	Cllrs. O'Donoghue/Mahil Hiron to report registration, make and whereabouts of vehicles							

19/03531/APP Hamilton Precision Ltd., 10 Tingewick Road, MK18 1EE
Variation / Removal of conditions to application 16/02641/APP. Conditions 2, 4, 9, 17, 18, 34, 35.

Summary of changes

Cond.	Proposed Change
<p>2</p> <p>The development hereby permitted shall only be carried out in accordance with the following drawings: <i>[long list not reproduced]</i></p>	<p>As original approval 16/02641/APP</p> <p>Requires variation. The apartments (units 1 to 33) have been adjusted to achieve 2015 technical housing standards and to achieve technical approval, which has meant internal floor plan changes and re calibration of the fenestration. Chimneys and parapet details have also been revised. Like wise the houses (plots 34 to 50) are now to be for affordable rent and shared ownership and have required minor alteration to achieve HQI standards.</p>
<p>4</p> <p>No development shall take place on the building(s) hereby permitted until samples/details of the materials proposed to be used on the external surfaces of the development have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be carried out using the approved materials unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.</p>	<p>Requires variation. Materials have been switched on some plots to avoid the distinction between tenures and balance the use of materials across the development.</p>
<p>9</p> <p>No development shall take place on the building(s) hereby permitted until details of all screen and boundary walls, fences and any other means of enclosure have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall thereafter only be carried out in accordance with the approved details and the buildings hereby approved shall not be occupied until the details have been fully implemented.</p>	<p>Requires Removal. Full details of the screen and boundaries have been submitted as part of this application.</p>
<p>17</p> <p>Prior to occupation of the development space shall be laid out within the site for parking for cars, cycles, loading and manoeuvring, in accordance with the approved plans. This area shall be permanently maintained for this purpose.</p>	<p>Requires variation. The development will be phased with houses completed before apartments. The condition needs to be altered to allow the houses to be occupied while the apartments are completed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to the occupation of the houses plots 34 to 50 the development space associated with the apartments shall be laid out within the site for parking for cars, cycles, loading and manoeuvring, in accordance with the approved plans. 2. Prior to the occupation of the apartments plots 1 to 33 the development space associated with the houses shall be laid out within the site for parking for cars, cycles, loading and manoeuvring, in accordance with the approved plans.
<p>18</p> <p>Prior to the commencement of the development hereby approved, full details of the design of the level access footpath connecting the development with the Riverside Walk shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Authority. Thereafter, the level access shall be constructed prior to the first occupation of the dwellings, and</p>	<p>Requires Variation. The pre start conditions associated with the application have been with AVDC for 10 months. The condition now needs to be altered to a pre occupation condition and approved link should be operational prior to occupation. The details of the link have been re submitted with this application.</p>

	shall be implemented and maintained in accordance with the approved details.	
34	The details to be submitted for approval in accordance with Condition 7 shall include details of bin and recyclates storage for the development hereby permitted. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details and thereafter maintained for the lifetime of the development unless agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.	Requires Removal . Details of waste and recycling facilities have been submitted with the revised plans.
35	The development shall not begin until details of the adoptable estate road have been approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and no dwelling shall be occupied until the estate road which provides access to it from the existing highway has been laid out and constructed in accordance with the approved details.	Requires Removal . The new streets are to remain under the ownership of the housing association and will not be put forward for adoption.

The drawings submitted are of the apartment blocks and house types and changes to the appearance can be summarised as follows:

1. Apartment blocks

- All have their staircase rotated through 90° and enclosed in a stairwell with door access
- This has necessitated changes to the lobby and landings
- Which has necessitated changes to the internal layout of the majority of the flats
- Which has led in a few cases to deletion of windows which coincided with new internal walls, or addition of windows, dormers or rooflights
- A few chimneys have been relocated or deleted
- Block B now has external doors to its bin store

2. Houses

- Quoined corners have been discarded
- Brickwork detailing in the form of a recessed horizontal red band between ground and first floor windows, and a contrasting black course between the ground floor windows and floor level has been added
- All rectangular windows have a soldier course header and sill in red, and French windows just the header
- Plots 34, 35, 37-39 have had Bedroom 1 and Bedroom 2 exchanged so that the master bedroom is now at the front; the landing altered to accommodate this; the kitchen enlarged and the WC moved away from beside it to the other side of the front door; the back door replaced by French windows
- Plot 36 has had Bedroom 1 and Bedroom 2 exchanged so that the master bedroom is now at the back; the landing altered to accommodate this; the kitchen & diner swapped over to give a smaller kitchen area and larger dining area
- Plots 40-46 have a new first floor side window for the bathroom; and Bedroom 1 has been swapped with Bedrooms 2 & 3 so that it occupies the full width of the rear of the house
- Plots 47-50 (the houses that back on to the river) Major changes to the layout of all 3 floors, master bedroom now on 2nd floor, swapped with Bedroom 2 (now at the front of the first floor, with the living room at the rear); first floor balcony at rear now only serves one set of French doors, other set replaced by window matching that below it; rearrangement of bedrooms means a first floor window in the side elevation has been deleted

Katharine McElligott

From: Parish Support <parishsupport@aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk>
Sent: 07 October 2019 17:20
To: Katharine McElligott
Cc: Paul Hodson
Subject: 19/01147/APP - The Coach House, Wharf

Afternoon Katharine

Please see the information below from the planning officer for the application above.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I have recently been re-allocated the above application from my colleague Michael Davey. I am just contacting you to clarify the objection that has been submitted by the Town Council and the intention to speak at Planning Committee (see file attached for your convenience). I note that there are concerns in relation to the desire to see a comprehensive plan for the yard to comply with BNDP Policy EE2 and concerns that the use may be changed from employment. As the applicant has only applied for changes to the windows, internal alterations and the insertion of rooflights at this time, Officers can only assess the application on the basis of what has been submitted. The applicant has not applied for a change of use from the existing use and Officers cannot compel them to submit an application for a comprehensive plan for the yard. Therefore, in terms of the assessment to be carried out in can only be in relation to the impact of the physical changes on the character of the area, residential amenity, etc and we cannot assess the loss of employment as this has not been applied for at this time. This would also have to frame the nature of the debate at Planning Committee.

I understand the concern is possibly in relation to what the applicant may apply for in the future and I can assure you that this application, if it were to be approved, would not prejudice any future application on the site either positively or negatively. If this application were approved, it would not in any way impact upon a future application which would see the loss of the employment use as this would need to be assessed on its own merits. An application of this nature may directly affect Policy EE2 of the BNDP and would likely benefit from being debated at Planning Committee if such an application were to be submitted.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to get in touch.

Brian O'Donovan

Kind Regards

Hazrat Hussain
Parish Liaison Officer
Aylesbury Vale District Council
01296 585047
[Parish & Members Support page](#)



BUCKINGHAM TOWN COUNCIL
GOVERNMENT CONSULTATION ON 5G ROLL-OUT
PLANNING COMMITTEE MONDAY 28th October 2019

Contact Officer: Mrs. K. McElligott

Background:

At the 7th October meeting, Members were asked by NALC to respond to 3 questions (1.1, 3.1 & 5.1) from this consultation. Members chose to answer the consultation directly, as the Town Council, and asked for a report advising on any relevant research for Members to consider before responding to the consultation. [Min.402/19].

The link to the full consultation document is

<https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/proposed-reforms-to-permitted-development-rights-to-support-the-deployment-of-5g-and-extend-mobile-coverage>

Recommendation:

That – to keep the meeting short - Members prepare their responses before the meeting, noting that some are multiple choice (**Yes/No/Not Sure**) and all request supporting comments.

Please find following:

1. All the questions asked in the consultation;
2. Three articles culled from the internet
3. An article from *The Times* of Saturday 12th October 2019

Question 1: Role of Industry

Question 1.1: If these in principle proposals (set out in Questions 2 to 5) were taken forward, what impact would they have on meeting the Government's ambitions in relation to mobile coverage including addressing 'total not-spots' and 'partial not-spots'?

Please provide supporting comments

Question 1.2: If these in principle proposals (set out in Questions 2 to 5) were taken forward, what impact would they have on planned deployment of 5G technology?

Please provide supporting comments

Question 1.3: If these in principle proposals (set out in Questions 2 to 5) were taken forward, what further measures could industry offer to reduce visual impacts of new electronic communications infrastructure and how would these be delivered?

Please provide supporting comments

Question 1.4: If these in principle proposals (set out in Questions 2 to 5) were taken forward, what further measures could industry offer to ensure that equipment at

redundant sites is removed and the land is restored, and how would these be delivered?

Please provide supporting comments

Question 1.5: If these in principle proposals (set out in Questions 2 to 5) were taken forward, what further measures could industry offer to ensure that the use of existing sites and infrastructure were maximised before new sites are identified, for example through increased sharing?

Please provide supporting comments

Question 2: Enabling deployment of radio equipment housing on land without requiring prior approval, excluding on sites of special scientific interest, to support 5G deployment

Question 2.1: Do you agree with the principle of amending permitted development rights for equipment housing to remove the requirement for prior approval for development within Article 2(3) protected land and on unprotected land which exceeds 2.5 cubic metres, to support deployment of 5G?

Yes / No / Not Sure

Please provide supporting comments

Question 2.2: What impact could this proposal have on the surrounding area and how could this be addressed?

Please provide supporting comments

Question 3: Strengthening existing ground-based masts to enable sites to be upgraded for 5G and for mast sharing without prior approval

Question 3.1: Do you agree with the principle of amending permitted development rights to allow an increase in the width of existing groundbased masts by more than one third, to support 5G deployment and encourage greater utilisation of existing sites?

Yes/ No / Not Sure

Please provide supporting comments

Question 3.2: If yes to question 3.1, what increase in width should be granted through permitted development rights, without prior approval, to ensure that the visual impact on the surrounding area is minimised?

Please provide supporting comments

Question 3.3: To further incentivise operators to maximise the use of existing sites, should permitted development rights be amended to increase the height of existing masts to the relevant permitted height without prior approval? If yes, what restrictions are appropriate to protect safety and security, and visual impact considerations?

Yes / No / Not Sure

Please provide supporting comments

Question 3.4: Are there any other amendments to permitted development rights that would further incentivise operators to maximise the use of existing sites? If yes, what are these and what restrictions would be appropriate to ensure that the visual impact on the surrounding area is minimised?

Yes / No / Not Sure

Please provide supporting comments

Question 4: Enabling deployment of building-based masts nearer to highways to support deployment of 5G and extend mobile coverage

Question 4.1: Do you agree in principle with creating a permitted development right to grant permission for masts to be located within 20 metres of a highway on buildings less than 15 metres in height, in all areas?

Yes / No / Not Sure

Please provide supporting comments

Question 4.2: If yes to question 4.1, what restrictions (if any) could be put in place to control the deployment of infrastructure within 20 metres of a highway on a building less than 15 metres in height, taking into consideration potential impacts on safety to accommodate vehicle lines of sight, and visual impact on local amenity?

Please provide supporting comments

Question 4.3: If yes to question 4.1, do you agree that this permitted development right should be subject to the prior approval process by the local planning authority?

Yes / No / Not Sure

Please provide supporting comments

Question 5: Enabling higher masts to deliver better mobile coverage and mast sharing

Question 5.1: Do you agree in principle with amending permitted development rights to increase the height of new masts, subject to prior approval?

Yes / No / Not Sure

Please provide supporting comments

Question 5.2: If yes to question 5.1, what permitted height should masts be increased to and why?

Please provide supporting comments

Question 5.3: If yes to question 5.1, should a lower height limit be permitted for masts located in Article 2(3) land or on land on a highway and why?

Yes / No / Not Sure

Please provide supporting comments

Question 5.4: If yes to question 5.1, what restrictions (if any) should be put in place to control development of permitted higher masts?

Please provide supporting comments

Public Sector Equality Duty

Question 6: Do you have any views on the potential impact of the matters raised in this consultation on people with protected characteristics as defined in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010?

Yes / No / Not Sure

Please provide supporting comments

Does 5G pose health risks?

By Reality Check team

BBC News

15 July 2019

The 5G mobile network has been switched on in some UK cities and has led to questions about whether the new technology poses health risks.

So what are the concerns, and is there any evidence to back them up?

What's different about 5G?

As with previous cellular technologies, 5G networks rely on signals carried by radio waves - part of the electromagnetic spectrum - transmitted between an antenna or mast and your phone.

We're surrounded by electromagnetic radiation all the time - from television and radio signals, as well as from a whole range of technologies, including mobile phones, and from natural sources such as sunlight.

5G uses higher frequency waves than earlier mobile networks, allowing more devices to have access to the internet at the same time and at faster speeds.

These waves travel shorter distances through urban spaces, so 5G networks require more transmitter masts than previous technologies, positioned closer to ground level.

What are the concerns?

The electromagnetic radiation used by all mobile phone technologies has led some people to worry about increased health risks, including developing certain types of cancer.

In 2014 the World Health Organization (WHO) said that "no adverse health effects have been established as being caused by mobile phone use".

However, the WHO together with the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified all radio frequency radiation (of which mobile signals are a part) as "possibly carcinogenic".

It has been put in this category because "there is evidence that falls short of being conclusive that exposure may cause cancer in humans".

Eating pickled vegetables and using talcum powder are classed in the same category.

Alcoholic drinks and processed meat are in a higher category because the evidence is stronger.

A toxicology report released in 2018 by the US Department of Health, and pointed to by those expressing safety concerns, found that male rats exposed to high doses of radio frequency radiation developed a type of cancerous tumour in the heart.

For this study, rats' whole bodies were exposed to radiation from mobile phones for nine hours a day every day for two years, starting before they were born.

No cancer link was found for the female rats or the mice studied. It was also found that rats exposed to the radiation lived longer than those in the control group.

A senior scientist on the study said "exposures used in the studies cannot be compared directly to the exposure that humans experience when using a cell phone", even for heavy users.

Dr Frank De Vocht, who helps advise the government on mobile phone safety says "although some of the research suggests a statistical possibility of increased cancer risks for heavy users, the evidence to date for a causal relation is not sufficiently convincing to suggest the need for precautionary action".

However, there is a group of scientists and doctors who have written to the EU calling for the rollout of 5G to be halted.

Radio waves are non-ionising

The radio wave band - used for mobile phone networks - is non-ionising, "which means it lacks sufficient energy to break apart DNA and cause cellular damage," says David Robert Grimes, physicist and cancer researcher.

Higher up the electromagnetic spectrum, well beyond those frequencies used by mobile phones, there are clear health risks from extended exposure.

The sun's ultra-violet rays fall within this harmful category, and can lead to skin cancers.

There are strict advisory limits for exposure to even higher energy radiation levels such as medical x-rays and gamma rays, which can both lead to damaging effects within the human body.

"People are understandably concerned over whether they might elevate their risk of cancer, but it's crucial to note that radio waves are far less energetic than even the visible light we experience every day," says Dr Grimes.

"There is no reputable evidence," he says "that mobile phones or wireless networks have caused us health problems."

Should we be worried about 5G transmitter masts?

5G technology requires a lot of new base stations - these are the masts that transmit and receive mobile phone signals.

But crucially, because there are more transmitters, each one can run at lower power levels than previous 4G technology, which means that the level of radiation exposure from 5G antennas will be lower.

The UK government guidelines on mobile phone base stations says radio frequency fields at places normally accessible to the public are many times below guideline levels.

What about heating dangers?

Part of the 5G spectrum permitted under international guidelines falls within the microwave band.

Microwaves generate heat in objects through which they pass.

However, at the levels used for 5G (and earlier mobile technologies) the heating effects are not harmful, says Prof Rodney Croft, an adviser to the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP).

"The maximum radio frequency level that someone in the community could be exposed to from 5G (or any other signals in general community areas) is so small that no temperature rise has been observed to date."

Limits to exposure

The UK government says "while a small increase in overall exposure to radio waves is possible when 5G is added to the existing network, the overall exposure is expected to remain low".

The frequency range of the 5G signals being introduced is within the non-ionising band of the electromagnetic spectrum and well below those considered harmful by the ICNIRP.

"The exposure that 5G will produce has been considered in great depth by ICNIRP, with the restrictions set well below the lowest level of 5G-related radio frequency that has been shown to cause harm," says Prof Croft.

The WHO says electromagnetic frequency exposures below the limits recommended in the ICNIRP guidelines do not appear to have any known consequence on health.

5G Network: How It Works, and Is It Dangerous?

By Tim Childers July 17, 2019 *Live Science* (an American publication)

The fifth generation of cellular technology, 5G, is the next great leap in speed for wireless devices. This speed includes both the rate mobile users can download data to their devices and the latency, or lag, they experience between sending and receiving information.

5G aims to deliver data rates that are 10 to 100 times faster than current 4G networks. Users should expect to see download speeds on the order of gigabits per second (Gb/s), much greater than the tens of megabits per second (Mb/s) speeds of 4G.

"That's significant because it will enable new applications that are just not possible today," said Harish Krishnaswamy, an associate professor of electrical engineering at Columbia University in New York. "Just for an example, at gigabits per second data rates, you could potentially download a movie to your phone or tablet in a matter of seconds. Those type of data rates could enable virtual reality applications or autonomous driving cars."

Apart from requiring high data rates, emerging technologies that interact with the user's environment like augmented reality or self-driving cars will also require extremely low latency. For that reason, the goal of 5G is to achieve latencies below the 1-millisecond mark. Mobile devices will be able to send and receive information in less than one-thousandth of a second, appearing instantaneous to the user. To accomplish these speeds, the rollout of 5G requires new technology and infrastructure.

The new network

Since the earliest generation of mobile phones, wireless networks have operated on the same radio-frequency bands of the electromagnetic spectrum. But as more users crowd the network and demand more data than ever before, these radio-wave highways become increasingly congested with cellular traffic. To compensate, cellular providers want to expand into the higher frequencies of millimeter waves.

Millimeter waves use frequencies from 30 to 300 gigahertz, which are 10 to 100 times higher than the radio waves used today for 4G and WiFi networks. They're called millimeter because their wavelengths vary between 1 and 10 millimeters, where as radio waves are on the order of centimeters.

The higher frequency of millimeter waves may create new lanes on the communication highway, but there's one problem: Millimeter waves are easily absorbed by foliage and buildings and will require many closely spaced base stations, called small cells. Fortunately, these stations are much smaller and require less power than traditional cell towers and can be placed atop buildings and light poles.

The miniaturization of base stations also enables another technological breakthrough for 5G: Massive MIMO. MIMO stands for multiple-input multiple-output, and refers to a configuration that takes advantage of the smaller antennas needed for millimeter waves by dramatically increasing the number of antenna ports in each base station.

"With a massive amount of antennas — tens to hundreds of antennas at each base station — you can serve many different users at the same, increasing the data rate," Krishnaswamy said. At the Columbia high-Speed and Millimeter-wave IC (COSMIC) lab, Krishnaswamy and his team designed chips that enable both millimeter wave and MIMO technologies. "Millimeter-wave and massive MIMO are the two biggest technologies 5G will use to deliver the higher data rates and lower latency we expect to see."

Is 5G dangerous?

Although 5G may improve our day to day lives, some consumers have voiced concern about potential health hazards. Many of these concerns are over 5G's use of the higher energy millimeter-wave radiation.

"There's often confusion between ionizing and non-ionizing radiation because the term radiation is used for both," said Kenneth Foster, a professor of bioengineering at Pennsylvania State University. "All light is radiation because it is simply energy moving through space. It's ionizing radiation that is dangerous because it can break chemical bonds."

Ionizing radiation is the reason we wear sunscreen outside because short-wavelength ultraviolet light from the sky has enough energy to knock electrons from their atoms, damaging skin cells and DNA. Millimeter waves, on the other hand, are non-ionizing because they have longer wavelengths and not enough energy to damage cells directly.

"The only established hazard of non-ionizing radiation is too much heating," Foster said, who has studied the health effects of radio waves for nearly 50 years. "At high exposure levels, radio frequency (RF) energy can indeed be hazardous, producing burns or other thermal damage, but these exposures are typically incurred only in occupational settings near high-powered radio frequency transmitters, or sometimes in medical procedures gone awry."

Many of the public's outcries over the adoption of 5G echo concerns over previous generations of cellular technology. Skeptics believe exposure to non-ionizing radiation may still be responsible for a range of illnesses, from brain tumors to chronic headaches. Over the years, there have been thousands of studies investigating these concerns.

In 2018, the National Toxicology Program released a decade-long study that found some evidence of an increase in brain and adrenal gland tumors in male rats exposed to the RF radiation emitted by 2G and 3G cellphones, but not in mice or female rats. The animals were exposed to levels of radiation four times higher than the maximum level permitted for human exposure.

Many opponents to the use of RF waves cherry-pick studies that support their argument, and often ignore the quality of the experimental methods or inconsistency of the results, Foster said. Although he disagrees with many of the conclusions

skeptics have about previous generations of cellular networks, Foster agrees that we need more studies on the potential health effects of 5G networks.

"Everyone I know, including me, is recommending more research on 5G because there's not a lot of toxicology studies with this technology," Foster said.

For the proponents of 5G, many believe the benefits 5G can provide to society far outweigh the unknowns.

"I think 5G will have a transformational impact on our lives and enable fundamentally new things," Krishnaswamy said. "What those types of applications will be and what that impact is, we can't say for sure right now. It could be something that takes us by surprise and really changes something for society. If history has taught us anything, then 5G will be another example of what wireless can do for us."

Is 5G Dangerous?

Simon Rockman Contributor, Consumer Tech [*Forbes Magazine*]

June 25, 2019

I have been writing about mobiles and technology for 40 years.

In all the debates about safety issues surrounding 5G, one thing is often overlooked: The safety of people working in the radio infrastructure industry. People putting up antennas, performing routine maintenance and generally working around antennas have a lot more exposure to radio waves than anyone at ground level, and are trained to understand how much exposure is safe.

Industry insiders tend to use the term RF, for Radio Frequency as a catch-all term for all kinds of radio. It saves having to distinguish between different types of radio.

It's the job of The National Register of RF Workers to monitor the health of people working close to RF sources. Not just 5G or even high frequencies, the organisation was set up primarily to look after engineers in the broadcast industry, but with its broader remit it believes that there are over 4,500 people in the UK who work in close proximity to RF.

The need to set up the register was identified by the May 2000 Stewart Report, which is often cited, out of context, by those who oppose masts. There is a danger that those same people will construe the need to have a register as evidence that there is something to fear from masts but it is all about distance and power.

More relevant is an understanding of the guidelines which determine the safe distance for workers to be exposed to RF and for the general public. Broadly this accepts a need for people who work on masts and suchlike to get close to them and so the permitted strength is about five times that which is allowed for anyone else. Working in the stronger field being monitored and the time limited.

What I learned from attending The National Register of RF Workers annual "Update on Current Knowledge of RF Safety" is that there are thousands of people who deeply understand RF, how it propagates and the differences between frequencies and powers, and who spend much of their working life close to the antennas. They believe it to be safe and their employers do too. As long as everything is done within the defined limits RF is safe. The event was held under "Chatham House Rules" which means that while I can report what was said, the names of the speakers are not for publication. This frees the speakers up to speak more freely about their work. And

given that one of the speakers worked for a defence contractor and talked about problems with “Initiating OME,” by which he meant setting off Ordinance, Munitions and Explosives, you can understand why.

- Unintentional detonation aside, the risks from RF are pretty well managed. For a typical UK radio mast, the exclusion zone is meters, which given that most masts are around 15 metres, means about 25 metres from the base. And of course, that base might be on top of a building which means directly below it is safe.
- Being the body which looks after the safety of RF workers, staffed by RF workers, it’s an organisation which knows the right questions to ask, and is able to understand the answers. We were told that a typical cell has 12 carriers for 2G at 20 Watts, four for 3G at 20 Watts and four for 4G at 2 x 40 Watts. This is the configuration for what would normally be seen as a macro cell but in central London, such is the need for throughput, they may be sited every 200 to 300m apart. This has the huge advantage of reducing the amount of power the handset needs to communicate with the cell and so massively improving battery life. It does, however, mean that those exclusion zones, in areas of high-value property makes life very expensive for the operators.
- Keeping workers happy and healthy is essential to running a business. There are a lot of cell sites in the UK, Vodafone gives a figure of 18,000 and EE of 19,000. It’s hard to extrapolate from that how many there are as Vodafone shares some, but not all sites with O2 and EE shares some but not all with Three. Without the workforce to maintain them there would be no network, so safety matters and the National Register of RF Workers is looking at the implications of 5G switching from having a signal on all the time using frequency division (FDD) to time division (TDD). While 2G was also TDD, for most implementations of 3G and 4G we’ve used FDD. The National Register of RF Workers wants to investigate if this makes a difference. It also wants to understand the implications of beam steering, particularly for workers standing next to an antenna where the steered beam may be at the same power as the cell usually transmits but across 6 degrees rather than 120 degrees.
- Perhaps, the most illuminating talk was not about the science of radio but the emotion of perception. That no amount of logic can convince people who are against something, be it radio masts, MMR or anything else that they are wrong. It’s necessary to win their confidence first, with an excellent recommendation to the work of Peter Sandman.
- Tackling unease about masts for the general public is a minor part of the work the National Register of RF Workers does, it’s most interested in looking at workers who have had accidents at work which has led to an excessive exposure to RF. The organisation is looking at the incidence of cancer, cognitive effects, eye conditions, and sleep disorders. If you are an RF worker it would be worth looking them up on their website.

And perhaps you can help them prove or disprove the urban myth that when men, who work in developing radar systems, have children, they tend to have daughters rather than sons.

(cutting from The Times; see scan)

Councils block 5G as scare stories spread

Will Humphries

Conspiracy theorists spreading health scares about the 5G mobile network are pressuring local authorities to ban the technology from their towns.

Toines in Devon announced this week that it was joining the Somerset councils of Glastonbury and Frome in opposing 5G until they were satisfied that it was safe.

Shepton Mallet, also in Somerset, has followed suit after lobbying by activists. The district council said that it would not endorse the technology until there is more independent, disinterested scientific consensus that 5G wireless radiation is harmless.

Lobbyists are targeting dozens more councils with meetings, spreading the claim that 5G radio waves can cause increases in cancer, dementia, depression, anxiety, suicide, infertility and autism. The bans are raising fears in the government that people are being persuaded to discount scientific evidence.

The mainstream international scientific community is clear that research shows that exposure to the 5G electromagnetic frequencies is unlikely to cause adverse health effects. There is no convincing evidence linking mobile phones to cancer.

The 5G network uses higher frequency waves than earlier mobile networks, allowing more devices to have access to the internet at the same time and at faster speeds. This will enable the advancement of driverless cars and smart devices in homes. These radio waves are less powerful and travel shorter distances than previous tech-



Protesters in Toines convinced their council to follow Glastonbury in calling for more research into 5G

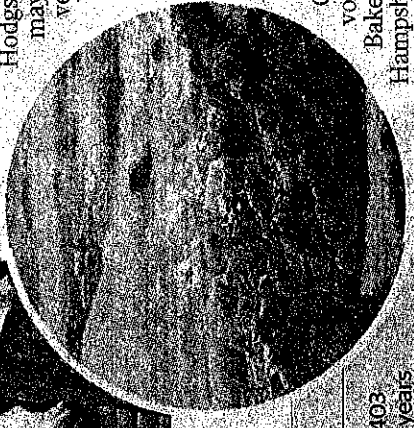
nologies, so 5G networks require more transmitter masts closer to the ground. This has led to fears that the masts will bathe people in carcinogenic levels of radiation, despite the frequencies being well below the guidelines set by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection.

John Kitson, 38, a full-time activist, believes that the waves will damage brains, leading to the collapse of society, a theory repeated on protest sites. "I am not a doctor," he said, "but we will not be able to keep going as a society."

Mr Kitson convinced Toines council this week to call a moratorium on the network's installation. Jacqui Hodgson, the town mayor, said: "We haven't blocked 5G. We have just asked for evidence that this is completely safe."

Mr Kitson was inspired by Chris Baker, 68, who convinced Glastonbury to revolt against 5G. Mr Baker, from Denmead Hampshire, said: "I chose Glastonbury because it is synonymous with healing energy and ley lines."

David Grimes, a cancer researcher at Oxford University, said that activists were cherry-picking a few "low-quality" studies. He said: "Frightening stories are more widely shared than sober analysis... 5G is a great example of that."



What the science says

The human body absorbs energy from sources that emit electromagnetic radiation. Some ionising radiation (such as x-rays and ultraviolet light), where radio waves have enough energy to penetrate bodies and break down DNA, increasing the risk of cancer. Some non-ionising (emitted by mobile phones and masts, and wifi) where radio waves cannot break down DNA. The radio frequency of non-ionising radiation is from 100kHz to 300GHz with most 5G bandwidth around 26GHz, ten times stronger than present mobile networks but within international guidelines. The effects of exposure to frequencies from mobile phones have been studied extensively without showing conclusive evidence of adverse health effects. A Danish study that followed 358,403 people for 27 years found no link between phone usage and tumour rates. In 2015 the European Commission concluded that there were no adverse health effects if exposure was below EU recommended levels.

What the science says

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What the science says

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Katharine McElligott

From: Katharine McElligott
Sent: 10 October 2019 10:12
To: Katharine McElligott
Subject: FW: BCC News: Looking to the future of the rights of way network in Bucks

From: Buckinghamshire County Council <mail@BucksCC.vuelio.uk.com>
Sent: 08 October 2019 13:07
To: Eloise Godwin <admin@buckingham-tc.gov.uk>
Subject: BCC News: Looking to the future of the rights of way network in Bucks

News from Buckinghamshire County Council

PR 10728

08 October 2019

APPROVED for Immediate Release

Looking to the future of the rights of way network in Bucks

Buckinghamshire's new ten-year improvement plan for its rights of way network has just been published in draft form, and the County Council is asking people to take a look and provide feedback via an online survey.

The new plan for Buckinghamshire's footpaths, bridleways and byways was put together after an extensive engagement exercise earlier in the year in which a wide range of individuals, groups and organisations gave their views on the strengths and weaknesses of the network and how they felt it should be improved and developed over the next decade.

The information received via the engagement process was added to the detailed knowledge of the County Council's rights of way service to produce a new plan setting out how the rights of way network can provide an amenity over the coming years which best meets the needs of people who live or work in Buckinghamshire, and the many people who visit in order to enjoy the county's outstanding countryside.

Bill Chapple OBE, Buckinghamshire County Council's Cabinet Member for Planning & Environment, said: "Our rights of way network is the means by which local people and visitors alike access the beautiful Bucks countryside, whether that's for relaxation, sport, nature study or getting from A to B. It's therefore a precious asset, and we are committed to making the most of it, ensuring that as many people have access to it as possible for their recreational and travel needs. We also want to ensure that the network is not only properly maintained, but protected and enhanced as new infrastructure and residential development takes place in the county.

"I'd ask anyone interested in the future of our rights of way network to read the draft report, and help us to check whether we have come to the right conclusions and have included the right actions by completing the survey. The responses to this consultation will help us produce the final version of the rights of way improvement plan. The final draft of the plan will be finished in early 2020 and then adopted by the council."

Read the draft plan and access the survey here: www.buckscc.gov.uk/rowip

For further information please contact: Gloria Skeggs on 01296 382444 or email gskeggs@buckscc.gov.uk (out of hours call 07825 430978).

Collateral

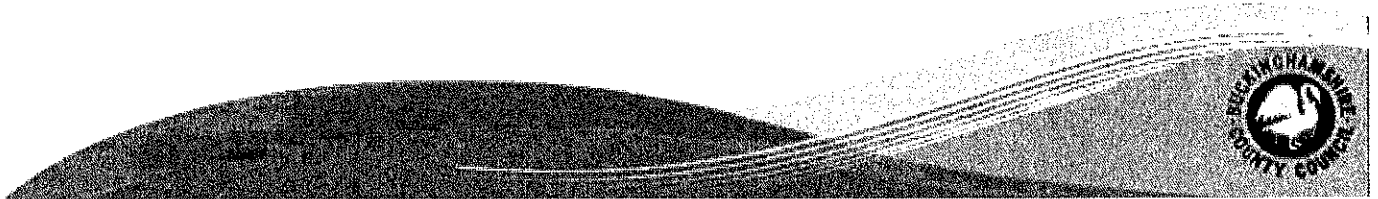
- Bernwood National Byway sign [Bernwood National Byway sign](#)
- Pavis Wood in the Chilterns AONB [Pavis Wood in the Chilterns AONB](#)

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Buckinghamshire Rights of Way Improvement Plan Consultation

Introduction

This consultation is a final opportunity to provide your views about our draft Rights of Way Improvement Plan (ROWIP). The plan sets out our priorities for improving the county's public rights of way over the next 10 years. A high quality, well maintained public rights of way network gives people opportunities to enjoy the local environment, lead healthy lifestyles and travel more sustainably. It contributes to Buckinghamshire being a great place to live, work and visit.

Earlier in 2019 we asked local residents and organisations to let us know their views around what our priorities should be for rights of way. We received around 1500 responses, which indicates just how important rights of way are to local people. We have taken these views into account in producing this draft plan.

This consultation will help us check whether we have come to the right conclusions. All responses will be considered as we produce a final version of the plan early in 2020. The final version will be put to our Cabinet Member for Planning and Environment for approval, before being adopted by the Council.

The draft plan and supporting evidence are available to view at www.buckscc.gov.uk/rowip. The consultation is open from 9am on Tuesday 1 October 2019 until 5pm on Tuesday 24 December 2019.

Downloads

Links available via www.buckscc.gov.uk/rowip

ROWIP main report consultation draft (PDF) 42pp

ROWIP supporting document 1 (PDF) *Public, Parish and Town Council and Landowner Surveys and Stakeholder Responses* (85pp)

ROWIP supporting document 2 (PDF) *Supporting Document 2 Network and Public Needs Analysis* (89pp)

Consultation questions

1. Which of the following description applies to you? *[details to be filled in by office]*

Understanding the Plan

2. **How easy or difficult is it to understand the Improvement Plan?**

- Very easy
- Easy
- Neither easy nor difficult
- Difficult

Very difficult

3. **What could we do to make the Plan easier to understand?**

Content of the Plan

The Plan has been split into the following sections

- Introduction
- Mapping the network
- Looking after the network
- An evolving network
- Knowing where to go
- Access for everyone
- Effective delivery

* 4. **Do you think we've included the right information in each section?**

	Yes	No	I'm not sure
Introduction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mapping the network	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Looking after the network	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An evolving network	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Knowing where to go	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Access for everyone	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Effective delivery	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. **What do you think we should add, or change, to improve the Plan?**

Further comments

6. **If you have any further comments about the Plan, please provide them below.**

Katharine McElligott

To: Katharine McElligott
Subject: FW: TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 SECTION 257 STOPPING UP OF PUBLIC FOOTPATH NO.36 (PART) BUCKINGHAM
Attachments: PPO Buckingham 36 Adopted Footway route.pdf; PPO Buckingham FP36.pdf

From: "Lempkowski, Alex" <alempkowski@buckscc.gov.uk>

Date: 21 Oct 2019 10:53

Subject: TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 SECTION 257 STOPPING UP OF PUBLIC FOOTPATH NO.36 (PART) BUCKINGHAM

To:

Cc:

Dear Sir/ Madam,

**TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 SECTION 257
STOPPING UP OF PUBLIC FOOTPATH NO.36 (PART) BUCKINGHAM**

The County Council has received an application to stop up part of Public Footpath No.36 Buckingham as shown on the attached plan.

The route to be stopped up is shown as a solid black line between points A-B on attached plan (Buckingham FP36). The proposed new Footway to be adopted is shown as a dashed black line between points C-D on attached plan labelled (Adopted Footway Route).

The aim of the Stopping up of this footpath is to allow construction of approved development to take place, namely the erection of up to 400 dwellings, landscaping and new vehicular and pedestrian access. The developer will provide a tarmac surface to BCC standard. Planning consent was approved under Aylesbury Vale District Council Planning Reference: 15/01218/AOP and 17/04668/ADP.

Gaps will exist at Point C and D.

Please let me have any comments on this proposal within 4 weeks of the date of this email.

Many Thanks

Alex Lempkowski
Definitive Map Officer
Transport • Economy • Environment

Direct: 01296 387746

Email: alempkowski@buckscc.gov.uk

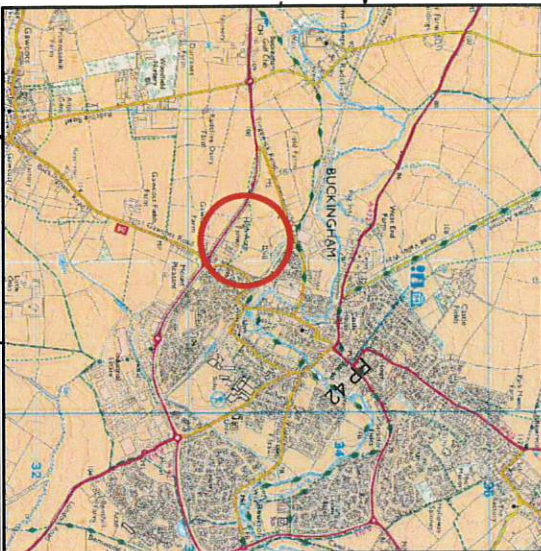
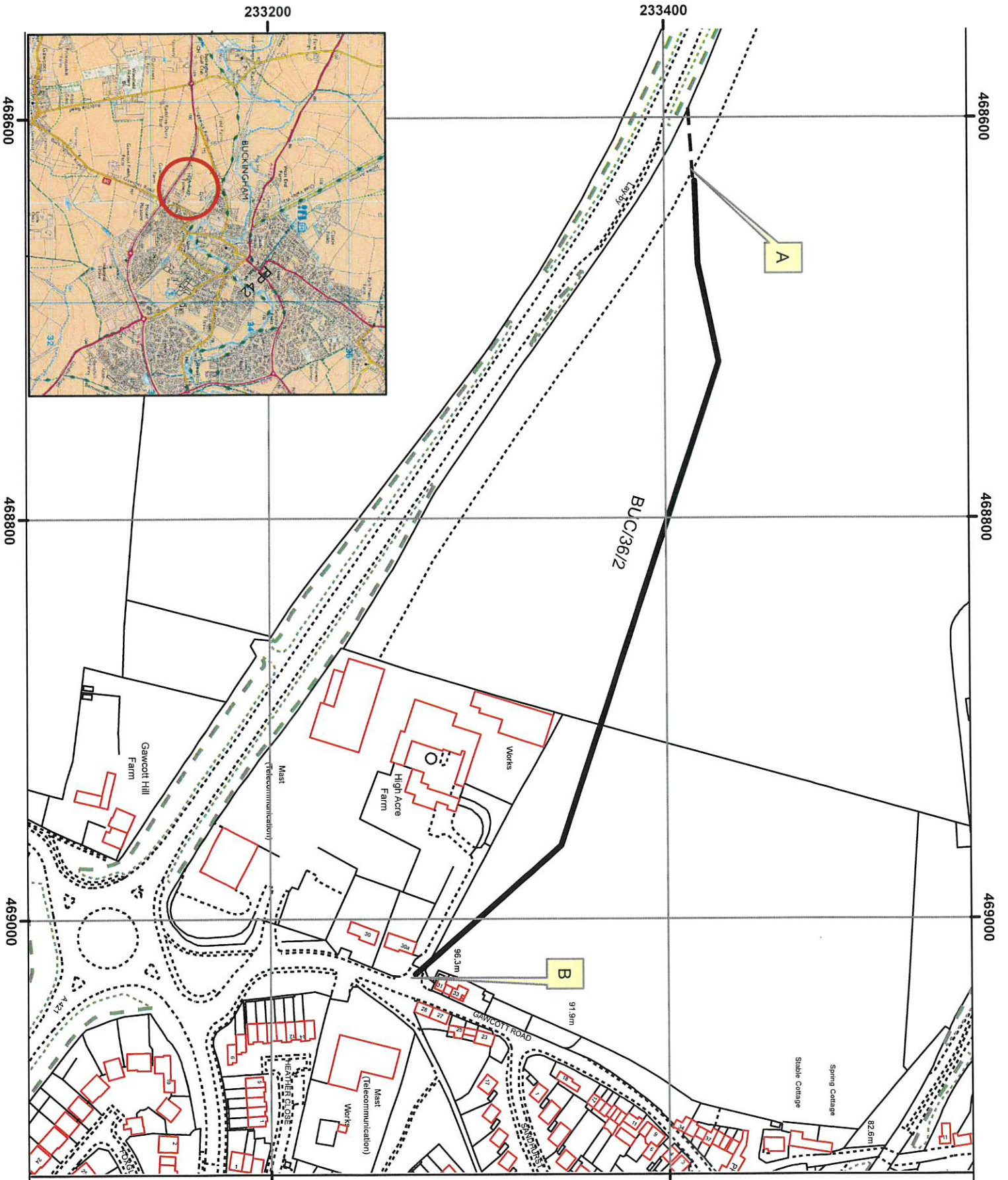
Buckinghamshire County Council, County Hall, Walton Street, Aylesbury, HP20 1UA

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Town and County
 Planning Act 1990
 Section 257
 Stopping up of Public
 Footpath No. 36(part)
 Parish of Buckingham

Public Rights of Way

Route to be
 deleted A-B

Unaffected Footpaths

Grid References

Point A: SP6862-3341
 Point B: SP6902-3327

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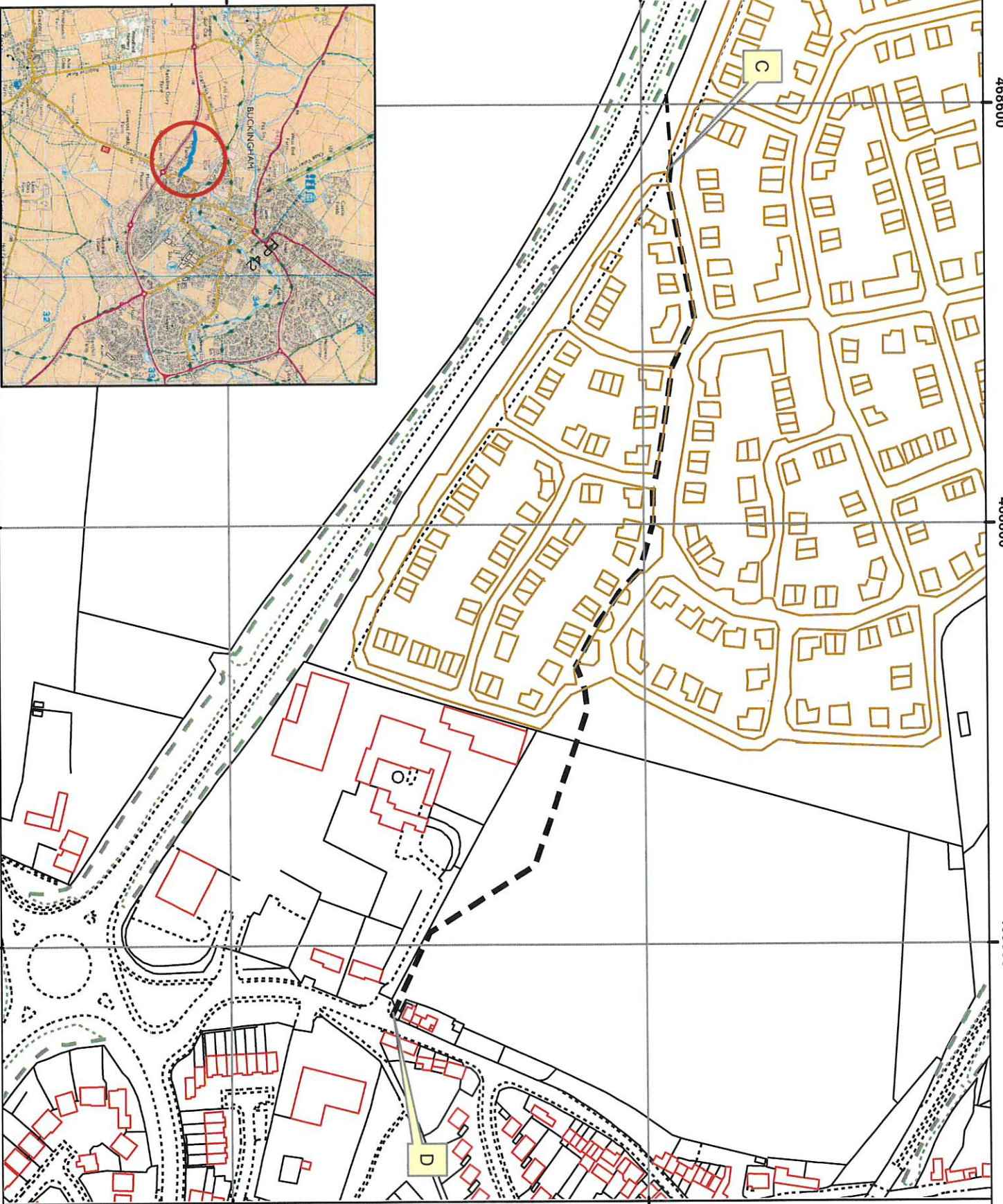
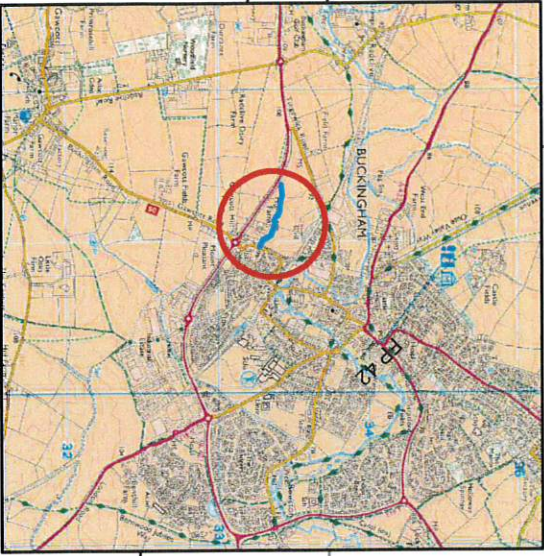
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Town and Country
Planning Act 1990
Section 257
Stopping up of Public
Footpath No.36 (Part)
Parish of Buckingham
Public Rights of Way

Route to be adopted
C-D

Unaffected Footpaths

Grid References

Point C: SP6863-3341
Point D: SP6903-3327

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SHADOW EXECUTIVE

TUESDAY 10TH SEPTEMBER 2019

Present: Councillor Martin Tett (Chairman)

Councillors K Wood (Vice-Chairman), B Chapple OBE, J Chilver, I Darby, T Green, C Harriss, P Hogan, A Macpherson, D Martin, N Naylor, M Shaw, W Whyte, G Williams, D Dhillon (In place of A Cranmer) and L Walsh (In place of F Wilson)

Also in Attendance:

Councillor R Stuchbury

Apologies: S Bowles, A Cranmer and F Wilson

2 Minutes

RESOLVED –

That the Minutes of the meeting held on 20 August 2019 be approved as a correct record.

3 Declarations of interest

Councillor M Tett declared a personal interest in agenda item 13 as a member of the Chiltern Lifestyle Centre.

4 Question Time**Question 1**

Buckinghamshire Council will inherit four separate development plans from the District Councils; what work is being undertaken to assess the impact of the differing Plans in order to enable conformity of policy, equality and fairness. For example, it is evident there is huge disparity between the affordable housing percentages in the south of the county and the north. In light of the fact that the VALP 25% affordability figure is so low in comparison with the others, will the Shadow Authority be challenging this with the Examining Inspector for VALP as it will have a financial and social impact across the whole area of Buckinghamshire if agreed at only 25%, leaving a huge financial burden on the new local authority.

As part of the Transformation to Unitary programme currently underway, this issue is being considered in the work programme for the Housing Growth and Economy Board, specifically in the Planning Workstream of that board.

It's correct that the new Council will inherit any existing Local Plans with the associated policies and strategies. While there is not a requirement for these to be aligned on day one, the future Buckinghamshire Council will need to set out a process and timetable to address this as part of the development of a new Buckinghamshire Local Plan. A cross authority group of officers and members are currently considering options and timetables for this and will continue to do so over the next few months.

In the interim, there are no changes to the statutory responsibilities for the Local Planning Authorities in Buckinghamshire; the Shadow Authority would not have a role in aligning current plans.

It should be noted that the VALP is a plan for the Aylesbury Vale District, not all of Buckinghamshire. Therefore the policies in the VALP and the supporting evidence has to relate to Aylesbury Vale, not Buckinghamshire, and the Aylesbury Vale evidence justifies a figure of 25%. There is also no evidenced alternative figure to be applied in the VALP as there is not another Buckinghamshire figure to replace the VALP figure. Furthermore, there would also have to be changes to the other two Local Plans (Chiltern & South Bucks and Wycombe) but the Wycombe plan is adopted so it cannot be changed except through a review.

Question 2

Having seen the audited accounts for all five local authorities. I refer to the audited Statement of Accounts for Bucks County Council, for the year to March 2019. In the narrative report (on page 12), the accounts say that "an operating deficit of £62.62M is reported in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement" but that statement, which is on page 27, shows a Deficit on Provision of Services of £85.509M. Can you please confirm which of these two figures is correct - was the BCC operating deficit £62M or £86M?

The audits of the financial statements for all five Buckinghamshire local authorities have not yet been completed. The financial statements currently available on the respective local authority websites are the unaudited (draft) financial statements.

The £85.509m in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on page 27 of the unaudited statement of accounts is the correct figure and the narrative in the final accounts will clearly reflect this.

Question 3

Secondly, in light of the financial drag on to the new Buckinghamshire Council. I therefore ask for complete explanation/knowledge of where the recorded deficit was paid from. Because clearly it's very important to have oversight of these facts when trying to scrutinise the activities of the Shadow Executive being that the Executive is planning to coordinate the new Buckinghamshire Council precept.

The £85.509m deficit on the provision of services is a figure arrived at on an accounting basis. By contrast the funded basis, with which Members will be more familiar and the basis upon which the Business Units of the Council are managed, is shown within the Narrative Report on page 12 of the Statement of Accounts. This shows an overall outturn position for the Council of an underspend of £0.227m.

The Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on page 27, also reflects other non-service related income and expenditure, which shows the gains or losses in the measurement of the assets and liabilities of the authority, arising from market valuations, interest rate changes or changes in measurement assumptions in relation to pension assets and liabilities. When looked at as a whole, it shows that the Council achieved a healthy outturn position.

The amount chargeable to council tax and an authority's General Fund is limited by statutory requirements and requires a number of adjustments. The statutory adjustments largely relate to arrangements for funding local authority capital expenditure or the timing with which some items are charged to council tax.

It is expected that future cash flows, aligned with the new Buckinghamshire Council's budget process, will provide sufficient resources to finance future liabilities.

5 Forward Plan (28 Day Notice)

Since the publication of the forward Plan on the agenda, the meeting scheduled on Tuesday 1 October would now take place on Tuesday 8 October. It was acknowledged that the Forward Plan in the report was a snapshot of time and that the most up to date plan would be on the Shadow Authority website.

RESOLVED –

That the Forward Plan be noted.

6 Shadow Executive Portfolio Holders

The Shadow Executive received a report which considered the possibility of appointing Shadow Executive Portfolio Holders. The Constitution of the Shadow Authority allowed the Leader to allocate portfolios to individual Members of the Shadow Executive and empower the portfolio holder to exercise executive powers. As the transition programme gained momentum, there was a growing need for a formalised and consistent arrangement to be put in place to involve Shadow Executive Members in the development and ownership of elements within the programme. Appointment of Portfolio Holders would replace the current 'aligned members' arrangement and their role would include:

- Overseeing elements of the implementation plan within the holder's portfolio
- Signing off reports produced by officers being considered by the Shadow Executive. The holder would also present these reports with officer support as necessary
- Being the Lead Member within the Overview & Scrutiny process
- Leading on Member engagement events within their portfolio

The role would also have significant involvement in the budget setting process for the Buckinghamshire Council. Holders would work with senior officers within their portfolios to develop and propose the overall strategy, budget and policy arrangements, and then agree a schedule of proposed changes to the existing amalgamated Medium Term Financial Plans which would include incorporation of planned unitary savings. The Holders would ensure that the proposals were aligned with the emerging corporate strategy and that they stood up to robust challenge including engagement with Overview & Scrutiny by appearing at Committee to answer questions on draft budget proposals and Equality Impact Assessments. The report also proposed involvement of Deputy Portfolio Holders who would work alongside the Shadow Portfolio Holder to work flexibly and provide cover as necessary.

All the roles would apply during the transition programme only and existing Cabinet Member roles of each sovereign Council would retain their current business as usual responsibility. A close working relationship would be important between Shadow and Sovereign Members. The report detailed a proposed outline of portfolios, scopes and Member/Deputy alignments which were as follows:-

Shadow Portfolio	Scope	Shadow Portfolio Holder	Deputy Portfolio Holder
Leader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Development • Strategic infrastructure • Localism • Policy, Comms & Dem Services 	Martin Tett	Steve Bowles
Deputy Leader & Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer & Digital • IT • Finance, including Revs & Bens • HR • Property & Assets 	Katrina Wood	John Chilver
Health & Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture • Sport & Leisure • Health Partnerships • Public Health 	Gareth Williams	Patrick Hogan
Adult Social Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguarding Older People • Mental Health • Physical Disability • Learning Disability 	Angela Macpherson	David Martin
Children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguarding • Fostering & Adoption • Children with Disabilities • Children in Need • Early Help • Youth Provision 	Warren Whyte	Liz Walsh
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education Improvement • Adult Learning & Skills • SEND • Early Years 	Anita Cranmer	Tony Green
Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing & Regulatory services • Homelessness • Trading Standards • Licencing • Registrars & Coroners • Voluntary & Community Sector 	Isobel Darby	Dev Dhillon
Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highways • Integrated Transport • Parking • Strategic Flood Management • Rights of Way 	Mark Shaw	Steve Broadbent
Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Planning • Development Management • Affordable Housing delivery • Town Centre Regeneration 	Nick Naylor	Clive Harriss
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental policy & 	Bill Chapple	Fred Wilson

Shadow Portfolio	Scope	Shadow Portfolio Holder	Deputy Portfolio Holder
	Climate Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy & Resources • NEP • Waste 		

RESOLVED –

That the report be noted.

7 Pay Policy Statement

It was a legal requirement for the Buckinghamshire Council to publish its pay policy statement by 31 March 2021. As appointments for Tiers 1-3 were being made prior to vesting day, a senior leadership pay statement had been developed to ensure clarity and transparency around leadership pay for new appointments to the new Buckinghamshire Council. Pay and terms and conditions of employment for other grades in the new structure were yet to be consulted upon and agreed. It was noted that if approval was needed by the Senior Appointments Committee or their Sub-Committee for remuneration in excess of £100,000, this included salary, bonus, fees allowances, benefits in kind and pension contributions.

RESOLVED –

1. That the Senior Leadership Pay Statement (Annex 1) be endorsed.
2. That in accordance with the pay statement, the Senior Appointments Committee be delegated power to agree salaries of or greater than £100,000.
3. That personnel matters covered by delegated authority be noted.

8 Bucks Growth Board

The Shadow Executive received a report which proposed a Bucks Growth Board as a partnership which would provide a single coherent voice to shape the Buckinghamshire Growth Agenda. Decision making would remain with the sovereign authorities in Buckinghamshire during the transition, however the Growth Board would be influential in making decisions. Further work would be needed to understand how the Growth Board would relate to the Buckinghamshire Council post-vesting day. The report detailed the functions of the Board and noted that the Membership would need to be confirmed by the Board in its formal Terms of Reference.

Members were supportive of the report and that Aylesbury Vale DC remained in both SEMLEP and BTVLEP until a future directive was received so that additional funding could be pursued.

RESOLVED –

That the following be endorsed:

1. The creation of a new Buckinghamshire Growth Board with the indicative purpose, functions and governance as outlined in the report to go live following the May 2020 elections.
2. The establishment of a Shadow Growth Board as proposed in the report to undertake the development work needed to establish the formal Growth Board and to engage with MHCLG about Bucks potential contribution to the Arc CSR 2020.

That the following be noted:

3. That MHCLG anticipate the Buckinghamshire District Councils joining the Bucks Growth Board do not remain members of the Central Growth Board, requiring the District Councils to formally withdraw from the Central Growth Board as soon as possible.
4. That MHCLG anticipate that Buckinghamshire LEP will be the LEP member of the Bucks Growth Board and SEMLEP the LEP member of the Central Growth Board.

9 Appointments to the Independent Remuneration Panel to set a scheme of members' allowances for Buckinghamshire Council

It was a legal requirement for the Buckinghamshire Council to have regard to the recommendations of an Independent Remuneration Panel (IRP) before making or amending a scheme of allowances. The Shadow Executive received a report which outlined the proposed timescales of the setting of allowances for the new council. Throughout September/October 2019, a questionnaire would be sent to all Members of the Shadow Authority and representations would be sought from the Constitution Member Working Group. Meetings of the IRP would take place in November/December 2019 which would include representations from Councillors. It was expected that the IRP would receive a draft report in January 2020 which would contain recommendations for the Panel to consider. Following this, the Shadow Authority would consider the Member Allowance Scheme for the Buckinghamshire Council in February 2020. The report also contained a private appendix which outlined the backgrounds of the four recommended panellists.

RESOLVED –

That the approach and timetable detailed in the report be noted and that the following individuals be appointed to the Independent Remuneration Panel (IRP) for the Buckinghamshire Council and the Parish Remuneration Panel:

- i. Hazel Bentall
- ii. Nigel Palmer
- iii. Dr Bill Reid
- iv. Mark Tosh

11 Programme Highlight Report

An update was provided to Members on the progress being made with the programme that was establishing the new unitary Buckinghamshire Council. An overview was provided on the Tiers 1-3 recruitment, Overview & Scrutiny Committee and the Shadow Executive. A Member Engagement Programme had been established to provide an improved understanding of the baseline of the Buckinghamshire Council. As part of this programme, a cross-council debate had taken place on 25 July which involved over 50 Councillors discussing key issues and challenges and included speakers from key partners. Member working groups had also been established to consider Localism, Branding and Member Induction. From week commencing 12 August, two public consultations had commenced on Community Boards and Council Tax Reduction (Support). A list of 128 'must-haves' had been identified which provided a focus on key requirements needed to create the new council for 1 April 2020. These were visible on a wall plan located in the Programme Office.

The Shadow Executive acknowledged the work carried out by the Programme Team and encouraged other Shadow Executive Members to visit the Programme Office if they had not done so already.

RESOLVED –

That the report be noted.