

ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Minutes of a meeting of the Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee held in Conference Room 1A, County Hall, Ruthin on Thursday, 13th of May 2010 at 9.30am

PRESENT

Councillors B. Blakeley (Chair), M.J. Eckersley, R.L. Feeley, T.R. Hughes, E.R. Jones, P.W. Owen, A.G. Pennington (Vice Chair) and C.H. Williams

Observers: Councillors W.L. Cowie and S. Frobisher, (Lead Cabinet Member for Environment and Sustainable Development)

ALSO PRESENT

Corporate Director: Environment, Head of Internal Audit and Risk Management (IB), Head of Environmental Services (SP), Interim Democratic Services Manager (SP) and Committee Administrator (EC)

APPOLOGIES

Councillor J.M. Davies

1 APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR

Councillor B. Blakeley was proposed as Chair of the Committee by Councillor C.H. Williams and seconded by Councillor M.J. Eckersley. Councillor R.L. Feeley was proposed as Chair of the Committee by Councillor E.R. Jones and seconded by Councillor T.R. Hughes. Following a ballot, it was:

RESOLVED that Councillor Blakeley be appointed Chair of the Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee for the current municipal year.

The Chair thanked Councillor Feely for her commitment to the role of Chair over the previous year and thanked the Committee for appointing him as Chair for 2010 / 2011.

2 APPOINTMENT OF VICE CHAIR

RESOLVED that Councillor A.G. Pennington be appointed Vice Chair of the Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee for the current municipal year.

3 URGENT MATTERS

There were no urgent matters.

4 MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on Thursday 15th April 2010 (previously circulated) were submitted.

RESOLVED that the minutes be approved and signed as an accurate record.

Matters Arising

Page 1 – Abusive behaviour towards staff at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd – Councillor E.R. Jones reiterated his concerns regarding the safety of hospital staff. Further to raising those concerns with the Community Safety Partnership, the Corporate Director advised that dealing with abuse and violent behaviour directed at hospital staff was primarily an issue for the Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board and the police.

5 CORPORATE RISK REGISTER

The Head of Internal Audit and Risk Management submitted a report (previously circulated) seeking members' review of the Corporate Risk Register and whether any specific risks should inform the committee's future work programme. A summary copy of the Corporate Risk Register had been attached to the report which detailed the area of risk; impacts of risk; risk scores; risk reduction measures, future actions to manage risk and the optimum risk score.

The Corporate Risk Register brought together the key risks that the Council faced, drawn from the Corporate Executive Team (CET), services and major partnerships. The Insurance and Risk Manager advised that the report detailed progress made over the last six months and now included a risk direction arrow together with a target risk score indicating the lowest risk score if all actions to manage risks were implemented. He advised that most of the risks were of a long term nature and therefore it would take some time before results were seen.

The Head of Internal Audit and Risk Management explained that service risks would be identified as part of the new Service Performance Review processes, taking place around June and November. He added that there would be internal audits of highways and fleet management later this year and that sickness absence procedures had recently been audited too.

Councillors raised concerns in respect of the risks featured in the Register in respect of aspects of services to children where the risk direction was upward and asset management and asbestos issues. As these issues came within the remit of other scrutiny committees, members agreed that such issue be dealt with by the responsible committees.

Councillor T.R. Hughes referred to the very high risks posed by poor conditions in the highway network and queried whether the Council's Community Area Groups were the right fora for planning highway maintenance works. Councillors Williams and Feeley reported their satisfaction with the Community Area arrangements but acknowledged that limited resources available for maintaining highways made the task difficult for members and officers. The Corporate Director: Environment stated

that the Community Area Groups were being used to allow members to contribute directly to decisions being taken in their areas and that this approach should lead to a better corporate position on reaching and justifying decisions.

The Head of Internal Audit and Risk Management responded to Councillor Eckersley's concerns regarding the possible loss of the Council's Fleet Management License by explaining that this was a risk that every local authority had to manage and that Internal Audit would be examining how to reduce the risk further.

RESOLVED that the Scrutiny Committee:

- (a) notes the information provided in the Corporate risk register and;
- (b) requests that the Scrutiny Chairs and Vice Chairs Group review the Corporate Risk Register with a view to identifying a small number of important, high-level risks for inclusion in each of the scrutiny committees forward work programme.

6 IMPLEMENTATION OF DENBIGHSHIRE'S WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

The Head of Environmental Services submitted a report (previously circulated) which provided Members with an update on the progress made in the implementing the Council's waste management strategy. He described a successful result achieved using the grants from the Welsh Assembly Government (WAG) in significantly reducing the amount of landfill usage. He went on to report that Denbighshire had become the top recycling county in Wales and that officers considered the risk of incurring financial penalties from failure to meet landfill diversion targets to be low.

The Head of Environmental Services reported that Denbighshire could be the lowest producer of landfill waste per person in the UK, and this was due to the strict enforcement of the Council's strategy which had been designed to limit the amount of residual waste and maximise recycling. He praised members' role in agreeing the use of small residual waste bins from the beginning of the strategy.

The Committee's discussion included the following points:

- Denbighshire was moving ahead with plans to procure residual waste and food recycling capacity in conjunction with other north Wales councils. Both projects were proceeding well.
- Waste management was heavily dependent on Welsh Assembly Government funding. It was noted that the outlook nationally for public sector funding was pessimistic but the implications for the Council's future waste management grants were unknown. However, the Council had delivered its waste management services as cheaply and efficiently as possible from the outset.
- The implications of the anticipated statutory duty to collect and recycle food waste.
- The poor condition of the recycling park roads which the Head of Environmental Services agreed to investigate.
- The work undertaken with recycling park staff to improve the service offered to the public.

Councillor Williams proposed that regular updates on the waste management strategy were not at present required for the forward work programme, but that the Committee should be prepared to review specific waste management issues as the need arose. The Committee agreed to this suggestion.

RESOLVED that the Scrutiny Committee:

- (a) *Notes the latest position in the implementation of Denbighshire's Waste management Strategy; and*
- (b) *Records its appreciation for the achievements of staff in successfully implementing the Council's waste management strategy.*

7 QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT 4 – 2009 / 2010

The Corporate Director: Environment submitted a report (previously circulated) which provided Members with an update on key performance against the Directorate Business Plan for 2009/10.

Following a brief overview of the report and during subsequent discussion, the following key points were raised:

- Out of the 58 actions in the business plan, only 6 had either not been completed or partially completed.
- The system for reporting performance to the Committee would need to change because there would be no directorate business plan for 2010 / 2011.
- A long-standing error had been discovered in the formula for reporting the average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disability Facility Grant. The Corporate Director advised that the Council's performance had still improved over time but not as much as suggested in the erroneous figures previously reported to members and he apologised for the mistake.
- The level of deficit within the 'School Meals' area had reduced significantly as effective work with schools, parents and Lifelong Learning had increased the take-up of school meals. The reduced deficit had been achieved despite the impact of the school closures caused by the wintry weather earlier in the year.
- Whether the 'Borderlands' publication merited the Council's contribution. Councillor Feeley was disappointed that Ruthin had not featured in this tourist publication.

The Corporate Director: Environment advised that the greatest number of failed actions lay within the former Tourism, Culture and Countryside service, where the head of service had been absent for a considerable period. Councillor Feeley aired her dissatisfaction with the way the head of service post had been handled but acknowledged that the situation was being addressed.

The Committee noted that the staff performance appraisal figures for Highways and Infrastructure, and Tourism, Culture and Countryside were comparatively low, as measured by the local performance indicator. The Committee agreed that it would

review the reasons behind this level of performance and appropriate actions to improve performance.

RESOLVED – that

- (a) *The Scrutiny Committee requests that the Scrutiny Chairs and Vice Chairs Group consider the future performance monitoring and reporting arrangements for the scrutiny committees; and*
- (b) *A report to facilitate the scrutiny of performance appraisals within Highways and Infrastructure and the Tourism, Culture and Countryside services be included in the forward work programme.*

8 SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME

The Scrutiny Support Officer presented a report (previously circulated) to review the future work programme of the Scrutiny Committee and to update Members on relevant issues arising.

Members agreed that the Quarterly Performance Report be removed from the Work Programme until an appropriate replacement has been agreed, following discussions with the Scrutiny Chairs and Vice Chairs Group (as discussed in the previous agenda item).

The Scrutiny Support Officer referred Members to items 3.5-3.8 on page 2 of the work programme report and asked them to consider reports entitled “All Wales Scam Busters Team” and “Illegal Money Lending Review”. The Committee agreed these would be appropriate for consideration at its meeting on 25th November 2010.

Members were referred to item 4 of the report; the forthcoming “Service Challenge Group” and asked for Members to agree a committee representative to serve on the Group. The Committee nominated the Vice Chair, Councillor Pennington.

The Committee discussed future arrangements for reviewing Denbighshire’s car parking charges and the interest shown by a Group representing town centre businesses in taking part in the review. The Corporate Director: Environment informed members that the Council would be reviewing its car parking charges in time to inform the budget-setting process and the Scrutiny Committee agreed to meet to help facilitate the process and consider the proposals from the business group.

RESOLVED that:

- (a) *Subject to the amendments referred to above, the forward work programme be approved;*
- (b) *Councillor A.G. Pennington be nominated as the Committee’s representative on the “Service Challenge Group”; and*

- (c) *Arrangements be made for the Scrutiny Committee to review the Council's car parking charges, prior to the budget-setting process.*

The Meeting closed at 11.45am

Environment & Regeneration Scrutiny Committee

24th June 2010

Report by the Head of Planning and Public Protection Service

REPORT ON THE CONTROL OF CARAVAN SITES

1. **Purpose of the Report**
 - 1.1 To provide Committee with information regarding the issues facing the County in relation to the control of Caravan Sites.
2. **Executive Summary**
 - 2.1 There are a number of issues to consider when looking at existing and potential new Caravan Sites (touring and static) throughout the County.
 - 2.2 The issues are varied and complex and will be resource intensive to investigate and address.
 - 2.3 The key issues are whether;
 - 2.4 Caravan Sites should be allowed to open all year round and if so can the occupation of each caravan be restricted to only “holiday” use to prevent the sites becoming occupied as “permanent” residence
 - 2.5 What role do Caravan Sites have in promoting the local economy through tourism?
3. **Scrutiny Outcomes**
 - 3.1 The views of Members are sought on a range of issues facing the Council relating to the control of Caravan Sites.
4. **Recommendations**
 - 4.1 Officers consider the views of Committee in relation to:
 - 4.2 Developing new Policies in the LDP via the Working Group
 - 4.3 Introduction of standard planning conditions controlling the “occupancy” of caravans to only “holiday” purposes
 - 4.4 Allow Caravan Sites to open all year round where the “occupancy” condition is imposed.

- 4.5 Staff Resources in terms of carrying out further “base data” research on existing Caravan Sites and monitoring the Sites for “licensing” and “planning” purposes
- 4.6 The role of Caravan Sites along the coast (SRA area) and rural areas in terms of the need to protect landscape or promote tourism/the economy.

5. **Background**

5.1 In recent times there have been a number of planning applications relating to Caravan Sites, which have raised a number of issues regarding the control of Caravan Sites within the County.

5.2 There are a number of issues that need to be considered:

- National Planning Guidance
- Existing planning policies in the UDP
- Proposed planning policies in the Deposit LDP
- Recent Decisions at Planning Committee & Appeal Decision
- Caravan Site Licensing Regulation
- Inspection/enforcement regime
- Base data
- Planning Conditions
- Tourist Use v Residential Use

5.3 Suffice to say this is a complex area of control, with competing issues.

National Planning Guidance:

5.4 Planning Policy Wales recognises that tourism is a major element in the Welsh economy and can help to deliver regeneration, particularly in rural and coastal areas, both of which apply to Denbighshire. The objectives of National Policy is to encourage sustainable tourism, maximising economic and employment benefits, promoting tourism in all seasons while safeguarding the environment and the interests of local communities.

5.5 Technical Advice Note (TAN) 13 on Tourism states that demand for static and touring caravan sites needs to be reconciled with the need to protect the environment, and that Authorities should give sympathetic consideration to applications to extend the occupancy period of caravan sites.

5.6 The TAN also states that seasonal and holiday occupancy conditions should be used to prevent the permanent residential use of caravans.

UDP & Deposit LDP Policies:

5.7 Generally policies do not prevent new static or touring caravan sites being granted dependent on impact on the landscape etc. and subject to restricting the use to holiday use (i.e. not permanent residential). Policies also allow for improvements to existing caravan sites.

- 5.8 Detailed discussion have taken place at the LDP Working Group and it is likely that the Deposit LDP Policy will be amended to prevent new static caravan sites throughout the County being granted permission and to allow for minor increases in the number of caravans permitted on establish sites where the additional numbers facilitate environmental improvements to the established site.

Recent Decisions at Planning Committee:

The Crofts, St Asaph

- 5.9 Application to site 21 timber clad holiday caravans located in open countryside adjacent to the settlement limits of St Asaph.
- 5.10 Application refused by Committee, contrary to Officer Recommendation. 3 day Public Inquiry pending September.
- 5.11 Members concerned about an additional caravan site in the locality and the potential for them to become occupied as “permanent” residence. The reasons for refusal however are based on local issues, such as impact on neighbouring residential properties and local landscape.

Llwyn Afon, Llanrhaeadr YC

- 5.12 Has established permission for 8 static caravans with a condition preventing their occupation between 1st January and 1st March, although no condition restricting their occupancy to only “holiday” use.
- 5.13 A recent application proposed all year round use, with a condition limiting occupancy to only holiday use. Application refused by Committee contrary to Officer recommendation. Informal hearing due on 15 June.
- 5.14 Members concerned that the proposed condition would not adequately control the use and the variation would effectively allow 12 month residential use, imposing unacceptable pressures on local services.

Blue Hand Field, Bodfari

- 5.15 Application to site 59 holiday lodges in open countryside.
- 5.16 The application was refused under delegated powers. An appeal was subsequently dismissed on grounds of loss of high quality agricultural land with no justified need for the proposed use and that the site was not “sustainable” due to reliance on the motor car (i.e. too far away from public transport and established settlement).
- 5.17 Although dismissing the appeal, the Inspector stated that appropriate planning conditions could be enforced to ensure the lodges could not be occupied as main residences (i.e. it was reasonable to impose a condition restricting their use to only “holiday” purposes).

Caravan Site Licensing Regulations:

- 5.18 Separately to planning controls Caravan Sites, under the provisions of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, require a “Site Licence” which allows the Local Authority to attach conditions on the way the Caravan Site is managed. The Licence procedure is administered by environmental health officers, within the Pollution and Public Health Team.
- 5.19 The issues covered by the licence include issues relating to fire, health and safety, water regulations etc. Some conditions also restrict the period the Caravan Site can open, but not necessarily limiting the use to only “holiday” purposes.
- 5.20 Due to resource implications this is an area of work that has not been a high priority. This has meant that standard modern conditions have not been rolled out and sites have not been inspected. Different sites are therefore operating to a range of different “standard” conditions, depending on when the Licence was issued.

Inspection/Enforcement Regime:

- 5.21 Caravan Sites are not regularly or systematically inspected by Planning Compliance Officers or Environmental Health Officers (responsible for Caravan Site Licensing). Traditionally there has been little coordinated regulatory work between planning and environmental health.

Base Data:

- 5.22 Under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 our records indicate that the Council currently has the following Caravan Site Licences:

Static Caravan Sites	90
Touring Caravan Sites	10
Residential Caravan Sites	05
Combined Caravan Sites	09

- 5.23 A recent report entitled “Turning the Tide – A Visitor Economy Strategy for the SRA” indicated that within the SRA (i.e. the area within Conwy and Denbighshire) there are:

Static Caravan Sites	68	10,638 pitches	59,866 bed spaces
Touring Caravan Sites	24	941 pitches	4,140 bed spaces

- 5.24 Within Denbighshire the SRA has the following Caravan Sites with over 400 pitches:

Lido Beach	Prestatyn	745 pitches
Marine Holiday Park	Rhyl	467 pitches
Pontins	Prestatyn	708 pitches
Presthaven Sands	Prestatyn	1223 pitches

Robin Hood	Rhyl	1118 pitches
New Pines	Rhyl	412 pitches

- 5.25 Some 80% of the caravans in the SRA are owner occupied.
- 5.26 Over the past 20 years there has been considerable investment in the larger Caravan Sites to provide better on site entertainment with leisure pools, amusements, shops, bars, clubs etc. and as such the Sites have become more “self contained”.
- 5.27 The Caravan Sites achieve average occupancy rates of approx 70% over the summer season, which rises to approx 95% in July & August.

Planning Conditions:

- 5.28 Over the years various conditions have been used to try and limit the period of time that Caravan Sites can open and the “use” to which each caravan can be put.
- 5.29 So for example, historically planning conditions concentrated on limiting the period of time a Caravan Site could open. This was initially limited to the “holiday season” of end of March to end October in any year. It was considered that such limitations provided adequate control to prevent them being occupied “permanently”. Under such circumstances limiting the “use” of each caravan to only “holiday” purposes was not imposed.
- 5.30 Over the past 30 years, with the improvement in the standard of caravans and the promotion of all year round tourism, Caravan Sites have sought to extend the period of time they can open to 10 months of the year (i.e. generally March to December). Initially permissions were granted on appeal, and then by the Council. In most cases, although the period of time the Caravan Site could open was extended, no additional conditions controlling the “use” of each caravan was imposed.
- 5.31 As such we now have a number of Caravan Sites that restrict opening for only 2 months of the year, but no controls restricting the use of each caravan to only “holiday”. It is therefore possible to reside in a caravan on such sites for 10 months of the year as the “main residence” and vacate the site for 2 months to live with friends/family/rent local accommodation elsewhere/have an extended foreign vacation etc. without being in breach of any planning “law/permission”. Under such circumstances the occupier of the caravan considers themselves “residents” of the County and uses all the facilities, although may not be liable to pay Council Tax as they reside on a Caravan Site, with limited opening albeit for 10 months of the year.
- 5.32 In more recent times some Caravan Sites have been successful in gaining all year round opening rights, and if no condition is imposed restricting the “use” of each caravan to only “holiday” purposes, the Caravan site is akin to becoming a permanent “Residential Caravan Park”.

- 5.33 However, where conditions have been used to limit the “use” of each caravan to only “holiday” purposes, then if the caravan is occupied as a “main residence” (even if for limited periods of the year i.e. 10 months per year in accordance with a condition limited the time the Caravan Site may open) then a breach of planning control must have occurred (i.e. if the “main residence” it cannot be argued that it is only being used for “holiday” purposes).
- 5.34 This however is a very difficult situation for the Council to enforce, but one which Planning Inspectors seem content to impose upon the Council.
- 5.35 Rather like the “standard” conditions imposed through the licensing regime, different sites are operating to a range of different planning conditions controlling the period the site can open and the use of each caravan.

Key Issues:

- 5.36 There appears to be a number of issues facing the Council in terms of how we control existing Caravan Sites and potential new Caravan Sites.

Existing Caravan Sites;

- 5.37 The North Wales Tourism Partnership recently produced the “Tourism Strategy North Wales 2010 – 2015”, which acknowledges the dominance of static caravan sites along much of the North Wales coast and notes that some of the stock is essentially used as “residential accommodation” (see above re types of conditions imposed over time restricting the period of time the Caravan Site can open, but not necessarily how the caravans are “used”).
- 5.38 It proposes that there needs to be a multi agency dialogue about the potential for redevelopment of some of the Caravan sites as quality, planned new housing with consideration given to providing appropriate facilities needed for residential rather than holiday populations.
- 5.39 A number of the larger sites in Denbighshire are located in areas subject to flood risk and hence their redevelopment as residential sites could prove problematic.
- 5.40 This leads to a number of questions;

Should the Council grant planning permission to allow extensions to existing Caravan Sites (Touring and/or Static)?

Should the Council grant planning permission to allow existing Touring Caravan Sites to become Static Caravan Sites?

Should the Council grant planning permission to allow existing Caravan Sites (Touring and/or Static) to improve the facilities they offer on site?

Should the Council grant planning permission to allow all year round occupation of Caravan Sites, provided appropriate conditions are imposed restricting the occupancy of the caravans to “holiday use” only.

Is it reasonable for the Council to be able to monitor/enforce such conditions.

Should new modern “standard conditions” be introduced for all Caravan Sites under the “Licensing” provisions?

Should existing Caravan Sites be regularly monitored to ensure compliance with “Licence” conditions and “Planning” conditions, including “occupancy” conditions.

Are Occupiers paying appropriate Council Tax if they are using the site as their main place of residents?

Should the Council consider promoting the redevelopment of certain large sites from a Caravan Site for residential development.

Potential New Caravan Sites;

5.41 While national policy recognises the positive role all year round holiday caravan sites can have on the economy, particularly in rural areas, Members in the LDP Working Group are of the view the County does not require any further Static Caravan Sites. Is this position reasonable?

5.42 This leads to a number of questions;

Is the main concern the impact on the visual amenity of the landscape or the concern that the caravans will become the main residence of the owners who will therefore not be “tourists” but “residents” who use local facilities without making necessary contributions to the Council and/or local community?

If that is the case, do Planning Inspectors consider it reasonable to impose a condition restricting the “use” of the caravans to only “holiday” purposes? Is it reasonable for the Council to be able to monitor/enforce such conditions?

Should any new Caravan Sites be granted consent and if so should they be in remote rural locations or adjacent to existing settlements?

Could new Caravan Sites help promote tourism in the County and help economic activity or do they detract from the attractive countryside with little significant expenditure off site?

If allowed should they be able to open all year round provided appropriate conditions are imposed restricting the occupancy of the caravans to “holiday use” only?

Conclusion:

5.43 There is much work to be done to establish a consistent approach to dealing with existing and potential new Caravan Sites, which could have significant resource implications in terms of the way the Council approaches the issues.

There are also significant monitoring/enforcement implications in terms of inspecting/regulating Caravan Sites.

6. **Financial Implications**

6.1 None as a result of this report

7. **CONSULTATION CARRIED OUT**

7.1 None

8. **IMPLICATIONS ON OTHER POLICY AREAS**

8.1 **Assessment of Impact on Corporate Priorities:**

8.2 The way the Council controls Caravan Sites in the future could impact on the Regeneration, Demographic Change and Improving Education Priorities

Assessment of impact on the Vision, Community Strategy, Equalities and Sustainability:

8.3 The Vision talks about providing quality homes, affordable homes and growing our tourist industry, all of which could be influenced by the way the County controls Caravan Sites.

8.4 Issues of equality are relevant as certain individuals may want to live in a caravan due to cultural requirements.

8.5 Caravan Sites can be seen as both sustainable and unsustainable depending on their location and type of occupancy.

Other Policy Areas

8.6 Control of Caravan Sites could impact on a wide range of other Council Policies.

9. **Background Papers**

9.1 DCC UDP
DCC Deposit LDP
LDP Working Group Papers
Planning Decisions (DCC Committee and Inspectors at Appeal)

Contact Officer: Graham H Boase, Head of Planning and Public Protection Service

Environment & Regeneration Scrutiny Committee

24th June, 2010

Report by the Head of Planning & Public Protection

**Private Water Supplies (Wales) Regulations 2010 and
Associated Charging Scheme**

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To advise Members of the new Regulations and seek Members views on the way we propose to meet our new obligations as a result of the Regulations
- 1.2 To seek Members views on the proposed charging scheme associated with the new Regulations

2. Executive Summary

This report to the Environment & Regeneration Scrutiny Committee discusses the new Private Water Supplies (Wales) Regulations 2010 made under the Water Industry Act 1991, and their impact on Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) businesses, domestic households and the Council, of the implementation of the Regulations and the associated charging scheme

3. Scrutiny Outcomes

- 3.1 Members will be able to input / comment on our proposed procedures and protocols for implementing the requirements of the new Regulations, thereby help adapt how new obligations on the Council are to be managed / carried out.
- 3.2 Members will also be able to scrutinise the Charging scheme from the perspective of being reasonable from the public's point of view while covering to an extent, the costs of providing the service.

4. Recommendations - For Members to comment on, support and endorse or make recommendations regarding the Council's task:

- 4.1 To carry out the tasks and responsibilities of the new Regulations, while also continuing the other important work already carried out for Water Quality / Pollution / Environment – for Public water supply (mains water), Swimming pools and Bathing Water.**

4.2 To charge for all aspects of the work required for the new Regulations according to the charge levels decided on – please see table in Appendix 1

5. Background

- 5.1 Regulatory: The new Private Water Supplies (Wales) Regulations 2010, introduced from 4th February 2010 in Wales, transpose EC Directive 98/83 and bring into force regulations very similar to those for Water Company Public Supply (mains water) for all private water supplies, with Private Water Supplies Regulations made separately for all UK Countries - for England, Wales and Northern Ireland, already having been introduced in Scotland in 2006. Each of the Country's Regulations are largely similar, but with some national differences. The important purpose of the Regulations is to protect public health. Please see links to the Regulations and comprehensive associated information in **Appendix 2**.
- 5.2 The Regulations apply to traditionally termed private water supplies, ie those from sources of supply - springs, boreholes, wells, etc for commercial / public use and for domestic use.
- 5.3 Now the new Regulations are also required to be applied to those termed Private Distribution Systems, ie Water Company Public Supplies (mains water) e.g. further distributed onsite such as to large buildings, or on caravan sites, or to rural properties sub-metered or on ring mains systems, etc. Further work is being carried out by the Drinking Water Inspectorate and Welsh Assembly Government and with Water Companies to define further the local authority aspect of this work.
- 5.4 The regulations include a Schedule of fees (Part 5 - Regulation 21 and Schedule 5), which are the maximum level of fees that can be charged.
- 5.5 In response to public consultation in Wales at which considerable concern was expressed about the proposed costs, the Welsh Assembly Government is providing £100 per private water supply source for the first 5 years for the risk assessment aspect (inspection and recording of details of environment, distribution, water treatment etc of that source of supply) i.e. £22,700 spread over 5 years, or £4.5 k per year. This grant is not being provided in England. Scotland has a Grant Scheme to carry out improvements to each private water supply and this was provided by the Scottish Executive in 2006. This was requested for England and Wales, but couldn't be provided.
- 5.6 The work required under the Regulations includes inspection and sampling on site, risk assessment both on site and desktop, analyses for microbiological and chemical parameters, provision of information from all of the above, comprehensive data input, authorisations for exceeding some parameters which do not pose a risk to health, an Improvement Notice procedure which includes appeals and penalties, and enforcement, with the ability to charge for most of this, apart from service of Notices. There are also the duties listed in paragraph 5.7.

- 5.7 The Drinking Water Inspectorate and Welsh Ministers require comprehensive records to be kept and comprehensive information and risk assessment scoring to be provided to them.
- 5.8 The charge associated with the local authority work regarding private water supplies is the equivalent of the Water bill for Public water supplies (mains water) for Water Company Public supply provision, monitoring, etc, bearing in mind that for private water supplies owners/users there are always ongoing works of provision, maintenance of supply and treatment equipment, and costs of this, etc and also the charge for the local authority work.
- 5.9 Please see **Appendix 3** for breakdown of numbers of supplies
- 5.10 In Denbighshire County Council area, over all types of supply, there are approx 1200 premises or properties served by private water supply.
- 5.11 Legal: As mentioned in 5.6, the Regulations have legal requirements. The outcome of service of Notices can be appeals to the Magistrates Court
- 5.12 Financial: There is going to be considerably more work / responsibilities as a result of the Regulations, new enforcement provisions, and considerable new administrative burdens. The charging scheme is comprehensive, so income will increase. The Regulations set an upper limit for charging, but allows for flexibility.
- 5.13 Staffing: We will need to 'buy' extra staff time to assist with the additional responsibility

6. **Consultation Carried Out**

- 6.1 Consultation for the Regulations in Wales was carried out - closing date 8th June 2009
- 6.2 During the consultation period, a link to the consultation was made on Denbighshire County Council's Private Water Supplies website entry in Welsh and English
- 6.3 Denbighshire County Council was on the National Partnership organisation – Water Health Partnership for Wales (WHP) which has a Private Water Supplies Task Group, which responded to the consultation
- 6.4 The Welsh Assembly Government held a Private Water Supplies Workshop for the public in August 2009
- 6.5 Guidance to the Regulations had a consultation which closed on 25th February 2010, to which the Water Health Partnership provided a response. It is a 'living document' which will change with further time and application of the Regulations.

- 6.6 Some other local authorities in Wales have had Scrutiny of the charges for the new Regulations, and some other local authorities are proposing to bring this to their Scrutiny committees.
- 6.7 Neighbouring local authorities had a discussion meeting on 7th June 2010 on the fees aspect of the new regulations, and it is hoped to have reasonable local consistency and bearing in mind the economic climate, for businesses, householders and for Councils. These local authorities are Conwy CBC, Wrexham CBC, Flintshire CC, Denbighshire CC - although every authority will have local priorities, and possible different outcomes of scrutiny. The general level of charge included in the table in Appendix 1 is the general level arrived at via the discussion. It is less than the maximum allowed under the Regulations.

7. **Implications on Other Policy Areas**

Existing policy or strategy

- The Private Water Supplies Regulations 1991 applied throughout the UK. These had a number of problems of application. Many authorities took an end of pipe approach and not a holistic risk assessment approach. Denbighshire County Council and previously Glyndwr District Council developed and took an overall risk assessment type of application. For many years DCC has charged for commercial / public supplies, not for domestic supplies.

Policy or Strategy

- These new requirements require considerable changes to the previous regulations and policy, and with the new Regulations there will be associated charges for most components of the tasks. A new policy will apply.

Will the implementation of any proposals arising from this report support or undermine any of the Council's other policies or strategies?

- The Council's policies or strategies will be strengthened by the new legislation. Water quality has a significant level of importance in public perception. It is an important part of the local authority's responsibilities for resident and visitor public health, regeneration and tourism and for the overall priority for Denbighshire to be a high performing Council, close to its community.

Who is responsible for maintaining and reviewing the aforementioned policies?

- Senior Scientific Services Officer reporting to Pollution & Public Health Manager, hence to Head of Planning & Public Protection Services

Children and Young People

Please see Health Protection Agency (HPA) - A Children's Environment and Health Strategy for the UK

<http://www.hpa.org.uk/webw/HPAweb&Page&HPAwebAutoListName/Page/1204707136075>

In the section on Water, Sanitation & Health – Lead in drinking water, Private water supplies, Swimming pools and Bathing water (sea) are discussed, with p 16, 2.3.2: Private water supplies

Climate Change

- The overall DCC programme for water as it is currently carried out has been designed to be carried out with the lowest possible carbon footprint, and will take this fully into account in integrating the new regulations – working on an area basis while incorporating priorities, also use of electronic systems and comprehensive information to do the necessary desktop analysis of environment, water quality, etc. The task includes knowing the area, businesses and people, and doing the frontline work combined with the other work required as efficiently as possible, and always aiming to reduce the carbon footprint as much as possible.
- Climate change, weather and climate effects are important aspects of the core tasks of the Regulations – to ensure that all private water supplies are wholesome and sufficient. The effects of climate change will define the work at times. Work and advice to reduce effect of climate change is also an important aspect.

Background Papers

Please see **Appendix 2** – Links to the Regulations and comprehensive associated information

Contact Officer:

Elizabeth Barlow, Senior Scientific Services Officer
Graham Boase, Head of Planning & Public Protection Services

Appendix 1

Type of supply and type of premises / properties	Proposed charge (visit, risk assessment *, sampling - check and audit sampling and analyses, information provision)
Commercial / public use premises < 10 cu metres/day (2,200 gallons/day)	Once per annum - £95 plus additional analyses costs (at cost) per premises per annum
Large supply - Commercial / public use premises > 10 (2,200 gallons/day) - 100 cu metres/day (and using equivalent of 5 people to 1 cu. metre/day)	Twice per annum - £190 plus additional analyses costs (at cost) per premises per annum
Greater volume use than above (none in DCC area)	Greater frequency
Smaller commercial / public use premises eg B&B, Self Catering, etc – with small volume use of water	£95 per premises per annum, and any additional analyses costs as above
Small volume use supply (< 10 cu metres/day) - domestic use only - each property (2 or more properties)	£95 per property per 5 yearly, and any additional costs as above
Single supply - domestic property	Letter of information to request inclusion in programme - with acceptance – same charge of £95 per property per 5 yearly (to keep fairness with those properties as above, which share a supply)
New supplies eg new borehole	£95, and any additional costs as above, and entry onto local authority list
Denbighshire County Council Housing Repairs Assistance	Propose Service Level Agreement with Housing Renewal Section – costs according to table
Desktop responses to information requests in association with Land Charges solicitors requests, consultations, etc	£25.00 per hour
Requested visit – for eg in connection with sale / mortgage, etc	£95, and any additional costs as above
Building Control (for new or replacement dwellings and conversions)	£95 for visit/s for one or more sampling, analyses, information and final inspection

* No charge for risk assessment component for 5 years. In Wales Risk Assessment part of the work is granted £100 per supply for 5 years.

Charges will be calculated for the Private Distribution System (of Public Supplies) work when local authorities are further informed

The Welsh Assembly Government have said that it is not for the Government to decide level of charge, but Councils will have local priorities (maximum charges are given in the Regulations).

The Regulations are complex, and DCC will do utmost to both simplify and explain them clearly, and minimize any burdensome aspects for businesses and the public, and for householders and occupiers – while maintaining public health as a primary responsibility, and maintaining fairness. It is also necessary to reduce burden on Council to cover costs to an extent, and also to make charges as simple and understandable to raise as possible.

Appendix 2

Links to:

Private Water Supplies (Wales) Regulations 2010 -

http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/wales/wsi2010/pdf/wsi_20100066_mi.pdf

<http://www.assemblywales.org/bus-home/bus-guide-docs-pub/bus-business-documents/bus-business-documents-doc-laid.htm?act=dis&id=161320&ds=1/2010>

Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru -

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/environmentcountryside/epq/waterflooding/privatesupplies/?skip=1&lang=cy>

Welsh Assembly Government -

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/environmentcountryside/epq/waterflooding/privatesupplies/?lang=en>

Drinking Water Inspectorate information -

<http://www.dwi.gov.uk/stakeholders/private-water-supplies/index.htm>

<http://www.dwi.gov.uk/consumers/advice-leaflets/pws.pdf>

Private Water Supplies website -

http://www.privatewatersupplies.gov.uk/private_water/CCC_FirstPage.jsp

Legislative Background Guidance -

http://www.privatewatersupplies.gov.uk/private_water/CCC_FirstPage.jsp
go to - Look in this Section - to Wales - to Guidance

Appendix 3

Private Water Supplies (Wales) Regulations 2010

Denbighshire County Council

227 sources of private water supplies which the Welsh Assembly Government will provide £100 per source for the risk assessment (ie inspection and recording of details of environment, distribution, water treatment, etc of that source of supply), ie £22,700 spread over 5 years

From 1991 Regulations: Category 2 (public use)

Private water supply sources (as opposed to premises/properties), to -

Bed & Breakfast and Self Catering: **36**

Commercial premises and large supplies, each of which would include a commercial/public use: **24**

Dairy farms: **17** **TOTAL = 77**

From 1991 Regulations: Category 1 (domestic use)

1200 - total premises/properties (as opposed to private water supply sources) served by private water supplies

Large supplies include approx. 100 premises/properties

An approximation: $1200 - 77 - 100 =$ approx 1000 premises served by private water supplies, and would be termed small supplies under the new regulations, with daily volume use < 10 cu m per day

It is generally found that approx a third are shared eg 300 premises share a supply (eg where 2 or 3 or 4 properties share a source of private water supply), therefore these represent approx. 150 or less private water supply sources

with approx 700 supplies to a single property

Therefore, the 1991 regulations non F -

**300 properties ie
150 or less private water supply sources**

Private Distribution Systems (of mains water) - new 2010 regulations

Approx over 100 caravan sites are listed for DCC (these include many thousands of caravans), and there will be camping sites, etc

We have had a trial of the new regulations at 1 - 600 caravans (Woodlands Caravan site)

and I generally know of many mains water rural distribution systems, ie termed ring mains systems going from rural property to rural property: there will be many, and for the other types of buildings as in the Guidance

There are serious implications for charging and the present financial constraints both for the public and councils. The situation with staffing levels is going to be critical for the whole new Private Water Supplies requirements, and also to include the Private Distribution Systems

Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee

24 June 2010

Report by the Scrutiny Support Officer

Scrutiny Work Programme

1. **Purpose of Report**

To review the future work programme for the Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee and to update members on relevant issues.

2 **Scrutiny Outcomes**

2.1 Committee members are recommended to review the issues listed in the draft forward work programme (appendix 1) for future meetings, taking into consideration:-

- Relevance to the Committee's / Council's / community priorities
- Meeting workload
- Timeliness
- Outcomes
- Key issues and information to be included
- Officers and / or lead Cabinet members who should be invited
- Questions to be put to officers / lead Cabinet members.

2.2 By reviewing and prioritising issues, members are able to ensure that the work programme delivers a member-led agenda.

3 **The Work Programme**

3.1 The Constitution of Denbighshire County Council requires scrutiny committees to prepare and keep under review a programme for their future work. The committee's draft forward work programme is attached as appendix 1.

3.2 The Cabinet's forward work programme is attached as appendix 2.

Flood Risk and Water Management

3.3 A proposal form has been attached (appendix 3) requesting scrutiny of the new roles, responsibilities and powers under flood and water management legislation. The Committee is requested to consider scheduling a report on these matters in the forward work programme.

Prestatyn Nova

- 3.4 A report on the Prestatyn Nova had been scheduled for the June meeting of the Scrutiny Committee at the request of Councillor James Davies.
- 3.5 The Corporate Director has recommended that the initial report should be considered by the Prestatyn Members Group in the first instance.
- 3.6 Councillor Davies and the Chair of the Committee have accepted this proposal on the condition that it returns to the Scrutiny Committee at an appropriate time. A report on the Nova Centre's operations and future plans has therefore been included in the forward work programme as a 'future item'.

Future Items

- 3.7 There are - subject to new issues being included in the work programme as a result of today's meeting – spaces available on the agenda of the September and October Committee meetings.

4 Special Meeting - Car Parking

- 4.1 A special meeting of the Scrutiny Committee is being arranged to review the Council's car parking charges, prior to the budget-setting process, and to consider proposals from the local business community.
- 4.2 The meeting is being held on **Monday, 19 July** at 5 p.m. in conference room 1, County Hall, Ruthin.

5 Implications on Other Policy Areas

The development and review of a coordinated work programme will assist the Council in monitoring and reviewing policy issues.

6 Recommendations – That the Committee

- (a) Notes that a special meeting to consider car parking charges will be held at 5 p.m. on Monday, 19 July;
- (b) Consider whether to include a report on flood risk and water management, as proposed in appendix 3; and
- (c) Considers the draft Work Programme for the Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee as contained in appendix 1 and approves or amends as necessary.

Contact Officer: Scrutiny Support Officer

Tel No. 01824 - 712589; e.mail: dcc_admin@denbighshire.gov.uk

Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan Appendix 1

Note: Any items entered in italics have not been approved for submission by the Committee. Such reports are listed here for information, pending formal approval.

Meeting	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered	
19 July (5 p.m.) Special Meeting County Hall, Ruthin		Car Parking Charges	To review the Council's car parking charges, prior to the budget-setting process, and to consider proposals from the local business community.	Scrutiny will assist in formulating the Council's approach to charges for 2011 / 2012	Mike Hitchings	May 10
2 September County Hall, Ruthin	1	Performance Appraisals	To scrutinise the performance of Highways & Infrastructure and Tourism, Culture & Countryside in conducting staff performance appraisals, as measured by the local PI.	To challenge the effectiveness of the appraisal system in the two services.	Stuart / Mike Huw Rees	May 10
14 October Russell House, Rhyl						
25 November County Hall, Rhyl	1	Corporate Risk Register	To review the high-level risks within the Directorate.	Scrutiny members will be aware of the risks which may influence the Committee's work programme.	Ivan Butler	Nov 09
	2	Draft Service Business and Financial Plans	To scrutinise the actions, targets and financial plans for 2010 / 2011.	Pre-decision review and challenge of plans	Tbc	Feb 10
	3	All Wales Scam Busters Team	To review the operation of the team.	Scrutiny of the performance of the initiative	Graham Boase	May 2010

Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan Appendix 1

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
	4	Illegal Money Lending Unit	To review the operation of the Unit	Scrutiny of the performance of the initiative	Graham Boase	May 2010
6 January 2011						
Ty Nant, Prestatyn						
17 February						
County Hall, Ruthin						
31 March						
Ty Nant, Prestatyn						
12 May						
County Hall, Ruthin						

Future Items		Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
Item (description / title)					
Future development of Heritage & Arts Services.		To consider the consultant's review.	Consideration and recommendations made.	Iwan Prys Jones	Feb & May 2009
De-briefing results for highway Winter Maintenance		To consider the outcomes from the February de-briefing with	Identified to co-ordinate improvements for future years	Stuart Davies / Tim	Jan 10

Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan Appendix 1

Future Items Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
	partners		Towers	
Update on the Joint Highways and Infrastructure Collaboration	To inform members of the progress to date with the joint project between Denbighshire and Conwy Councils and to discuss the project with the Lead Members/Head of Service Board representatives from both counties	(i) an evaluation of the progress to date; (ii) identification of barriers/obstacles to partnership working and slippage to timescales; (iii) an assessment of the risks relating to the project and how they have been managed will identify the lessons to date and assist with the planning of similar collaborative projects in future.	Iwan Prys-Jones/Stuart Davies	December 09
Service / Quarterly Performance Reports (reporting arrangements referred to the Scrutiny Chairs & Vice Chairs Group for clarification)	To enable Members to fulfil their scrutiny role of monitoring performance	Delivery of a monitoring and challenge role in respect of agreed targets and objectives	Tbc	
Prestatyn Nova	To consider issues relating to the Nova Centre's operations and future plans.	Scrutiny of the current and future plans for the Nova and associated leisure provision in Prestatyn	Iwan Prys Jones	March 10

Information / Consultation	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Author	Date Entered
Tbc	Directorate complaints and compliments	To inform about the issues behind the complaints and compliments received by the Directorate.	Iwan Prys Jones	Feb 2010
June	Food Standards Agency Focused Audit on Approved Premises	Information report suggested by the Head of Service	Emlyn Jones	May 10
January 2011	Additional HMO Licensing Update	To inform members on progress.	Glesni Owen	May 2010

Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan Appendix 1

Updated 16/6/2010

Note for officers – Committee Report Deadlines

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>
<i>June</i>	<i>10 June</i>	<i>Special – July</i>	<i>5 July</i>	<i>September</i>	<i>19 August</i>

Environment & Regeneration Scrutiny Work Programme.doc

CABINET: FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

22 JUNE 2010	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2010-2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Capital Plan 2010-2011 including Community Capital Projects Budget	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Final Revenue Accounts 2009-2010	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Housing Revenue Account Provisional Outturn 2009-2010	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Routine Report on Personnel to include Sickness Management	Councillor P J Marfleet L Atkin / G Humphreys
Modernising Education – Prestatyn Area Review	Councillor E W Williams J Walley / Hedd V Evans
GIFT Support Project – support project for homeless people	Councillor P A Dobb Gary Major
Asset Challenge and Efficiencies	Councillor P J Marfleet B Jones / R Parry
Review of Progress with the Strategic Regeneration Area and Future Programme	Councillor D A J Thomas M Dixon
Recommendations from Scrutiny Committees	Scrutiny Officers
13 JULY 2010	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2010-2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Capital Plan 2010-2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Update and Review on the Community Capital Projects	Councillor D A J Thomas M Dixon
West Rhyl Master Plan – To consider options drawn up by Consultant for demolition and redevelopment works in part of West Rhyl in order to go to public consultation for a preferred option	Councillor D A J Thomas G Boase / S Kaye
Approval of Advertising Tender	Councillor R W Hughes G Watson
Telecare Report and Business Case	Councillor P A Dobb N Ayling / Deborah Rhodes
Annual Council Reporting Framework (ACRF) – The Statutory Director of Social Services will be responsible for publishing an annual report setting out her assessment of the effectiveness of social care services and priority areas for improvement in the year ahead	Councillors P A Dobb / M M Jones S Ellis / C O’Gorman
Regional Collaboration on School Improvement	Councillor E W Williams H Williams
Recommendations from Scrutiny Committees	Scrutiny Officers
AUGUST ~ NO MEETING	
7 SEPTEMBER 2010	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2010 -2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry

Capital Plan 2010-2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Corporate Plan II 2009-2012 – Annual Review for recommendation to Council	Councillor H H Evans David Morgan
Monitoring Performance Against the Authority's Corporate Plan	Councillor H H Evans E McWilliams
Community Capital Projects – Decisions	Councillor D A J Thomas M Dixon
Local Development Plan – details conclusions on the consultation on the LDP prior to reporting to Full Council	Councillor S Frobisher G Boase / Angela Loftus
Report on Progress Regarding Collaboration on Planning and Public Protection with Conwy CBC	Councillor S Frobisher / Councillor D A J Thomas G Boase
Coastal Shoreline Management Plan – The Shoreline Management Plan is a policy document for coastal defence management, and its objective is to identify sustainable long-term management policies	Councillor S Frobisher David Hall
Scala Cinema and Arts Centre, Prestatyn: Business Plan Update Part II	Councillor P A Dobb I Prys Jones
Recommendations from Scrutiny Committees	Scrutiny Officers
28 SEPTEMBER 2010	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2010 -2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Capital Plan 2010-2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Annual Treasury Report 2009-2010	R Parry
Agricultural Estates Review Update	Councillor P J Marfleet B Jones / David Mathews
Dee Valley West Primary Schools Area Review	Councillor E W Williams Hedd Vaughan Evans
Approval to Appoint Contractor for West Rhyl Coastal Defence Scheme	Councillor S Frobisher Bob Humphreys / Bill Fishwick
Ty Mor Extra Care Housing – approve the aware of a tender	Councillor P A Dobb A Hughes Jones
Recommendations from Scrutiny Committees	Scrutiny Officers
26 OCTOBER 2010	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2010 -2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Capital Plan 2010-2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Update on Revenue Budget Provisional Settlement 2011 - 2012	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Routine Report on Personnel to include Sickness Management	Councillor P J Marfleet L Atkin / G Humphreys
Prestatyn Primary Schools Area Review	Councillor E W Williams Hedd Vaughan Evans
Destination Management - Tourism Partnership North Wales have offered to work with the Council to undertake an audit of the experience which a visitor gets when they come to the County and this item will provide an opportunity for Cabinet to receive the results of the audit	Councillor D A J Thomas M Dixon / H Rees

and consider actions which need to be taken to improve the experience	
Recommendations from Scrutiny Committees	Scrutiny Officers
24 NOVEMBER 2010	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2010 -2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Capital Plan 2010-2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Update on Revenue Budget Settlement 2011 - 2012	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Welsh Education Scheme – final approval following consultation	Councillor E W Williams Hedd Vaughan Evans
Recommendations from Scrutiny Committees	Scrutiny Officers
15 DECEMBER 2010	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2010 -2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Capital Plan 2010-2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Update on Revenue Budget Provisional Settlement 2011 - 2012	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Scala Cinema and Arts Centre, Prestatyn: Business Plan Update Part II	Councillor P A Dobb I Prys Jones
Recommendations from Scrutiny Committees	Scrutiny Officers
12 JANUARY 2011	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2010 -2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Capital Plan 2010-2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Capital Plan 2011 – 2012	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Final Budget Proposals 2011 – 2012 or end of month	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Recommendations from Scrutiny Committees	Scrutiny Officers
26 JANUARY 2011	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2010 -2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Capital Plan 2010-2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry

Capital Plan 2011 – 2012	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Final Budget Proposals 2011 - 2012	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Routine Report on Personnel to include Sickness Management	Councillor P J Marfleet L Atkin / G Humphreys
Recommendations from Scrutiny Committees	Scrutiny Officers
16 FEBRUARY 2011	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2010 -2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Capital Plan 2010-2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Housing Revenue and Capital Budgets 2011 – 2012	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Recommendations from Scrutiny Committees	Scrutiny Officers
30 MARCH 2011	
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2010 -2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Capital Plan 2010-2011	Councillor J Thompson Hill R Parry
Scala Cinema and Arts Centre, Prestatyn: Updated 3 year business plan and annual report to be presented annually to Cabinet as per Clause 8.2.2 of the Loan Agreement	Councillor P A Dobb I Prys Jones / R Parry / Gareth Williams
Recommendations from Scrutiny Committees	Scrutiny Officers
27 APRIL 2011	

PROPOSAL FORM FOR AGENDA ITEMS FOR SCRUTINY COMMITTEES			
NAME OF SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Environment		
DATE OF MEETING / TIMESCALE FOR CONSIDERATION	ASAP (the appropriate Minister has yet to issue a commencement order with respect to the Flood and Water Management Act 2010).		
TITLE OF REPORT	The Implications of the Flood Risk Regulations 2009 and the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.		
P U R P O S E	1. Why is the report being proposed? (see also the checklist overleaf)	The new legislation changes the statutory duties of the Council and gives additional powers.	
	2. What issues are to be scrutinised?	The new roles, responsibilities and powers under the legislation.	
	3. Is it necessary/desirable for witnesses to attend e.g. lead members, officers/external experts?	Possibly, subject to discussion with Lead Member and Corporate Director.	
	4. What will the committee achieve by considering the report?	An improved understanding of implications of the new legislation and an appreciation of the increased resource burden in enacting the legislation.	
	5. Score the topic from 0 – 4 on aims & priorities and impact (see overleaf)*	Aims & Priorities	Impact
	4	4	
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS			
REPORTING PATH – what is the next step? Are Scrutiny’s recommendations to be reported elsewhere?	To be discussed with Lead Member and Corporate Director.		
AUTHOR	Wayne Hope		

Please complete the following checklist:

	Yes	No
Is the topic already being addressed satisfactorily?		✓
Is Scrutiny likely to result in service improvements or other measurable benefits?	✓	
Does the topic concern a poor performing service or a high budgetary commitment?	✓	
Are there adequate resources / realistic possibility of adequate resources to achieve the objective(s)?		✓
Is the Scrutiny activity timely, i.e. will scrutiny be able to recommend changes to the service delivery, policy, strategy, etc?	✓	
Is the topic linked to corporate or scrutiny aims and priorities?	✓	
Has the topic been identified as a risk in the Joint Risk Assessment / is it subject to an external auditor report?		✓

*The following table is to be used to guide the scores given:

Score	Aims & Priorities	Impact
0	No links to corporate/scrutiny aims and priorities	No potential benefits
1	No links to corporate/scrutiny aims and priorities but a subject of high public concern	Minor potential benefits affecting only one ward/customer/client group
2	Some evidence of links, but indirect	Minor benefits to two groups/moderate benefits to one
3	Good evidence linking the topic to both aims and priorities	Moderate benefits to more than one group/substantial benefits to one
4	Strong evidence linking both aims and priorities, and has a high level of public concern	Substantial community-wide benefits

SCORING

Aims & Priorities

4	Possible topic for Scrutiny – to be timetabled appropriately	Priority topic for Scrutiny – for urgent consideration
3		
2	Reject topic for Scrutiny – topic to be circulated to members for information purposes	Possible topic for Scrutiny – to be timetabled appropriately
1		

0 1 2 3 4

Impact