



Longstanton Parish Council

Meeting Papers

Full Council Meeting, 10th August 2020



Longstanton Parish Council

Minutes of the Full Council Meeting, held at
ONLINE via Zoom Meeting
Monday 13th July 2020 at 7.33pm

Present: Cllr delaMare-Lyon (Chairman), Cllr Burns, Cllr Ms Harrison, Cllr Owen, Cllr McPhater, Cllr McNair, Cllr Mrs Brash-Hall, Cllr Owens, Cllr Ness, Cllr Street (arrived at 8.14pm)

Clerk: Libby White, Parish Clerk
D Cllr Cheung Johnson

In attendance: 2 members of the public

20-21/32 CHAIRMAN'S WELCOME

The Chairman welcomed everyone to July's online meeting of Longstanton Parish Council.

20-21/33 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE¹

Cllr Street sent apologies that he would be late to the meeting.

20-21/34 COUNCILLORS' DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Declarations of interest from Councillors on items on the agenda: None

Requests to Speak: None required

To receive requests for dispensations: None

Grant of dispensations: None.

20-21/35 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION SESSION (10 min)

Thanks given for sorting the issue with the village green bins. Raised concerns over the application with the change of use for the garage. There appears to be a lot of drug taking and dealing on the Village Green, therefore, asked for the tree near the Walnut to be looked at for shaping/pruning to alleviate concerns about the drugs and use of area as a toilet.

20-21/36 APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- a) It was **proposed** by Cllr Mrs Brash-Hall, seconded by Cllr Owen and **RESOLVED** that the minutes of the Full Council Meeting held on 8th June 2020 be approved and signed. The minutes had been emailed to all councillors and the Chairman signed at the time of the meeting to be delivered to the Clerk.
- b) The Clerk noted the following:
 - It was noted that Mrs Mandy Wilkins had resigned as Cllr meaning that there is a casual vacancy.
 - Following guidelines from the Government and having carried out extensive risk assessments, the playground on the Recreation Ground reopened on 10th July. There are instructions available on the website, Facebook and around the playground for users to adhere to.
- c) Clerk's Report - *circulated with meeting papers prior to meeting*

20-21/37 NORTHSTOWE MATTERS

- a) Jon London sent a report to confirm that the Wing will not be open to 3rd party bookings but will be available for some community/council uses, the Northstowe Community Forum was held on 1st July and a Rampton Drift Forum will be held on 15th July. Cllr Mrs Brash-Hall noted that as the evenings are longer the Western Park is being used more by residents and the noise travelling over from the park is unbearable.
D Cllr Cheung Johnson arrived at 7.48pm.
- b) The second round of consultation for the Community Governance Review was considered by members. It was **proposed** by Cllr McNair, seconded by Cllr Owen and **RESOLVED** by a unanimous vote that option A be the preferred boundary for the village with the following amendments/comments: Longstanton Parish Council is concerned over the 'creeping' of the Northstowe boundary which is eating away at the green separation, boundary to be the hedgerow at back of Phase 3b NOT the Over Road and that Longstanton Parish Council is disappointed that the parish is losing some of its residents due to the development to other villages.

~20/10~

- c) It was noted by the Clerk that HR Wallingford have been appointed to look into the potential dewatering of the gravel seam. It is anticipated that they will be in touch with the Parish Council and residents to gather their concerns before any technical review is undertaken. Suggest that Cllr Mrs Brash-Hall, Clerk, Hilary Stroude, Larksfield Nursery, Nether Grove Fishing Ponds, residents with ponds which have been affected be the initial contacts for the company.

Action: Clerk to contact HR Wallingford with contact details.

20-21/38 FINANCE MATTERS

- a) The Clerk noted that the Financial Reports had been sent to all Councillors with the papers for the Finance Committee meeting in June, detailing Earmarked Reserves, cash transactions within each account and other information including Trial Balance, etc. It was noted that the bank accounts at the end of June stand at £502,688.66.
- b) It was noted that Magpas had written once again. It was proposed by Cllr Mrs Brash-hall, seconded by Cllr Street and RESOLVED by a unanimous vote that £500 be donated to the work undertaken by the organisation.

Action: Clerk to contact Magpas to arrange payment.

20-21/39 PLANNING MATTERS

Planning Matters for comment

- a) [20/02671/PRI03Q](#) – prior approval for change of use of poultry (agricultural) building to dwelling house (C3) and for associated building operations reasonably necessary for the conversion at Formerly the Bungalow, New Farm, Station Road, Longstanton

It was proposed by Cllr Bob McNair, seconded by Cllr Owen and RESOLVED by a unanimous vote that the planning application be recommended for parish Council support as long as deals with the concerns raised by Highways.

Action: Clerk to pass comments to SCDC.

- b) [20/02453/S73](#) - Variation of condition 7 (Traffic Management plan) pursuant to planning permission S/0277/19/FL to reflect the proposals in the Traffic Management Plan to substitute the current wording in Condition 7 with "The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the Traffic Management Plan prepared by SLR Consulting, Version Final_1 and dated December 2019" (Re-submission of 20/01547/S73) at The Retreat, Few's Lane, Longstanton

It was proposed by Cllr Ness, seconded by Cllr Owens and RESOLVED by a unanimous vote that the planning application be recommended for parish Council objection due to the ongoing traffic safety concerns. It was proposed by Cllr McNair, seconded by Cllr Mrs Brash-Hall and RESOLVED by a unanimous vote to request that the planning application be taken to planning committee.

Action: Clerk to pass comments to SCDC.

- c) [20/02270/FUL](#) – change of use from Car Sales (Sui-Generis) to Light Industrial (Class B1(c)) at 1 Over Road, Longstanton

It was proposed by Cllr McNair, seconded by Cllr delaMare-Lyon and RESOLVED by a unanimous vote that the planning application be recommended for parish Council objection no need to change from Sui-Generis to Light Industrial as no information has been provided to support this change of use. The Sui-Generis classification is sufficient for the ongoing business on the premises. To support the application, Longstanton Parish Council would like to see what the plans are from the applicant.

Action: Clerk to pass comments to SCDC.

- d) [20/02265/FUL](#) - Retrospective change of use of land outside the residential curtilage to incorporate a double driveway with dropped kerb at 67 Rampton Drift, Longstanton

It was proposed by Cllr Street, seconded by Cllr Mrs Brash-Hall and RESOLVED that the planning application be recommended for parish Council support with recommendation that the surface be cell based allowing grass to grow through the surface allowing less impact of extra tarmac in the development and keep the open feel of the development.

2 against, CARRIED

Action: Clerk to pass comments to SCDC.

- e) [20/02188/S73](#) - Variation of condition 1 (Approved plans) and the removal of condition 2 (Materials) pursuant to approval of matters reserved application S/0230/20/RM to vary condition 1 to reflect the latest amended planning drawings to include CH19/LBA/527/RM-1-101 Revision A, CH19/LBA/527/RM-1-102 Revision D, CH19/LBA/527/RM-1-103 Revision A and CH19/LBA/527/RM-1-104 Revision A and to remove Condition 2 as the materials to be used in the construction of the external surfaces of the buildings have been added to drawings CH19/LBA/527/RM-1-102 Revision D and CH19/LBA/527/RM-1-103 Revision A respectively at Rycroft Nursery, Station Road, Longstanton

It was **proposed** by Cllr Mrs Brash-Hall, seconded by Cllr Street and **RESOLVED** by a unanimous vote that the planning application be recommended for parish Council support, but would reiterate that it is not necessarily easy for parish councils to see what changes are being made with this type of application and it would be useful if a list of changes were provided with applications of this nature.

Action: Clerk to pass comments to SCDC.

- f) [20/01598/FUL](#) – Amendment to erection of 3 bed dwelling at 41 Thornhill Place, Longstanton

It was **proposed** by Cllr McNair, seconded by Cllr Mrs Brash-Hall and **RESOLVED** by a unanimous vote that the planning application be recommended for parish Council objection, reiterating comments made with the original application that the building would be over development of the site and the identified need for new properties was being met by Northstowe. In addition the Parish Council supports the comments made by a resident about the original design of the area by the Ministry of Defence.

Action: Clerk to pass comments to SCDC.

Northstowe Planning Matters for comment

- g) [20/02468/REM](#) – Reserved matters for access, layout and appearance in relation to the access track for the surface water pumping station following outline planning permission S/0388/12/OL at Northstowe Phase 1

It was **proposed** by Cllr Street, seconded by Cllr Owens and **RESOLVED** by a unanimous vote that the planning application be recommended for parish Council support.

Action: Clerk to pass comments to SCDC.

Planning Applications – for information only

- h) It was noted that 20/1493/TTCA, 20/1489/TTPO and 20/1482/TTCA all of which are planning applications for tree works due to be decided prior to the meeting had been received.

20-21/40 COUNTY COUNCIL MATTERS

It was noted that the County Councillor's report had been circulated within the meeting papers. C Cllr Hudson had sent apologies as he had to attend a 'Local Outbreak Engagement Board' meeting but had requested that any questions Cllrs may have be sent to him for him to respond outside of the meeting.

20-21/41 DISTRICT COUNCIL MATTERS

Item was brought before item 38. D Cllr Cheung Johnson noted that there was nothing to add to report. Deadline for comments for Phase 3A and 3B is 14th July. L&Q have been strimming and installing plastic piping on the area around Magdalene Close but no one really understands what has been happening, therefore Enforcement are looking into it.

Cllr Street arrived at 8.14pm.

Asked what had happened with the fly tipping and it was agreed that both the District Council and Parish Council write to the company expressing concerns and to Persimmon who have contracted the work being carried out in the village by the contractor.

D Cllr Cheung Johnson left at 8.20pm.

20-21/42 COUNCIL ADMINISTRATION MATTERS

- a) It was noted that there were only 4 members of the Employment Committee which meant that there have been occasion where the meeting has not been quorate. It was requested that some Cllrs volunteer to stand on the Committee. Cllr McNair, Cllr Owen and Cllr Harrison put their name forward but Cllr Harrison noted that she was unable to make the current set dates of 3rd Monday of the month. It was agreed for the meetings to be set for 1st Monday of the month to then be able to

provide feedback to the full council, and that there be a couple of meetings in quick succession. Initial meeting 3rd August and then 7th September.

Action: Clerk to set up meetings.

- b) The Clerk noted that the Spice Museum has been refurbished and is ready to be sent back to the village. A planning application has been put in to SCDC for the relocation of the 'phone box' from Magdalene Close to the Village Green. It was noted that Bart Ingredients are keen to help with the contents of the museum and Urban Splash would like to be involved. The Clerk noted that it had been agreed to include an interpretation board outside the museum providing a potted history of the phone box. After some discussion it was agreed for the Clerk and Cllr Mrs Brash-Hall to look at the potential wording for the interpretation board and ideas for the contents of the museum.

Action: Clerk and Cllr Mrs Brash-Hall to review the spice museum contents and interpretation board

- c) It was noted that following the inclusion of the Black Bull Public House on the Asset of Community Value register held by South Cambridgeshire District Council, the owner of the Black Bull has asked for a review and the parish council has been invited to reaffirm their position and attend a review meeting on 24th July 2020 at 2pm. It was proposed by Cllr delaMare-Lyon, seconded by Cllr McPhater and RESOLVED by a unanimous vote that the affirmation be approved and sent to South Cambs and that the Clerk and Cllrs delaMare-Lyon, Cllr Street and Cllr Mrs Brash-Hall attend the review.

Action: Clerk to finalise the reaffirmation and send to SCDC prior to attendance at Review

- d) The proposed new Code of Conduct from the Local Government Association was considered by members. Having attended a 'pop up' CAPALC meeting at the end of June the Clerk noted concerns raised by other councils including: dumbing down of Cllr responsibility – it is felt that this new model Code could reinforce the Nolan Principles, bullying of clerks (and Cllrs) has not been addressed sufficiently, does not state 'personal interest', is aimed more at principal authorities rather than parish councils, uses 'civil' as a term rather than 'respect'. After a brief discussion it was agreed that no comment be made from Longstanton Parish Council.

20-21/43 COMMUNITY MATTERS

- a) It was noted by the Clerk that it had intended to put an advert on the back of Longstanton Life to gauge interest in the Community Warden Scheme as the Coronavirus outbreak hit. The advert has since been included on the digital newsletter copy and been sent to all residents who have been listed as 'vulnerable' during the outbreak while communicating other matters with them. From this limited coverage, there have been 11 expressions of interest. 2 years funding can be applied for through SCDC and Age UK to help set it up in a village.

It was proposed by Cllr Mrs Brash-Hall, seconded by Cllr delaMare-Lyon and RESOLVED by a unanimous vote that the parish council apply for the funding via Age UK.

Action: Clerk to liaise with Age UK

- b) It was noted that the cinema for the Big Weekend had been postponed to 19th September depending on lockdown. In the meantime, the school's summer fete had been cancelled until 2021. It was proposed by Cllr McPhater, seconded by Cllr Ness and RESOLVED by a unanimous vote that the Big Weekend be postponed until 2021.

Action: Clerk to liaise with Enchanted Cinema

20-21/44 HIGHWAY AND FOOTPATH MATTERS

It was noted that the Clerk continues to liaise with Vine Technical Services to find out the current situation with the adoption of Home Farm Phase 2 roads (which has to be completed before Phase 3 can be considered) and the Central Open Space. There was no further news this month.

Action: Clerk to continue to follow up with all parties.

20-21/45 POLICE MATTERS

The Clerk noted the report from the village's PCSO as follows:

- A number of youths have been stop searched with some found to be in possession of cannabis. They have been dealt with accordingly.
- Nuisance incidents with quadbikes are being dealt with.

20-21/46 COMMITTEE MATTERS

The draft minutes for the June Finance Committee were circulated to Council members prior to the meeting.

20-21/47 CORRESPONDENCE (for information only)

It was **noted** that various NALC, CAPALC and SCDC newsletters have been forwarded to Cllrs during June.

Next meeting to be held on Monday 10th August 2020.

Meeting closed at 10.20pm.

Signed:

Chairman

Date:

ⁱ LGA 1972, s.85

DRAFT

Clerk's Report – August 2020

ONGOING

Community Governance Review – 1st stage of consultation has been completed. Civic Affairs meeting held on 2nd June agreed for an extension of the 2nd Consultation stage to 15th September. Response to second round sent in.

Website - updated as and when necessary to share ongoing PC news and activities, community news, etc.

A14 help with car park – weather dependant – though work started 30th September – waiting for break in weather to reassess. John Akester has left A14 Integrated Team. Waiting to hear from Erik.

A14 Funding – all quotes, specs and information needed to obtain the items have been sent to Pam Hobson (17th July 2020).

Longstanton Spice Museum – information received from Baby Cow Productions. Given go ahead on 9th September. Phone box has been collected (21st Jan 20). Restoration almost complete, base to be installed by Brookfield ready for installation over the next couple of weeks. Planning Application submitted for relocation of Phone Box. Need to consider the contents and interpretation board

Longstanton Big Weekend – Cinema booked for 27th June 2020 and deposit paid. Films to be chosen. Postponed to 19th September, lockdown permitting. Email sent to Enchanted to cancel until 2021. Waiting to hear from him

Meeting with Stephen Kelly meeting held with SCDC and landowner. Waiting for landowner to make some decisions on what he wants to do going forward. Chased Stephen Kelly to see if meeting with landowner has been set or held. Peter's planning solicitor is now David Bainbridge and is due to meet with Stephen Kelly. Chased Stephen Kelly on several occasions, no news.

Central Open Space – ongoing communication with Vine Technical. Deadline of 22nd December 2019 passed and the land is transferring to the Crown. Developers looking at possibility of acquiring from the Crown in long-term. Original landowner has said he has transferred to developers, solicitor says that not showing this in Land Registry. She is chasing relevant solicitors.

Gravel Pit – Pre-planning meeting held with SCDC. Public Consultations held 24th and 30th September. Landowners meeting held 3rd June 2020. Presentation made by Endurance to the Northstowe Community Forum on 1st July.

Finance – ongoing ensuring work is carried out in time for Finance and/or Full Council meetings.

Village Hall – ongoing looking after bookings, invoicing, general admin and actions from meetings, etc. Though quiet at the moment due to COVID-19.

Highways – addressing ongoing concerns where possible

Flood Action Group – attendance at meeting on 5th June 2019. Finding out what maintenance plan says about ponds on B1050 and checking with SCDC what they are doing about maintenance of watercourse through village.

Pavilion Working Group –no action recently. All action with the charity at the moment.

Planning – ongoing monthly responses to SCDC with comments from LPC following review of plans at full council meetings

Playground Risk Assessments – weekly inspections of playground and Duddle Drive LEAPs. Remedial work will be required to surface in playground.

Annual Playground Inspection – getting quotes on medium risks. Urgent work was carried out on 4th July.

Northstowe – ongoing.

Reading – ongoing reading and keeping up to date with any changes in legislation or items we should be aware of

Kingfisher Pond – SCDC officer attended the September meeting and due to come back with more information following discussions held. SCDC put tender out to the three companies. HR Wallingford have been appointed to carry out the review.

Clerk's Report – August 2020

Sustainability Working Group – Initial ideas adopted and supported by LPC – ongoing discussions for other/future projects to be passed to LPC for support. Some further ideas raised by the Group including Green Dog Walking (to reduce dog fouling), Repair Café. Held first meeting since lockdown. Cllr Harrison elected as Chairman of the group.

Mobile Speed Sign – on the High Street outside no 43. To be returned to Oakington Parish Council.

Transfer of Management of Streetlights – contract with Opus with documentation received. SCDC contacted LPC about the lights owned by SCDC as they are planning to change to LED by March 2021. Complaint raised with Opus as no invoices received.

S106 Northstowe Phase 3 – document sent to Andrew Thompson for his actioning

OUTSTANDING

Audit of burial ground – found that map is incorrect

Audit of burial ground records – some information appears to be missing

Quality Council – application for Quality or Gold Status (if we can get it) – **still awaiting profiles from 3 councillors.**

Risk Assessments – organise the risk assessments to be carried out by Councillors

Community Led Plan – report and findings to be presented to residents and plan made for village

Emergency Plan – started but not completed with few volunteers having come forward

COMPLETE

Response to the second round of the Northstowe CGR

MEETINGS HELD

29th July – Landowners meeting re Gravel Pit

CORRESPONDENCE TO COUNCILLORS

Closure of road between Cottenham and Rampton – various emails 15th July 2020

Vision ICT – Summer Newsletter – 15th July 2020

NALC Chief Exec Bulletin – 15th July 2020, 17th July 2020, 21st July 2020, 3rd August

SCDC Weekly Bulletin – 16th July 2020, 22nd July 2020, 5th August 2020

CAPALC – Parish Council Carbon Footprinting Tool – 16 Jul 20

Anthony Browne – South Cambridgeshire Parish Forum – 16th July 2020

Draft LPC Full Council Minutes – 17th July

Community Safety Partnership Survey - 17th July 2020

Response from CURA re fly tipping – 17th July 2020

Cambridgeshire Conference – 20th July 2020

Local Highways Improvements 2021/22 – 21st July 2020

A14 Cambridge to Huntingdon – 22nd July 2020

Revised Sports Clubs Agreements – 23rd July 2020

Cambridge Water Pebble Fund – 27th July 2020

ACV Confirmation – 3rd August 2020

Full Council Agenda – 4th August 2020

Delivery of Longstanton Spice Museum – 4th August 2020

20-21/53 Dewatering of Gravel Seam

Though Longstanton Parish Council have already commented on the applications for Northstowe Phase 3A and Phase 3B, correspondence has been received for the attention of council members to consider the exclusion of hydrogeological impact assessments on the development which has been found by the resident when looking at past documentation (**appendix 1**).

20-21/54 Northstowe Matters

- a) To receive an update from the Community Project Officer for Northstowe.
- b) To note any update on the dewatering investigation for the gravel seam and associated ponds.

20-21/55 Finance Matters

- a) To receive an update on the financial position of the council from the Clerk. The reports sent to the Finance Committee have been sent to Cllrs as a separate email.
- b) To consider the request for a donation to the alternative Christmas meal for the Over 60s this year. It should be noted that it is proposed to deliver a 'pie and peas' meal to residents (similar number to those who normally sign up), which they can heat up and eat themselves (with instructions). It is the local company 'Little Piggy Catering' who would supply the food. The cost per head is £5.50 for the main meal. An additional desert would be £2.50 (**appendix 2**).
- c) As noted in Clerk Reports, there has been a complaint in with Opus Energy who provide the energy for the unmetered street lights since Cambridgeshire County Council passed it to the PC last October. Having noted that no invoices had been received and no information on the online account, Opus Energy were contacted in early April to find out what was happening. With an open 'complaint' in since early May, Opus would like to offer £100 credit off the invoices which is £70 above the offer we would receive if we approached the Ombudsman (**appendix 3**).

Recommendation: to formally accept their offer.

20-21/56 Planning Matters (links to all planning applications can be found on the website:

http://www.longstanton-pc.gov.uk/Planning_Applications_22977.aspx)

- a) [S/3215/19/DC](#) – AMENDED Discharge of Conditions 4 (Foul Water Drainage) and 5 (Surface Water Drainage) of planning permission S/2937/16/FL at The Retreat, Few's Lane, Longstanton
- b) [20/2526/HFUL](#) – construction of log cabin, garage and storage area structure at Gresley House, Station Road, Longstanton
- c) [20/02970/FUL](#) – Erection of detached part single, part two storey flat roofed building for use as an office/studio with associated parking and landscaping at Green End Farm, Over Road, Longstanton
- d) [20/02966/SCRE](#) – EIA – Screening opinion for a proposed solar farm at Wilsons Road, Longstanton
- e) [20/02771/HFUL](#) – Single Storey rear extension and garage conversion at 25 Mills Lane, Longstanton
- f) [20/02819/S73](#) – Variation of Condition 2 (plans) of planning permission S/2930/18/FL at 3 Haddows Close, Longstanton

Northstowe Planning Matters for comment

- g) [S/3164/15/NMA](#) – Non-material amendment of planning permission S/3164/15/RM at Northstowe Phase 1

- h) [S/0045/19/COND6](#) – Condition 6 – Artificial Lighting Scheme at Parcel H10, Northstowe Phase 1
- i) [S/0045/19/COND11](#) – Condition 11 – Street Lighting at parcel H10, Northstowe Phase 1
- j) [S/0045/19/COND17](#) – Condition 17 – Light Spill at Parcel H10, Northstowe Phase 1
Planning Matters for Information Only
- k) [20/02763/FUL](#) – Relocation of refurbished BT K6 Phone Box to the Village Green (from Magdalene Close) as ‘Longstanton Spice Museum’ at Longstanton Village Green, off Nelson Crescent, Longstanton

20-21/57 County Council Matters

To receive the report from the County Councillor (**appendix 4**).

20-21/58 District Council Matters

To receive the report from the two District Councillors to be provided verbally on the night.

20-21/59 Council Administration Matters

- a) During the current year’s study, the Clerk has researched whether a Parish Council should declare a Climate Emergency. The assignment produced by the Clerk is attached as **appendix 5**. From research there is no reason why a small parish should not declare an emergency and use their position within the community to influence good practice and support residents to look at a more sustainable lifestyle while making the community as resilient as it can be. Should the PC be inclined to ‘declare a Climate Emergency’ it would mean an action plan be put together to look at how the PC can address this going forward. This is the second assignment in this ‘Sustainable Communities’ module for the Clerk.

So far areas identified for the Action Plan include: reduction in emissions (utilities for the village hall, staff travel and waste), consider sustainability and biodiversity when making decisions at council meetings, help the community by leading by example and introducing activities such as the Repair Café, encouraging plastic free (already being done or looked into). These are just a few ideas.

Recommendation: *declare a climate emergency with the understanding that a formal action plan will be presented later in the year but in the meantime, the PC will ensure it considers sustainability and biodiversity when making decisions.*

20-21/60 Community Matters

- a) In previous years, there have been two community events at the end of the year ‘Remembrance Sunday Parade’ and the ‘Christmas Light Switch on’. Due to the current COVID-19 concerns, a decision about whether these events should be held need to be made. Contact has been made with All Saints Church who say that they will have a service in the churchyard, but how it works is yet to be decided. Advice from County Council for closure of roads suggests that the PC would need to ensure that all participants parading or watching would need to ensure they are 2m apart.
- b) LDHS are keen to have various organisations working together for the benefit of preserving our history. This idea has been suggested by LDHS on several occasions and it is at a point where LPC need to decide whether it would like to be part of a heritage trust for the area (**appendix 6**).
- c) To consider the purchase of 2 Christmas Trees: Longstanton and Northstowe (**appendix 7**).
- d) Cambridge Water have introduced a ‘Pebble Fund’ for grants up to £10,000 towards community projects to create, restore or improve habitats. It should be noted that the funding is not limited to water based projects but includes areas such as: community garden, wildflower areas, tree planting, to name a few. More information can be found

on the website <https://www.cambridge-water.co.uk/environment/biodiversity/pebble-fund>

20-21/61 Highway and Footpath Matters

- a) To receive an update on the progress with the Central Open Space and Phase 2 roads of Home Farm.
- b) Correspondence has been received from Cllr Owen asking for Station Road to be considered for highway safety improvements due to some near misses in recent months. The Clerk has contacted the Policy Regulations team at County Council who have provided some limited information (*appendix 8*)

20-21/62 Police Matters

To receive an update on police matters from the Clerk.

20-21/63 Committee Matters

To note the draft minutes of the meeting of the Finance Committee held in July were circulated to cllrs prior to the meeting and are available on the website.

Report addressing hydrogeological impacts of the Northstowe development

Prepared for Longstanton Parish Council

on 10 August 2020

by Daniel Fulton, Director
Fews Lane Consortium Ltd

Executive Summary

Since at least 2017, the South Cambridgeshire District Council has been aware of serious concerns about the hydrogeological impacts of the Northstowe development upon the natural environment and ecology of the village of Longstanton. Despite this, in March 2019, the district council issued a scoping decision stating that the cumulative hydrogeological impacts of the development at Northstowe were NOT to be considered as part of the Environmental Statements in regards to the planning applications for phase 3 of Northstowe. As such, no cumulative hydrogeological assessment or mitigation strategies have been included in regards to the outstanding planning applications for phase 3 of Northstowe.

Background

In the years since the commencement of development of the new town of Northstowe, residents of Longstanton have witnessed substantial hydrological harm to the village's natural environment. These impacts have been evident in the marked deterioration of the water level and overall ecological conditions of the ponds situated in the village to the east of High Street.

The geology of the part of the village to the east of High Street is characterised by river terrace gravels overlying a base of Ampthill clay. Prior to the development at Northstowe, groundwater in the river terrace deposits was encountered at between 0.33m and 2.03m below ground level, with the majority of groundwater strikes occurring at between 1 and 2 metres below ground level.

The site at Northstowe has been significantly dewatered as part of the construction process, and as the development has progressed, formerly permeable areas of land that could recharge the underlying aquifer have been rendered impermeable. Furthermore, surface water runoff to Kingfisher Pond in particular has likely been significantly diminished by the very close proximity of impermeable development to that pond.

Based on discussions with a wide range of local residents and stakeholders, there appears to be a widespread consensus in the village that the harm done to the village's hydrology and its impacts on the the village's ecology are unacceptable.

The South Cambridgeshire District Council is the local planning authority for the development at Northstowe. As such, the South Cambridgeshire District Council is responsible for ensuring that development granted permission is acceptable in planning terms.

According to the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government,¹ local planning authorities should always have regard to the possible cumulative effects arising from any existing or approved development.

Since at least 2017, officers of the South Cambridgeshire District Council have been aware of the ongoing hydrogeological impacts affecting the village of Longstanton, and yet nevertheless, on 4 March 2019, the South Cambridgeshire District Council issued a scoping opinion² declaring that the cumulative hydrogeological effects of further development at the Northstowe site should not be considered by the Environmental Statements submitted in regards to phases 3A and 3B of the Northstowe development despite the fact that phases 3A and 3B also overlie the same Secondary A aquifer that has been adversely impacted by the earlier development.

This decision was significant because with the implementation of new environmental regulations in 2017,³ the limitations placed on Environmental Statements by a local authority's scoping decisions are now binding.

This means that the developers for phase 3 of Northstowe were under no obligation to assess the cumulative hydrogeological impacts of the development of Northstowe in the Environmental Statements accompanying the applications for outline planning permission for phases 3A and 3B of the Northstowe development.

The Longstanton Parish Council was a consultee on the scoping opinion in question, but as the Longstanton Parish Council does not employ a staff of trained and qualified environmental officers, or a staff of lawyers, it could not have reasonably been expected to understand the nuanced implications of the scoping opinion.

The South Cambridgeshire District Council, which took the decision in question, does employ a staff of trained and qualified environmental officers who should have been sufficiently familiar with the matter under consideration to realise that the community's very legitimate concerns warranted an assessment of the cumulative hydrogeological effects being included in the Environmental Statement.

Recommendations

The Few's Lane Consortium has experience in working with local communities and parish councils to help achieve favourable environmental outcomes through the political process, and, if necessary, through judicial interventions.

We would recommend:

- 1) That the parish council adopts a resolution agreeing to object to the granting of outline permission for phases 3A and 3B of the Northstowe development and delegates to the parish clerk, in consultation with the chairman and vice chairman of the parish council, the task of finalising the language of the following representations prior to their submission to the district council:

"Since 2016, the Longstanton Parish Council has repeatedly raised concerns with South Cambridgeshire District Council about the hydrogeological harm being caused to our village by the dewatering of the site of the Northstowe development and the inadequate provision

¹ Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government. *Planning Practice Guidance: Environmental Impact Assessment*. Paragraph 024. Reference 4-024-20170728.

² South Cambridgeshire District Council. "Northstowe Phase 3 EIA Scoping Report". Reference S/4379/18/E2.

³ *The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/571)*.

for appropriate sustainable drainage measures to restore the natural groundwater levels in the river terrace deposit Secondary A aquifer that underlies the village of Longstanton.

Despite having been aware of our concerns for years, in March 2019, the South Cambridgeshire District Council inexplicably issued a scoping opinion for Phase 3 of Northstowe that specifically excluded the consideration of the cumulative hydrogeological impacts of the Northstowe development from the Environmental Statement for Phase 3.

Having taken that decision, the South Cambridgeshire District Council is now presented with an Environmental Statement for Phase 3 that makes it impossible for the district council to assess if the proposal accords with the Local Plan 2018 in respect of the following policies:

- Policy CC/8, which states that, "Development proposals will be required to demonstrate that: [...] Opportunities have been taken to integrate sustainable drainage with the development, create amenity, enhance biodiversity, and contribute to a network of green (and blue) open space",
- Policy HQ/1, which states that, "All new development must be of high quality design, with a clear vision as to the positive contribution the development will make to its local and wider context. As appropriate to the scale and nature of the development, proposals must: a. Preserve or enhance the character of the local urban and rural area and respond to its context in the wider landscape; [and] b. Conserve or enhance important natural and historic assets and their setting", and
- Policy NH/2, which states that, "Development will only be permitted where it respects and retains, or enhances the local character and distinctiveness of the local landscape and of the individual National Character Area in which it is located".

The cumulative hydrogeological impacts of the Northstowe development are a material consideration that must, by law, be taken into account by the decision maker when deciding whether to grant outline planning permission. The Longstanton Parish Council maintains that unless or until adequate information concerning the cumulative hydrogeological impacts is provided to and assessed by the district council, the district council is unable to lawfully grant approval for phases 3A and 3B. Accordingly, the Longstanton Parish Council strongly OBJECTS to the present outline applications for phases 3A and 3B."

- 2) That the chairman of the parish council, or in his absence the vice chairman of the parish council, submit a question to be addressed to the Leader at the next meeting of the district council asking her to explain why the screening opinion was issued on 4 March 2019 when officers of the council were well aware of the village's concerns about the cumulative hydrogeological impacts of the development at Northstowe.

About us

The Few's Lane Consortium Ltd represents the interests of local residents in matters of planning and development. Our overarching objective is to see that the villages of South Cambridgeshire are developed in a sustainable manner that is respectful of the district's rural character and that avoids harmful impacts to our communities. We work cooperatively with a wide range of individuals, formal and informal community groups, and public authorities in pursuit of these goals. The Consortium has no paid employees, is staffed entirely by volunteers, and is funded entirely through voluntary contributions.

This report has been prepared by Daniel Fulton, who can be reached at 01954 789237, or by email at <dgf@fewslane.co.uk>.

From: Daniel Fulton
Sent: 02 August 2020 17:03
To: cllr.delamare-lyon@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.burns@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.brash-hall@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.harrison@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.mcnair@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.mcphater@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.ness@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.owen@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.owens@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.street@longstanton-pc.gov.uk
Cc: clerk@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; Hilary Stroude
Subject: Hydrogeological impacts of Northstowe development on the village of Longstanton
Attachments: report to longstanton parish council on hydrogeological effects of northstowe.pdf; Untitled attachment 00032.htm

Dear Councillors,

This weekend, while reviewing some of the environmental documents for Northstowe, I discovered that the district council decided on 4 March 2019 to exclude the cumulative hydrogeological impacts of the development at Northstowe from consideration in regards to the applications for planning permission for phases 3A and 3B of Northstowe. I can not understand why this decision was taken when the district council has been aware of our concerns about the village's hydrology for years.

I realise that the attached report and recommendations for actions by the parish council are completely unsolicited, but with the applications for phases 3A and 3B already under active consideration by the district council, if the parish council wants to take action while there is still time to affect the outcome, it will need to make a decision to do so at it's meeting on 10 August.

I will leave it for the parish council to decide if it wishes to consider the attached report and recommendations, but I will be in attendance at the meeting on 10 August and would be happy to answer any questions either at the meeting or in advance.

Many thanks for your consideration.

Kind regards,

Daniel Fulton
Director

Fews Lane Consortium Ltd

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From: H Stroude
Sent: 03 August 2020 13:17
To: Daniel Fulton; cllr.delamare-lyon@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.burns@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.brash-hall@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.harrison@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.mcnair@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.mcphater@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.ness@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.owen@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.owens@longstanton-pc.gov.uk; cllr.street@longstanton-pc.gov.uk
Cc: clerk@longstanton-pc.gov.uk
Subject: Re: Hydrogeological impacts of Northstowe development on the village of Longstanton

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Dear All,

I have not read the reports but this is my opinion for what it's worth.

James Stone (SCDC) was made aware of concerns regarding dewatering on NS Phase 1 and its apparent impact on a nearby pond in 2015 by myself and in writng. Following that initial expression of concern the situation worsened to the point that it impacted on Larksfild Nursery well (which had/has a legally protected water extraction licenece); the kingfisherpond; the Nethergrove pond, St Michael's Well, another pond to the rear of St Michael's Mount, Hatton House pond and Ladywalk pond. The dewatering may also have been a contributory factor to reported subsidence at a house in Nethergrove; an issue that the homeowner reported to LPC. It is now coming up to nearly 5 years since my first email to James and in that time, nothing has been done by SCDC to get this village wide problem resolved. Some works have been carried out on the kingfisher pond but they are insufficient to render the pond fully functional and all the other village ponds have been ignored. The Environment Agency made clear to me that SCDC gave planning permission for Northstowe and therefore it was up to SCDC to take enforcement action against the developer to get this situation resolved and the damage reversed.

Over the years although we have concentrated our efforts on the kingfisher pond this was only because it was the only pond owned by the Phase 1 developer and the only pond that featured in the approved plans as an amenity for the development. All my communications with SCDC made it quite clear that the problem caused by dewatering involved the whole village and that monitoring and remediation across the whole gravel seam within Longstanton was required. For years the developer and SCDC refused to engage with the issues surrounding the impact of Northstowe de-watering and drainage on the village and the developer made clear at public meetings that no off-site monitoring or remediation was going to be considered. I am concerned that SCDC has deliberately decided to exclude the cumulative hydrogeological impacts of the development at Northstowe from consideration in this latest phase when they are fully aware of the groundwater concerns that this village has.

SCDC are yet again putting the interests of the developers ahead of Longstanton community on whose parish lands this new town is being built. They may argue that the problems were caused by Gallaghers and therefore Phase 1 issues are for Gallaghers/L&Q to sort out but I disagree. The Northstowe Area Action Plan and the original outline planning approval considered Northstowe as a single entity - the decision to phase the development came later as did the decision by Gallaghers and Homes England to go separate ways. However, it is my view that they are jointly responsible for the impacts of this development and SCDC should ensure that not only are the cumulative impacts on the hydrology assessed but that Homes England should be required to take all necessary action on Phases 3a and 3b to repair the damage

caused to Longstanton by this development. The failure of SCDC to consider the cumulative impact could be considered negligent (on top of their failures to date) particularly if further damage occurs across the village. It is important that Longstanton Parish Council requests that the cumulative impacts are considered and action required by the developers to mitigate the damage irrespective of what phase caused it. If Homes England are placed under this obligation then if they wish to reclaim the costs of mitigation, they can pursue the Phase 1 developer themselves. They have the money and influence to do this. There is precedence for Homes England being required to undertake remedial works as part of the planning permission for Phases 3a and 3b. Homes England undertook off site work at Uttons Drove; even though it was not an obligation on their part to do that.

If Longstanton Parish Council fail to requests this then perhaps this could be cited as negligent too if these latest planning applications worsens the problems across the village. Not only would following Daniel's advice put pressure on SCDC to get this problem sorted but by issuing such a request protects LPC further down the line if things go horribly wrong and the groundwater problem in Longstanton deteriorate.

At the end of the day - I refer back to the Environment Agency advice - SCDC gave planning permission for Northstowe and it is up to them to take whatever action is necessary to mitigate the problems the Phase 1 de-watering has caused to this village. The 3a and 3b planning applications are probably the last chance to get this done.

Anyway, just a thought,

Kind Regards

Hilary

From: Daniel Fulton

<cllr.delamare-lyon@longstanton-pc.gov.uk>;

cllr.burns@longstanton-pc.gov.uk <cllr.burns@longstanton-pc.gov.uk>; cllr.brash-hall@longstanton-pc.gov.uk <cllr.brash-hall@longstanton-pc.gov.uk>; cllr.harrison@longstanton-pc.gov.uk <cllr.harrison@longstanton-pc.gov.uk>; cllr.mcphater@longstanton-pc.gov.uk <cllr.mcphater@longstanton-pc.gov.uk>; cllr.mcnair@longstanton-pc.gov.uk <cllr.mcnair@longstanton-pc.gov.uk>; cllr.ness@longstanton-pc.gov.uk <cllr.ness@longstanton-pc.gov.uk>; cllr.owen@longstanton-pc.gov.uk <cllr.owen@longstanton-pc.gov.uk>; cllr.owens@longstanton-pc.gov.uk <cllr.owens@longstanton-pc.gov.uk>; cllr.street@longstanton-pc.gov.uk <cllr.street@longstanton-pc.gov.uk>

Cc: clerk@longstanton-pc.gov.uk <clerk@longstanton-pc.gov.uk>; Hilary Stroude <hilarystroude@hotmail.co.uk>

Subject: Hydrogeological impacts of Northstowe development on the village of Longstanton

Dear Councillors,

This weekend, while reviewing some of the environmental documents for Northstowe, I discovered that the district council decided on 4 March 2019 to exclude the cumulative hydrogeological impacts of the development at Northstowe from consideration in regards to the applications for planning permission for phases 3A and 3B of Northstowe. I can not understand why this decision was taken when the district council has been aware of our concerns about the village's hydrology for years.

I realise that the attached report and recommendations for actions by the parish council are completely unsolicited, but with the applications for phases 3A and 3B already under active consideration by the district council, if the parish council wants to take action while there is still time to affect the outcome, it will need to make a decision to do so at it's meeting on 10 August.

I will leave it for the parish council to decide if it wishes to consider the attached report and recommendations, but I will be in attendance at the meeting on 10 August and would be happy to answer any questions either at the meeting or in advance.

Many thanks for your consideration.

Kind regards,

Daniel Fulton
Director

Fews Lane Consortium Ltd

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11, HAYTONS RD.
LONGSTANTON.
CB24 3DX.

Dear Councillors,
I am writing on behalf of the
Over 60's Xmas Party Committee.
In view of COVID 19 we feel it is
safer this year to Cancel.
As an alternative we ^{are} offering a
meal delivered to the door.
As we have not been able to fund
raise this year, would the Council
be able to make a donation towards
the meal which is £5.50 per head.
If 60 people reply it will cost £330.00
we have £150.00 towards that amount.
We look forward to hearing from you.
Kind regards, Yours faithfully.

www.opusenergy.com

customercare@opusenergy.com

0800 630 0841

Opus Energy House, The Lakes, Northampton
NN4 7YD

Mrs Libby White
Longstanton Parish Council
Longstanton Village Institute
24 High Street
Longstanton
Cambridge
CB24 3BS

04 August 2020

Customer Reference: 1331129

Our full and final position on your complaint

Dear Mrs White,

It's always our aim to give customers a great experience and we're sorry things didn't go well this time. We have explored all our options to put this right and have detailed our full and final position:

- You contacted us on 28th May 2020 as you had not received electricity bills for the 3 x unmetered supplies, for the street lighting, and I am sorry for the delays billing you
- The 3 supplies and have now been billed and you will receive invoices shortly, and these can be viewed online
- To acknowledge the shortfall in service you have experienced regarding the billing issues, I have applied a £50 credit and this will show on the invoice as Time and trouble
- I have applied a further £50 credit to acknowledge your time spent liaising with us during the complaints process. This will also be deducted off your invoice and show as Time and trouble
- Your direct debit has currently being placed on suspend as agreed, and I will ensure the 7.5% direct debit uplift and admin fee of £29.79 that are normally applied when a direct debit is not active are not added to your account.

If you are happy to accept our position, please call us on 0800 630 0841.

If you don't wish to accept it, we encourage you to seek an independent review of the complaint. If you are a microbusiness*, you can contact the Ombudsman Services: Energy which is a free and impartial service. Please make sure you mention you have received this letter; they may refer to it as 'deadlock' letter. Their decision is based only on the information available and if you agree with it, we have to act on what they say. They could request us to provide an apology or further explanation (if we haven't done so already), correct the problem or compensate you if required.

To contact them, visit their website www.ombudsman-services.org, call 0330 440 1660 or write to Ombudsman Services, PO Box 966, Warrington, WA4 9DF within 12 months of the date on this letter.

www.opusenergy.com

customercare@opusenergy.com

0800 630 0841

Opus Energy House, The Lakes, Northampton
NN4 7YD

Yours sincerely,

Dean Garfirth
Customer Care Specialist

where a business consumes no more than 293,000 kWh of gas or 100,000 kWh of electricity each year or has fewer than 10 employees (or their full time equivalent) and an annual turnover or balance sheet no greater than €2 million.

County Councillor report July 2020

The hedge on the corner of Ladywalk has been cut back from the footpath. I have asked our LHO to check the boundaries to ascertain who actually is responsible for the upkeep of this hedge. The new white lining on the High Street has now been completed.

Virus update

1. Key points

Confirmed Covid-19 cases – overall and in care homes

- **74 new lab-confirmed Covid-19 cases** were detected in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough in the latest reporting period, 20 - 26 July (as at 29 July).
- The cumulative rate of Covid-19 cases per 100,000 population in **Huntingdonshire (507.5) and Peterborough (713.3) are statistically significantly higher** than the national rate (464.0) (data at 29 July).
- The **7 day rolling average of confirmed cases** for Cambridgeshire, Peterborough, and each of the Cambridgeshire districts, shows a **declining trend overall** in Covid-19 cases. However, confirmed cases have increased in Cambridge (plus 8), Fenland (plus 1), and Huntingdonshire (plus 1).
- According to CQC data, **3 care home outbreaks** in Cambridgeshire was reported in the last reporting period.
- **Directly age standardised rates (DASR) of all-cause and Covid-19 related deaths have been published** by ONS for deaths occurring March-June 2020. For the combined 4-month period the DASR's for **Cambridgeshire are below the England average** for all-cause and Covid-19 related deaths. For the same period **Peterborough has a DASR similar to** the England average for **all-cause deaths**, and **below** the England average for **Covid-19** related deaths.

All cause and Covid-19 deaths¹ – all settings and in care homes

- **Numbers of all cause deaths** have **increased in week 29** for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined (105 all cause deaths compared to 101).
- The **trend in all cause deaths** since the Covid-19 initial peak in deaths is **down overall in Cambridgeshire and its districts**. However, **Cambridge** (plus 3 deaths), **Fenland** (plus 5) and **Huntingdonshire** (plus 7) have seen increases in numbers of all cause deaths between the last two reporting weeks.
- **No Covid-19 related deaths** occurred in **Cambridgeshire and Peterborough** in week 29.
- In week 29, the number of **all-cause deaths** is **below the 2014-18 average** for **Cambridgeshire and Peterborough**. Numbers in **East Cambridgeshire** and **Huntingdonshire** are above the 5yr average.
- For week 29, the number of **all-cause deaths in care homes** is **below the 2014-18 average** in **Cambridgeshire** and **Peterborough**, and **all districts except one**. It is above in **East Cambridgeshire**.

¹ The Office for National Statistics (ONS) publishes provisional weekly deaths data – it is important to note that the deaths data are retrospective and not as up to date as the dates for the confirmed cases numbers.

The cumulative numbers and rates of lab-confirmed cases of Covid-19 reported at 29 July 2020

Area	Total cases	Rate per 100,000	95% CI	
			Lower CI	Upper CI
Cambridge	339	269.6	242.4	299.8
East Cambridgeshire	194	217.1	188.6	249.8
Fenland	490	482.8	442.0	527.4
Huntingdonshire	900	507.5	475.5	541.6
South Cambridgeshire	373	236.8	214.0	262.0
Cambridgeshire	2,296	352.4	338.3	367.1
Peterborough	1,434	713.3	677.4	751.0
East of England	24,641	397.4	392.5	402.4
England	259,722	464.0	462.2	465.8

Notes: Rate per 100,000 resident population, crude rates calculated using mid-year 2018 population estimates

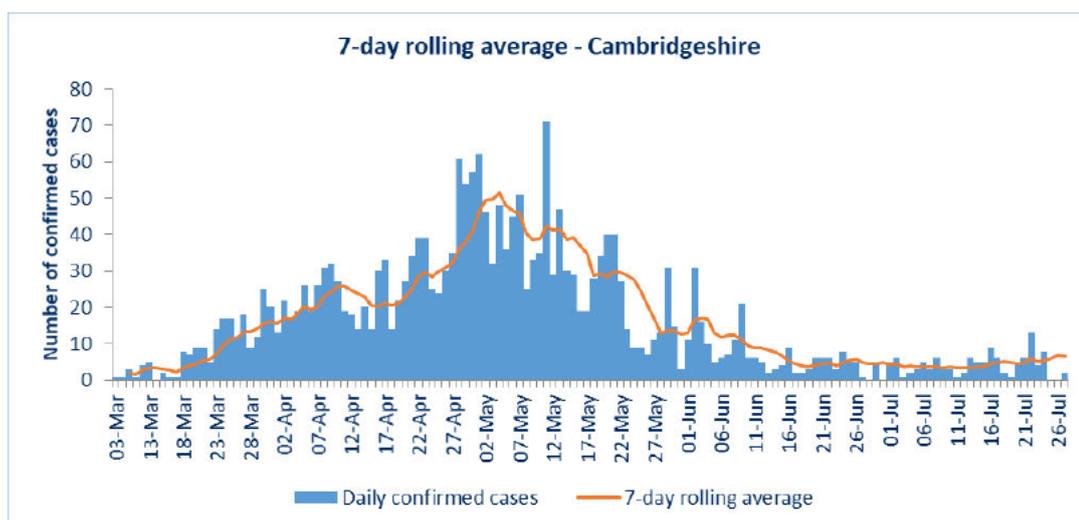
Last updated on Wednesday 29 July 2020 at 4:03pm. Figures are from pillar 1 and pillar 2 testing.

	Statistically significantly better than England
	Statistically similar to England
	Statistically significantly worse than England

Source: Public Health England (PHE), <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/>

Key points:

- The cumulative rates of confirmed cases of Covid-19 per 100,000 population are statistically significantly lower in Cambridgeshire (352.4) when compared to the England average (464.0).
- Of the Cambridgeshire districts, the cumulative rate of confirmed cases of Covid-19 per 100,000 population in Fenland (482.8) is statistically similar to the national average, whilst in Huntingdonshire (507.5) rates are statistically significantly higher than the national average. The rates in Huntingdonshire and Fenland are largely related to cases in particular settings, such as care homes, hospitals, schools and workplaces, and these have been actively managed locally, working with partners and Public Health England.
- The cumulative rate of confirmed cases in Peterborough (713.3) is statistically significantly higher than the national rate. The higher rate in Peterborough has been, in part, driven by the testing completed under pillar 2 since late April. This is part of an ongoing management arrangement with Public Health England and partners. The situation is also considered in daily surveillance and outbreak management meetings and appropriate action is being taken in settings and impacted communities.

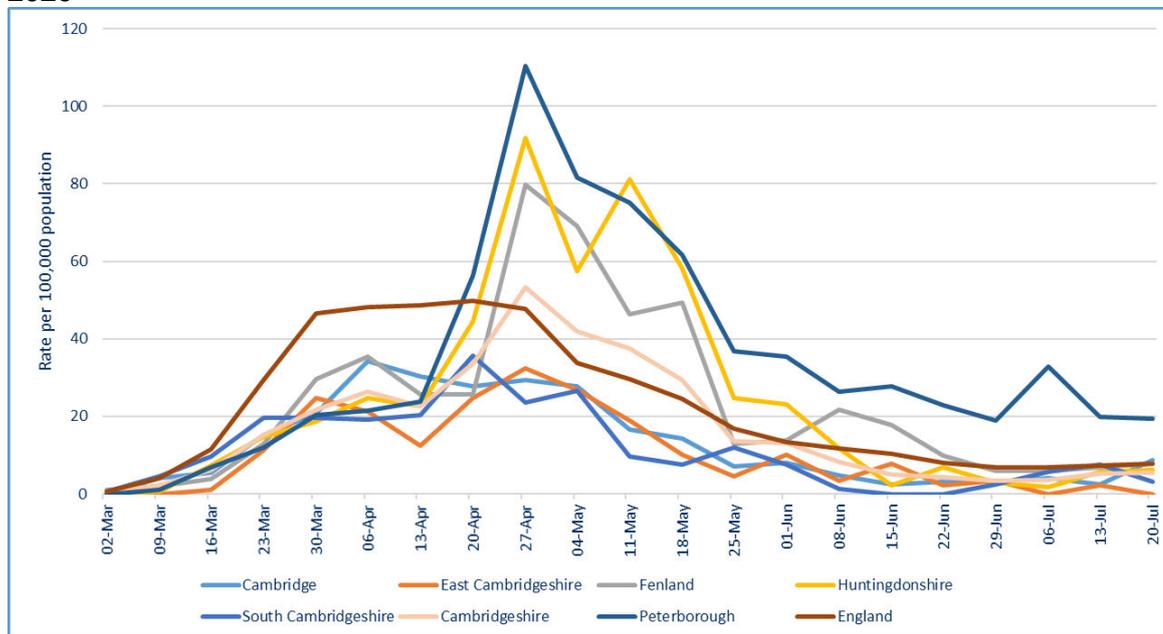


Notes: Last updated on Wednesday 29 July 2020 at 4:03pm. Figures are from pillar 1 and pillar 2 testing.

Key points:

- The 7 day rolling average of confirmed cases for each areas across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough show a declining trend since the respective peak in Covid-19 cases overall; there is a slight upturn in the recent days for Cambridgeshire, and Cambridge, Fenland and Huntingdonshire districts (data not shown).

Weekly rates of Covid-19 cases per 100,000 population, up to week 20-26 July, data extracted 29 July 2020



Notes: Rate per 100,000 resident population, crude rates calculated using mid-year 2018 population estimates

Last updated on Wednesday 29 July 2020 at 4:03pm. Figures are from pillar 1 and pillar 2 testing.

Key points:

- Since the peaks in April, data shows an overall declining trend for the weekly rates of confirmed Covid-19 cases per 100,000 population across each area. However, Cambridge, Fenland and Huntingdonshire districts have had a slight increase in the rate of Covid-19 positive cases in the most recent reporting week.

Covid-19 outbreaks in care homes – Care Quality Commission Data

Number of COVID-19 outbreaks in care homes (most recent 6 recording periods)

Area	Week starting						All outbreaks*	Number of care homes	Percentage of care homes that have reported an outbreak
	08-Jun	15-Jun	22-Jun	29-Jun	06-Jul	13-Jul			
Cambridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	15	80.0
East Cambridgeshire	0	0	1	0	0	1	9	21	42.9
Fenland	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	28	50.0
Huntingdonshire	1	1	0	0	0	1	19	34	55.9
South Cambridgeshire	0	0	0	0	1	0	19	33	57.6
Cambridgeshire	1	1	1	0	1	3	73	131	55.7
Peterborough	3	1	0	0	0	0	22	36	61.1
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough	4	2	1	0	1	3	95	167	56.9
East of England**	17	25	12	8	7	5	808	1,679	48.1

*All outbreak figures include the total number of outbreaks in care homes from the week starting 9 March 2020 until the week starting 13 July 2020. The week starting 9 March was the first recording period available for this dataset.

**Government office region

Notes: Each weekly total refers to reports in the period Monday to the following Sunday. This dataset includes management information describing the number of care homes reporting a suspected or confirmed outbreak of COVID-19 to PHE, together with the cumulative proportion of all care homes that have reported an outbreak. Care home data weekly updates: 23 July 2020.

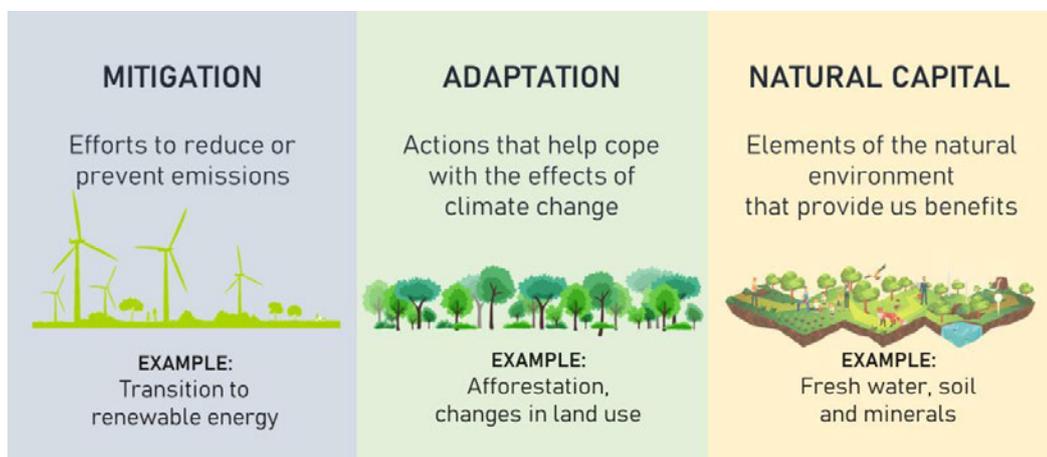
Source: PHE: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/covid-19-number-of-outbreaks-in-care-homes-management-information>

Key points:

- In total 95 out of 167 (56.9%) Cambridgeshire and Peterborough care homes have reported a suspected or confirmed outbreak of Covid-19 to CQC since early March 2020. This compares to 48.1% in the East of England.
- For the week starting 13 July, there were 3 reported Covid-19 outbreak in the care homes in Cambridgeshire.
- Once a suspected or confirmed Covid-19 outbreak at a care home is reported, the care home is added to this dataset. Once added, it is not removed. Therefore the data has limitations. For example, a suspected outbreak may be confirmed as negative through testing, but the care home will remain on the dataset. Similarly, if a care home were to report a second suspected or confirmed outbreak this would not be captured on this dataset.

Council shortlisted for top climate emergency award

Cambridgeshire County Council's work to respond to the climate change emergency has been shortlisted for a prestigious national award. The County Council's Climate Change and Environment strategy has been shortlisted in the *Leadership in responding to the Climate Emergency* category of the MJ Awards 2020. The Council agreed in May 2019 to make a declaration of a Climate Emergency and through its collaboration policy research exchange programme with Cambridge University produced an evidence base of carbon emissions across the county. A carbon footprint was developed, which included all greenhouse gas emissions that occur in the county (excluding peatland) broken down across key sectors such as transport, domestic buildings and commercial services. The council used this evidence to develop its draft Climate Change and Environment Strategy and a vision '*to deliver net zero carbon emissions for Cambridgeshire by 2050 in partnership with all stakeholders, whilst supporting our communities and Cambridgeshire's biodiversity and environmental assets to adapt and flourish as our climate changes*'.



This vision has already started to be translated into real action. The council has added a specific priority into its Business Plan which concentrates on helping Cambridgeshire reach this net zero carbon target by 2050 and set up a £16million Environment Fund to take all the Council's offices it owns and occupies off fossil fuels by 2025 and cut its organisational carbon footprint by 50% by 2023. The Council procures £450million of services every year for Cambridgeshire communities and it will be working with its supply chain to reduce carbon emissions. Cambridgeshire County Council has been leading the way in prioritising climate and environment issues for some time. Through its initial energy investments the Council has set up a self-financing unit to focus on energy project delivery. Initially this covered schools and a solar farm, but has now been extended to cover battery storage and smart-grid development. Since then the authority has invested £11m in schools to improve energy efficiency, resulting in energy bill savings of £910,000 a year.

In 2018 the Council won the British Renewable Energy Awards' pioneer category and in 2019 became a signatory to UK 100, to lead solutions for rural communities and commit to securing the shift to 100% clean energy by 2050. As a result, Cambridge County Council was asked to set up a Countryside Climate Network of rural authorities to work to share best practice across the country and develop nature based policy solutions to climate change. This excellent strategy is already a key part of the council's contribution to the Countryside Climate Network and is sure to be used by other authorities as they work together to tackle climate change and secure a cleaner future. Its shortlisting proves that Cambridgeshire's work is recognised on the national stage. The County Council also launched a Plastics Reduction Strategy - to eliminate single use plastics to protect the biodiversity of our oceans and marine life - and was also named 'East of England Council of the Year' at the 2019 Energy Efficiency Awards. A virtual awards ceremony will be held by the MJ on 2 October when the winner of the *Leadership in responding to the Climate Emergency* category and other winners will be announced.

Community renewable energy project backed by county council wins £2million grant

A community renewable energy project has been awarded a £2.146million grant to provide sustainable heating to homes in Swaffham Prior, Cambridgeshire. The Heating Swaffham Prior project, which Cambridgeshire County Council is developing with Swaffham Prior Community Land Trust, will help the village move away from using oil for heating and hot water. Instead, heat extracted from the ground and air will be used, saving thousands of tonnes of carbon emissions over the project's lifetime. The grant was awarded by the Heat Networks Investment Project (HNIP) which is supported by the department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS). The community heat project has been under development since 2017, driven forward by Swaffham Prior Community Land Trust and Cambridgeshire County Council. The aim of the scheme is to allow all households to make the 'green choice' by replacing their existing often large, floor, oil boilers with a smaller wall mounted heat exchanger and removing their oil tanks from their gardens. The planning application for the project was submitted on Friday, 17th July. If successful, 130, 200m deep boreholes will be drilled into the ground to extract heat which will be distributed to homes across the village via a series of pipes called a heat network. A large air source heat pump will supplement the energy extracted from the ground and solar panels will also provide renewable electricity to run the heat pumps at the energy centre. Of the 300 households within the village, 166 have expressed their interest in joining the renewable heating network from the start. It is hoped that over time the whole village will choose to connect to use the system. The project has been supported by funding from Cambridgeshire County Council. The grant funding just received from HNIP will contribute £1.79 million to the construction of the heat network and the balance will be used to set up the contracting arrangements for the project. The county council could invest up to £5.2million into the project, and this decision will be taken in late autumn once all the legal and financing arrangements are clear. If approved, construction could begin late this year and continue throughout 2021.

County Council's support for their Armed Forces Community is awarded Gold

On the 30th July, the Ministry of Defence unveiled that Cambridgeshire County Council has received the Employer Recognition Scheme **Gold Award**, for outstanding support to our armed forces community.

2020 marks the seventh year of the awards scheme and the County Council's success builds on the work carried out since being awarded the Silver award in 2018. To win the Gold award the County Council had to demonstrate that it provides ten extra paid days leave for Reservists and have supportive HR policies in place for Veterans, Reserves, Cadet Force Adult Volunteers along with Spouses and Partners of those serving in the Armed Forces. They also advocate the benefits of supporting those within the Armed Forces community encouraging others to sign the Armed Forces Covenant and to engage in the Employer Recognition Scheme. The Council's flexible working, remote working policies and leave policies all help to support our armed forces community alongside specific reservist policies which offer additional leave for reservist employees to attend training. HR policies have been amended to include a specific policy for military spouses, who are often financially penalised when posted during maternity leave, to ensure those in that situation do not have to repay their contractual maternity pay.

Peter Hudson
County Councillor
Longstanton, Northstowe, Oakington, Westwick, and Over

SLCC2003

Sustainable Communities

Student No: P17033372
Assignment No: One
Date of Submission: 7th June 2020
Name of Module Tutor: Elisabeth Skinner



(Snyman, 2020)

Assignment 1: Arguments (1200 words)

Why should Longstanton Parish Council declare a climate emergency?

This essay will argue that Longstanton Parish Council (LPC) should declare a Climate Emergency,¹ a phrase first introduced by David Spratt² and Philip Sutton³ in 2007, Figure 1. It is only in the last couple of years that the phrase has really become prominent with the UK being the first nation to declare a Climate Emergency on 1st May 2019⁴⁵.

“devote as much of the world’s economic capacity as is necessary, as quickly as possible, to this climate emergency. If we do not do enough, and do not do it fast enough, we are likely to create a world in which far fewer species, and a lot less people, will survive... Declaring a climate and sustainability emergency is not just a formal measure or an empty political gesture, but an unambiguous reflection of a government’s and people’s commitment to intense and large-scale action. It identifies the highest priority to which sufficient resources will be applied in order to succeed.” (Spratt, D and Sutton, P. 2007)

Figure 1: Quote from Climate Code Red

What is an emergency? Alexander⁶ (2005) defines an emergency *‘as an imminent or actual event that threatens people, property or the environment and which requires a co-ordinated and rapid response. Emergencies are usually unanticipated, at least in terms of exactly what happens and when and where they take place. However, they can, and should, be planned for.’* Sir David Attenborough⁷ (2020) focused this ‘emergency’ on the climate/environment during a BBC interview, stating *‘This is an urgent problem that has to be solved and, what’s more, we know how to do it - that’s the paradoxical thing, that we’re refusing to take steps that we know have to be taken.’*

¹ This phrase was first introduced by David Spratt and Philip Sutton in 2007 within their book *Climate Code Red*

² David Spratt is a climate change analyst and currently Research Director, Breakthrough National Centre for Climate Restoration.

³ Philip Sutton is a Sustainability Strategist and founder of a Think Tank ‘Greenleap Strategic Institute’ which promotes local and global ecological sustainability. He is currently with RSTI (Research and Strategy for Transition Initiation). In addition to other legislation he has drafted, and has been adopted by the Australian government, he drafted a ‘Climate Emergency (Restructuring and Mobilisation) Act (Climate Emergency Declaration, 2016)’ for Australia.

⁴ Many UK local authorities had declared a CE prior to the UK Government with Cllr Carla Denyer motioning for Bristol City Council to declare the first CE in the UK in November 2018 (BBC, 2019).

⁵ In Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire County Council declared a Climate Emergency on 14th May 2019 and SCDC pledged to spend £5m on Climate Change in their 2020/21 budget

⁶ David Alexander – academic specialising in researching and teaching about natural disasters.

⁷ Sir David Attenborough – world renowned naturalist, broadcaster and writer.

The IPCC⁸ stated in its 2018 report that the world had until 2030 (12 years) to limit the global warming to 1.5°C to slow down Climate Change⁹, enabling humans, animals and wildlife time to adapt to the changes. Two years later, 2020, the IPCC's deadline is now only ten

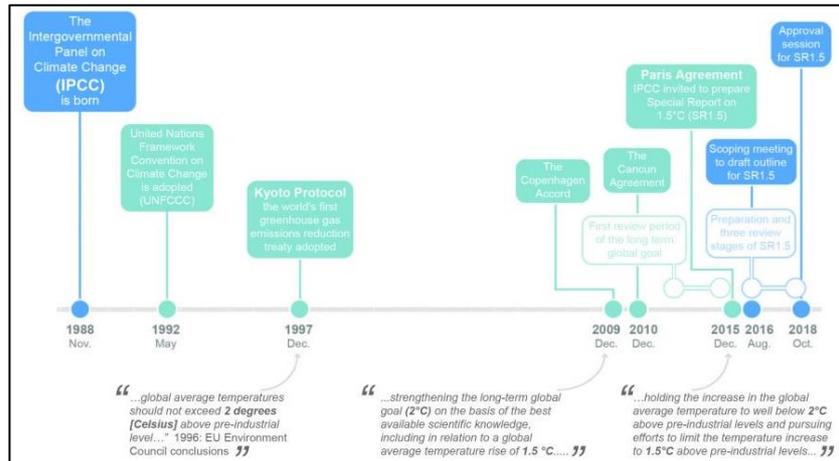


Figure 2: Climate Change progression since creation of IPCC

years away! This illustrates Alexander's point that an emergency is 'imminent'. However, Climate Change was identified in 1859 when John Tyndall¹⁰ explored the concept but many believe we have waited until it is an emergency to act...

Klein¹¹ suggested that many people are in Climate Change denial or have a tendency to forget the problem, see figure 3.

Maybe we do look – really look – but then, inevitably, we seem to forget. Remember and then forget again. Climate change is like that; it's hard to keep it in your head for very long. We engage in this odd form of on-again-off-again ecological amnesia for perfectly rational reasons. We deny because we fear that letting in the full reality of this crisis will change everything. And we are right. (Klein, N. 2014:4)

Figure 3: Example of one of the Climate Denial traits by Naomi Klein

Governments would argue that planning for Climate Change has been in place for many years with legislation¹² making it legally binding that the UK must target cutting carbon emissions by 100% of the 1990 figures by 2050. During the build-up to the 2019 General Election, the Labour Party proposed *The Green New Deal* – a nine-point plan to tackle the climate change which they state is a 'class issue'. An issue reiterated by Eliot Levine¹³ (2020) noting that the more vulnerable and living

⁸ The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, established in 1988, is a body of the United Nations tasked with reporting having assessed the scientific impact of climate change. Reports include risks, how to adapt to and mitigation of climate change.

⁹ It is generally agreed that 97% of climate scientists agree that Climate Change is happening (NASA Global Climate Change, 2020).

¹⁰ Physicist, scientist who first noted the effect of Climate Change

¹¹ Naomi Klein is a journalist and activist with a strong anti-capitalism ethos

¹² Climate Change Act 2008 (2008 Act) and the Climate Change Act 2008 (2050 Target Amendment) Order 2019

¹³ Eliot Levine is Director of Environmental Technical Support at Mercy Corps, a global humanitarian organisation

in poverty, globally, are affected due to where they live or their access to health care. The Conservative Party promised an 'Environment Bill¹⁴' which would '*...guarantee we will protect and restore our natural environment...*'.

Climate Change is seen to cause tensions and these are visible globally, nationally and at a local level within a community. Many of the tensions are caused by the need for the population to have a strong economic future and the need for an environmental future too. This is illustrated as follows:

Globally - increase in demand for food and biofuels (as opposed to fossil fuels) has meant an increase in deforestation causing extinction of animals, loss of habitat for animals and indigenous people along with effects of flooding, soil erosion and effects on water sources

Nationally - provision of HS2 (high-speed public transport system), looks to destroy areas of ancient forest, nature reserves and wildlife sites.

Locally - the need for new dwellings (10,000 in the new town of Northstowe alone) and the LPA's duty to show they have a 5-year land supply, means loss of green space, increases in traffic and noise as only some of the factors.

The UK's NPPF¹⁵ was designed to help create sustainable communities¹⁶ with one of the objectives focusing on the environment '*...mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.*' (MHCLG 2019:5). It should be noted that the plan also has an objective to build a strong economy which, as shown above can work against each other: strong economic future v environmental future.

The Institute for Sustainable Communities¹⁷ suggest '*people want the same things: access to clean air and water; economic opportunities; a safe and healthy place to raise their kids; shelter; lifelong learning; a sense of community; and the ability to have a say in the decisions that affect their lives*'. It further describes this community as managing '*its human, natural, and financial capital to meet current needs while ensuring that adequate resources are available for future generations*'.

¹⁴ At time of writing the Bill is yet to be considered for scrutiny as committees have been disbanded due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

¹⁵ NPPF – National Planning Policy Framework published February 2019 by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, originally introduced in 2012, looks at achieving sustainable development, by setting out national policy for all developments covering national economic, environmental and social priorities.

¹⁶ Nesta (2020) define a sustainable community as one that can '*enable the wellbeing and quality of life of ALL their residents, through providing access to resources and services that meet their diverse set of needs*'.

¹⁷ Institute for Sustainable Communities – US based working with communities to help them become sustainable. Encouraging citizens to become active in their community, tackling climate change and protecting their environment.

Essentially the local authority is in place to manage the financial capital for the communities needs. However, community engagement needs to be undertaken to understand the 'community's requirements'. Bang the Table (2020) explain the importance of community engagement:

"...has become pivotal for well-functioning, twenty-first century democracies. Constructive relationships between communities and the institutions of government make community engagement not only desirable, but necessary and viable as it is likely to lead to more equitable, sustainable public decisions and improve the liveability of local communities."

LPC initiated this engagement in 2019 with the implementation of the 'Longstanton and Northstowe Sustainability Group'. This group is effectively using a 'bottom-up' approach as opposed to top-down. The University of Wisconsin-Madison (2018) state that while top-down 'force behaviour change through policy' any bottom-up approach means that 'individual actions have a massive impact when adopted by large numbers of people'. These actions can in turn, shape policy.

Before coming to any conclusion, and during research, credible sources were sought by the author. However, there will have been bias to these sources and their credibility. Jacklin-Edward, S. (2020) quoted credibility as possibly being 'a process of triangulation. We take the person in question and ask:

(a) do I trust the platform through which they're speaking (the journal, the TV channel, the publisher)?

(b) do I respect the sources they use to back up their argument?

(c) do I respect the people that quote the person in question?"

Personal emotion of the author becomes involved as their views influence their sources of information, particularly when the information is qualitative rather than quantitative¹⁸. In this case, the someone 'trusted' then leads to their source, which tends to be of a similar belief to the original view sought and the potentially the author's too. It was noted earlier in this essay that people can be in Climate Change denial and tend to forget the problem, therefore some sources backed up this belief and the 'call for action'. Elaborating on this, David Spratt was found as a new source during research, and his thoughts have been found to be quite compelling by the author, see figure 4.

¹⁸ Dealing with numbers and statistics is not as susceptible to bias as doing it with qualitative facts (Enago, 2020).

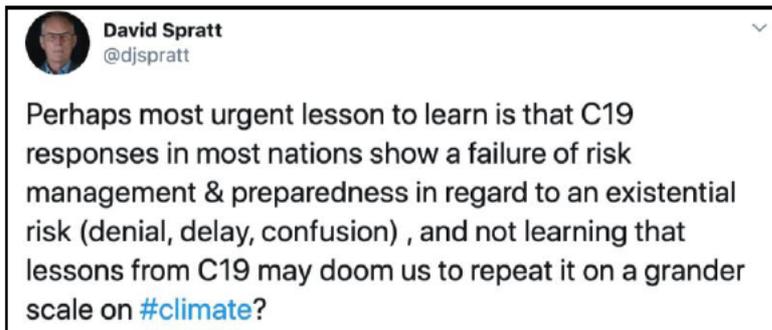


Figure 4: Tweet about Covid-19 but relating to the Climate Emergency

It is generally believed that there is a Climate Emergency due to Climate Change. LPC is in prime place to help shape a sustainable community as detailed in the NPPF. Working with the Sustainability Group and separately with members of the community during the Coronavirus outbreak it has illustrated locally how residents can come together to achieve common aims¹⁹. Using the Council's position as 'leaders' within the community, for example, access to communication streams²⁰ and the influence with planning²¹, to work with residents in working groups it is possible to engage with residents to start making a difference at a local level by declaring a Climate Emergency. Greta Thunberg stated 'no one is too small to make a difference', therefore, taking this statement 'no village or tier of government is too small to make a difference'.

Word Count: 1,191

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¹⁹ Over 100 volunteers ready to help 300+ vulnerable and shielded residents during the outbreak.

²⁰ Newsletters, website, social media, Annual Report, etc.

²¹ As consultee for planning applications within the parish

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Illustrations and Photos

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2. IPPC (2018) Climate Change Progression since inception of IPCC [graph]
3. Klein, N. (2014) Example of Climate Change Denial Trait
4. White, L. (2020) Screenshot of Tweet by David Spratt on Covid 19 and similarities to Climate Change (Created by Author)

Photos

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10 July 2020

Dear All,

Below is a summary of a recent meeting between myself, Quinton and Carl. It indicates how LDHS is currently thinking with regards the archives and it makes clear that LDHS is not planning to take on the ownership or expenses of any specific building that may provide display and storage facilities for the archives.

Quinton's summary:

As I understand it the main areas of discussion were around the issue of the wider heritage management at Northstowe and Longstanton, and the need for an inclusive approach. We covered the following:

- + the need for the groups associated with the building to focus on that and not get involved in wider NS/Longstanton heritage issues
- + that the building will be initially operated by CCC and the officer will be our employee; however it is not our long term plan to operate it and we will be looking for an alternative group to take it over
- + to be truly engaged with the area the building needs a steering/management group that would include the main partners (CCC, Highways/Homes England, LDHS plus Longstanton Parish Council and a representative from the emerging Northstowe community. This group could determine the ongoing engagement and direction with the facility
- + once the building was determined there needs to be a return to the other heritage issues around management of the heritage assets and the longer term plans for LDHS and the wider area
- + discussions need to take place around Homes England's outstanding commitments to LDHS and around the longer term possibilities of a heritage trust to encompass Northstowe and Longstanton
- + LDHS also needs to establish its own longer terms plans around governance and financial sustainability. These may be informed by progress on some of the other points above.
- + CCC intend to put together a bid to NLHF for a schools programme around the building, but at present lottery funds were focussed on COVID related recovery activities. Involvement of other parties would/could need to be funded from this bid.
- + Both the original NS Heritage Group and the Heritage Strategy need revitalising

ACTION

QC to convene a meeting of the former NS group with a view to seeing if that group could be broadened to become the steering group identified above, plus to drive the other aspects above

My response to Quinton's summary was as follows:

Please note that since our formation in 2007, LDHS has made it clear that we are not able or willing to take on the financial commitment of a building and that any display and storage has to be in a building owned and financially supported by another. LDHS is not currently a charity and any large financial donations to the society would have tax implications.

We have always envisaged a model such as can be seen at Witchford or Waterbeach. Whether this is the Guard House owned by a Northstowe and Longstanton Heritage Trust (it sounds better the other way round by the way); in a new Pavilion owned by LPC or part of the Northstowe Library or Civic Hub. I do not anticipate LDHS being in a financial position to take on ownership; nor the running costs or refurbishment costs of any building and that is going well beyond anything that we can commit to. We have protected heritage across Longstanton and Northstowe and via our archives; it really is up to others to come forward with proposals for providing the archives with secure long-term display and storage that is properly funded and financially secure.

LDHS also needs to establish its own longer terms plans around governance and financial sustainability. These may be informed by progress on some of the other points above.

I agree with your last point - answers to some of the outstanding issues will help us make a decision about the long-term future of the society and its archives. Personally, I think the new group needs to look at options for the archives and heritage asset management across Longstanton and Northstowe and come up with some proposals for us to consider. I am sure that a wider heritage trust with Objects similar to those of LDHS would be a good starting point.

What does this mean going forward?

What LDHS decides to do in the future and how it proposes to safe-guard its archives long-term will depend on whether Longstanton Parish Council, Peter Hudson, and LDHS can work with Quinton Carroll, Northstowe and Homes England et al to create a heritage ownership/ management structure that is legally an equal joint venture between Longstanton and Northstowe communities. You all know that my favoured outcome is a Longstanton and Northstowe Heritage Charitable Trust that will own and manage the Oakington pillboxes, the Manor Farm paddocks, any heritage buildings/ museum (including the heritage annex).

If, and only if, that Charitable Trust can be set up and have objects similar to those in the LDHS Constitution then it may be possible for us to recommend to members that the best way of securing the long term future of the archives is to give them over to the new LS/NS

Heritage Trust outright or on long term loan. LDHS would expect to be represented on any governing body as long as the society (or any successive community heritage organisation) remains in existence. Clearly negotiations would be needed for any of this to occur and any proposal would have to be approved by LDHS members in accordance with the regulations set out in our constitution.

Over the years LDHS has received donations based upon a clearly stated proposal to try and obtain a museum on the former site of RAF Oakington in either the Officer's Mess or the Guard House. That aspiration still remains and we have a duty to honour our pledge to both members and donors. However, we are mindful that our archives belong as much to Longstanton as to Northstowe and we want Longstanton Parish Council and the village to feel comfortable with any decisions that we may make. If there is no joint venture and LDHS is located within Northstowe Phase 2 it will be as a fully independent organisation. Our archives simply will not be owned by CCC or Northstowe Town Council.

If a joint venture is not wanted by the communities then the society will have to make decisions as to what proposals provide the society's archives with the most secure and safe long-term future and we will work with whoever is prepared to help us. We have always made it clear that LDHS and its archives need a secure store room, display area and an office where community members can volunteer to work with the archives and be available to talk to local residents, visitors etc. That facility needs to be provided by an organisation that is prepared to give us facilities at no cost to ourselves. Our shared history needs to be made more accessible to the public and that cannot happen whilst the society continues to work from The Manor.

Going forward, LDHS will continue to be independent and will remain so unless acceptable proposals are put forward and approved that offer a significantly more secure future for the archives. Whether LDHS becomes part of a bigger heritage charity depends on how future discussions work out and whether there is any interest by LPC and Northstowe/Homes England etc to set up a joint heritage venture. However, a decision needs to be made - do the two communities want to work together to manage and protect our shared history or does LDHS continue to go it alone with all the risks and limitations which comes with that.

I hope you will agree that having a new group to talk about this will be beneficial and I am grateful to Quinton for agreeing to organise one.

Kind Regards

Hilary



Elveden Farms Ltd, Estate Office, London Road, Elveden, Thetford, Norfolk IP24 3TQ
Tel: 01842 890423 | Fax: 01842 890070 | christmastrees@elveden.com

4th August 2020

Libby White - Parish Clerk
Longstanton Parish Council
The Parish Office
Longstanton Village Hall,
24 High Street
Longstanton
Cambridge
CB24 3BS

Dear Libby,

Elveden Christmas Trees – 2020 season – Longstanton

Following your recent enquiry, please find below our price for your Christmas tree requirements for this season, based on the specifications in the table below.

Tree details:

Tree Size (ft)	Tree species	Number required	Cost Per Tree
Circa 6.1m (20ft)	Spruce	2	£550.00

Delivery address:

N/A – Collection from Elveden Farms Ltd

Proposed collection date (and time): To be Confirmed

All our trees are supplied machine baled/netted to protect the branches during transport and offloading. The costs shown above are subject to tree availability and exclusive of VAT. On accepting this quote please do read our business terms and conditions (copy supplied)

Should you have any queries regarding the above, please do not hesitate to contact us on the number at the top of the page.

Yours sincerely,

Laura Handford
Elveden Christmas Trees

From: Local Projects <Local.Projects@cambridgeshire.gov.uk>
Sent: 03 August 2020 12:10
To: clerk@longstanton-pc.gov.uk
Subject: RE: Station Road, Northstowe

Good Afternoon Libby,

Thank you for taking the time to contact us. I hope you're well.

In terms with improvements to the highways, It may be worthwhile speaking to your Local County Councillor: [Cllr Pete Hudson](#). There a few paths, you can follow:

LOCAL HIGHWAY INITIATIVE IMPROVEMENT (LHI)

The Local Highway Initiative Improvement scheme that we provide, invites any groups or organisations that represent the local community to submit a proposal for funding from the LHI scheme. This allows and offers residents the chance to bring forward any highways improvements within their community. Applicants for the scheme are able to apply for funding up to £15,000 and the applicant would be expected to provide a minimum contribution of 10% of the total scheme cost. Schemes are prioritised by a panel of local Councillors for each district area, with funding allocated to schemes in priority order for the following financial year.

More information on the LHI scheme is available on our website:

<https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/residents/travel-roads-and-parking/roads-and-pathways/improving-your-local-highway/local-highway-improvement-funding/>

PRIVATELY FUNDED HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT (PFHI)

The Privately Funded Highway Improvement scheme that we provide, invites any groups or organisations to fund the improvement independently. If this is the route you would like to proceed with, I would also suggest discussing this with your local County Councillor.

Once an application has been received, an invoice will be sent to you to request payment of a £500 non-refundable fee.

More information on the PFHI scheme is available on our website:

<https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/residents/travel-roads-and-parking/roads-and-pathways/improving-your-local-highway/privately-funding-highway-improvements/>

Regards,

Daniel Jackson
Business Support Assistant

Highways Service
Cambridgeshire County Council

From: Longstanton Parish Clerk <clerk@longstanton-pc.gov.uk>
Sent: 27 July 2020 12:59

To: Preston Andrew <Andrew.Preston@cambridgeshire.gov.uk>

Subject: Station Road, Northstowe

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Dear Andy

I trust you are keeping well.

Hoping you may be able to clarify something for me.

One of my councillors has asked for the following on the next council agenda:

I would like it to be an item for discussion at next full council meeting to apply for improved signage, road markings and speed mitigation measures on Station Road. There have been a number of near misses caused by drivers running red lights at high speed along this stretch - as it is becoming an active school crossing zone, this will become more critical.

Amongst other ideas, one measure that has been floated is speed bumps or tables similar to those along Longstanton High Street - have any Longstanton residents mentioned problems with noise from cars going over them?

I have a feeling this has been spoken about before, and that speed tables are not appropriate for the road as it is a through road with HGVs.

Looking at the area yesterday I was concerned about the number of streetlights, traffic lights and posts for signs already in place along with the signs for the housebuilders. Any advice I can go back to the Cllr with at our meeting in August would be appreciated.

Kind regards

--

Libby White CertHE PSLCC

Parish Clerk - Longstanton Parish Council

The Parish Office, Longstanton Village Hall, 24 High Street, Longstanton, Cambridge, CB24 3BS

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