

Thurrock - An ambitious and collaborative community which is proud of its heritage and excited by its diverse opportunities and future

Cabinet

The meeting will be held at **7.00 pm** on **10 February 2021**

Due to government guidance on social distancing, members of the press and public will not be able to attend this meeting. The meeting will be available to watch live at www.thurrock.gov.uk/webcast

Membership:

Councillors Robert Gledhill (Leader), Shane Hebb (Deputy Leader), Mark Coxshall, James Halden, Deborah Huelin, Andrew Jefferies, Barry Johnson, Ben Maney, Allen Mayes and Aaron Watkins

Agenda

Open to Public and Press

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Queries regarding this Agenda or notification of apologies:

Please contact Lucy Tricker, Senior Democratic Services Officer by sending an email to Direct.Democracy@thurrock.gov.uk

Agenda published on: **2 February 2021**

Information for members of the public and councillors

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DECLARING INTERESTS FLOWCHART – QUESTIONS TO ASK YOURSELF

Breaching those parts identified as a pecuniary interest is potentially a criminal offence

Helpful Reminders for Members

- *Is your register of interests up to date?*
- *In particular have you declared to the Monitoring Officer all disclosable pecuniary interests?*
- *Have you checked the register to ensure that they have been recorded correctly?*

When should you declare an interest *at a meeting*?

- **What matters are being discussed at the meeting?** (including Council, Cabinet, Committees, Subs, Joint Committees and Joint Subs); or
- If you are a Cabinet Member making decisions other than in Cabinet **what matter is before you for single member decision?**



Does the business to be transacted at the meeting

- relate to; or
- likely to affect

any of your registered interests and in particular any of your Disclosable Pecuniary Interests?

Disclosable Pecuniary Interests shall include your interests or those of:

- your spouse or civil partner's
- a person you are living with as husband/ wife
- a person you are living with as if you were civil partners

where you are aware that this other person has the interest.

A detailed description of a disclosable pecuniary interest is included in the Members Code of Conduct at Chapter 7 of the Constitution. **Please seek advice from the Monitoring Officer about disclosable pecuniary interests.**

What is a Non-Pecuniary interest? – this is an interest which is not pecuniary (as defined) but is nonetheless so significant that a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts, would reasonably regard to be so significant that it would materially impact upon your judgement of the public interest.

Pecuniary

If the interest is not already in the register you must (unless the interest has been agreed by the Monitoring Officer to be sensitive) disclose the existence and nature of the interest to the meeting

If the Interest is not entered in the register and is not the subject of a pending notification you must within 28 days notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest for inclusion in the register

Unless you have received dispensation upon previous application from the Monitoring Officer, you must:

- **Not participate or participate further in any discussion of the matter at a meeting;**
- **Not participate in any vote or further vote taken at the meeting; and**
- **leave the room while the item is being considered/voted upon**

If you are a Cabinet Member you may make arrangements for the matter to be dealt with by a third person but take no further steps

Non- pecuniary

Declare the nature and extent of your interest including enough detail to allow a member of the public to understand its nature



You may participate and vote in the usual way but you should seek advice on Predetermination and Bias from the Monitoring Officer.

Our Vision and Priorities for Thurrock

An ambitious and collaborative community which is proud of its heritage and excited by its diverse opportunities and future.

1. **People** – a borough where people of all ages are proud to work and play, live and stay
 - High quality, consistent and accessible public services which are right first time
 - Build on our partnerships with statutory, community, voluntary and faith groups to work together to improve health and wellbeing
 - Communities are empowered to make choices and be safer and stronger together

2. **Place** – a heritage-rich borough which is ambitious for its future
 - Roads, houses and public spaces that connect people and places
 - Clean environments that everyone has reason to take pride in
 - Fewer public buildings with better services

3. **Prosperity** – a borough which enables everyone to achieve their aspirations
 - Attractive opportunities for businesses and investors to enhance the local economy
 - Vocational and academic education, skills and job opportunities for all
 - Commercial, entrepreneurial and connected public services

Minutes of the Meeting of the Cabinet held on 13 January 2021 at 6.00 pm

The deadline for call-ins is Monday 25 January 2021 at 5.00pm

Present: Councillors Robert Gledhill (Leader), Shane Hebb (Deputy Leader), Mark Coxshall, James Halden, Deborah Huelin, Andrew Jefferies, Barry Johnson, Ben Maney, Allen Mayes and Aaron Watkins

In attendance: Lyn Carpenter, Chief Executive
Roger Harris, Corporate Director of Adults, Housing and Health
Ian Hunt, Assistant Director Law and Governance and Monitoring Officer
Andrew Millard, Director of Place
Lucy Tricker, Democratic Services Officer

Before the start of the Meeting, all present were advised that the meeting was being recorded and live-streamed to the Council's website.

78. Minutes

The minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 9 December 2020 were approved as a true and correct record.

79. Items of Urgent Business

There were no items of urgent business.

80. Declaration of Interests

There were no interests declared.

81. Statements by the Leader

The Leader began his statement by wishing everyone a Happy New Year. He stated that due to increased levels of COVID-19 around the country, a new national lockdown had begun a week ago, and the country was reaching a critical stage in the spread of the pandemic. He explained that Thurrock had also seen an increase in positive cases, and had been the epicentre of the new COVID strain, which was 58-70% more transmissible than the previous strain. He stated that the NHS and other keyworkers had done an amazing job in fighting the virus on the frontlines, but Essex had declared a major incident due to the strain being put on hospitals, who would not be able to cope if they did not receive additional help. The Leader stressed the importance of the government's 'Hands, Face, Space' message and urged residents to follow lockdown rules to protect each other and the NHS. He also

urged young people and children to follow the rules and not go out and meet friends, and asked all residents to act as if they already had the virus and take all necessary precautions.

The Leader then explained that the local rate of COVID-19 was now 1,324 cases per 100,000, which had decreased from 1,514 the previous week. He stated that Thurrock were now fifth in the country for the highest rates of COVID, which had again decreased from being the second highest rates in the country. He added that there were also currently 299 COVID cases in residents above the age of 60, which had also decreased from 313 cases in the previous week. He stated that although cases across the country were continuing to rise, cases in Thurrock were plateauing, and encouraged residents to follow government guidelines to ensure local case numbers continued to drop. The Leader explained that Priti Patel MP and the National Police Chief had recently given a press conference outlining how police forces around the UK would now move to enforcement action more quickly to encourage people to remain at home, and stressed that Essex Police would be following this guidance and would take action if necessary. He described how Essex Police had recently visited Butts Lane and the Maple Park Estate after reports of anti-social motorbike riding in the area. He added that police officers were also regularly patrolling open spaces and residential areas to ensure COVID compliance and increase interactions with the local community. He encouraged residents to report if they witnessed anti-social behaviour or COVID compliance breaches directly through Essex Police's website or 101 non-emergency number. The Leader understood that there could be delays on the 101 number, but urged residents to hold on, as he felt that all reports helped the police do their job. The Leader stated that the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner would be holding an online meeting on 19 January via Facebook, which he would be taking part in, and they would be answering some of the public's questions surrounding COVID-19 and anti-social behaviour.

The Leader then explained that Thurrock had currently received £26million in central government grants, which had been distributed to local businesses to help them through the pandemic. He explained that this also included £2.6million which had been distributed to 260 local businesses since 2 December 2020. He stated that some businesses had fallen through the cracks in receiving this funding support, such as businesses which operated from home or community halls, and Thurrock had given these types of businesses more than £1million in grant support. He urged all local businesses to look on Thurrock's website to find and apply for funding. The Leader then stated that support was also available for individuals too, for example people who were self-employed could now access a one-off grant payment if forced to self-isolate.

The Leader then moved on and discussed the recent coverage surrounding free school meals, and stated that parents across Thurrock had received £186,000 to support their children and ensure they did not go hungry. He explained that this included £11,000 worth of £15 vouchers, which would be expanded to include the upcoming February half-term, but explained that the

free school meals responsibility had now moved to schools as it was term-time. He also outlined that none of the free school meal packages supplied through Thurrock Council had come from those companies mentioned in the press.

The Leader then described the strain that the COVID-19 pandemic was having on bin collection crews, and encouraged residents to report online if their bins had not been collected. He stated that if the entire street had been missed then the bin collection team would come back, but urged residents to contact their local councillor if their bin had not been collected and was more than one week overdue. He also advised residents to park considerately, as some of the missed collections were due to bin lorries not having enough space to enter roads, due to inconsiderate parking. He added that residents also needed to ensure their bins were out early, as crews now started collections as early as 5am.

The Leader then highlighted the work of the Tilbury Town Board, who were currently looking at a bid to increase youth provision, and help to transform the town. He stated that the first step would be submitting this bid to government, and felt it was an excellent example of the good work that the Town Boards could achieve. He stated that during consultation 93% of Tilbury residents had wanted increased youth provision, and this bid would show that residents were being listened too.

82. Briefings on Policy, Budget and Other Issues

Councillor Watkins stated that due to COVID-19 staff shortages, the Linford Household Waste and Recycling Centre had been closed for the previous two days, but would be opened again tomorrow. He explained that he was closely monitoring the situation, and the site would give as much warning as possible to residents if it needed to close in future. He also asked residents to be patient with local bin collection crews during this difficult time, and to report any missed collections. He added that the decision regarding garden waste collection had been difficult, but felt it was right to protect general waste and recycling collections during this time. He stated that the teams were working hard to resume usual business, and stated that the teams would let residents know if there were large delays. Councillor Watkins added that he would present his annual report to Full Council in a few weeks, which would highlight the work that was being undertaken to improve the missed collection reporting system, and would hopefully improve the service.

Councillor Jefferies commented that he wished to reassure residents surrounding the free school meals issue, and stated that the government had given 6,000 children vouchers over the Christmas school break. He stated that the government would also be helping families during the February half-term, including some vulnerable families that were not entitled to free school meals. He explained that although there had been lots of photos in the media regarding free packed lunches, Thurrock's free lunch programme was undertaken by caterers who provided a weeks' worth of nutritious meals that were value for money.

Councillor Coxshall then highlighted the work of the Tilbury Town Board, as he sat on the Board and felt it was exciting to see the work that was being undertaken. He also felt that it was good to see local residents were being listened to through consultation, and hoped that the successful bid would ensure the opening of the proposal by 2024/25, which would include all-day youth provision and cheap meals for young people. He stated that work was also being undertaken by the Grays Town Board, which would improve the High Street.

83. Petitions submitted by Members of the Public

No petitions had been submitted by members of the public.

84. Questions from Non-Executive Members

No questions had been submitted from Non-Executive Members.

85. Matters Referred to the Cabinet for Consideration by an Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Other than those items already contained within the agenda, no matters had been referred to Cabinet for consideration by an overview and scrutiny committee.

86. Draft General Fund Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy Update (Decision: 110544)

Councillor Hebb introduced the report and stated that in May 2016, the Conservative minority administration had inherited a £30million deficit forecast over a three year period, but had managed to balance this budget through entrepreneurial ideas, and not simply service cuts. He stated that the investment approach had been started before the Conservatives had taken power, and had been built on since then, including during a time when there had been three party leadership. He stated that Members continued to be involved in the investment strategy, and highlighted that rainy day reserves had initially increased by 40%, but had now been tripled. He stated that this was partly due to the investment strategy, but also partly due to more structured services, such as children's centres and the policy of 'fewer buildings, better services', which had seen children's centre uptake increase from 70% to 95%. He stated that because of these policies, the Council had been able to fund lots of different additional areas, such as increased policing, increased use of technology, and the Clean It, Cut It, Fill It strategy.

Councillor Hebb stated that because of COVID-19 the Council were now entering a new world, with the majority of people working from home, increased numbers of people in care homes, increased numbers of benefits claimants, and another national lockdown. He stated that because of the impact of the pandemic, the Council would be deferring £19million of capital projects, and would have to make other savings too. He stated that as

individuals were affected by COVID, the Council were also affected, such as through loss of income because of temporary leisure centre closure and a reduction in the payment of business rates. He stated that the investment strategy remained resilient, as Thurrock had invested in solar energy, which was both good for the environment and not affected by the global pandemic. Councillor Hebb stated that although current investments continued to do well, the investment strategy had now been paused. He stated that due to COVID-19 pressures, there had been reduced levels of new investment compared to what had been anticipated, so Thurrock would reduce its borrowing forecast by over £300million, and would take stock of future infrastructure projects that had been planned.

Councillor Hebb stated that many peoples' lives had been changed by the pandemic, but individuals had been supported through government schemes such as furlough, homelessness support and business grants. Councillor Hebb stated that the government had also supported Thurrock through the pandemic, by giving £10million to close budget deficit gaps. He stated that this government support would have to end eventually, both on an individual level and a Council level, which would affect people in numerous ways, such as through loss of income or loss of jobs. He stated that this individual impact would have a knock-on effect for the Council, as the Council would continue to see increased numbers of people unable to pay business rates, or applying for local council tax support. He stated that currently Thurrock had not seen a large rise in the number of people applying for local council tax support, but felt that this would increase dramatically in 2021/22, due to the end of the furlough scheme and other COVID impacts. He stated that government support received by Thurrock would not continue indefinitely, and therefore only deferred the budget deficit gap, and did not solve it, but Thurrock would continue to support those most vulnerable residents.

Councillor Hebb stated that Thurrock Council would ask the same questions that residents were currently asking such as, what savings were available and how spend could be reduced. He stated that because of the pandemic, service reviews would be accelerated and the Council were also proposing a 3% adult social care precept increase and a 1.99% council tax increase. He stated that this increase would equate to roughly £1 per week for 70% of residents, and £2 per week for people in higher council tax bands. He explained that these increases needed to happen to ensure that the Council could continue with vital services. Councillor Hebb also stated that some reserves would be partly used to help close the budget gap. He urged residents to seek support if they needed it, and encouraged residents to reach out if they felt they could not afford council bills. He stated that enforcement action on those who had missed council payments would also be slower. He summarised and stated that the Council would rise to the challenge that COVID-19 had created, and although it would be difficult, could be achieved if everybody worked together.

Councillor Halden thanked Councillor Hebb and the finance team for their report, and stated that this was a budget being put together during a global crisis, which had instigated the need for a council tax rise. He felt proud that

over half of the budgets agreed in previous years under a Conservative administration had frozen or not increased council tax by the maximum. He felt that this was an unprecedented crisis and £1 per week would not impact the majority of local residents. He stated that for those most vulnerable residents who would be impacted by this rise, support would be made available. He highlighted that in the 11 months since the start of the pandemic, the number of people needing adult social care places had increased by £11million, and the majority of these people were extremely vulnerable. He added that Thurrock's adult social care market needed to remain competitive with the private sector and other local authorities, to retain the best care workers, as market pressures increased and morale decreased.

Councillor Johnson also thanked the finance team and Councillor Hebb for their report, and felt that it was easy to understand, honest and trustworthy. The Leader summarised and stated that the crisis needed to be managed, and although the Council were still seeing investment returns, due to local headlines this had decreased slightly. He stated that the rainy day fund would be used to help tackle the financial impact of the pandemic, and felt pleased that the Council had increased reserves over recent years, which helped deal with the crisis currently being faced.

RESOLVED: That Cabinet:

- 1. Noted the proposed updates to the Medium Term Financial Strategy and the remaining deficits in future years.**
- 2. Noted the updated Medium Term Financial Strategy forms the basis of the 2021/22 budget.**
- 3. Supported the proposed council tax increase of 1.99%.**
- 4. Supported a 3% adult social care precept increase.**
- 5. Commented on the draft budget proposals within the report to inform the consultation with Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee, with the final budget proposals to be presented to Cabinet on 10 February 2021.**

*Reason for decision: as outlined in the report.
This decision is subject to call-in.*

87. School Capital Programme Update 2020/21 (Decision: 110545)

Councillor Jefferies began by introducing the report and stated that recommendation 2 would need to be edited to reflect that the UK no longer followed EU procurement rules, due to the country's departure from the European Union. He highlighted that the 2018/19 and 2019/20 school capital programmes had now almost been completed, including the expansion of Corringham Primary School and St Cleres Secondary School. He stated that the expansion of Benyon Primary School was also very close to completion.

He described how the temporary accommodation at the old Thurrock Learning Campus had been renovated and redesigned as Thameside Park School, which had officially opened.

Councillor Coxshall stated that since 2010 when the current MP's had been elected, the quality of education across the borough had increased, and therefore the number and quality of job opportunities for young people had also increased, which benefitted the Council in the long-term. He felt that these improvements began with the school capital programme, which was a critical component of good education. He added that Thurrock had also been at the forefront of academisation, which encouraged schools to move forward and increased the quality of education.

RESOLVED: That Cabinet:

1. Approved the School Capital Programme to deliver additional school places at Abbots Hall Primary, in the Tilbury Planning Area and Aveley, Ockendon and Purfleet Planning Area.

2. Approved the commencement of the procurement process in accordance with Council procurement procedures to appoint architect-led, multi-discipline designers and project teams, for the next School Capital Programme and appoint the Principal Contractors to take forward the proposed schemes.

3. That, following a selection procedure compliant with the EU procurement regulations, the subsequent decision to enter into the contract be delegated to the Accountable Director, reporting back to the Portfolio Holder, such report to detail the selection procedure results, and compliance with EU procurement regulations.

Reason for decision: as outlined in the report.

This decision is subject to call-in.

88. HRA Housing Development: 13 Loewen Road (Decision: 110546)

Councillor Johnson introduced the report and stated that Cabinet had previously approved the Housing Development Approach, which had also gone through the scrutiny process and consultation. He stated that this was the first project that had followed the new approach, and sought to demolish the current building at 13 Loewen Road and replace it with five three-bedroom council houses, and associated parking. He stated that consultation had been held from 19 October to 16 November and the project had been well-received. He explained that the development would also be low carbon emission as all of the proposed properties would use zero gas. He added that this project would be funded through the HRA, using the right to buy retention scheme, and would not impact upon general fund borrowing. He summarised and stated that this project aligned with the Council's vision and priorities, particularly the 'place' objective.

Councillor Coxshall thanked the team for their hard work on this report and felt it showed commitment and investment to local residents, as well as helping to meet the 'live' element of the 'Live, Work, Play' objective. He added that the new homes would be affordable, and looked forward to seeing council homes built on a larger scale across the borough. The Leader added that it was good to see these would be zero gas properties, and felt that the scheme also maximised land usage, as it transformed one large building into five new homes.

RESOLVED: That Cabinet:

1. Agreed to that delegated authority be given to the Director of Place and Director of Adults, Health and Housing, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Housing, to determine the procurement route for delivery of this project; and to tender and award a contract for the construction of this project.

*Reason for decision: as outlined in the report.
This decision is subject to call-in.*

89. Electric Vehicle Charging (Decision: 110547)

Councillor Maney introduced the report and stated that this report would enable future infrastructure for electric vehicle charging across the borough, as well as allow for an associated long-term policy. He explained that the number of people buying electric vehicles was increasing as it was a more sustainable method of travel, but there were currently only three charging points in Thurrock which used older technology. He stated that Thurrock needed more charging points using newer technology to be able to keep up with future demand, and help residents make greener choices. He commented that Thurrock had agreed to reduce carbon emissions, and the government had enacted a ban on combustion engine cars by 2030, and the new proposed infrastructure would help Thurrock meet these targets by making electric vehicle charging easier. He stated that the contract would be to a single external provider for between 10 and 15 years, although a break clause would be included in the contract and relevant KPIs would be analysed regularly. He described how this report also allowed for work to begin on a new electric vehicle policy, which would include how and where electric vehicles could be charged. He highlighted point 2.8 in the report which detailed three funding streams for the project including, government grants, developer contributions, and grant-matched funding from the Office for Low Emission Vehicles. He thanked the officers for their hard work on the project, and felt that because of their hard work the Council would stand in good stead for a successful bid.

Councillor Maney then proposed a new recommendation, which was for a yearly update to go to Planning, Transport and Regeneration Overview and Scrutiny Committee so they could receive updates on the progress of the

contract. He stated that the report had been through the scrutiny committee, where it had been well-received and no additional comments had been made.

Councillor Coxshall felt it was good to see Thurrock Council keeping up with electric vehicle technology, as many businesses were now building electric vehicle charging points, such as intu Lakeside. The Leader stated that this report would be good news for residents as it would help improve their lives. He stated that electric vehicle charging technology continued to improve, and highlighted the work that had been undertaken to include 5G connectivity cables inside electric vehicle charging points. He stated that other add-ons could also be included, such as air quality testing points, electric vehicle street charging points, and park-over charging points. He felt this would encourage residents to purchase an electric vehicle, and asked that the contract also consider curb-side charging for people who lived in older houses or in blocks of flats.

RESOLVED: That Cabinet:

- 1. Approved the procurement of a single contract over a maximum period of 15 years. The initial contract period will be 10 years with an option to extend for one further period of 5 years (10+5).**
- 2. Approved the creation of a policy to inform the roll out of the charging infrastructure, based upon a demand-led approach for on-street and off-street parking provision and the upgrade/expansion of existing Council assets and in town centre location and transport hubs.**
- 3. Approved the budget and contract value for the full 15 year period to the value of up to £9m based on the following income areas:**
 - a. Allocation of budget on the DfT Integrated Transport Block funding of minimum £75,000 per annum (total allocation over 15 year project life is estimated at being a minimum of £1.125m);**
 - b. Contributions secured pursuant to Section 106 of the T&CPA1990 (based on Local Plan projections for infrastructure improvements), and;**
 - c. Office for Low Emission Vehicle (OLEV) grant funding of up to 75% of the capital costs for installation of EV facilities.**
- 4. Approved the approach to delegated authority for awarding contract(s) to the Director of Place in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Highways and Transport.**
- 5. Agreed a yearly update report go to the Planning, Transport and Regeneration Overview and Scrutiny Committee to monitor the contract.**

*Reason for decision: as outlined in the report.
This decision is subject to call-in.*

90. Thurrock Active Place Strategy (Decision: 110548)

Councillor Watkins introduced the report and stated that this report had been a long time in the making, and formed a crucial part of the Local Plan, which would increase the number of sports clubs and the number of people attending sports clubs across the borough. He stated that the report had been through the Health and Wellbeing Board, and the Cleaner, Greener, Safer Overview and Scrutiny Committee, and comments from these meetings had been included within the report. He added that extensive consultation had also been undertaken, which included numerous sports groups and community groups. He stated that the consultation had been very comprehensive and thanked the team for their hard work on the report. He outlined that the report was not a document solely regarding spending money, but formed a blueprint for change, which would only be undertaken once external funding had been made available, such as funding from Sports England. He summarised and explained that sports would be at the centre of the new Local Plan, and this report would help to increase sport uptake across the borough.

Councillor Coxshall felt it was good to see this report as the Local Plan would not just be about housebuilding, but would include provision for open spaces and sports, as this would be vital for local residents. Councillor Coxshall added that this report also helped to meet the 'play' aspect of the 'Live, Work, Play' objective, which he felt pleased to see. He also felt it was good to see such detailed and extensive consultation. Councillor Halden agreed that this was an exciting report and agreed that it was good to see detailed consultation. He felt that everybody should be encouraged to take an active part in consultations, and felt it was good to see disabled sports groups and sports groups with older members being included in this consultation, as everybody needed access to culture, leisure and sport.

RESOLVED: That Cabinet:

1. Approved the Thurrock Active Place Strategy, which consists of:

- a. the Thurrock Indoor Built Facilities Assessment and Strategy**
- b. the Thurrock Playing Pitch Assessment and Strategy**
- c. the Thurrock Active Travel Strategy**
- d. the Thurrock Open Space Assessment and Standards Report**

2. Instructed officers to progress the recommendations arising from the Thurrock Active Place Strategy and update them within the context of feedback from committee stage discussions.

3. Incorporate inclusive consultations plans within each key project.

4. Report progress to the Cleaner, Greener, Safer Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Cabinet in autumn 2021.

*Reason for decision: as outlined in the report.
This decision is subject to call-in.*

91. Collaborative Communities Framework 2021-2025 (Decision: 110549)

Councillor Huelin introduced the report and stated that it outlined how the Council would work with local communities. She stated that there were three key points of the report, which were engagement, equalities, and empowerment. She highlighted that the report had been approved by the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee, and she had sat down with the Shadow Portfolio Holder to discuss the report and its implementation. Councillor Huelin described how the report would enact a 'pact' between local communities and Thurrock Council, and commented that a total of 150 people had been consulted with and engaged with the proposed framework. She stated that numerous groups had felt that council services worked independently from each other, which could leave services feeling disjointed for residents. She stated that this report would help directorates work together, which would increase community engagement and work with the voluntary sector. She felt that this framework would lead to robust decision making, improved access to services for residents, and improved service cohesion.

RESOLVED: That Cabinet:

1. Approved the draft Collaborative Communities Framework at Appendix 1.

*Reason for decision: as outlined in the report.
This decision is subject to call-in.*

92. Thames Freeport Bid to Government

Councillor Coxshall began by introducing the report and stated that Freeport's were part of Thurrock's DNA, and highlighted that the Port of Tilbury had been a Freeport until 2012. He stated that the continued theme of the Cabinet meeting had been 'Live, Work, Play' and felt that this report helped to meet the 'Work' aspect of the objective. He stated that the Freeport bid had been the work of Thurrock Council, London Gateway, the Port of Tilbury, and Ford Dagenham, as the bid would benefit Thurrock and other local areas along the Thames. He stated that the proposed Freeport would help the local Tilbury area, in conjunction with the work of the Tilbury Town Board, and would be a catalyst for growth across the borough. He described that the proposed Freeport would provide 20,000 direct jobs and 20,000 indirect jobs in the area, and would see £1billion of government investment over the next 25 years. He stated that the bid would be hard fought as 7 bids in England and 3 bids in the other nations were being submitted, and although Thurrock was the port hub of the UK, the Council would have to work hard to ensure the bid was successful. He stated that Ford Dagenham had also asked to be included in the bid as they wished to make the move to electric vehicles, and would make

the A13 the transportation route between the ports and Ford Dagenham.

The Leader felt it was good to see Ford Dagenham had been included in the bid, as it would help both Thurrock and other neighbouring boroughs. He stated that a Freeport was not just a port, but a zone that would reduce import tariffs if products were assembled in the zone. He stated that this would increase the UK's durability in terms of avionics and manufacturing, and would increase the number of jobs and wages in the borough. He urged residents to support the bid and proposal.

RESOLVED: That Cabinet:

- 1. Supported in principle the submission of the Thames Freeport bid to government.**
- 2. Endorsed the continued engagement of officers with partners to bring forward a compelling bid to government which supports the policy objectives and benefits the borough; and delegated authority to the Director of Place, in consultation with the Director of Finance, Governance and Property; Monitoring Officer; Leader; Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Strategic Planning; and Cabinet Member for Finance and Transformation, to support the final bid prior to submission.**
- 3. Subject to approval in 1.2, delegated authority to the Leader to sign a letter of commitment of the Council's support and agreement to the proposed Freeport for those areas of which Thurrock Borough Council has statutory responsibility. Not all of the proposed tax sites are currently supported for development within the Local Plan including sections of Green Belt, the letter will give the Council's support for the Freeport bid in this context, whilst not fettering its discretion and statutory duties as the local planning authority.**

The meeting finished at 7.16 pm

Approved as a true and correct record

CHAIR

DATE

Any queries regarding these Minutes, please contact
Democratic Services at Direct.Democracy@thurrock.gov.uk

10 February 2021		ITEM: 10 Decision: 110550
Cabinet		
Draft General Fund Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy Update		
Wards and communities affected: All	Key Decision: Key	
Report of: Councillor Shane Hebb, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance and Transformation		
Accountable Assistant Director: Jonathan Wilson, Assistant Director Finance, Corporate Finance		
Accountable Director: Sean Clark, Corporate Director of Finance, Governance & Property		
This report is public		

Executive Summary

Cabinet agreed a draft budget at their meeting on 13 January 2021 and referred their proposals to Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 21 January 2021 for their consideration and comment. This report sets out the committee's comments for Cabinet to consider when recommending their final budget proposals to Full Council.

Analysis of the support provided by the government from the Spending Review 2020 has been carried out and included in the body of this report.

The 2021/22 budget addresses both the ongoing impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic, the wider cost pressures arising from demand pressures and the decision to pause the investment strategy.

Following HM Government's Spending Review 2020, the underlying budget pressure has now been mitigated through a combination of identified savings, the anticipated but partial use of reserves (built up from the investment approach) and capital flexibilities as well as additional Covid-19 funding from the government. This also assumes that the full level of council tax increase, including the Adult Social Care precept, is agreed by the Council.

Officers had previously reported that the approach for 2021/22 was through a series of savings and one off interventions. Members should note that this results in underlying base pressures being carried forward into 2022/23 and 2023/24. Whilst significant savings have been identified for these latter two years, the deferment of pressures from 2021/22 means that the remaining gaps stand at £14.838m and £10.511m in 2022/23 and 2023/24 respectively.. This will require significant further action by Members to move the Council back to a financially sustainable position.

The council has a statutory duty to set a balanced budget and the use of some of the council's reserves is required to achieve this for 2021/22, as has been expected since the outset of the COVID pandemic.

The key consideration is the proposed council tax increase of 4.99%, which reflects the guidance issued by Central Government as part of the Spending Review announcements made on 23 November 2020 that comprises the general element of 1.99% with a further 3% Adult Social Care precept to fund increasing cost pressures within the service.

This report has been considered by Corporate Overview and Scrutiny at its meeting on 21 January 2021 and the committee's comments are included in section 12 of the report.

1. Recommendations:

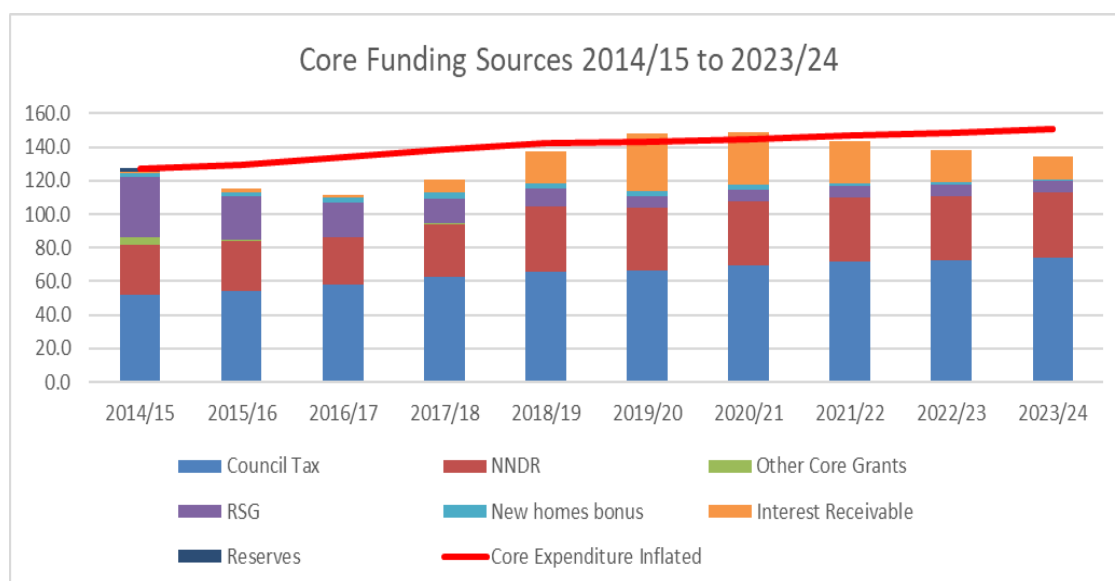
- 1.1 That Cabinet consider the comments from Overview & Scrutiny Committee as set out in section 12 of the report;**
- 1.2 That Cabinet supports the proposed council tax increase of 1.99%;**
- 1.3 That Cabinet supports a 3% Adult Social Care precept increase;**
- 1.4 That the Cabinet recommend to Full Council the capital proposals set out in this report and appendices;**
- 1.5 That Cabinet endorse the Early Years Funding formula for 2021/22, as shown in section 9 and Appendix 5; and**
- 1.6 That Cabinet note the proposed updates to the Medium Term Financial Strategy and the remaining deficits in future years.**

2. Introduction & Background

- 2.1. Before considering future years, it is important to recognise any ongoing impacts from the current year 2020/21. In recent months, Cabinet have received two update reports, the most recent reporting a net in-year budget pressure of £2.672m. The main areas of risk continue to be within Adults' Social Care, Children's Services, Homelessness and the wider Treasury position caused by the pause to the Investment Strategy, specifically around

new investment activity. The position continues to be assessed and further Covid-19 funding from MHCLG is expected to contribute to closing the remaining gap to deliver the budget in 2020/21.

- 2.2. Members have been presented with regular financial updates throughout the current financial year and the MTFs consistently showed a deficit of £33.673m over the three year period 2021/22 to 2023/24, with an initial £19.318m deficit in 2021/22. This was based on a number of assumptions including the financial impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and a pause to the investment strategy, notably new investment activity, and the start of phasing out of investment income as bonds mature.
- 2.3. For context, the graph below illustrates the position over several years, in regards to a reducing Revenue Support Grant position, and how the investment approach has been used to provide time to reform services at a pace far more considered than otherwise would have been the case. The approach undertaken in 2017, supported unanimously by council, sought to provide that headroom. Members should note that whilst council tax and NNDR income has increased over the period set out in the table, spending requirements have also increased over the same time-period, notably owing to growth and inflationary pressures.
- 2.4. As the conditions for investments are not as they have been previously, the council has now paused entering into any new investments. As such, the MTFs in this report reflects a position where no new investments occur and show the need for an accelerated set of service reforms to reduce base line spending.



- 2.5. This report reflects the funding announced by the Chancellor as part of the one-year spending review in November 2020 with detailed allocations to

Thurrock Council confirmed on 17 December 2020. The Spending Review only provided clarity over funding for the 2021/22 financial year and consequently there remains uncertainty over the funding in the subsequent two years. After reflecting the announced changes and a wider assessment of the underlying budget pressures, the budget deficit across the future three years is now £42.461m. This follows the assumption that maturing investments will not be replaced and is pending a Council decision on the use of the announced Adult Social Care precept.

- 2.6. The 2021/22 underlying budget deficit position is now £19.288m. However, there is now certainty on balancing the 2021/22 position through a combination of £8.136m of sustainable funding changes and £11.152m of short term measures. The sustainable changes include the use of the full Adult Social Care precept and a further £5.656m identified from the savings review undertaken which reflect a combination of departmental efficiencies, a temporary suspension on recruitment to all non-essential vacant posts and a review of staff allowances. The balance will be met from the use of some reserves allocations, flexibilities relating to capital receipts, to support transformation and growth, and additional grant funding.
- 2.7. While this Covid-19 funding addresses the pressures arising in-year, growth is still required in future years within the MTFs where it is considered there is a need to meet ongoing demand, especially in both adults' and children's social care. Central Government have now announced further one-off support that has been included in the temporary funding measures addressing the budget gap in 2021/22.

3. Draft 2021/22 Budget and Future Forecasts

- 3.1. The full MTFs is included in Appendix 1. The overall financial position over the next 3 years shows a deficit of £42.461m. This has arisen primarily from the projected impact of Covid-19, a pause to the investment approach and wider demand-led and inflationary pressures. This is then translated from the MTFs to an indicative directorate budget level for 2021/22 in Appendix 2.
- 3.2. The provisional Local Government Finance settlement for 2021/22 includes a calculation of Core Spending Power. Members should acknowledge that this includes an assumption that councils will maximise council tax receipts and this this spending power will form the base when government sets out the next Comprehensive Spending Review – financial support to local government – in 2021. The main points to note are:

- The central government assessment of Council spending power assumes a general Council tax increase of 1.99% is applied by all authorities;
- For upper tier and unitary authorities, the central government assessment of Council spending power assumes a further Adult Social Care precept of 3% is also agreed to meet the pressures in the sector in 2021/22;
- The settlement confirms that an inflationary uplift will not be applied to the Business Rates Multiplier in 2021/22. Local authorities will be compensated for this lost income by central government for the calculated amount;
- The Social Care grant has increased by £0.8m;
- The Revenue Support Grant has increased by £0.080m; and
- A Covid-19 general support grant totalling £4.853m will be available for 2021/22 only.

The MTFS in Appendix 1 differentiates between underlying budget pressures and those related to the ongoing impacts of Covid-19. This results in core deficits of £12.936m and £6.353m respectively for 2021/22, a total of £19.288m.

3.3. The impact of Covid-19 has resulted in the following key movements:

- Local Funding – the projected movement in the financial funding from Council Tax and Business Rates equates to £2.242m. This includes assumptions on the brought forward collection fund deficits and increases in the number of properties eligible under the local council tax scheme from the current year. This remains subject to the wider economic impacts of the pandemic, and projections have been revised down through the year, mainly due to furlough schemes providing a degree of income security for residents affected by the pandemic; and
- Additional ongoing costs and loss of income – additional pressures and further income losses total £4.111m.

3.4. As previously reported, the Council's investment strategy has been paused with a projected impact of £18.927m over the life of the 3 year MTFS. This includes both cash and capital investments and hence the associated targets have been removed pending further consideration. No provision has been made to replace maturing investments. Also reflected is the increased cost of PWLB borrowing which has been used to replace short term funding in 2020/21 and includes an expectation that this will continue across the life of the MTFS, albeit that is a lesser figure when comparing the impact of pausing the approach.

- 3.5. The impact in 2021/22 has been assessed and initial actions have been identified to reduce the projected financial gap from £19.288m to a balanced position as set out above.
- 3.6. Indicative service specific savings have been identified in the following key areas in consultation with relevant Portfolio Holders:

Directorate	Proposal	2021/22 Saving £m
Environment, Highways & Counter Fraud	Savings from initial service review.	0.287
Environment, Highways & Counter Fraud	New Counter Fraud income	0.450
Environment, Highways & Counter Fraud	Efficiencies	0.019
Council-wide	Suspension to recruitment for non-essential posts	4.000
Council-wide	Reduction in postage/printing/stationery	0.100
Council-wide	Review of staff allowances above baseline contract conditions (Phase 2 Pay Review)	0.800
	Total	5.656

- 3.7. Officers from relevant departments continue to work closely to ensure targets are achievable and within the required timescales. Proposed changes to staff allowances were part of the new collective agreement that supported the pay review and are subject to ongoing discussions with Trade Unions.
- 3.8. Proposed savings in relation to the recruitment freeze will be considered as part of the detailed budget setting process, with front line delivery and service impact being considered.
- 3.9. Spending Review updates: There remains uncertainty over the wider economic impacts of the pandemic and the level of further financial support available to local authorities via central government. This continues to be monitored and changes to the MTFs will be made to reflect the updated assessment of this position.

4. Council Tax and Future Funding

- 4.1. Members will be aware that Thurrock Council has the lowest council tax in Essex and one of the lowest of all unitary authorities throughout the country. For example, residents in Thurrock Band D properties pay circa £100 per annum less than residents in Band D properties in Southend-on-Sea and circa

£265 less than residents in Band D properties in neighbouring Basildon. Officers' advice is clear that council tax increases are essential in 2021/22 to ensure that the council can continue to fund the delivery of core services. Whilst this has always been the advice, maximising council tax increases is now even more important considering both the impact of Covid-19 and the pause to the Investment Strategy.

- 4.2. Whilst the Adult Social Care precept is required to provide much needed additional funding, the amount raised by Thurrock Council will be comparatively lower than the majority of top tier authorities as the Council has not maximised council tax increases up to the level indicated by Central Government in previous years.
- 4.3. It is now critical to provide this additional financial resilience in future years to mitigate the identified budget shortfalls currently identified. This recommendation will be reflected in the Corporate Director of Finance, Governance & Property's Section 25 statement and is a key consideration for Members at the council meeting on 24 February 2021.
- 4.4. Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee considered a report on the Local Council Tax Scheme (LCTS) at their meeting on 8 September 2020 that set out the council's intention of going out to consult on changes to the scheme for 2021. Officers, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Finance, made the decision not to consult on changes due to the challenges and uncertainty that Covid-19 has created, namely: the impact of any additional government support to both LCTS and Universal Credit claimants; the ability to carry out a meaningful consultation when responders cannot be clear of all contributing factors; and a wide-spread approach to not making changes at this time that would add to uncertainty for claimants. As such, the council will be asked to endorse the existing scheme.
- 4.5. The budget deficit for 2022/23 and 2023/24 total £25.349m. The interim measures taken have provided the additional time required to implement the further actions and reforms to services, so as to reduce the underlying base budget and create a sustainable MTFS.
- 4.6. The MTFS now reflects all known and confirmed funding from central government with regards to 2021/22. There is no certainty beyond the 2021/22 funding settlement and further action should only be based on the only realistic assumptions that can be made for the subsequent 2 years. This includes inflationary increases to core funding streams and the costs they fund as well as the removal of the Covid-19 specific grants. There is no indication of additional funding beyond this and the wider economic position suggests this will remain the position.

- 4.7. Officers will continue to develop the savings plans required to mitigate the budget gap in 2022/23 in the first instance. Members should not underestimate the difficulties the council now faces in delivering the required savings and the lead in time required – as such, decisions will be required early in 2021.
- 4.8. In the context of the impact of Covid-19 on public finances, Local Authorities will be required to contribute to the wider sustainability of public finances. It is clear that further significant decisions will be required early in 2021/22 to deliver a sustainable MTFs, Cabinet have provided direction to retain existing commitments on funding police services, and to preserve, as best as possible under constrained budget challenges, the award-winning successes of Clean-It, Cut-It, Fill-It.

Remaining Considerations

- 4.9. The methodology for the allocation of funding to local government bodies remains under review. The Fair Funding review is expected to progress in 2021/22 but there is no revised timeline to date. As part of this it remains an assumption that separately identified ring fenced grants, such as the Public Health Grant, will be absorbed into mainstream funding.
- 4.10. Similarly, the proposed changes to the current business rates system and the move to 75% retention are now likely to be delayed until 2022/23 at the earliest. As such, the council is only able to assume inflationary uplifts to the business rates precept in the MTFs. As previously noted the introduction of this system will potentially increase the underlying level of financial risk faced by the council.
- 4.11. Work is ongoing in support of the Thames Freeport bid, which may have an impact on NNDR levels into the future.
- 4.12. The Cabinet have allocated £1m from a specific reserve to fund the Stage 3 Local Plan effort and are due to receive a paper on TRL and a multiple-approach housing delivery strategy. All such work leads to permanent baseline increases.
- 4.13. The following table highlights the specific financial impact of a 1% increase on Council tax per annum/per household:

Band	Band Charge	Properties		Average Net Charge	Average 1% Increase p.a.
		No.	%		
A	£1,035.48	7,482	10.9	£630.68	£6.31
B	£1,208.06	13,703	19.	£937.75	£9.38
C	£1,380.64	27,240	39.6	£1,191.52	£11.92
D	£1,553.22	12,538	18.2	£1,428.09	£14.28
E	£1,898.38	4,760	6.9	£1,802.39	£18.02
F	£2,243.54	2,246	3.3	£2,182.16	£21.82
G	£2,588.70	830	1.2	£2,535.36	£25.35
H	£3,106.44	49	0.1	£2,178.66	£21.79
TOTALS		68,848	100.0	£1,186.96	£11.87

4.14. For over 70% of residents, each additional 1% increase in council tax equates to an average of 20 pence per week or £10.33 per annum. The additional funding raised will be applied to a wide range of services, including Children’s and Adults’ social care that work with the most vulnerable members of the community.

4.15. Having considered all of the above, Cabinet is asked to recommend a 1.99% general council tax increase and a 3% Adult Social Care increase.

5. Reserves Position

5.1. Members will be aware that, like many other authorities, the partial use of reserves was anticipated soon after the impacts (direct and indirect) of Covid-19 became clearer.

5.2. Members will be aware from previous reports that the council’s reserves position has become far more resilient since 2016, as a direct result of the investment approach. In 2016, the council’s General Fund Balance sat at £8m. Comparing that to now, the General Fund Balance sits at £11m, a Social Care Reserve of £1.5m has been created to help manage market volatility during the pandemic, a Financial Resilience Reserve of £6m has been built up and a General Reserve of £5.5m exists to support the council against pressures. Both of these latter reserves have been built to provide additional security from any financial fluctuations the council may experience and were built from investment income and deferred Member priorities, which were paused when the pandemic took hold, and allocated for use to manage the pressures which were forecast to come as a result of the pandemic.

- 5.3 The Covid-19 pandemic has led to direct and indirect pressures and fluctuations. As such, a partial use of reserves is forecast for the 2021/22 budget - an allocation of £3.3m is to be used from the General Reserve, thus maintaining levels within the General Fund Balance, Financial Resilience Reserve and Social Care Reserve.
- 5.4 Members should note that the use of reserves enables a one-off stimulus. They cannot be used for sustainable spending needs and, as such, Members are reminded of the need to reform services for a sustainable medium/long term cost base.

6 Capital Proposals for 2021/22

Current programme

- 6.1 Before considering the new proposals, it is worth reflecting on the allocations that have been agreed over recent years. These are summarised in Appendix 3 but, covering the period 2020/21 through to 2023/24, total over £299m with £237m still to be spent as at 1 January 2021.
- 6.2 The major projects that are included within the current programme include:
- 6.2.1 The widening of the A13;
 - 6.2.2 Purfleet Regeneration;
 - 6.2.3 A13 Eastbound Slip Road;
 - 6.2.4 Civic Offices Development;
 - 6.2.5 Thameside Theatre;
 - 6.2.6 Grays Town Centre and Underpass;
 - 6.2.7 Stanford-le-Hope Interchange;
 - 6.2.8 New Educational facilities;
 - 6.2.9 The HRA Transforming Homes programme;
 - 6.2.10 HRA New Build Schemes; and
 - 6.2.11 Highways infrastructure.
- 6.3 As noted and in light of Covid-19 and the funding gaps identified in the MTF5 no further funding for feasibility projects is sought for 2021/22. However as the detailed review of assets developed this will enable longer term decisions that support an asset management strategy that aligns with the Council priorities.

7 Draft Capital Proposals

- 7.1 As set out above, there have been a number of schemes that can be seen as projects in their own right. These have been included at Appendix 4.
- 7.2 Having reviewed all of the other capital requests, they fall within one of three categories and are summarised in the table below. The amounts have been calculated using the respective bid totals and would be under the responsibility of a relevant Directors' Board or Transformation Board for allocation and monitoring:

Responsible Board	Examples	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m
Service Review	These could include new systems that create efficiencies, upgrades to facilities to increase income potential and enhancements to open spaces to reduce ongoing maintenance.	0.500	0.500	0.500
Digital	The council has been progressing steadily towards digital delivery, both with residents and amongst officers. This budget will allow for further progression as well as ensuring all current systems are maintained to current versions and provide for end of life replacement.	2.260	0.372	0.170
Property	This budget will provide for all operational buildings including the Civic Offices, libraries, depot and Collins House. It will allow for essential capital maintenance and minor enhancements.	1.290	0.00	0.00

- 7.3 In addition, the capital programme also includes the HRA, Highways and Education. These are largely funded by government grants and will be considered by their respective Overview and Scrutiny Committees and the Cabinet under separate reports.
- 7.4 Highways are expected to receive in the region of £4m per annum whilst Education are expected to receive a further £4m in 2021/22 with further allocations for free schools.

8 Other Capital recommendations

- 8.1 In previous years, the recommendations to Council have also included delegations to Cabinet to agree additions to the capital programme under the following criteria:

- If additional third party resources have been secured, such as government grants and s106 agreements, for specific schemes; and
- Where a scheme is identified that can be classed as ‘spend to save’ – where it will lead to cost reductions or income generation that will, as a minimum, cover the cost of borrowing.

8.2 The delegation proposed is that any approval is deemed to be part of the capital programme and that the necessary prudential indicators set out in the Capital Strategy are amended accordingly.

8.3 This approach means that estimated amounts for schemes that may or may not take place are not included in the programme, removing the need for agreed provisions that may not be required.

9 Dedicated Schools Grant

9.1 On 17 December, the Secretary of State for Education announced details of Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) allocations for 2021/22. The tables below show the funding to be received by Thurrock:

Dedicated Schools Grant	2020/21	2021/22	Increase
	£m	£m	£m
Schools	127.474	140.936	13.462
Central Services	1.850	1.783	(0.067)
High Needs	25.410	28.266	2.856
Early Years	12.699	12.877	0.179
Total	167.433	183.862	16.430

9.2. Thurrock’s funding formula in 2021/22 has implemented the following principles consistent with the decision made by Cabinet in December 2020:

- National Funding Formula values have been applied;
- An inflationary increase of 3.26% has been applied to the Basic Entitlement values;
- Retained growth fund has been set at £1.213m; and
- Schools Forum have agreed a £0.673m transfer from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block to support increased demand for Specialist placements and Education, Health and Care Plans.

9.3 As part of November’s Spending Review the Chancellor announced £44m investment in 2021/22, for local authorities to increase hourly funding rates paid in the forthcoming financial year to childcare providers for the

government's free childcare entitlements. As a result of this, the ESFA have confirmed that in 2021/22 the hourly funding rates for all local authorities will increase by 8p an hour for the two-year-old entitlement and, for the vast majority of areas, by 6p an hour for the three and four-year-old entitlements.

- 9.4 In order to support settings Thurrock is to increase the rates paid by 8p an hour, from April 2021. The hourly rates will increase to £5.23 for the two-year-old entitlement and to £4.36 for the three-and four-year-old entitlement.
- 9.5 Appendix 5 sets out further detail on the Dedicated Schools Grant allocation for 2021/22.

10 Issues, Options and Analysis of Options

- 10.1 This report sets out the changes from the current 2020/21 budget that are proposed for 2021/22. The impact on service delivery, particularly as a result of the proposed recruitment freeze, will be closely monitored throughout the year to ensure essential front line services are provided to the required level.
- 10.2 A maximum council tax increase is recommended by officers as the Government's Core Spending Power calculations and Comprehensive Spending Review will assume that the council has maximised resources from its ability to raise funding locally. The Government will not subsidise any income foregone, thus any increase applied which is lower than the maximum level will continue to impact on the council's resources in all future years.
- 10.3 The report also sets out the identified deficits over the three-year period of the MTFS. Members and officers will continue to work to identify further mitigating actions and carry out service review processes across a number of areas.

11 Reasons for Recommendation

- 11.1 The Council has a statutory requirement to set a balanced budget annually and to review the adequacy of its reserves. This report sets out a balanced budget for 2021/22.
- 11.2 The capital programme forms part of the formal budget setting in February and is an integral part of the Council's overall approach to financial planning.

12 Consultation (including Overview and Scrutiny, if applicable)

- 12.1 The approach to this budget has been reported to Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Cabinet in recent months. There have been discussions with Directors' Board and the Unions have been kept informed.

12.2 Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee considered this report at their meeting on 21 January 2021. Key points noted included:

- The need to seek further funding support from Central Government to support the mitigation of ongoing pressures;
- Concern over the level of Council Tax rises over the 3 year period of the MTFs;
- The importance of considering wider opportunities to expand commercial income generation within the revised regulations over borrowing recently implemented by central government;
- The need to accelerate new ways of working to support further cost savings; and
- Consideration of wider opportunities for working with other Local Authorities to also support further cost savings.

13 Impact on corporate policies, priorities, performance and community impact

13.1 There are increases to frontline services where pressures have been identified in the current year that will help the council to deliver its statutory services to the most vulnerable members of the community.

13.2 Capital budgets provide the finance to meet the Corporate Priorities. If a capital project was not to proceed, this may impact, positively or negatively, on the delivery of these priorities and performance with a corresponding impact on the community.

14 Implications

14.1 Financial

Implications verified by: **Sean Clark**

**Corporate Director of Finance,
Governance & Property**

The financial implications are set out in the body of the report and the appendices. The report sets out a balanced budget for 2021/22 on the basis that proposed funding decisions and actions to deliver savings are supported by members.

Members should note that the actions set out do not address the underlying budgets issues in subsequent years. Further savings will be required in addition to those identified to date. Given the significant funding gaps that remain it is essential the Council supports the further measures required to

create a sustainable MTFS and in a timely fashion that recognises the lead in time that significant savings require.

14.2 **Legal**

Implications verified by: **Ian Hunt**

**Assistant Director of Law and
Governance and Monitoring Officer**

There are no specific legal implications set out in the report. There are statutory requirements of the Council's Section 151 Officer in relation to setting a balanced budget. The Local Government Finance Act 1988 (Section 114) prescribes that the responsible financial officer "must make a report if he considers that a decision has been made or is about to be made involving expenditure which is unlawful or which, if pursued to its conclusion, would be unlawful and likely to cause a loss or deficiency to the authority". This includes an unbalanced budget.

14.3. **Diversity and Equality**

Implications verified by: **Natalie Smith**

**Strategic Lead - Community
Development and Equalities**

There are no specific diversity and equalities implications as part of this report. A comprehensive Community and Equality Impact Assessment (CEIA) will be completed for any specific savings proposals developed to address future savings requirements and informed by consultation outcomes to feed into final decision making. The cumulative impact will also be closely monitored and reported to Members.

14.4. **Other implications** (where significant) – i.e. Staff, Health, Sustainability, Crime and Disorder, and Impact on Looked After Children)

The council's current investments continue to contribute towards the green agenda through supporting renewable energy schemes across the UK. Part of the budget surplus had previously been allocated to supporting climate change but, with the budget pressures the council now faces, this, along with other such allocations, has been centralised back into a general reserve to support the budget in this year and next.

- 15. Background papers used in preparing the report** (including their location on the Council's website or identification whether any are exempt or protected by copyright):

There are various working papers retained within the finance and service sections.

- 16. Appendices to the report**

Appendix 1 - Medium Term Financial Strategy

Appendix 2 - Indicative Service Budget impact

Appendix 3 - Summary of Existing Capital Programme

Appendix 4 - New Capital Projects

Appendix 5 – Dedicated Schools Grant 2021/22

Report Author

Sean Clark

Corporate Director of Finance, Governance and Property

Appendix 1 - Medium Term Financial Strategy

Narrative	2021/22			2022/23	2023/24
	£000's			£000's	£000's
	<i>Non Covid</i>	<i>Covid</i>	<i>Total</i>		
Council Tax Position	(1,301)	2,191	890	(1,081)	(1,500)
Business Rates Position	(395)	51	(345)	(51)	(665)
Government Resources Position	202	0	202	797	784
Net Additional (Reduction) in resources	(1,495)	2,242	746	(335)	(1,381)
Inflation and other increases	5,714	0	5,714	4,515	4,665
Treasury	6,758	0	6,758	7,221	4,948
Corporate Growth	1,959	3,022	4,981	2,314	2,314
Commercial Income	0	1,089	1,089	(1,089)	0
Internal Position	14,431	4,111	18,542	12,961	11,927
Core Budget Deficit before intervention	12,936	6,353	19,288	12,626	10,546
Savings Departmental	(756)	0	(756)	(3,341)	(1,635)
General Staffing	(4,800)	0	(4,800)	(100)	(2,000)
Cross Cutting	(100)	0	(100)	(1,250)	(200)
Wider Funding	0	0	0	(250)	(200)
Internal Core Budget Savings	(5,656)	0	(5,656)	(4,941)	(4,035)
Core Budget Deficit Position	7,280	6,353	13,632	7,685	6,511
Additional Core Budget Savings					
Adult Social Care Precept 3%	(980)	(1,500)	(2,480)	0	0
11. Other funding (not affecting baseline)					
Utilisation of Capital Receipts	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	3,000	0
Use of reserves 2021/22	(3,300)	0	(3,300)	3,300	0
Capital receipts 2022/23	0	0	0	(2,000)	2,000
Use of reserves 2022/23	0	0	0	(2,000)	2,000
Covid Grant	0	(4,853)	(4,853)	4,853	0
	(6,300)	(4,853)	(11,153)	7,153	4,000
Overall Budget Working Total	0	0	0	14,838	10,511

Appendix 2 - Indicative Service Budget impact

Directorate	2020/21 Revised budget	Business Rates Precept	Social Care Grant	Inflation	Treasury & Central Financng	Social Care Growth	Corporate Growth	Savings	Income loss contingency	Other Grants	Capital receipts	Use of reserves	Indicative Base Budget 2021/22
Adults, Housing and Health	43,513	0	0	2	0	2,500	0	(10)	0	0	0	0	46,005
Central Financing	(118,030)	(500)	0	0	3,800	0	0	0	0	(200)	0	0	(119,064)
Children's Services	40,648	0	(800)	2	0	1,814	0	(7)	0	0	0	0	41,657
Commercial Services	988	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0	0	988
Corporate Costs	(1,813)	0	0	4,866	100	0	667	(4,800)	1,320	(5,084)	(3,000)	(3,300)	(11,044)
Environment & Highways and Counter Fraud	30,714	0	0	759	0	0	0	(765)	0	0	0	0	30,708
Finance, Governance and Property	18,284	0	0	65	0	0	0	(70)	0	0	0	0	18,278
Housing General Fund	1,817	0	0	19	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0	0	1,836
HR, OD and Transformation	5,145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,145
Place	5,356	0	0	1	0	0	0	(3)	0	0	0	0	5,354
Strategy, Communications & Customer Services	3,175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,175
Treasury	(29,794)	0	0	0	6,758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(23,037)
Grand Total	0	(500)	(800)	5,714	10,657	4,314	667	(5,656)	1,320	(5,284)	(3,000)	(3,300)	0

Appendix 3– Summary of Existing Capital Programme

Directorate ID	Total Budget 2020/21 £'000	Total Budget 2021/22 £'000	Total Budget 2022/23 £'000	Total Budget 2023/24 £'000
Children Services	21,466	400	-	-
Adults, Housing and Health	4,674	10,069	35	-
Environment and Highways	19,007	6,488	1,450	1,000
Place	50,161	66,401	3,749	8,887
Finance, IT and Legal	12,045	7,699	290	30
Commercial Services	18	-	-	-
HR, OD and Transformation	9,386	4,128	-	-
Strategy, Communications and Customer Services	283	19	-	-
Housing HRA	29,692	2,014	155	-
Total	146,732	97,218	45,679	9,917

Appendix 4 - New Capital Projects

Project	Board	Project Ambition	Total Value	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Oracle Cloud - functional enhancements	Digital Board	Oracle Cloud is by nature a platform that will evolve through the continual introduction of new modules and functionality. The bid is to support the implementation of digital assistants initially in the Human Resources module. This is a pilot scheme with the potential to generate internal savings and enhance the ability of the Council to sell payroll services to other entities. The pilot can then form the basis for assessment of the potential benefits in other Oracle modules.	410,000	410,000	-	-
Wharf Road, SLH drainage scheme	Service Review Board	<p>The bid is for the renewal of existing Highway pump equipment and the associated highway drainage assets. Works required include mechanical, electrical and civils engineering to support the implementation. This will be implemented whilst facilitating traffic and pedestrian flows to the south of Wharf Road and 24/7 pumping to ensure the Highway is not flooded whilst works in operation.</p> <p>These works build on the £85,000 funding provision for a detailed survey of topography, hydrology, infrastructure (including coring, excavation and re-instatement) and review of the pump station and catchment area.</p>	575,000	575,000	-	-

Project	Board	Project Ambition	Total Value	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Highway Street Lighting Central Management System	Service Review Board	<p>The bid is to install a Highways Street Lighting Central Management System (CMS) a web based system which allows for approx. 21000 assets to be dynamically controlled in real time. It also requires the installation of seven base stations which will interact with the existing street lighting infrastructure enabling the Council to monitor and adapt lighting levels in response to and as a consequence of increasing financial, safety, legal and environmental requirements. The bid will generate future energy and carbon dioxide savings by enabling the majority of the lighting assets to be dimmed as required. A reduction of 25% energy between 20:00 hrs and 06:00 hrs would give a yearly saving of approx. £173,000. If we increased the dimming further to 40% that would result in annual energy savings of £206,660 It would also reduce our CO2 emissions annually by approx. 1,524,000 kg.</p> <p>With a CMS system faults are also automatically registered real time, pre-empting concerns being raised by residents. (In 2019/20 street lighting received over 650 customer enquiries online and attended over 900 maintenance faults)</p>	1,038,000	519,000	519,000	-

Project	Board	Project Ambition	Total Value	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Highways Lit signage replacement programme	Service Review Board	<p>A programme of work to replace damaged and structurally corroded lit signage assets throughout the borough over a minimum of 3 years. Lit signage is a statutory requirement used to display regulatory and warning signs for road users and pedestrians. There are approx. 2,500 lit signposts within the borough and at least 20% are estimated to require replacing (500 assets). This is a cumulative problem linked to the installation of approximately 1,850 plastic coated posts between many years ago. These posts have corroded from the inside out essentially, as moisture has gathered between the steel posts and the plastic coating causing in many cases severe rusting and corrosion, this compromises the structural integrity of the asset and presents a real danger to road users and pedestrians.</p> <p>New posts would have a life expectancy of 30+ years. Costs for emergency attendance to cut assets down to make safe would be avoided and there would also be also some energy & CO2 emissions savings, using more efficient LED luminaires where renewals have not been previously completed under the LED programme.</p>	1,039,000	353,000	343,000	343,000

Project	Board	Project Ambition	Total Value	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
A1014 The Manorway - Footway Protection	Service Review Board	<p>The bid is for the implementation of raised kerbs and bollards to protect against damage caused by HGV parking, plus renewal of gullies with hinged lockable covers.</p> <p>The section of The Manorway with the concerns associated with it has an ever expanding HGV movement and associated vehicle movements to DP World and associated Industries.</p> <p>The existing 2-lane (each direction) dual carriageway was built in the early 1970's and has received no strengthening works to the carriageway or footway which has a low level kerb making it attractive as an alternative parking location for HGV drivers.</p> <p>Extensive damage has already been caused to the footway/cycleway which place the Authority at risk to our inability to be able to rectify the footway from existing budgets as the costs in doing so outstrip the budget available.</p> <p>The specific of concern is beyond the Corringham area heading towards Coryton, which is unlit and also prone to gully theft. It is proposed to renew the gullies in this section with hinged lockable gullies which are less prone to theft.</p>	915,000	305,000	305,000	305,000

Project	Board	Project Ambition	Total Value	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
A1014 The Manorway - Carriageway repairs Page 40	Service Review Board	<p>The bid is for the reconstruction and deep inlay resurfacing of The Manorway between Stanford Interchange and The Sorrells junction. The depth of reconstruction will be up to 600mm in isolated areas and deep inlay on areas of rutting. Works would be undertaken via road closure and/or contra-flow. The bid also supports the longer term effectiveness of additional resurfacing works planned to be delivered by DP World.</p> <p>The Manorway has an ever expanding HGV movement and associated vehicle movements to DP World and associated industries. It forms the only authorised access route to DP World and failure of the carriageway would result in all traffic being diverted through the surrounding the residential area, which is formed of Corringham, Stanford-le-Hope and Fobbing.</p>	820,000	820,000	-	-

Appendix 5 Dedicated Schools Grant 2021/22

1. In December, the Secretary of State for Education announced details of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) allocations for 2021/22. The table below shows the funding to be received in Thurrock:

Dedicated Schools Grant	2021/22	2020/21	Increase
	£m	£m	£m
Schools Block	140.936	127.474	13.462
Central Services Block	1.783	1.850	(0.067)
High Needs Block	28.266	25.410	2.856
Early Years Block	12.877	12.699	0.179
Total Funding Allocation	183.862	167.433	16.430

Schools Block

2. The increase in funding of £13.462m is as a result of grants transferring into the Dedicated Schools Grant of £6.269m; increase to funding rates of £4.192m; increase of 468 pupils, realising additional funding of £2.629m and an increase in the growth fund by £0.372m, as shown in the table below:

Schools Block			£m	£m
2020/21				127.474
Protected funding for the pay and pensions grants transferred into the Dedicated Schools Grant			6.269	
Increase in Funding		4.163		
Increase in Premises value		0.029	4.192	
Increase in Pupil Numbers	2021/22	27,835		
	2020/21	27,367		
		468	2.629	
Increase in Growth Fund	2021/22	1.758		
	2020/21	1.386	0.372	13.462
Schools Block 2021/22				140.936

3. In 2021/22, this funding will continue to be distributed using the Schools National Funding Formulae (NFF). The key aspects of the formula are:
- The incorporation of the 2019 update to the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI), ensuring that the deprivation funding through the NFF continues to target schools most likely to need additional funding
 - Funding previously received through the Teachers' Pay Grant (TPG) and Teachers' Pension Employer Contribution Grants (TPECG), has been added to schools' baselines; by increasing the basic per pupil funding.
 - The minimum per pupil funding levels will increase from £3,750 to £4,180 for primary schools and £5,000 to £5,415 for secondary schools. This increase reflects the transfer of grant into the DSG and increase to funding rates.

It remains the government's intention to move to a 'hard' NFF, where budgets will be set on the basis of a single, national formula.

4. In 2021/22 local authorities continue to have discretion over their local schools funding formulae. Cabinet agreed on 9th December 2020 that Thurrock's funding formula in 2021/22 would implement the following principles:
- National Funding Formula values to be applied;
 - Any unallocated funding will be applied to the Basic Entitlement values;
 - Growth fund to be retained to support sufficiency of places.

In addition the Schools Forum have agreed to transfer up to 0.5% (£0.673m) from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block to support increase demand for Specialist placements and Education, Health and Care Plans.

Central Services Block

5. In 2021/22, historic commitments funding to be received will be reduced again by 20%. For Thurrock this is an annual reduction of £0.256m.

High Needs Block

6. The High Needs NFF for 2021/22 remains unchanged. However, with over £730 million of additional funding, the formula will ensure that every local authority will receive an increase of at least 8%.
7. Thurrock is to receive an increase of £2.794m or 11%. Whilst the increase is welcome, Thurrock continues to experience high level of demand for Specialist places and Education, Health and Care Plans. The 2020/21 projected outturn is an overspend of £2.6m.
8. A very challenging and stretching balanced budget is proposed but within this key risks of £1.9m have been identified, if demand continues are the same rate as in 2020/21.
9. The annual meeting with the ESFA, expected to be held in March 2021, will discuss the DSG Management Plan, current EHCP trends and options to address the historic DSG deficit.

Early Years Block

10. The Early Years funding allocation has increased by £44 million in 2021/22. The rate paid to Thurrock will increase by 8p per hour for the two-year-old entitlement and by 6p per hour for the three-and-four-year-old entitlements.
11. The Early Years Block will return to being funded based on the January census. The January 2021 census will be used to fund the spring and summer terms. The January 2022 census will be used to fund the autumn 2021 and spring 2022.
12. The impact of Covid on the spring 2021 census will need to be closely monitored, especially if demand in the summer term returns to pre-Covid levels.
13. In order to support settings Thurrock is to increase the rates paid by 8p an hour, from April 2021. The hourly rates will increase to £5.23 for the two-year-old entitlement and to £4.36 for the three-and four-year-old entitlement.

Dedicated Schools Grant – Deficit

14. The table below shows the projected outturn position for 2020/21:

DSG Deficit - Summary	£m	Deficit
		% of DSG
Historic Deficit 2018/19	(2.656)	
DSG 2019/20	0.678	
Deficit @ 31/03/20	(1.978)	1.26%
DSG 2020/21	(1.617)	
Projected Deficit @ 31/03/21	(3.595)	2.15%

Conditions of Grant

15. The Dedicated Schools Grant conditions of grant changed in 2020/21 to clarify that councils are not expected to use their general reserves to fund deficits in the DSG but must carry forward overspends. The aim is to stop Local Authorities from reducing funding for other services to cover deficits, which are mostly due to high needs pressures. The Department for Education wants DSG deficits to be covered from DSG income over time. No timescale has been set for the length of this process.

16. The DSG conditions of grant requires that any LA with an overall deficit on its DSG account at the end of the 2019/20 financial year, or whose DSG surplus has substantially reduced during the year, must be able to present a plan to the Department for Education (DfE) for managing their future DSG spend.

17. The DSG management plan is currently being populated and will be presented to the Schools Forum in March and to the ESFA at the annual conversation meeting.

10 February 2021	ITEM: 11 Decision: 110551
Cabinet	
Capital Strategy 2021/22	
Wards and communities affected: All	Key Decision: Key
Report of: Councillor Shane Hebb, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Finance and Transformation	
Accountable Assistant Director: Jonathan Wilson, Assistant Director - Finance	
Accountable Director: Sean Clark, Corporate Director of Finance, Governance and Property	
This report is public	

Executive Summary

The Capital Strategy sets out the strategic framework underpinning capital expenditure and the associated financing at the Council. It also includes the Treasury Management Strategy. These are set in accordance with revised guidance contained in The Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountancy (CIPFA) Code of Practice for Treasury Management in Public Services and the Prudential Code (The Code). The strategy continues to support the Council's ambitions through the ongoing investments which create revenue returns which can then be allocated to spending on the services for Thurrock residents.

The Code requires local authorities to determine the Capital Strategy and the associated Prudential Indicators on an annual basis for the forthcoming three years. The annual strategy also includes the Treasury Management Strategy that is a requirement of the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government Investment Guidance.

In accordance with the above Codes, this report:

- a) sets out the Capital strategy for 2021/22;
- b) confirms the proposed Prudential Indicators; and
- c) sets the Capital and Treasury Management projections for 2021/22.

1 Recommendations

That the Cabinet recommends that Full Council:

- 1.1 Approve the Capital Strategy for 2021/22 including approval of the Annual Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) statement for 2021/22;**
- 1.2 Approve the adoption of the prudential indicators as set out in Appendix 1;**
- 1.3 Note the revised 2020/21 and 2021/22 Treasury Management projections as set out in Annex 1 paragraph 2.32; and**
- 1.4 Notes the comments from the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee as set out in section 5.**

2 Introduction and Background

- 2.1 The Capital Strategy and the Annual MRP Statement are prepared under the terms of the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Code) and approval is sought for the adoption of the Prudential Indicators that have been developed in accordance with the Code.
- 2.2 The report also includes a forecast for Interest Receivable from Investments and the indicative Interest Payable on Borrowing.
- 2.3 The report covers a range of areas as set out below with the detailed document attached at Appendix 1.

Borrowing Activity

3 Issues, Options and Analysis of Options

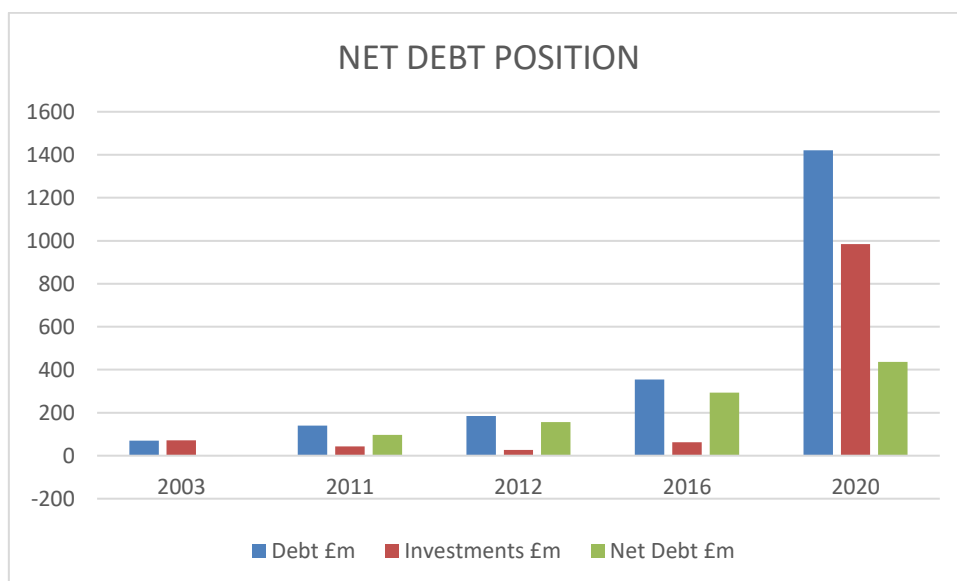
- 3.1 The Capital strategy of the Council is attached as an appendix to this report and has been set with consideration of relevant legislation and appropriate guidance. This includes Annex 1 which incorporates the Treasury Management Strategy. The Prudential Indicators are governed by decisions made on the revenue and capital budgets.
- 3.2 The Capital Strategy sets out a high-level overview of how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activity contribute to the provision of local public services along with an overview of how associated risk is managed and the implications for future financial sustainability. It includes the following:
 - Details of capital expenditure and financing;
 - The governance arrangements around the identification and approval of capital bids;
 - Details on the sources of funding and projections on capital receipts;
 - The strategic approach of the Council to borrowing and the governance arrangements in place;
 - The proposed prudential indicators;

- Details of the Council’s strategic approach to investments and commercial activities: including the approach pausing (i.e. not undertaking new investment activity, and not budgeting for replacing current investment activity when existing bonds mature), and a reduction of over £350m from projected approved borrowing levels;
- Details of other liabilities and revenue implications arising from this strategy; and
- A further annex containing the detailed treasury management strategy that supports the capital strategy. This includes the annual statement on the Minimum Revenue Provision.

3.3 There are two key areas in this report for Members to be particularly mindful of:

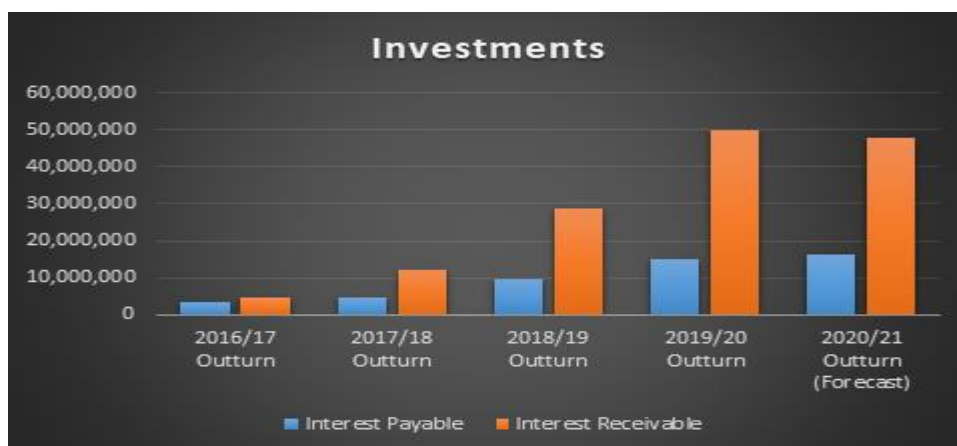
- a) The Council has held significant levels of temporary borrowing since 2010 and hence there is potential exposure to interest rate changes and availability of funding. Officers continue to monitor this and react as necessary to any changes in the economy; and
- b) The approach taken to the Minimum Revenue Provision (as set out in Annex 1).

3.4 It is also worth noting how borrowing activity has changed over the years. The graph below sets out the gross borrowing and investments at certain points over the last 20 years and then the net borrowing position. The net position is the council’s core debt, as it has always been, and represents the amount that will not be repaid through maturing investments but through revenue amounts raised through council tax on an annual basis – the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) - and through setting aside capital receipts where available. The core debt is the accumulation of borrowing to fund capital projects.



Notes:

- Pre 2004, borrowing for capital purposes was restricted by government to credit approvals that were awarded on an annual basis. Capital expenditure was funded through these credit approvals (with the revenue impact funded by government through the Revenue Support Grant), capital receipts, and a higher proportion of grants;
- 2004 saw the introduction of the prudential Code that allowed councils to borrow for capital activity without the need for a credit approval. This approach ultimately led to lower proportions of grant and supported borrowing;
- In 2011/12 the government changed the Housing (HRA) Subsidy System that led to a national reallocation of HRA debt, with some authorities receiving significant sums to redeem debt whilst other, like Thurrock, received significant increased debt (£161m) as a result. This was, however, offset in Thurrock through no longer having to make annual payments to the government from the rents collected;
- Between 2012 and 31 March 2016, Thurrock Council had taken out its first investments in CCLA;
- The period 2016 to 2020 sees the significant increase in both debt and investments in line with the unanimously agreed Investment Strategy. A key point to recognise in this period is that net debt had increased by £143m but this includes the £100m taken out at the end of March 2020 to support Covid-19 cash flow challenges; and
- The Strategy has realised interest receivable in the calculations of the council's spending power. This manifests as income into the revenue account to provide stability of funding, whilst council services were in the process of being reviewed, and enhancing services above those required of a local authority – i.e. funding additional police resource across the borough, investment into mental health initiatives in schools, investing in one-off technology to improve the street and park scenes of the borough etc., along with the trebling of general reserves since 2016. The graph shows the interest receivable against that payable.



- 3.5 Members will recall that the council voted to support the formation of a constituted committee arrangement, to improve the level of oversight and monitoring around the council's investment activity. A "Shadow" board has operated since Autumn 2020, whilst Terms of Reference are developed and readied for a Members' decision in May 2021 at the Annual General Meeting. An Investment Strategy Statement is also being developed, for publication in the early municipal year, which will be published on the council website, and will condense all information around the council's commercial activities into one document, which will enable easy reference and reading for interested parties and residents.
- 3.6 As announced in December 2020, the Capital Strategy approach is now scheduled to account for no new investment activity, and is not currently budgeting for replacing investment activity when existing bonds mature.

4 Reasons for Recommendation

- 4.1 There is a statutory requirement for the Capital Strategy and the Annual Minimum Revenue Provision Statement to be ratified by Full Council. This report and appendices have been written in line with best practice and the Council's spending plans

5 Consultation (including Overview and Scrutiny, if applicable)

- 5.1 As set out in section 4, the report is based on best practice and the Council's spending plans that have been scrutinised throughout recent months.
- 5.2 The Shadow Investment Committee will also be provided an opportunity to review the proposals, and Cabinet will be briefed of any commentary the committee raise on the night this report is heard.
- 5.3 Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee considered the report at their meeting on 21 January 2021.
- 5.4 The discussion included consideration of:
- capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activity;
 - a summary of the overall treasury position of the Council and wider consideration of the investment strategy that has provided additional financial resources of circa £90m to support the delivery of core services over the last three years; and
 - An overview of the impact of the guidance the Council is required to meet on the treasury activity undertaken. This included discussion of the agreed pause to the investment strategy in light of the updated guidance on the conditions that must now be met to secure borrowing from the Public Works Loans Board. This applied from November 2020.

6 Impact on corporate policies, priorities, performance and community impact

6.1 Treasury Management plays a significant role in funding the delivery of services to the community. The debt restructuring carried out in August 2010 will have contributed savings in the region of £32.3m by the end of 2020/21 and Investment activity has contributed some £90m over the last four years.

7 Implications

7.1 Financial

Implications verified by: **Chris Buckley**
Treasury Management Officer

The financial implications are included in the main body of the report and appendix. Investment income generated from the Investment Strategy contributes significantly to the council's financial position.

7.2 Legal

Implications verified by: **Ian Hunt**
Assistant Director Law and Governance and Monitoring Officer

The report is in accordance with the Local Government Act 2003, related secondary legislation and other requirements including the Prudential Code. Publication of the strategies is a statutory requirement and conforms to best practice as required by the CIPFA Code of Practice.

7.3 Diversity and Equality

Implications verified by: **Natalie Smith**
Strategic Lead - Community Development and Equalities

There are no direct diversity implications noted in this report

7.4 Other implications (where significant) – i.e. Section 17, Risk Assessment, Health Impact Assessment, Sustainability, IT, Environmental

- Not applicable

8 Background papers used in preparing the report (including their location on the Council's website or identification whether any are exempt or protected by copyright):

- Revised CIPFA Prudential Code
- Revised draft ODPM's Guidance on Local Government Investments
- Revised CIPFA's Treasury Management in Public Services Code of Practice and Cross Sectoral Guidance Notes
- Treasury Management Policy Statement
- Investment Strategy
- Treasury sector Briefings

9. Appendices to the report

- Appendix 1 – Capital Strategy Report 2021/22
- Annex 1 – Treasury Management Strategy 2021/22

Report Author:

Chris Buckley

Senior Financial Accountant

Corporate Finance

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Appendix 1 - Thurrock Council

Capital Strategy Report 2021/22

Introduction

This capital strategy is a refreshed report for 2021/22, giving a high-level overview of how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activity contribute to the provision of local public services along with an overview of how associated risk is managed and the implications for future financial sustainability.

Capital Expenditure and Financing

Capital expenditure is where the Council spends money on assets that will be used for more than one year. In local government this includes spending on assets owned by other bodies, and loans and grants to other bodies enabling them to buy or build assets. The Council has some limited discretion on what counts as capital expenditure, for example assets costing below £10k are not capitalised and are charged to revenue in year.

In 2021/22, the Council is planning capital expenditure of £174.335m as summarised below:

Table 1: Prudential Indicator: Estimates of Capital Expenditure in £m

	2019/20 actual	2020/21 forecast	2021/22 forecast	2022/23 forecast	2023/24 forecast
General Fund services	77.742	116.704	142.821	58.134	15.896
Council housing (HRA)	28.657	29.692	31.514	18.435	16.390
Capital investments	101.244	25.567	0	0	0
TOTAL	207.643	171.963	174.335	76.569	32.286

The main General Fund capital projects include the widening of the A13, Stanford Le Hope Interchange, Purfleet and Grays redevelopment, Highways Infrastructure Improvements, Provision of Care Home, Integrated Medical Centres, school expansions and ICT improvements.

The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is a ring-fenced account which ensures that council housing does not subsidise, or is itself subsidised, by other local services. HRA capital expenditure is therefore recorded separately, and includes expenditure over the following 3 years of £64m including £30.9m for transforming homes and £17m for tower block refurbishments.

There are no planned new capital investments from 2021/22 onwards following an agreed pause to the investment strategy.

Governance: Service managers bid annually in September to include projects in the Council's capital programme. Bids are collated by Corporate Finance who calculate the financing cost (which can be nil if the project is fully externally financed). The bids are then collated and prioritised by either Property Board, Digital Board or the Service Review Board. The proposed programme is then considered by Directors' Board. This includes a final appraisal of all bids including final consideration of service priorities and financing costs. The final proposed capital programme is then collated and reported with recommendations to the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny committee. The final capital programme is then presented to Cabinet and to Council in February each year as part of the overall budget setting process.

All capital expenditure must be financed, either from external sources (government grants and other contributions), the Council's own resources (revenue, reserves and capital receipts) or debt (borrowing, leasing and, historically, through Private Finance Initiatives). The planned financing of the above expenditure is as follows:

Table 2: Capital financing in £m

	2019/20 actual	2020/21 forecast	2021/22 forecast	2022/23 forecast	2023/24 forecast
External sources	51.808	67.238	20.516	47.740	11.200
Own resources	23.554	20.949	10.540	10.540	10.540
Debt	127.281	83.776	143.279	18.289	10.546
TOTAL	202.643	171.963	174.335	76.569	32.286

Debt is only a temporary source of finance, since loans and leases must be repaid, and this is therefore replaced over time by other financing, usually from revenue which is known as the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). Alternatively, proceeds from selling capital assets (known as capital receipts) may be used to replace debt finance and repayments of investments on maturity will repay the associated debt. Planned MRP and use of capital receipts are as follows:

Table 3: Minimum Revenue Provision in £m

	2019/20 actual	2020/21 forecast	2021/22 forecast	2022/23 forecast	2023/24 forecast
Own resources	5.980	7.206	7.514	10.837	11.654

The Council's full MRP statement is included in the treasury management statement appended as an annex to this document.

The Council's cumulative outstanding amount of debt finance is measured by the capital financing requirement (CFR). This increases with new debt-financed capital expenditure and reduces with MRP and capital receipts used to replace debt. The CFR is expected to increase by £134.759m during 2021/22. Based on the above figures for expenditure and financing, the Council's estimated CFR is as follows:

Table 4: Prudential Indicator: Estimates of Capital Financing Requirement in £m

	31.3.2020 actual	31.3.2021 forecast	31.3.2022 forecast	31.3.2023 forecast	31.3.2024 forecast
General Fund services	195.496	237.905	351.690	351.248	344.289
Council housing (HRA)	191.291	200.157	221.131	229.025	234.876
Capital investments	940.099	965.666	945.666	945.666	902.090
TOTAL CFR	1,326.886	1,403.728	1,518.487	1,525.939	1,481.255

Asset management: To ensure that capital assets continue to be of long-term use, the Council has undertaken a detailed asset review in 2020/21 and the use of assets is being considered alongside the delivery of corporate priorities.

Asset disposals: When a capital asset is no longer needed, it may be sold so that the proceeds, known as capital receipts, can be spent on new assets or to repay debt. The Council is currently also permitted to spend capital receipts on service transformation projects until 2021/22. Repayments of capital grants, loans and investments also generate capital receipts. The Council plans to receive capital receipts (total includes both GF and HRA receipts) in the coming financial year as follows:

Table 5: Capital receipts in £m

	2019/20 actual	2020/21 forecast	2021/22 forecast	2022/23 forecast	2023/24 forecast
Asset sales	8.034	0.930	5.000	3.000	3.000
Loans repaid	0.039	0.041	0.043	0.045	0.047
TOTAL	8.073	0.971	5.043	3.045	3.047

Treasury Management

Treasury management is concerned with keeping sufficient but not excessive cash available to meet the Council's spending needs, while managing the risks involved. Surplus cash is invested until required, while a shortage of cash will be met by borrowing, to avoid excessive credit balances or overdrafts in the bank current account.

The Council currently has £1.448bn borrowing at an average interest rate of 2.51% and £21m treasury investments at an average rate of 0.07%.

Borrowing strategy: The Council's main objectives when borrowing are to achieve a low but certain cost of finance while retaining flexibility should plans change in future. These objectives are often conflicting, and the Council therefore seeks to strike a balance between cheap short-term loans (currently available at around 0.35%) and long-term fixed rate loans where the future cost is known but higher (currently 0.95% to 1.61%).

Projected levels of the Council's total outstanding debt (which comprises borrowing, PFI liabilities, leases) are shown below, compared with the capital financing requirement (see above).

Table 6: Prudential Indicator: Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement in £m

	31.3.2021 forecast	31.3.2022 forecast	31.3.2023 forecast	31.3.2024 forecast
Debt (incl. PFI & leases)	1,418.89	1,500.55	1,520.60	1,437.57
Capital Financing Requirement	1,403.73	1,518.49	1,525.94	1,481.26

Statutory guidance is that debt should remain below the capital financing requirement over the medium to long term but can be over for the short term recognising borrowing requirements ahead of need for future capital expenditure. As can be seen from table 6, the Council complies with this requirement.

Affordable borrowing limit: The Council is legally obliged to set an affordable borrowing limit (also termed the authorised limit for external debt) each year. In line with statutory guidance, a lower "operational boundary" is also set as a warning level should debt approach the limit.

Table 7: Prudential Indicators: Authorised limit and operational boundary for external debt in £m

	2020/21 Forecast	2021/22 limit	2022/23 limit	2023/24 limit
Authorised limit – borrowing	1,683.963	1,600.548	1,620.597	1,537.573
Authorised limit – PFI and leases	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Authorised limit – total external debt	1,683.963	1,600.548	1,620.597	1,537.573
Operational boundary – borrowing	1,583.963	1,500.548	1,520.597	1,437.573
Operational boundary – PFI and leases	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Operational boundary – total external debt	1,583.963	1,500.548	1,520.597	1,437.573

Further details on borrowing are contained in the treasury management strategy as annex 1 on this report.

Investment strategy:

The Council’s policy on treasury investments is to prioritise security and liquidity over yield - that is to focus on minimising risk rather than maximising returns. Cash that is likely to be spent in the near term is invested securely, for example with the government, other local authorities or selected high-quality banks, to minimise the risk of loss. Money that will be held for longer terms is invested more widely, including in bonds, shares and property, to balance the risk of loss against the risk of receiving returns below inflation. Both short-term and longer-term investments may be held in pooled funds, where an external fund manager makes decisions on which particular investments to buy and the Council may request its money back at short notice.

Further details on treasury investments are contained in the treasury management strategy as annex 1 to this report.

Governance: Decisions on treasury management investment and borrowing are made daily and are therefore delegated to the Corporate Director of Finance, Governance and Property and staff, who must act in line with the treasury management strategy approved by Full Council.

Maturity structure of borrowing: This indicator is set to control the Authority’s exposure to refinancing risk. The upper and lower limits on the maturity structure of borrowing will be:

Refinancing rate risk indicator	Upper limit	Lower limit
Under 12 months	100%	0%
12 months and within 24 months	60%	0%
24 months and within 5 years	60%	0%
5 years and within 10 years	60%	0%
10 years and within 40 years	60%	0%
Over 40 years	100%	0%

Time periods start on the first day of each financial year. The maturity date of borrowing is the earliest date on which the lender can demand repayment.

Investments for Service Purposes

The Council can make investments to assist local public services, including making loans to and buying shares in local service providers, local small businesses to promote economic growth, the Council's subsidiaries that provide services. In light of the public service objective, the Council is willing to take more risk than with treasury investments, however it still plans for such investments to break even after all costs.

Governance: Decisions on service investments are made by the relevant service manager in consultation with the Corporate Director of Finance, Governance and Property and must meet the criteria and limits laid down in the investment strategy. Most loans and shares are capital expenditure and purchases will therefore also be approved as part of the capital programme.

Further details on service investments are contained in the treasury management strategy in annex 1 to this report.

Commercial Activities

With central government financial support to local public services declining, the Council decided to investigate various options to increase income and has subsequently made investments in line with the principles set out in the Council's Investment Strategy.

To this end on 20 November 2018 a Long Term Investment Strategy was taken to the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee outlining the Council's approach to Service/Non-Treasury/Commercial Investments rather than the standard treasury investments. The report outlined the key principles involved, governance arrangements and the considerations required to ensure investments are thoroughly scrutinised before completion.

In 2020/21 the investment strategy has been paused and consequently there is no forecast activity included in the capital strategy.

Liabilities

In addition to debt detailed above, the Council is committed to making future payments to cover its pension fund deficit (valued at £158.9m at 31 March 2020). It has also set aside £6.466m to cover risks including business rates appeals and insurance claims.

Governance: Decisions on incurring new discretionary liabilities are taken by service managers in consultation with Corporate Finance and, where appropriate, the Corporate Director of Finance, Governance and Property. The risk of liabilities crystallising and requiring payment is monitored by Corporate Finance.

Revenue Budget Implications

Although capital expenditure is not charged directly to the revenue budget, interest payable on loans and MRP are charged to revenue, offset by any investment income receivable. The net annual charge is known as financing costs; this is compared to the net revenue stream i.e. the amount funded from Council Tax, business rates and general government grants.

Table 9: Prudential Indicator: Proportion of net financing income to net revenue stream

	2020/21 forecast	2021/22 budget	2022/23 budget	2023/24 budget
Financing costs (£m)	16.947	19.517	23.018	26.083
Proportion of net revenue stream	14.5%	15.2%	16.9%	18.3%

Sustainability: Due to the very long-term nature of capital expenditure and financing, the revenue budget implications of expenditure incurred in the next few years will extend into the future. The Corporate Director of Finance, Governance and Property is satisfied that the proposed capital programme is prudent, affordable and sustainable as set out annually in the s25 statement accompanying the setting of the annual budget.

Knowledge and Skills

The Council employs professionally qualified and experienced staff in senior positions with responsibility for making capital expenditure, borrowing and

investment decisions. For example, the Corporate Director of Finance, Governance and Property is a qualified accountant with 34 years' experience. The Council pays for junior staff to study towards relevant professional qualifications including CIPFA, ACT (treasury), AAT & ACCA.

Where Council staff do not have the knowledge and skills required, use is made of external advisers and consultants that are specialists in their field. This approach is more cost effective than employing such staff directly, and ensures that the Council has access to knowledge and skills commensurate with its risk appetite.

Annex 1 - Treasury Management Strategy 2021/22

The Treasury Management Strategy is a critical component of the way Thurrock Council manages cash-flow. It also supports the management of investments and borrowing to enable the net revenue returns to be allocated to spending on the services for Thurrock residents.

Treasury risk management at the Council is conducted within the framework of CIPFA’s Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice 2017 Edition (the CIPFA Code) which requires the Council to approve a Treasury Management Strategy before the start of each financial year. This report fulfils the Council’s legal obligation under the Local Government Act 2003 to have regard to the CIPFA Code.

In accordance with the above Codes, this report:

- a) sets out the Treasury Management strategy for 2021/22; and
- b) sets out the Treasury Management projections for 2021/22.

2 Introduction and Background

- 2.1 The Treasury Management Strategy and Annual MRP Statement are prepared under the terms of the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Code).
- 2.2 The report also includes a forecast for Interest Receivable from Investments and the indicative Interest Payable on Borrowing.

Borrowing Activity 2020/21 to 2022/23

- 2.3 The underlying need to borrow for capital purposes, as measured by the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR), together with the level of balances and reserves, are the core drivers of Treasury Management activity. The estimates, based on the current revenue budget and capital programmes are:

	31/3/2021 Estimate £m	31/3/2022 Estimate £m	31/3/2023 Estimate £m
General Fund Borrowing CFR	237.905	351.690	351.248
Housing Revenue Account Borrowing CFR (includes effects of Housing Finance Reform based on current available figures)	200.157	221.131	229.025
Capital Investments	965.666	945.666	945.666
Total Borrowing CFR	1,403.728	1,518.487	1,525.939

	31/3/2021 Estimate £m	31/3/2022 Estimate £m	31/3/2023 Estimate £m
Less: External Borrowing	1,418.889	1,500.540	1,520.600
Under/(Over) CFR	(15.161)	17.947	5.340

- 2.4 The increases above reflect the increases to the council's capital programme. Repayments of prudential debt are made through the annual Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) and where surplus cash balances are accumulated. However, where the amounts needed to finance the capital programme, even just essential operational requirements, are in excess of these repayments this leads to an annual increase in net debt.
- 2.5 The Council's levels of borrowing and investments are calculated by reference to the balance sheet. The Council's key objectives when borrowing money are to secure low interest costs and achieve cost certainty over the period for which funds are required, all underpinned with sound Return on Investment principles. A further objective is to provide the flexibility to renegotiate loans should the Council's long term plans change.
- 2.6 In light of the ongoing reductions to Local Government funding, the Council's focus of the treasury management strategy remains on the balance between affordability and the longer term stability of the debt portfolio. Subject to the availability of low short term interest rates it remains cost effective to borrow over short term periods or utilise internal balances.
- 2.7 Where available this further enables the Council to reduce borrowing costs and hence the overall treasury management risk. While this strategy is beneficial over the next year or two as official interest rates remain low, this depends on the availability of this funding means this will be supplemented by PWLB borrowing which will provide the balance of the funding. The benefits of internal borrowing will be monitored regularly against the potential for incurring additional costs by deferring borrowing into future years when long term borrowing rates are forecast to rise. This will help inform whether the Council borrows additional sums at long term fixed rates in 2021/22.
- 2.8 In addition, the Council expects this will be supplemented by wider borrowing to enable the management of the Council's cash flow.
- 2.9 The Council will keep under review the following sources for long term and short term borrowing:
- Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) loans and its successor body;
 - UK Local Authorities;
 - Any institution approved for investments;
 - Any other bank or building society authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority to operate in the UK;
 - Public and private sector pension funds;
 - Capital market bond investors;
 - UK Municipal Bonds Agency;
 - Special purpose companies created to enable joint local authority bond issues;

- Local Authority bills; and
 - Structured finance, such as operating/finance leases, hire purchase, Private Finance Initiative or sale and leaseback.
- 2.10 With regards to debt rescheduling, the PWLB allows Councils to repay loans before maturity and either pay a premium or receive a discount according to a set formula based on current interest rates. Some lenders may also be prepared to negotiate premature repayment terms. The Council has in 2020/21 reviewed the debt portfolio to identify opportunities expected to lead to an overall saving or reduction in risk. At this time, it is not financially prudent to take any options of early repayment, owing to early redemption fees.
- 2.11 Borrowing and rescheduling activity will be reported to the Cabinet on a regular basis during 2021/22.
- 2.12 In August 2010 the Council repaid its entire PWLB portfolio of loans (£84 million) to obtain significant interest savings. The re-financing was undertaken by utilising short term funds from the money markets, mainly other Local Authorities, at substantially lower rates than taking longer term fixed debt. To the end of 2019/20 the rescheduling had saved £29.3m of interest costs and is estimated to have saved £32.3m by the end of 2020/21. Currently financing from short term money market debt is expected to continue, where available, into 2021/22 and beyond. The inherent risk of this strategy is noted with potentially higher rates and increased debt costs in the future.
- 2.13 The Council retains the ability to fix interest rates. This can be achieved within a matter of days of the decision being made or profiled against the maturity schedule of the short term debt. The current base rate stands at 0.10% with short term rates standing at between 0.10%-0.40% and it is estimated that it will remain there or even move lower during 2021/2022. The future course of interest rates largely depends on macroeconomic factors such as, for example, the ongoing impact of Brexit and the Government's handling of the Pandemic so future interest rate estimates are difficult at this point in time. The PWLB recently cut the rate of interest on new loans by 1%, so current PWLB rates range from 0.80% to 1.61%. However, even if the base rate increases to 0.75% this will still be below the level of current long term rates that the Council could borrow at. In addition, as the Council borrows from other public bodies, rates are not fixed to the bank base rate and are generally lower. The normalised level of the bank base rate post this period is expected to be between 2.50% to 3.50%.
- 2.14 Based on this outlook, the council may borrow on a short term basis when deemed beneficial to the taxpayer while monitoring interest rates to ensure borrowing is fixed if required. Prudently, the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) does assume rate increases over the three year period.
- 2.15 The Council has £29 million of loans which are LOBO loans (Lenders Option Borrowers Option) which were taken out in the 2000-10 decade, where the lender has the option to propose an increase in the interest rate at set dates, following which the Council has the option to either accept the new rate or to repay the loan at no additional cost. All of these loans, excluding one with Barclays, could now be amended at the request of the lender only and,

although the Council understands that lenders are unlikely to exercise their options in the current low interest rate environment, there remains an element of refinancing risk. In the event the lender exercises the option to change the rate or terms of the loan, the Council will consider the terms being provided and also repayment of the loan without penalty. The Council may utilise cash resources for repayment or may consider replacing the loan by borrowing from the PWLB or capital markets. Barclays have taken out the option to increase the rate of their loan thereby effectively turning the loan into a fixed rate deal. LOBO loans have become less attractive to Banks and there may be opportunities in the future to redeem these loans. Officers will continue to monitor any developments in this area.

- 2.16 On 1 April 2012, the Council notionally split each of its existing long-term loans into General Fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) pools. New long-term loans will be assigned in their entirety to one pool or the other. Interest payable and other costs and income arising from long-term loans (e.g. premiums and discounts on early redemption) will be charged or credited to the respective revenue account. The Council will credit interest to the HRA based on the average balances of its reserves and revenue account balance at the average 7 day LIBID rate for the year.
- 2.17 The Council continues to undertake a series of new housing related schemes utilising borrowing and the abolition of the Housing Debt Cap has increased the funding flexibility available to the Council to deliver its housing investment progress.
- 2.18 Finally, there may be significant regeneration programmes to consider investment vehicles for. The need to borrow for investment will be on a case by case basis after considering investment returns, risk and the result of due diligence.

Investments

- 2.19 The Council holds significant invested funds, representing loans received in advance of expenditure plus balances and reserves held. It is envisaged that investment balances held internally will be approximately £20 million at the financial year end. The Council may invest its surplus funds with any of the counterparties detailed in Appendix 1 to this Annex.
- 2.20 The Council holds a £103m investment in the CCLA Property Fund that is estimated to provide a gross return in 2020/21 of 4.25% with income in the region of £4.3m. The Council has also invested in a number of bonds of various durations since 2016/17 that provides finance to the private sector for, as an example, the purchase of solar farms, whilst providing significant net returns to the council to support front line services in a move towards financial sustainability.
- 2.21 Local Authorities have previously made use of financial derivatives embedded into loans and investments both to reduce interest rate risk and to reduce costs or increase income at the expense of greater risk. The general power of competence in Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 removes much of the uncertainty over Authorities use of standalone financial derivatives. The CIPFA

code requires authorities to clearly detail their policy on the use of derivatives in the annual strategy.

- 2.22 The Council will only use standalone derivatives (such as swaps, forward, futures and options) where they can be clearly demonstrated to reduce the Council's overall exposure to financial risks. Additional risks presented, such as credit exposure to derivative counterparties, will be taken into account when determining the overall level of risk. Embedded derivatives, including those present in pooled funds, will not be subject to this policy, although the risks they present will be managed in line with the overall Treasury Management strategy.
- 2.23 Financial derivative transactions may be arranged with any organisation that meets the approved investment criteria. The current value of any amount due from a derivative counterparty will count against the counterparty credit limit and the relevant foreign country limit. The Local Authority will only use derivatives after seeking expertise, a legal opinion and ensuring officers have the appropriate training for their use.
- 2.24 The Authority has opted up to professional client status with its providers of financial services, including, banks, brokers and fund managers, allowing it access to a greater range of services, but, without the greater regulatory protections afforded to individuals and small companies. Given the size and range of the Council's treasury management activities the Corporate Director of Finance, Governance and Property believes this to be the most appropriate status.
- 2.25 The Council complies with the provisions of s32 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 to set a balanced budget.
- 2.26 The needs of the Council's Treasury Management staff for relevant training are assessed as part of the annual staff appraisal process and additionally where the responsibilities of individual members of staff change. Staff attend courses, seminars and conferences provided by the Council's advisors and CIPFA. Corporate Finance staff are encouraged to study for professional accountancy qualifications from appropriate bodies.
- 2.27 Under the new IFRS standard the accounting for certain investments depends on the business model for managing them. The Council aims to achieve value from its internally managed treasury investments by a business model of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore, where other criteria are also met, these investments will continue to be accounted for at amortised cost.

Annual Minimum Revenue Provision Statement

- 2.28 Local Authorities are required to prepare an Annual Statement of their policy on making MRP for each financial year. Appendix 2 to Annex 1 outlines the assessment of the Council's Annual MRP Statement for 2021/22, which is included in the Annual Strategy in paragraph 2.30.
- 2.29 Officers have reviewed the current strategy and recommend no changes for the 2021/22 strategy.

2.30 Consequently the following paragraphs on Borrowing Activity and Investments form part of the Council's Treasury Management Strategy with effect from 1 April 2021:

- 2.30.1 To obtain any long term borrowing requirement from the sources of finance set out in paragraph 2.9;
- 2.30.2 To continue to fund the ex-PWLB debt via short term funds from the money markets unless circumstances dictate moving back into longer term fixed rate debt. The borrowing sources mentioned in paragraph 2.9 will then be assessed as to their suitability for use;
- 2.30.3 To repay market loans, borrowing sources in paragraph 2.9 will be assessed as to their suitability for use, to where investment arrangements run longer than the life of the loans;
- 2.30.4 To undertake short term temporary borrowing when necessary in order to manage cash flow to the Council's advantage;
- 2.30.5 To reschedule market and PWLB loans, where practicable, to achieve interest rate reductions, balance the volatility profile or amend the debt profile, dependent on the level of premiums payable or discounts receivable;
- 2.30.6 To ensure security and liquidity of the Council's investments and to then optimise investment returns commensurate to those ideals;
- 2.30.7 To contain the type, size and duration of investments with individual institutions within the limits specified in Appendix 1 to this Annex.;
- 2.30.8 To move further funds into the CCLA Property Fund or other externally managed funds if it is felt prudent to do so following appropriate due diligence; and in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Finance;
- 2.30.9 To meet the requirements of the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 the Council's policy for the calculation of MRP in 2021/22 shall be that the Council will set aside an amount each year which it deems to be prudent and appropriate, having regard to statutory requirements and relevant guidance issued by MHCLG. The Council will also consider the use of capital receipts to pay down any MRP incurred; and
- 2.30.10 To ensure all borrowing and investment activities are made with due reference to any relevant Prudential Indicators.

Interest Projections 2020/21 Revised and 2021/22 Original

- 2.31 The CIPFA document Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice places a requirement on the Council to publish estimates relating to the operation of the borrowing and investment function.
- 2.32 The 2020/21 budget and the projected position for 2020/21 as at November 2020 and also an initial projection for 2021/22 are shown in summary format in the table below:

	Budget 2020/21	Projected 2020/21	Projection 2021/22
	£'000's	£'000's	£'000's
Interest payable on External Debt			
Debt Interest	16,851	17,439	19,421
Total internal interest	<u>96</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>96</u>
Interest payable	<u>16,947</u>	<u>17,535</u>	<u>19,517</u>
Investment Income			
Interest on Investments	<u>(49,041)</u>	<u>(45,716)</u>	<u>(45,161)</u>
Net interest credited to the General Fund	<u>(32,094)</u>	<u>(28,181)</u>	<u>(25,644)</u>
MRP- Supported/Unsupported Borrowing	<u>7,906</u>	<u>7,206</u>	<u>7,514</u>

- 2.33 It is noted that the figures shown above for 2021/22 include assumptions made about the level of balances available for investment, any anticipated new long term borrowing and the level of interest rates achievable. They may be liable to a significant degree of change during the year arising from variations in interest rates, other market and economic developments, and Council's response to those events.
- 2.34 In accordance with the requirements of the revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code, the Council will report on treasury management activity and the outturn against the treasury related Prudential Indicators at least bi-annually.

Approved Investment Counterparties:

Credit Rating	Banks/Building Societies Unsecured		Bank/Building Societies Secured		Government		Corporates		Registered Providers	
	Amount	Period	Amount	Period	Amount	Period	Amount	Period	Amount	Period
UK Govt	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	£unlimited	50 years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AAA	£10m	5 years	£20m	20 years	£20m	50 years	£10m	20 years	£10m	20 years
AA+	£10m	5 years	£20m	10 years	£20m	25 years	£10m	10 years	£10m	10 years
AA	£10m	4 years	£20m	5 years	£20m	15 years	£10m	5 years	£10m	10 years
AA-	£10m	3 years	£20m	4 years	£20m	10 years	£10m	4 years	£10m	10 years
A+	£10m	2 years	£20m	3 years	£10m	5 years	£10m	3 years	£10m	5 years
A	£10m	1 year	£20m	2 years	£10m	5 years	£10m	2 years	£10m	5 years
A-	£7.5m	13 months	£15m	13 months	£10m	5 years	£10m	13 months	£10m	5 years
BBB+	£5m	6 months	£10m	6 months	£5m	2 years	£5m	6 months	£5m	2 years
BBB	£5m	100 days	£10m	100 days	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BBB-	£5m	100 days	£10m	100 days	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
None	£5m	6 months	N/A	N/A	£5m	25 years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Pooled Funds ,External Fund Managers and any other investment vehicle approved by the Section 151 Officer – Decisions are based on each individual case following appropriate due diligence work being undertaken.

The above limits are the maximum that the Council would expect to have in place at any time. However, in practice the actual duration limits in place are continually assessed and are often much shorter than the limits in the above table.

Credit ratings: Investment decisions are made by reference to the lowest published long-term credit rating from Fitch, Moody's or Standard & Poor's. Where available, the credit rating relevant to the specific investment or class of investment is used, otherwise the counterparty credit rating is used.

Banks and Building Societies Unsecured: Accounts, deposits, certificates of deposit and senior unsecured bonds. These investments are subject to the risk of credit loss via a bail-in should the regulator determine that the bank is failing or likely to fail.

Banks and Building Societies Secured: Covered bonds, reverse repurchase agreements and other collateralised arrangements. These investments are secured on the bank's assets, which limits the potential loss in the unlikely event of insolvency and means that they are exempt from bail-in. Where there is no investment specific credit rating, but, the collateral upon which the investment is secured has a credit rating, the highest of the collateral credit rating and the counterparty credit rating will be used to determine cash and time limits. The combined secured and unsecured investments in any one bank will not exceed the cash limit for secured investments.

Government: Loans, bonds and bills issued or guaranteed by national governments, regional and local authorities and multi development banks. These investments are not subject to bail-in and there is an insignificant risk of insolvency. Investments with the UK Central government may be made in unlimited amounts for up to 50 years.

Corporates: Loans, bonds and commercial paper issued by companies other than banks and registered providers. These investments are not subject to bail-in, but, are exposed to the risk of the company going insolvent.

Other Organisations – The Council may also invest cash with other organisations, for example making loans to small businesses as part of a diversified pool in order to spread the risk widely. Because of the higher perceived risk of unrated businesses such investments may provide considerably higher rates of return. The Council will also undertake appropriate due diligence to assist in all investment decisions.

Registered providers: Loans and bonds issued by, guaranteed by or secured on the assets of Registered Providers of Social Housing, formerly known as Housing Associations. These bodies are tightly regulated by the Homes and Community Agency and as providers of public services they retain a high likelihood of receiving Government support if needed.

Pooled Funds: Shares in diversified investment vehicles consisting of any of the above investment types plus equity shares and property. These funds have the advantage of providing wide diversification of investment risks coupled with the services of a professional fund manager in return for a fee. Money market funds that offer same-day liquidity and aim for a constant net asset value will be used as an alternative to instant access bank accounts while pooled funds whose value changes

with market prices and/or have a notice period will be used for longer investment periods.

Bond, equity and property funds offer enhanced returns over the longer term, but, are more volatile in the short term. These allow authorities to diversify into asset classes other than cash without the need to own and manage the underlying investments. These funds have no defined maturity date but are available for withdrawal after a notice period. As a result their performance and continued suitability in meeting the authority's investment objectives will be monitored regularly and decisions made on entering such funds will be made on an individual basis.

Risk assessment and credit ratings: Where an entity has its credit rating downgraded so that it fails to meet the approved investment criteria then:

- No new investments will be made;
- Any existing investment that can be recalled or sold at no cost will be, and
- Full consideration will be given to the recall or sale of all other investments with the affected counterparty.

Where a credit rating agency announces that a credit rating is on review for possible downgrade so that it may fall below the approved rating criteria then only investments that can be withdrawn on the next working day will be made with that organisation until the outcome of the review is announced. This policy will not apply to negative outlooks which indicate a long-term direction of travel rather than an imminent change of rating.

Other information on the security of investments: The Council understands that credit ratings are good but not perfect predictors of investment default. Full regard will therefore be given to other available information on the credit quality of the organisations in which it invests including credit default swap prices, financial statements, information on potential government support and reports in the quality financial press. No investments will be made with an organisation if there are substantive doubts about its credit quality, even though it may meet the credit rating criteria. Due diligence is also required from external bodies, advisors and experts.

When deteriorating financial market conditions affect the creditworthiness of all organisations, as happened in 2008 and 2011, this is not generally reflected in credit ratings, but, can be seen in other market measures. In these circumstances, the Council will restrict its investments to those organisations of higher credit quality and reduce the maximum duration of its investments to maintain the required level of security. The extent of these restrictions will be in line with prevailing financial market conditions. If these restrictions mean that insufficient commercial organisations of high credit quality are available to invest the authorities cash balances then the surplus will be deposited with the UK Government via the Debt Management Office or invested in treasury bills for example or with other local authorities. This will cause a reduction in the level of investment income earned, but, will protect the principal sum.

Specified Investments

Specified investments will be those that meet the criteria in the CLG Guidance, i.e. the investment:

- is sterling denominated;
- has a maximum maturity of one year;
- meets the “high credit quality” as determined by the Council or is made with the UK government or is made with a local authority in England, Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland or a parish or community council; and
- The making of which is not defined as capital expenditure under section 25(1)(d) in SI 2003 No 3146 (i.e. the investment is not loan capital or share capital in a body corporate).

The Council defines ‘high credit quality’ organisations and securities as those having a credit rating of BBB- or higher that are domiciled in the UK or a foreign country with a sovereign rating of AA+ or higher. For money market funds and other pooled funds ‘high credit quality is defined as those having a credit rating of A- or higher

Non-specified Investments

Any investment not meeting the definition of a specified investment is classed as non-specified. The Council does not intend to make any investments denominated in foreign currencies, nor any that are defined as capital expenditure by legislation, such as company shares

Non-Specified Investment Limits

	Cash Limit
Total Long Term Treasury Investments	£450m
Total Investments without credit ratings or rated below A- with appropriate due diligence having been performed	£70m
Total Investments in foreign countries rated below AA+	£30m
Maximum total non-specified investments	£550m

Investment Limits

The maximum that will be lent to any one organisation in the Approved Investment Counter Party list (except the UK Government) is £20m. For other investments approved by the Section 151 Officer the amount to be invested will be determined by the Section 151 Officer, taking into account the relevant merits of the transaction such as, for example, duration and risk following due diligence work undertaken. A group of banks under the same ownership, a group of funds under the same management, brokers nominee accounts, foreign countries and industry sectors will all have limits placed on them as in the table below:

	Cash Limit
Any single organisation, except the UK Central Government	£20m each
UK Central Government	unlimited
Any group of organisations under the same ownership	£40m
Any group of pooled funds under the same management	£50m
Any external Fund Manager	£750m
Negotiable instruments held in a brokers nominee account	£20m
Foreign countries (total per country)	£30m
Registered Providers in total	£30m
Building Societies in total (excluding overnight investments)	£40m
Loans to small businesses	£20m
Money Market Funds	£40m
Investments approved by the Section 151 Officer	Reviewed for each case

Liquidity Management

The Council maintains a cash flow spreadsheet that forecasts the Council's cash flows into the future. This is used to determine the maximum period for which funds may be prudently committed. The forecast is compiled on a pessimistic basis, with receipts under estimated and payments over estimated to minimise the risk of the Council having to borrow on unfavourable terms to meet its financial commitments.

THE MINIMUM REVENUE PROVISION STATEMENT

Introduction:

The rules for Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) were set out in the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003. These rules have now been revised by the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008.

Authorities are required to submit to a meeting of their Council an annual statement of their policy on making MRP.

Background:

Each year the Council borrows money in order to finance some of its capital expenditure. The loans taken out for this purpose, unlike a mortgage which is repaid in part each month, are fully repayable at a future point in time. The repayment date is chosen to secure the best financial result for the Council.

The concept of Minimum Revenue Provision was introduced in 1989 to prescribe a minimum amount which must be charged to the revenue account each year in order to make provision to meet the cost of repaying that borrowing.

The detailed rules and formulae to be used in the more recent method of calculation were laid down in the Regulations mentioned in the introduction section.

This system has now been radically revised and requires an annual statement to full Council setting out the method the Council intends to adopt for the calculation of MRP.

Considerations:

Under the old regulations Local Authorities were required to set aside each year, from their revenue account an amount that, in simple terms equalled approximately 4% of the amount of capital expenditure financed by borrowing. Local Authorities had no freedom to exercise any discretion over this requirement.

The amendment regulations introduce a simple duty for an authority each year to set aside an amount of MRP which it considers to be 'prudent'. The regulation does not define a 'prudent provision' but the MRP guidance makes recommendations to authorities on the interpretation of that term.

The MRP guidance document is a statutory document and authorities are obliged by section 21 of the Local Government Act 2003 to have regard to such guidance. The guidance aims to provide more flexibility and in particular for development schemes it is possible to have an MRP "holiday" for assets or infrastructure under construction.

In addition, it is accepted that where there is capital expenditure that will give rise to a capital receipts, either through the disposal of the asset or loan repayments, then

there is no need to set aside MRP on an annual basis but the capital receipt or loan repayments should be set aside on receipt for that purpose.

The operative date of the change was 31 March 2008, which means the new rules have applied since the financial year 2007/08.

The Annual MRP Statement

As stated above, Local Authorities are required to prepare an annual statement of their policy on making MRP for submission to their full Council. This mirrors the existing requirements to report to the Council on the Prudential borrowing limits and Treasury Management strategy. The aim is to give elected Members the opportunity to scrutinise the proposed use of the additional freedoms conferred under the new arrangements. The statement must be made before the start of each financial year.

The statement should indicate how it is proposed to discharge the duty to make prudent MRP in the financial year in question for the borrowing that is to take place in that financial year. If it is ever proposed to vary the terms of the original statement during any year, a revised statement should be put to Council at that time.

The guidance includes specific examples of options for making a prudent provision. The aim of this is to ensure that the provision to repay the borrowing is made over a period that bears some relation to the useful life of the assets in question or where a capital receipt will be received to repay the debt in part or in full.

Proposals

The Minimum Revenue Provision Policy Statement for 2021/22:

- In accordance with the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 the Council's policy for the calculation of MRP in 2021/22 shall be that the Council will set aside an amount each year which it deems to be prudent and appropriate, having regard to statutory requirements and relevant guidance issued by MHCLG; and
- The Council will also consider the use of capital receipts to pay down any MRP incurred.

The policy will be reviewed on an annual basis.

10 February 2021	ITEM: 12 Decision: 110552
Cabinet	
Fees and Charges Pricing Strategy 2021/22	
Wards and communities affected: All	Key Decision: Key
Report of: Councillor Shane Hebb, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Finance and Transformation	
Accountable Assistant Director: Jonathan Wilson, Assistant Director Finance, Corporate Finance	
Accountable Director: Sean Clark – Corporate Director of Finance, Governance and Property	
This report is public	

Executive Summary

This report summarises the fees and charges papers as reviewed by the respective Overview and Scrutiny Committees. Any new charges will take effect from the 1 April 2021, subject to Cabinet approval, unless otherwise stated.

In preparing the proposed fees and charges, directorates have worked within the charging framework and commercial principles set out in section three of the report. In particular, that fees and charges are aligned to the commercial strategy and aims to ensure that all discretionary services cost recover.

Service director delegated authority is sought to permit Fees and Charges to be varied within financial year in response to commercial requirements, in consultation with the Corporate Director of Finance, Governance & Property and the relevant portfolio holder.

1 Recommendations:

- 1.1 That Cabinet agree the proposed fees and charges, including those no longer applicable, as per Appendices 1 and 2;
- 1.2 That Cabinet approve delegated authority to allow Fees & Charges to be varied within a financial year, in response to commercial requirements, in consultation with the Corporate Director of Finance, Governance and Property, the relevant portfolio holder; and
- 1.3 That Cabinet note the feedback from all Overview and Scrutiny Committee meetings as per Appendix 3.

2 Background

- 2.1 The paper describes the fees and charges council wide approach for 2021/22 continuing with the the previously agreed Commercial principles with regard to charging.
- 2.2 Income recovery has been considerably impacted in 2020/21 due to a number of restrictive measures implemented as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. The Local Authority have received compensation from Central Government, alongside a number of other grant allocations to reduce the impact on the overall budgetary position.
- 2.3 Overall fees and charges income targets for 2021/22 will be presented as part of the Draft Budget report to Cabinet in February, within the context of the statutory requirement to set a balanced budget.

3 Thurrock Charging Policy

- 3.1 The strategic ambition for Thurrock is to adopt a policy on fees and charges that is aligned to the wider commercial strategy and aims to ensure that all discretionary services cost recover.
- 3.2 Furthermore, for future years, while reviewing charges, services will also consider the level of demand for the service, the market dynamics and how the charging policy helps to meet other service objectives.
- 3.3 When considering the pricing strategy for 2021/22 some key questions were considered:
 - Where can we apply a tiered/premium pricing structure?
 - How sensitive are customers to price? (are there areas where a price freeze is relevant);
 - The impact of Covid-19 on each service;
 - What new charges might we want to introduce for this financial year?
 - How do our charges compare with neighbouring boroughs?
 - How do our charges compare to neighbouring boroughs and private sector competitors? (particularly in those instances where customers have choice);
 - How can we influence channel shift?
 - Can we set charges to recover costs?
 - What do our competitors charges?
 - Statutory services may have discretionary elements that we can influence; and
 - Do we take deposits, charge cancellation fees, charge an admin fee for duplicate services?

4 Cleaner, Greener, Safer – Summary of Changes

The key following changes have occurred for 2021/22 fees and charges:

- 4.1 **Outdoor Sports and open spaces** – have increased fees and charges between 4% - 5%;

- 4.2 **Allotments** - fees and charges have increased by around 4%;
- 4.3 **Domestic waste** – fees and charges remain unchanged for 2021/22;
- 4.4 **Burials and Memorials** – have increased slightly between 1%-3% and a new charge has been created for burials at the new burial site for Thurrock’s Muslim population;
- 4.5 **Environmental Enforcement** – fees and charges are set by legislation, with Council charging the maximum permitted, in line with policy;
- 4.6 **Registrars** – these charges remain unchanged due to the adverse effect Covid-19 has had in this area;
- 4.7 **Theatre** – each year the theatre reviews charges based on monitoring in-year changes to demand, customer feedback and changes made by neighboring theatres. For 2021/22 charges will remain unchanged, due to the impact of Covid-19, with the exception of increased cleaning costs due to Covid-19 deep clean requirements;
- 4.8 **Public Protection** - licensing fees and charges are set through the licensing committee and remain unchanged. Other Public Protection fees and charges remain unchanged for 2021/22 with the exception of those relating to the Control of Dogs, which have been restructured in line with the charges levied by a new contractor. And are above inflation; and
- 4.9 **Heritage Service** – these have increased between 1%-2% for 2021/22.
- 4.10 All other charges remain unchanged or increase in line with inflation (subject to rounding).

5 Planning, Transportation and Regeneration – Summary of Changes

The key following changes have occurred for 2021/22 fees and charges:

- 5.1 **Permits** – fees and charges are unchanged for the 1st and 2nd residents’ permits and increased by £2 for the 3rd permit;
- 5.2 **Annual Commuter Car Park Permits** – have been reduced by 25%, this is to encourage take up of annual permits;
- 5.3 **Parking Bays** – Suspension fees remain unchanged for 2021/22;
- 5.4 **Parking charges** – remain unchanged for 2021/22;
- 5.5 **Penalty charge notices** – statutorily set and remain unchanged for 2021/22;
- 5.6 **Highways infrastructure** – four new charges have been introduced within this area regarding temporary construction. Specific fees and charges have been revised to better scale with larger application requirements, using value thresholds to switch to a percentage value of actual costs, as well as having the minimum charge fee increased in line with actual costs where applicable;

- 5.7 **Transport Development** – the main transport and development charges remain unchanged for 2021/22, with the exception of data provision, crane oversail, design guide, temp construction licence which have increased by 2%-3%;
- 5.8 **Transport (fleet)– Vehicular MOT Testing** – charges remain unchanged for 2021/22;
- 5.9 **Pre-Planning Application** – Charges have increased by 2%-3% (major developments);
- 5.10 **Planning Performance Agreement** – remain unchanged for 2021/22;
- 5.11 **Non Commercial Matters** – Stanley Lazzell charges have been removed for 2021/22 as this has changed its usage as no longer commercially viable; and
- 5.12 **Land Charges** – have increased where applicable for 2021/22 by 2%-3%.
- 5.13 All other charges remain unchanged or increase in line with forecast inflation for 2021/22.

6 **Health & Wellbeing Summary of Changes**

The key following changes have occurred for 2021/22 fees and charges:

- 6.1 **Blue Badge Application fee** – The national Maximum charge for this application as detailed in the Blue Badge Guidance is £10;
- 6.2 **Day Care Charge** – For Residents aged over 65, it is proposed the charge remains at £10 per session;
- 6.3 **Concierge charges – Extra Care** – this charge is linked to the Elizabeth Gardens “core charge” which was agreed for the term of the current contract;
- 6.4 **Domiciliary care** – The recommendation is to introduce an incremental increase to the maximum charge per hour for Domiciliary Care. Charges for Domiciliary Care have remained fixed for 4 years at the then unit cost price paid to providers of £13 an hour. Adult Social Care has given an increase in rates to our Domiciliary Care providers since then, however there has been no increase to the maximum amount charged to those who access these services. The current contracted price is £17.06 per hour. The Adult Social Care market remains fragile and the COVID-19 Global Pandemic continues to accentuate this fragility. In 2016 Thurrock experienced significant market failure within Domiciliary Care taking back into the Council 3 external providers resulting in the development of Thurrock Care at Home our in house Domiciliary provision.

A Public Consultation was carried out for 8 weeks from the 12th October 2020 to the 7th December 2020 asking 3 questions:

To what extent did residents agree that the Council review the charges for domiciliary care asking people who can afford it to pay more?
Did residents think that increasing charges would discourage people from accessing services? What rate did people think the charge should be set?

1,248 questionnaires were sent out to people who currently receive Domiciliary Care. 172 completed questionnaires were returned. Of these 41 % indicated that they would be prepared to pay an increased charge, the rest stated that they wanted the maximum charge to remain at £13 an hour. Whilst the outcome of the consultation was not to increase the maximum charge in the light of all our increased financial pressures and our Duty under the Care Act 2014 to provide safe levels of care the recommendation is to incrementally increase the charges. This means that it is a gradual increase whilst not what those who responded wanted it was clear from some of the comments made that there is a level of understanding that care staff should have an increase in pay and be valued for what they do.

It is very difficult but it is not sustainable for adult social care to continue to deliver services without appropriate income. It is important to remember that it is only a small proportion of those receiving care who are assessed to pay full cost most people who receive care pay no contribution or only a very small amount. The financial assessment process is very robust and is a duty place on Adult Social Care Directorates by the Department of Health and Social Care to ensure fair and equitable charging.

The recommendation, is to introduce an increase in charging incrementally over 3 years to enable the charges to keep pace with increases given to providers; this would be proposed as follows:

Year 1 – £14.25 per hour.

Year 2 – £15.25 per hour.

Year 3 - £17.06 per hour : or up to the maximum being paid to external providers (NB this re-establishes the link between what we pay and what we charge and is likely to be a higher figure depending on what increases are agreed for providers over the next two years).

Health and Well Being Overview and Scrutiny Committee 14th January 2021 wanted it noted that they recommended a 4 year incremental increase rather than the 3 years proposed.

6.5 **Cultural services** – These charges have increased where appropriate.

6.6 All other charges remain unchanged or increase in line with inflation for 2021/22.

7 **Housing – Summary of Changes**

The key following changes have occurred for 2021/22 fees and charges:

7.1 **Houses in Multiple occupation** - these charges are comparable to neighbouring boroughs therefore will remain unchanged for 2021/22;

- 7.2 **Assisting Licencing Applications** – these will increase by 2.57%;
- 7.3 **Enforcement Notices** – These will increase by 2%-3%;
- 7.4 **Penalty Charges – Housing Planning Act 2016.** These charges were introduced in 2018/19 and are scaled up to the maximum sum allowed;
- 7.5 **Penalty Charges – Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm Regulations 2015** – these charges remain unchanged;
- 7.6 **Penalty charges – Energy Efficiency regulations 2015** – these remain unchanged;
- 7.7 **Penalty Charge – The Electrical Safety Standards in the private rented sector [England] regulations 2020** – New Charge;
- 7.8 **Mobile Homes** – these charges are comparable to neighbouring boroughs therefore will remain unchanged for 2021/22;
- 7.9 **Travellers Sites** - These will increase by 2.97%; and
- 7.10 **Selective Licensing** – Proposal for 2021/22 – no fee yet allocated.

8 Childrens – Summary of Charges

The key following changes have occurred for 2021/22 fees and charges:

8.1 Nursery places

- 8.1.1 Certain nursery place charges have been scaled for 2021/22 to give a better reflection of the different offers we have available, most charges have been increased to take account of the actual costs of service delivery, which are dependent on the ages involved and corresponding staffing ratios and which option the parents wish to choose. These will be in line with central government grant funding;
- 8.1.2 Some charges have been removed relating to 3, 4 & 5 year olds as this is no longer required due to the level of funding attached to the 15 hours;
- 8.1.3 We have introduced a new holiday club opportunity to provide more opportunities for children to access services;
- 8.2 **Grangewaters** charges have increased between 2% - 3% where appropriate;
- 8.3 **Thurrock Adult Community College** has been integrated into the Council's fees and charges process, small increases have been made which is still significantly below market rates recognising the community engagement within the college and the potential challenges arising from Covid-19;
- 8.4 **Post 16 SEND Home to School Transport** - Cabinet approved the update of the Home to School Travel and Transport policy in July 2020. The update included the implementation of a charging system whereby some post 16 SEND students will pay for their transport in accordance with the Department

for Education's statutory guidance around post 16 SEND transport. The charging system is projected to commence in September 2021; and

8.5 All other charges remain unchanged or increase in line with inflation.

9 Reasons for Recommendation

9.1 The setting of appropriate fees and charges will enable the Council to generate essential income for the funding of Council services. The approval of reviewed fees and charges will also ensure that the Council is competitive with other service providers and neighbouring councils. The ability to vary charges within financial year will enable services to more flexibly adapt to changing economic conditions.

9.2 The granting of delegated authority to vary these charges within a financial year will allow the Council to better respond to the needs of the communities, legal requirements and regulatory changes. And ensure that charges applied to residents, visitors and businesses correctly reflect current regulatory and legislative requirements.

10 Consultation (including Overview and Scrutiny, if applicable)

10.1 Consultations will be progressed where there is a specific need. However, with regard to all other items, the proposals in this report do not affect any specific parts of the borough. Fees and charges are known to customers before they make use of the services they are buying.

11 Impact on corporate policies, priorities, performance and community impact

11.1 The changes in these fees and charges may impact the community; however it must be taken into consideration that these price rises include inflation and no profit will be made on the running of these discretionary services.

12 Implications

12.1 Financial

Implications verified by: **Joanne Freeman**
Finance Manager

The likely budgetary impact of the proposed changes to fees and charges will be considered as part of the detailed budget setting process and final targets will be presented to Cabinet as part of the Draft Budget Report in February. The Council have a statutory duty to set a balanced budget so any decrease in expected income generation will need to be offset by corresponding reductions in expenditure and Corporate Finance continue to work closely with service areas to ensure accurate adjustments are made. The income position will continue to be monitored throughout the year as part of the usual budget monitoring process and existing governance arrangements.

12.2 Legal

Implications verified by:

Tim Hallam

**Deputy Head of Legal & Deputy
Monitoring Officer**

Fees and charges generally fall into three categories – Statutory, Regulatory and Discretionary. Statutory charges are set in statute and cannot be altered by law since the charges have been determined by Central government and all authorities will be applying the same charge.

Regulatory charges relate to services where, if the Council provides the service, it is obliged to set a fee which the Council can determine itself in accordance with a regulatory framework. Charges have to be reasonable and must be applied across the borough.

Discretionary charges relate to services which the Council can provide if they choose to do so. This is a local policy decision. The Local Government Act 2003 gives the Council power to charge for discretionary services, with some limited exceptions. This may include charges for new and innovative services utilising the Council's general power of competence under section 1 of the Localism Act 2011. The income from charges, taking one financial year with another, must not exceed the cost of provision. A clear and justifiable framework of principles should be followed in terms of deciding when to charge and how much, and the process for reviewing charges.

A service may wish to consider whether they may utilise this power to provide a service that may benefit residents, businesses and other service users, meet the Council priorities and generate income.

Decisions on setting charges and fees are subject to the Council's decision making structures. Most charging decisions are the responsibility of Cabinet, where there are key decisions. Some fees are set by full Council.

12.3 Diversity and Equality

Implications verified by:

Becky Lee

**Team Manager, Community Development and
Equalities**

The Council has a statutory responsibility under the Equality Act 2010 to promote and have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination and advance equality of opportunity between individuals who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it. Decision on setting fees and charges are subject to the Council's decision making structures. Proposals developed by services have been the subject of Community Equality Impact Assessments to determine impact on protected groups and related concessions that may be available.

12.4 Other implications (where significant) – i.e. Staff, Health, Sustainability, Crime and Disorder, and Impact on Looked After Children)

None applicable

13 Background papers used in preparing the report (including their location on the Council’s website or identification whether any are exempt or protected by copyright):

None

14 Appendices to the report

- Appendix 1 – Schedule of Proposed Fees and Charges for 2021/22
- Appendix 2 – Schedule of Fees and Charges no longer applicable
- Appendix 3 – Feedback from Overview and Scrutiny Committees
- Appendix 4 – Overview and Scrutiny Papers

Report Author

Kelly McMillan, Business Development Project Manager
Business Development and Innovation

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Appendix 1

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Blue Badges - Application Fee	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	£ 10.00	£ -	£ 10.00	O	£ 10.00	£ -	£ 10.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Concierge Charge - Extra Care (sheltered accommodation)	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	O	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Meals on Wheels - Service not applicable 2015-16 - Per meal for services at day centres - Mid day meal	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	£ 4.00	£ -	£ 4.00	O	£ 4.00	£ -	£ 4.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Meals on Wheels - Service not applicable 2015-16 - Per meal served at home	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	£ 4.00	£ -	£ 4.00	O	£ 4.00	£ -	£ 4.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Meals on Wheels - Service not applicable 2015-16 - Per meal served at Luncheon Club	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	£ 4.00	£ -	£ 4.00	O	£ 4.00	£ -	£ 4.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Pendant Alarms - Private Housing Tennant (Per week)	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	-	£ -	£ -	O	-	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Respite Care for Adults with Disabilities - per session	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	O	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Support service for Elizabeth Gardens per household	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	O	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Transport - Per Journey (these charges are for Thurrock Residents)	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	£ 2.00	£ -	£ 2.00	O	£ 2.00	£ -	£ 2.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Client Contributions	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	Subject to individual financial assessments	£ -	Subject to individual financial assessments	O	Subject to individual financial assessments	£ -	Subject to individual financial assessments	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Deferred Payments	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	£ 144.00	£ -	£ 144.00	O	£ 144.00	£ -	£ 144.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Domiciliary Care (per hour)	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	E	£ 13.00	£ -	£ 13.00	E	£ 14.25	£ -	£ 14.25	£ 1.25	+9.62%	INCREASED
Direct Payments – Agency Rate	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	E	£ 13.00	£ -	£ 13.00	E	£ 13.00	£ -	£ 13.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residential Accommodation Charges - Homes for Older people (per week)	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	£ 600.00	£ -	£ 600.00	O	£ 600.00	£ -	£ 600.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
External spot Commissioned Residential Placement – Standard Room	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	£ 465.42	£ -	£ 465.42	O	£ 465.42	£ -	£ 465.42	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
External spot Commissioned Residential Placement – Higher Needs	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	£ 496.07	£ -	£ 496.07	O	£ 496.07	£ -	£ 496.07	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
External spot Commissioned Nursing Placement	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	£ 534.75	£ -	£ 534.75	O	£ 534.75	£ -	£ 534.75	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
External spot Commissioned Dementia Placement	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	£ 520.83	£ -	£ 520.83	O	£ 520.83	£ -	£ 520.83	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Additional spot Commissioned Services - Full Cost Recovery	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	Full Cost	£ -	£ -	O	Full Cost	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Interim bed - Collins House	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	£ 465.42	£ -	£ 465.42	O	£ 465.42	£ -	£ 465.42	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Reenablement Bed	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	catherine wilson	D	O	Exempt (up to 6 weeks)	£ -	£ -	O	Exempt (up to 6 weeks)	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
HMOs 5 year License (Fees for single tenancies and shared houses) - 2 to 5 rooms - Landlord Accredited (Application Fee £550, License Fee £425)	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 975.00	£ -	£ 975.00	O	£ 975.00	£ -	£ 975.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
HMOs 5 year License (Fees for single tenancies and shared houses) - 2 to 5 rooms - Non Accredited (Application Fee £625, License Fee £505)	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 1,130.00	£ -	£ 1,130.00	O	£ 1,130.00	£ -	£ 1,130.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
HMOs 5 year License (Fees for single tenancies and shared houses) - 6 to 10 rooms - Landlord Accredited (Application Fee £570, License Fee £455)	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 1,025.00	£ -	£ 1,025.00	O	£ 1,025.00	£ -	£ 1,025.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
HMOs 5 year License (Fees for single tenancies and shared houses) - 6 to 10 rooms - Non Accredited (Application Fee £650, License Fee £530)	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 1,180.00	£ -	£ 1,180.00	O	£ 1,180.00	£ -	£ 1,180.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
HMOs 5 year License (Fees for single tenancies and shared houses) - 11 to 15 rooms - Landlord Accredited (Application Fee £680, License Fee £450)	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 1,130.00	£ -	£ 1,130.00	O	£ 1,130.00	£ -	£ 1,130.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
HMOs 5 year License (Fees for single tenancies and shared houses) - 11 to 15 rooms - Non Accredited (Application Fee £780, License Fee £520)	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 1,300.00	£ -	£ 1,300.00	O	£ 1,300.00	£ -	£ 1,300.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
HMOs 5 year License (Fees for single tenancies and shared houses) - 16 to 20 rooms - Landlord Accredited (Application Fee £670, License Fee £565)	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 1,235.00	£ -	£ 1,235.00	O	£ 1,235.00	£ -	£ 1,235.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
HMOs 5 year License (Fees for single tenancies and shared houses) - 16 to 20 rooms - Non Accredited (Application Fee £770, License Fee £565)	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 1,335.00	£ -	£ 1,335.00	O	£ 1,335.00	£ -	£ 1,335.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
New HMOs 5 year License (Fees for single tenancies and shared houses) - 21 to 29 rooms - Landlord Accredited (Application Fee £760, License Fee £660)	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 1,420.00	£ -	£ 1,420.00	O	£ 1,420.00	£ -	£ 1,420.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
New HMOs 5 year License (Fees for single tenancies and shared houses) - 21 to 29 rooms - Non Accredited (Application Fee £870, License Fee £760)	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 1,630.00	£ -	£ 1,630.00	O	£ 1,630.00	£ -	£ 1,630.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
New HMOs 5 year License (Fees for single tenancies and shared houses) - 30 or more rooms - Landlord Accredited (Application Fee £900, License Fee £745)	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 1,645.00	£ -	£ 1,645.00	O	£ 1,645.00	£ -	£ 1,645.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
New HMOs 5 year License (Fees for single tenancies and shared houses) - 30 or more rooms - Non Accredited (Application Fee £1,025, License Fee £865)	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 1,890.00	£ -	£ 1,890.00	O	£ 1,890.00	£ -	£ 1,890.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Renewable HMO's License (5 year-no changes or management regulation breaches) - 2 to 5 rooms - Landlord Accredited	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 485.00	£ -	£ 485.00	O	£ 485.00	£ -	£ 485.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Renewable HMO's License (5 year-no changes or management regulation breaches) - 2 to 5 rooms - Non Accredited	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 560.00	£ -	£ 560.00	O	£ 560.00	£ -	£ 560.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Renewable HMO's License (5 year-no changes or management regulation breaches) - 6 to 10 - Landlord Accredited	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 515.00	£ -	£ 515.00	O	£ 515.00	£ -	£ 515.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Renewable HMO's License (5 year-no changes or management regulation breaches) - 6 to 10 - Non Accredited	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 590.00	£ -	£ 590.00	O	£ 590.00	£ -	£ 590.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Renewable HMO's License (5 year-no changes or management regulation breaches) - 11 to 15 - Landlord Accredited	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 565.00	£ -	£ 565.00	O	£ 565.00	£ -	£ 565.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Renewable HMO's License (5 year-no changes or management regulation breaches) - 11 to 15 - Non Accredited	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 650.00	£ -	£ 650.00	O	£ 650.00	£ -	£ 650.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Renewable HMO's License (5 year-no changes or management regulation breaches) - 16 to 20 - Landlord Accredited	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 615.00	£ -	£ 615.00	O	£ 615.00	£ -	£ 615.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Renewable HMO's License (5 year-no changes or management regulation breaches) - 16 to 20 - Non Accredited	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 710.00	£ -	£ 710.00	O	£ 710.00	£ -	£ 710.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Renewable HMO's License (5 year-no changes or management regulation breaches) - 21 to 29 - Landlord Accredited	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 710.00	£ -	£ 710.00	O	£ 710.00	£ -	£ 710.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Renewable HMO's License (5 year-no changes or management regulation breaches) - 21 to 29 - Non Accredited	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 815.00	£ -	£ 815.00	O	£ 815.00	£ -	£ 815.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Renewable HMO's License (5 year-no changes or management regulation breaches) - 30 or more units - Landlord Accredited	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 820.00	£ -	£ 820.00	O	£ 820.00	£ -	£ 820.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Renewable HMO's License (5 year-no changes or management regulation breaches) - 30 or more units - Non Accredited	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 945.00	£ -	£ 945.00	O	£ 945.00	£ -	£ 945.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Other Misc. Income - Change of Manager - Accredited landlord	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 150.00	£ -	£ 150.00	O	£ 150.00	£ -	£ 150.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Other Misc. Income - Change of Manager - Non Accredited	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 173.00	£ -	£ 173.00	O	£ 173.00	£ -	£ 173.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Assisting with Licensing application (First 30 minutes free for accredited landlords, thereafter £50.00 per hour pro rata) - Landlord Accredited	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 63.86	£ -	£ 63.86	O	£ 65.50	£ -	£ 65.50	£ 1.64	+2.57%	INCREASED
Assisting with Licensing application (First 30 minutes free for accredited landlords, thereafter £50.00 per hour pro rata) - Non Accredited	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 63.86	£ -	£ 63.86	O	£ 65.50	£ -	£ 65.50	£ 1.64	+2.57%	INCREASED
Failure to comply with an improvement notice [section 30] - Minimum Charge, capped at £30k maximum	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 1,545.00	£ -	£ 1,545.00	O	£ 1,545.00	£ -	£ 1,545.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Offences in relation to licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation [section 72] - Minimum Charge, capped at £30k maximum	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 2,500.00	£ -	£ 2,500.00	O	£ 2,500.00	£ -	£ 2,500.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Offences in relation to licensing of houses under Part 3 of the Act [Section 95] - Minimum Charge, capped at £30k maximum	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 2,500.00	£ -	£ 2,500.00	O	£ 2,500.00	£ -	£ 2,500.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Offences of contravention of an overcrowding notice [section 139] - Minimum Charge, capped at £30k maximum	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ 1,000.00	O	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ 1,000.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Failure to comply with management regulations in respect of Houses in Multiple Occupation [section 234] - Minimum Charge, capped at £30k maximum	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 1,550.00	£ -	£ 1,550.00	O	£ 1,550.00	£ -	£ 1,550.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Travellers Charges - Rent/ Water/ Amenity	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 108.77	£ -	£ 108.77	O	£ 112.00	£ -	£ 112.00	£ 3.23	+2.97%	INCREASED
Offences for Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Alarm Regulations non compliance	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£1000 initial fine, increasing to £5000 for repetition within 2 years.	£ -	£1000 initial fine, increasing to £5000 for repetition within 2 years.	O	£1000 initial fine, increasing to £5000 for repetition within 2 years.	£ -	£1000 initial fine, increasing to £5000 for repetition within 2 years.	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Private Housing Services - Housing Enforcement Notices - 1 to 4 Hazards - 1 Bed accommodation	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 365.65	£ -	£ 365.65	O	£ 375.00	£ -	£ 375.00	£ 9.35	+2.56%	INCREASED
Private Housing Services - Housing Enforcement Notices - 1 to 4 Hazards - 2 Bed accommodation	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 412.00	£ -	£ 412.00	O	£ 422.50	£ -	£ 422.50	£ 10.50	+2.55%	INCREASED
Private Housing Services - Housing Enforcement Notices - 1 to 4 Hazards - 3 Bed accommodation	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 453.20	£ -	£ 453.20	O	£ 466.00	£ -	£ 466.00	£ 12.80	+2.82%	INCREASED
Private Housing Services - Housing Enforcement Notices - 1 to 4 Hazards - 4 Bed accommodation	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 545.90	£ -	£ 545.90	O	£ 562.00	£ -	£ 562.00	£ 16.10	+2.95%	INCREASED
Private Housing Services - Housing Enforcement Notices - 1 to 4 Hazards - 5 or 6 Bed accommodation	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 592.25	£ -	£ 592.25	O	£ 608.00	£ -	£ 608.00	£ 15.75	+2.66%	INCREASED
Private Housing Services - Housing Enforcement Notices - 1 to 4 Hazards - over 6 Bed or HMO accommodation	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 710.70	£ -	£ 710.70	O	£ 730.00	£ -	£ 730.00	£ 19.30	+2.72%	INCREASED
Private Housing Services - Housing Enforcement Notices - 5 or more Hazards - 1 Bed accommodation	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 453.20	£ -	£ 453.20	O	£ 466.00	£ -	£ 466.00	£ 12.80	+2.82%	INCREASED
Private Housing Services - Housing Enforcement Notices - 5 or more Hazards - 2 Bed accommodation	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 499.55	£ -	£ 499.55	O	£ 514.00	£ -	£ 514.00	£ 14.45	+2.89%	INCREASED
Private Housing Services - Housing Enforcement Notices - 5 or more Hazards - 3 Bed accommodation	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 545.90	£ -	£ 545.90	O	£ 562.00	£ -	£ 562.00	£ 16.10	+2.95%	INCREASED
Private Housing Services - Housing Enforcement Notices - 5 or more Hazards - 4 Bed accommodation	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 648.90	£ -	£ 648.90	O	£ 665.00	£ -	£ 665.00	£ 16.10	+2.48%	INCREASED
Private Housing Services - Housing Enforcement Notices - 5 or more Hazards - 5 or 6 Bed accommodation	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 695.25	£ -	£ 695.25	O	£ 715.00	£ -	£ 715.00	£ 19.75	+2.84%	INCREASED
Private Housing Services - Housing Enforcement Notices - 5 or more Hazards - over 6 Bed or HMO accommodation	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 772.50	£ -	£ 772.50	O	£ 795.00	£ -	£ 795.00	£ 22.50	+2.91%	INCREASED
Private Housing Services - Housing Non Statutory work for Border Agency (per case)	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 169.95	£ -	£ 169.95	O	£ 175.00	£ -	£ 175.00	£ 5.05	+2.97%	INCREASED
Offences for Energy Efficiency Regulations 2015 non compliance - registered false or misinformation on PRS Exemption Register capped at 1k	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ 1,000.00	O	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ 1,000.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Offences for Energy Efficiency Regulations 2015 non compliance - sub standard property let with EPC F or G, capped at 4k	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ 1,000.00	O	<3 mnths = £2000 & > 3mnths = £4000	£ -	<3 mnths = £2000 & > 3mnths = £4000	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Mobile Home Licensing Fee [1- 10 pitches]	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed				£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Mobile Homes initial set up - Application Fee	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 556.00	£ -	£ 556.00	O	£ 556.00	£ -	£ 556.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Application to Transfer a Site Licence	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 253.00	£ -	£ 253.00	O	£ 253.00	£ -	£ 253.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Application to Amend a Site Licence	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 319.00	£ -	£ 319.00	O	£ 319.00	£ -	£ 319.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Mobile Home Licensing Fee [11- 20pitches]	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed				£ -	£ -		£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Mobile Homes initial set up - Application Fee	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 600.00	£ -	£ 600.00	O	£ 600.00	£ -	£ 600.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Application to Transfer a Site Licence	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 253.00	£ -	£ 253.00	O	£ 253.00	£ -	£ 253.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Application to Amend a Site Licence	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 319.00	£ -	£ 319.00	O	£ 319.00	£ -	£ 319.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Mobile Home Licensing Fee [21- 50 pitches]	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed				£ -	£ -		£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Mobile Homes initial set up - Application Fee	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 644.00	£ -	£ 644.00	O	£ 644.00	£ -	£ 644.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Application to Transfer a Site Licence	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 253.00	£ -	£ 253.00	O	£ 253.00	£ -	£ 253.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Application to Amend a Site Licence	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 319.00	£ -	£ 319.00	O	£ 319.00	£ -	£ 319.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Mobile Home Licensing Fee [51 -99 pitches]	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed				£ -	£ -		£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Mobile Homes initial set up - Application Fee	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 688.00	£ -	£ 688.00	O	£ 688.00	£ -	£ 688.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Application to Transfer a Site Licence	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 253.00	£ -	£ 253.00	O	£ 253.00	£ -	£ 253.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Application to Amend a Site Licence	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 319.00	£ -	£ 319.00	O	£ 319.00	£ -	£ 319.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Mobile Home Licensing Fee [100 pitches +]	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed				£ -	£ -		£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Mobile Homes initial set up - Application Fee	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 732.00	£ -	£ 732.00	O	£ 732.00	£ -	£ 732.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Application to Transfer a Site Licence	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 253.00	£ -	£ 253.00	O	£ 253.00	£ -	£ 253.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Application to Amend a Site Licence	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D	O	£ 319.00	£ -	£ 319.00	O	£ 319.00	£ -	£ 319.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Court Protection - Appointment to Court	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Jo Freeman	D	O	£ 745.00	£ -	£ 745.00	O	£ 745.00	£ -	£ 745.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Court Protection - Mangement Fee	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Jo Freeman	D	O	£ 775.00	£ -	£ 775.00	O	£ 775.00	£ -	£ 775.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Court Protection - Annual Report Fee	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Jo Freeman	D	O	£ 216.00	£ -	£ 216.00	O	£ 216.00	£ -	£ 216.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Qualification Courses for 19+	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D			£ -	£ -		£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Adult learners not in full time education elsewhere standard rate course	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 5.10	£ -	£ 5.10		£ 5.25	£ -	£ 5.25	£ 0.15	+2.94%	INCREASED
as above - weighted rate course eg hairdressing floristry, courses requiring hired external venues or where courses do not target priority learners	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 6.80	£ -	£ 6.80		£ 7.00	£ -	£ 7.00	£ 0.20	+2.94%	INCREASED
Adult learners in receipt of JSA ESA Universal Credit	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		Free of Charge	£ -	Free of Charge		Free of Charge	£ -	Free of Charge	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Adult learners in receipt of other state benefits who earn less than £330 per month	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		Free of Charge	£ -	Free of Charge		Free of Charge	£ -	Free of Charge	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Adult learners 24+ joining courses Level 3 & above	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		Variable Charge	£ -	Variable Charge		Variable Charge	£ -	Variable Charge	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Adult Learners 19+ in full time education elsewhere or who do not meet residency eligibility	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 13.25	£ -	£ 13.25		£ 13.60	£ -	£ 13.60	£ 0.35	+2.64%	INCREASED
Community Learning for learners 19+	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D			£ -	£ -		£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Tuition fee standard rate (universal Offer)	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 5.10	£ -	£ 5.10		£ 5.25	£ -	£ 5.25	£ 0.15	+2.94%	INCREASED
Concessionary rate (adults in receipt of state benefit and over 65	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 3.40	£ -	£ 3.40		£ 3.50	£ -	£ 3.50	£ 0.10	+2.94%	INCREASED
Weighted courses / or where courses do not target priority learners	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 6.80	£ -	£ 6.80		£ 7.00	£ -	£ 7.00	£ 0.20	+2.94%	INCREASED
Concessionary rate (adults in receipt of state benefit and over 65	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 4.20	£ -	£ 4.20		£ 4.30	£ -	£ 4.30	£ 0.10	+2.38%	INCREASED
Tuition fee for supported learning course	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 4.20	£ -	£ 4.20		£ 4.30	£ -	£ 4.30	£ 0.10	+2.38%	INCREASED
Family Learning English Maths & Language	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		FREE	£ -	Free of Charge		FREE	£ -	Free of Charge	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Family Learning wider FL per session	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		FREE	£ -	Free of Charge		FREE	£ -	Free of Charge	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Tuition Fee taster courses per session	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 15.75	£ -	£ 15.75		£ 16.20	£ -	£ 16.20	£ 0.45	+2.86%	INCREASED
Community Led learning targeted provision, community engagement upto 12 hours non eligible learners	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		FREE	£ -	Free of Charge		FREE	£ -	Free of Charge	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LETTINGS/SOCIAL MEMBERSHIP	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 13.25	£ -	£ 13.25		£ 13.60	£ -	£ 13.60	£ 0.35	+2.64%	INCREASED
Commercial Rate charge per hour	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D			£ -	£ -		£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Hall	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 78.75	£ -	£ 78.75		£ 78.75	£ -	£ 78.75	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Large Room	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 42.00	£ -	£ 42.00		£ 42.00	£ -	£ 42.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
small room/meeting room	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 31.50	£ -	£ 31.50		£ 31.50	£ -	£ 31.50	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
IT Room	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 63.00	£ -	£ 63.00		£ 63.00	£ -	£ 63.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Thurrock Council/Charitable Organisations	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D			£ -	£ -		£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Hall	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 59.10	£ -	£ 59.10		£ 59.10	£ -	£ 59.10	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Large Room	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 31.50	£ -	£ 31.50		£ 31.50	£ -	£ 31.50	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
small room/meeting room	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 23.65	£ -	£ 23.65		£ 23.65	£ -	£ 23.65	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
IT Room	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 47.25	£ -	£ 47.25		£ 47.25	£ -	£ 47.25	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Hall or Room - outside opening hours (Monday & Friday evening)	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 82.75	£ -	£ 82.75		£ 82.75	£ -	£ 82.75	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Saturday only	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 105.00	£ -	£ 105.00		£ 105.00	£ -	£ 105.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Social Membership Groups during opening hours (term time).	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D			£ -	£ -		£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Hall	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 10.80	£ -	£ 10.80		£ 10.80	£ -	£ 10.80	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Room	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 8.40	£ -	£ 8.40		£ 8.40	£ -	£ 8.40	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Hall or room - Outside of opening hours	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 34.15	£ -	£ 34.15		£ 34.15	£ -	£ 34.15	£ -	-	UNCHANGED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Social Area	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		FREE	£ -	Free of Charge		FREE	£ -	Free of Charge	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Pre School Fees	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		FREE	£ -	£ -		FREE	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
2-3 year olds charge is per session (3hours)	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 19.00	£ -	£ 19.00		£ 19.30	£ -	£ 19.30	£ 0.30	+1.58%	INCREASED
3-5 year olds	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 17.85	£ -	£ 17.85		£ 18.20	£ -	£ 18.20	£ 0.35	+1.96%	INCREASED
Lunch club	Adults, housing and Health	Children's	Michele Lucus/Jaki Bradley	D		£ 3.60	£ -	£ 3.60		£ 3.65	£ -	£ 3.65	£ 0.05	+1.39%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Borrowers Lost Tickets - Adult - First Loss	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 2.60	£ -	£ 2.60	O	£ 2.60	£ -	£ 2.60	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Borrowers Lost Tickets - Adult - Second and subsequent loss	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 3.10	£ -	£ 3.10	O	£ 3.10	£ -	£ 3.10	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Children's Lost Tickets - First Loss	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	free	£ -	free	O	free	£ -	free	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Children's Lost Tickets - Second Loss	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 2.60	£ -	£ 2.60	O	£ 2.60	£ -	£ 2.60	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Catalogue Requests - Requests from Library catalogue	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	free	£ -	free	O	free	£ -	free	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Catalogue Requests - Requests from Library catalogues outside Essex	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 7.50	£ -	£ 7.50	O	£ 7.65	£ -	£ 7.65	£ 0.15	+2.00%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Catalogue Requests - Requests from the British Library	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 23.60	£ -	£ 23.60	O	£ 24.25	£ -	£ 24.25	£ 0.65	+2.75%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Catalogue Requests - British Library lending renewals	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 5.15	£ -	£ 5.15	O	£ 5.30	£ -	£ 5.30	£ 0.15	+2.91%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Damaged and Lost items - Books for which no current value can be traced - Adults books	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 30.00	£ -	£ 30.00	O	£ 30.00	£ -	£ 30.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Damaged and Lost items - Books for which no current value can be traced - Children's books	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	O	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Lost compact disc cassette inserts/ Cases and book wallets - Book wallets	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 1.60	£ -	£ 1.60	O	£ 1.60	£ -	£ 1.60	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Lost compact disc cassette inserts/ Cases and book wallets - Compact Disc/CD Rom case	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 2.10	£ -	£ 2.10	O	£ 2.10	£ -	£ 2.10	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Lost compact disc cassette inserts/ Cases and book wallets - Compact Disc/CD Rom or Cassette insert	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	Full Cost	£ -	Full Cost	O	Full Cost	£ -	Full Cost	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Lost compact disc cassette inserts/ Cases and book wallets - DVD case	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 2.10	£ -	£ 2.10	O	£ 2.10	£ -	£ 2.10	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Lost compact disc cassette inserts/ Cases and book wallets - DVD insert	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	Full Cost	£ -	Full Cost	O	Full Cost	£ -	Full Cost	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - DVD - Children's DVD Hire - Each item/ week	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 1.00	£ -	£ 1.00	O	£ 1.00	£ -	£ 1.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - DVD - Children's DVD Hire - Maximum charge - 8 weeks	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 8.00	£ -	£ 8.00	O	£ 8.00	£ -	£ 8.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - DVD - Children's DVD Hire - Overdue: item/ week	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 1.00	£ -	£ 1.00	O	£ 1.00	£ -	£ 1.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - DVD - Non Fiction DVD Hire - Each item/ week	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 1.00	£ -	£ 1.00	O	£ 1.00	£ -	£ 1.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - DVD - Non Fiction DVD Hire - Maximum charge - 8 weeks	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 8.00	£ -	£ 8.00	O	£ 8.00	£ -	£ 8.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - DVD - Non Fiction DVD Hire - Overdue: item/ week	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 1.00	£ -	£ 1.00	O	£ 1.00	£ -	£ 1.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - DVD - TV and Feature Films Hire - Each item/ week	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 1.00	£ -	£ 1.00	O	£ 1.00	£ -	£ 1.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - DVD - TV and Feature Films Hire - Maximum charge - 8 weeks	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 8.00	£ -	£ 8.00	O	£ 8.00	£ -	£ 8.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - DVD - TV and Feature Films Hire - Overdue: item/ week	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 1.00	£ -	£ 1.00	O	£ 1.00	£ -	£ 1.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Libraries - Fines - Books - Day 1	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 0.20	£ -	£ 0.20	O	£ 0.20	£ -	£ 0.20	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Libraries - Fines - Books - Day 2	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 0.40	£ -	£ 0.40	O	£ 0.40	£ -	£ 0.40	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Libraries - Fines - Books - Day 3	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 0.60	£ -	£ 0.60	O	£ 0.60	£ -	£ 0.60	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Libraries - Fines - Books - Day 4	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 0.80	£ -	£ 0.80	O	£ 0.80	£ -	£ 0.80	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Libraries - Fines - Books - Day 5	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 1.00	£ -	£ 1.00	O	£ 1.00	£ -	£ 1.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Libraries - Fines - Books - Day 6	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 1.20	£ -	£ 1.20	O	£ 1.20	£ -	£ 1.20	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Libraries - Fines - Books - Day 7	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 1.40	£ -	£ 1.40	O	£ 1.40	£ -	£ 1.40	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Libraries - Fines - per week after the first week	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 1.40	£ -	£ 1.40	O	£ 1.40	£ -	£ 1.40	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Libraries - Fines - Books - Maximum Charge (8 weeks)	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 11.20	£ -	£ 11.20	O	£ 11.20	£ -	£ 11.20	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Libraries - Language Courses - Multiple sets for 12 weeks	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 3.60	£ -	£ 3.60	O	£ 3.60	£ -	£ 3.60	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Libraries - Language Courses - Single item for 3 weeks	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 1.50	£ -	£ 1.50	O	£ 1.50	£ -	£ 1.50	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Libraries - Recorded Sound - All spoken word for children (Tape or CD)	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	Free	£ -	Free	O	Free	£ -	Free	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Libraries - Recorded Sound - Compact Disc Hire - 1 week loan	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 1.15	£ -	£ 1.15	O	£ 1.15	£ -	£ 1.15	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Libraries - Recorded Sound - Spoken Word on CD - 3 week loan - 1 to 3 discs	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 3.00	£ -	£ 3.00	O	£ 3.05	£ -	£ 3.05	£ 0.05	+1.67%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Libraries - Recorded Sound - Spoken Word on CD - 3 week loan - 4 or more discs	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 3.00	£ -	£ 3.00	O	£ 3.05	£ -	£ 3.05	£ 0.05	+1.67%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Computer Printouts - B&W or Colour	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	£ 0.25	£ 0.05	£ 0.30	O	£ 0.25	£ 0.05	£ 0.30	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Music sets and Play sets - Music set hire (Obtained through Essex CC) - Chamber music (3 or more parts)	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	Essex CC	£ -	Essex CC	O	Essex CC	£ -	Essex CC	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Music sets and Play sets - Music set hire (Obtained through Essex CC) - Orchestral set	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	Essex CC	£ -	Essex CC	O	Essex CC	£ -	Essex CC	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Music sets and Play sets - Music set hire (Obtained through Essex CC) - Play sets hire (3-15 copies)	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	Essex CC	£ -	Essex CC	O	Essex CC	£ -	Essex CC	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Music sets and Play sets - Music set hire (Obtained through Essex CC) - Sheets (Per set)	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	O	Essex CC	£ -	Essex CC	O	Essex CC	£ -	Essex CC	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Music sets and Play sets - Music set hire (Obtained through Essex CC) - Vocal Scores (Per item)	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	Essex CC	£ 0.33	Essex CC	S	Essex CC	£ -	Essex CC	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Photocopiers - Single copy A3 size - Colour	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 1.67	£ 0.33	£ 2.00	S	£ 1.70	£ 0.34	£ 2.04	£ 0.04	+2.00%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Photocopiers - Single copy A3 size - Monochrome	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 0.25	£ 0.05	£ 0.30	S	£ 0.26	£ 0.05	£ 0.31	£ 0.01	+3.33%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Photocopiers - Single copy A4 size - Colour	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 0.83	£ 0.17	£ 1.00	S	£ 0.85	£ 0.17	£ 1.02	£ 0.02	+2.00%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Photocopiers - Single copy A4 size - Monochrome	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 0.13	£ 0.03	£ 0.16	S	£ 0.14	£ 0.03	£ 0.17	£ 0.01	+6.25%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Photocopiers - 50+ Copies (price per copy) - Monochrome Only - A3	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 0.17	£ 0.03	£ 0.20	S	£ 0.18	£ 0.04	£ 0.22	£ 0.01	+10.00%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Photocopiers - 50+ Copies (price per copy) - Monochrome only - A4	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 0.09	£ 0.01	£ 0.10	S	£ 0.10	£ 0.01	£ 0.11	£ 0.01	+10.00%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Premises Hire - Outside Opening Hours - Hire of complete building requiring opening - Commercial Organisations	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	Z	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	Z	£ 41.00	£ -	£ 41.00	£ 1.00	+2.50%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Premises Hire - Outside Opening Hours - Hire of complete building requiring opening - Statutory and Political Parties	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	z	£ 30.00	£ -	£ 30.00	z	£ 30.50	£ -	£ 30.50	£ 0.50	+1.67%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Premises Hire - Outside Opening Hours - Hire of complete building requiring opening - Voluntary Sector	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	z	£ 30.00	£ -	£ 30.00	z	£ 30.50	£ -	£ 30.50	£ 0.50	+1.67%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Premises Hire - Outside Opening Hours - Hire of complete building (with registered key holder) - Statutory and Political Parties	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	z	£ 25.00	£ -	£ 25.00	z	£ 25.50	£ -	£ 25.50	£ 0.50	+2.00%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Premises Hire - Outside Opening Hours - Hire of complete building (with registered key holder) - Voluntary Sector	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	z	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	z	£ 20.25	£ -	£ 20.25	£ 0.25	+1.25%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Premises Hire - During Opening Hours - Hire of meeting rooms seating over 30 people - Commercial Organisations	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	z	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	z	£ 41.00	£ -	£ 41.00	£ 1.00	+2.50%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Premises Hire - During Opening Hours - Hire of meeting rooms seating over 30 people - Statutory and Political Parties	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	z	£ 30.00	£ -	£ 30.00	z	£ 30.50	£ -	£ 30.50	£ 0.50	+1.67%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Premises Hire - During Opening Hours - Hire of meeting rooms seating over 30 people - Voluntary Sector	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	z	£ 25.00	£ -	£ 25.00	z	£ 25.50	£ -	£ 25.50	£ 0.50	+2.00%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Premises Hire - During Opening Hours - Hire of meeting rooms seating under 30 people - Commercial Organisations	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	z	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	z	£ 20.25	£ -	£ 20.25	£ 0.25	+1.25%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Premises Hire - During Opening Hours - Hire of meeting rooms seating under 30 people - Statutory and Political Parties	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	z	£ 15.00	£ -	£ 15.00	z	£ 15.25	£ -	£ 15.25	£ 0.25	+1.67%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Premises Hire - During Opening Hours - Hire of meeting rooms seating under 30 people - Voluntary Sector	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	z	£ 10.00	£ -	£ 10.00	z	£ 10.25	£ -	£ 10.25	£ 0.25	+2.50%	INCREASED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Cultural Services - Premises Hire - During Opening Hours - Hire of meeting rooms seating up to 4 people - Commercial Organisations	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	Z	£ 10.00	£ -	£ 10.00	Z	£ 10.25	£ -	£ 10.25	£ 0.25	+2.50%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Premises Hire - During Opening Hours - Hire of meeting rooms seating up to 4 people - Statutory and Political Parties	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	Z	£ 10.00	£ -	£ 10.00	Z	£ 10.25	£ -	£ 10.25	£ 0.25	+2.50%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Premises Hire - During Opening Hours - Hire of meeting rooms seating under 30 people - Voluntary Sector	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	Z	£ 5.00	£ -	£ 5.00	Z	£ 5.15	£ -	£ 5.15	£ 0.15	+3.00%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Sales - Adult fiction - Hardback	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	Z	£ 0.50	£ -	£ 0.50	Z	£ 0.50	£ -	£ 0.50	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Sales - Adult fiction - Paperback	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	Z	£ 0.25	£ -	£ 0.25	Z	£ 0.25	£ -	£ 0.25	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Sales - Adult non fiction - Hardback	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	Z	£ 0.50	£ -	£ 0.50	Z	£ 0.50	£ -	£ 0.50	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Sales - Adult non fiction - Paperback	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 0.25	£ -	£ 0.25	S	£ 0.25	£ -	£ 0.25	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Sales - CD's	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	Z	£ 0.50	£ -	£ 0.50	Z	£ 0.50	£ -	£ 0.50	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Sales - Children's - Hardback	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	Z	£ 0.50	£ -	£ 0.50	Z	£ 0.50	£ -	£ 0.50	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Sales - Children's - Paperback	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 0.25	£ -	£ 0.25	S	£ 0.25	£ -	£ 0.25	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Sales - DVD's	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 0.83	£ 0.17	£ 1.00	S	£ 0.83	£ 0.17	£ 1.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Fax - Incoming - Each	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 0.83	£ 0.17	£ 1.00	S	£ 0.83	£ 0.17	£ 1.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Fax - Outgoing - Additional page - Elsewhere	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 1.42	£ 0.28	£ 1.70	S	£ 1.42	£ 0.28	£ 1.70	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Fax - Outgoing - Additional page - Europe	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 0.92	£ 0.18	£ 1.10	S	£ 0.92	£ 0.18	£ 1.10	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Fax - Outgoing - Additional page - UK	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 0.50	£ 0.10	£ 0.60	S	£ 0.50	£ 0.10	£ 0.60	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Fax - Outgoing - Fax to free numbers (Admin charge)	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 0.42	£ 0.08	£ 0.50	S	£ 0.42	£ 0.08	£ 0.50	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Fax - Outgoing - First Page - Elsewhere	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 2.67	£ 0.53	£ 3.20	S	£ 2.67	£ 0.53	£ 3.20	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Fax - Outgoing - First Page - Europe	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 2.25	£ 0.45	£ 2.70	S	£ 2.25	£ 0.45	£ 2.70	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Fax - Outgoing - First Page - UK	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 0.92	£ 0.18	£ 1.10	S	£ 0.92	£ 0.18	£ 1.10	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Internet and Word processing - Use of the internet - first 2 Hours	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	free	£ -	Free	S	free	£ -	Free	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Internet and Word processing - Word processing - Black and white	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 0.25	£ 0.05	£ 0.30	S	£ 0.25	£ 0.05	£ 0.30	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Internet and Word processing - Word processing - Colour	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Natalie Warren	D	S	£ 0.25	£ 0.05	£ 0.30	S	£ 0.25	£ 0.05	£ 0.30	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Charge for Attendance at Day Centres - Per Session	Adults, housing and Health	Health & Wellbeing	Roger harris	D	O	£ 10.00	£ -	£ 10.00	O	£ 10.00	£ -	£ 10.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Sheltered Housing Visitor's Room - Per night per person	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Sue Kane	D	O	£ 12.00	£ -	£ 12.00	O	£ 12.00	£ -	£ 12.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Dispersed Alarms - Lifeline Private	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Tina Mitchell	D	S	£ 17.00	£ 3.40	£ 20.40	S	£ 17.00	£ 3.40	£ 20.40	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Children's Care and Targeted Outcomes - Children with disabilities - Summer Play Scheme - Per day, per child (if funding is secured then the charge will reduce)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	O	£ 18.00	£ -	£ 18.00	O	£ 18.50	£ -	£ 18.50	£ 0.50	+2.78%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Celebration Groups (Up to 10 participants) - 14-18 years old (1.5 hours)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 153.40	£ -	£ 153.40	E	£ 155.00	£ -	£ 155.00	£ 1.60	+1.04%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Celebration Groups (Up to 10 participants) - 14-18 years old (3 hours)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 284.00	£ -	£ 284.00	E	£ 290.00	£ -	£ 290.00	£ 6.00	+2.11%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Celebration Groups (Up to 10 participants) - Under 14 years old (1.5 hours)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 155.50	£ -	£ 155.50	E	£ 160.00	£ -	£ 160.00	£ 4.50	+2.89%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Celebration Groups (Up to 10 participants) - Under 14 years old (3 hours)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 284.00	£ -	£ 284.00	E	£ 290.00	£ -	£ 290.00	£ 6.00	+2.11%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Club Use of Site - Grangewaters Angling Club	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 6,982.50	£ -	£ 6,982.50	E	£ 7,200.00	£ -	£ 7,200.00	£ 217.50	+3.11%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Club Use of Site - Grangewaters Working Newfoundlands (Per dog, per visit)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 5.50	£ -	£ 5.50	E	£ 5.65	£ -	£ 5.65	£ 0.15	+2.73%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Club Use of Site - Leonberger Dog Training Club (Per dog, per visit)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 5.50	£ -	£ 5.50	E	£ 5.65	£ -	£ 5.65	£ 0.15	+2.73%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Club Use of Site - Thurrock Angling Club	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 10,211.00	£ -	£ 10,211.00	E	£ 10,500.00	£ -	£ 10,500.00	£ 289.00	+2.83%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Club Use of Site - Thurrock Motorboat & Waterski Club (Per visit)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 215.25	£ -	£ 215.25	E	£ 220.00	£ -	£ 220.00	£ 4.75	+2.21%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Corporate Groups - Activity duration (1.5 hours)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 57.68	£ -	£ 57.68	E	£ 59.00	£ -	£ 59.00	£ 1.32	+2.29%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Corporate Groups - Activity duration (3 hours)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 99.90	£ -	£ 99.90	E	£ 102.50	£ -	£ 102.50	£ 2.60	+2.60%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Corporate Groups - Activity duration (4.5 hours)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 139.00	£ -	£ 139.00	E	£ 142.00	£ -	£ 142.00	£ 3.00	+2.16%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Corporate Groups - Activity duration (6 hours)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 173.00	£ -	£ 173.00	E	£ 178.00	£ -	£ 178.00	£ 5.00	+2.89%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Day visits (Groups aged 19 and over, excluding corporate bookings) - Up to 10 people (Full day, 4 sessions)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 430.00	£ -	£ 430.00	E	£ 440.00	£ -	£ 440.00	£ 10.00	+2.33%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Day visits (Groups aged 19 and over, excluding corporate bookings) - Up to 10 people (Half day, 2 sessions)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 233.00	£ -	£ 233.00	E	£ 240.00	£ -	£ 240.00	£ 7.00	+3.00%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Day visits (Groups aged 19 and over, excluding corporate bookings) - Up to 10 people (Single session)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 127.70	£ -	£ 127.70	E	£ 131.00	£ -	£ 131.00	£ 3.30	+2.58%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Day visits (Groups up to and including 18 years) - Up to 10 people (Single session)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 127.70	£ -	£ 127.70	E	£ 131.00	£ -	£ 131.00	£ 3.30	+2.58%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Day visits (Groups up to and including 18 years) - Up to 10 people (Full day, 4 sessions)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 430.00	£ -	£ 430.00	E	£ 440.00	£ -	£ 440.00	£ 10.00	+2.33%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Day visits (Groups up to and including 18 years) - Up to 10 people (Half day, 2 sessions)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 233.00	£ -	£ 233.00	E	£ 240.00	£ -	£ 240.00	£ 7.00	+3.00%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Duke of Edinburgh's Award Expedition packages (per person per day)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 41.20	£ -	£ 41.20	E	£ 42.00	£ -	£ 42.00	£ 0.80	+1.94%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Family Groups - Up to 2 adults and 2 children (Full day, 4 sessions)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 323.40	£ -	£ 323.40	E	£ 330.00	£ -	£ 330.00	£ 6.60	+2.04%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Family Groups - Up to 2 adults and 2 children (Half day, 2 sessions)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 183.30	£ -	£ 183.30	E	£ 188.00	£ -	£ 188.00	£ 4.70	+2.56%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Family Groups - Up to 2 adults and 2 children (Single session)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 99.90	£ -	£ 99.90	E	£ 102.00	£ -	£ 102.00	£ 2.10	+2.10%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Family Groups - Up to 2 adults and 4 children (Full day, 4 sessions)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 333.70	£ -	£ 333.70	E	£ 342.00	£ -	£ 342.00	£ 8.30	+2.49%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Family Groups - Up to 2 adults and 4 children (Half day, 2 sessions)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 199.80	£ -	£ 199.80	E	£ 205.00	£ -	£ 205.00	£ 5.20	+2.60%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - Family Groups - Up to 2 adults and 4 children (Single session)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 113.30	£ -	£ 113.30	E	£ 116.00	£ -	£ 116.00	£ 2.70	+2.38%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters - School Holiday Periods Only - Activity Sessions (per session per person charge)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 8.25	£ -	£ 8.25	E	£ 8.50	£ -	£ 8.50	£ 0.25	+3.03%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Accommodation only (per person per night)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 17.50	£ -	£ 17.50	E	£ 18.00	£ -	£ 18.00	£ 0.50	+2.86%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Residential Visits (Up to and including 18 years old) - Full Board (2 days, 1 night)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 145.20	£ -	£ 145.20	E	£ 149.00	£ -	£ 149.00	£ 3.80	+2.62%	INCREASED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Residential Visits (Up to and including 18 years old) - Full Board (3 days, 2 night)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 223.50	£ -	£ 223.50	E	£ 230.00	£ -	£ 230.00	£ 6.50	+2.91%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Residential Visits (Up to and including 18 years old) - Full Board (4 days, 3 night)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 305.90	£ -	£ 305.90	E	£ 315.00	£ -	£ 315.00	£ 9.10	+2.97%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Residential Visits (Up to and including 18 years old) - Full Board (5 days, 4 night)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 383.10	£ -	£ 383.10	E	£ 394.00	£ -	£ 394.00	£ 10.90	+2.85%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Residential Visits (Up to and including 18 years old) - Self catering (2 days, 1 night)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 100.40	£ -	£ 100.40	E	£ 103.00	£ -	£ 103.00	£ 2.60	+2.59%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Residential Visits (Up to and including 18 years old) - Self catering (3 days, 2 night)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 155.50	£ -	£ 155.50	E	£ 160.00	£ -	£ 160.00	£ 4.50	+2.89%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Residential Visits (Up to and including 18 years old) - Self catering (4 days, 3 night)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 218.30	£ -	£ 218.30	E	£ 224.00	£ -	£ 224.00	£ 5.70	+2.61%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Residential Visits (Up to and including 18 years old) - Self catering (5 days, 4 night)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 271.90	£ -	£ 271.90	E	£ 280.00	£ -	£ 280.00	£ 8.10	+2.98%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Residential Visits (Up to and including 19 years old) - Camping - Per person per night	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 6.20	£ -	£ 6.20	E	£ 6.50	£ -	£ 6.50	£ 0.30	+4.84%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Residential Visits (Up to and including 19 years old) - Full Board (2 days, 1 night)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 145.20	£ -	£ 145.20	E	£ 149.00	£ -	£ 149.00	£ 3.80	+2.62%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Residential Visits (Up to and including 19 years old) - Full Board (3 days, 2 night)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 223.50	£ -	£ 223.50	E	£ 230.00	£ -	£ 230.00	£ 6.50	+2.91%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Residential Visits (Up to and including 19 years old) - Full Board (4 days, 3 night)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 305.90	£ -	£ 305.90	E	£ 315.00	£ -	£ 315.00	£ 9.10	+2.97%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Residential Visits (Up to and including 19 years old) - Full Board (5 days, 4 night)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 383.10	£ -	£ 383.10	E	£ 394.00	£ -	£ 394.00	£ 10.90	+2.85%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Residential Visits (Up to and including 19 years old) - Self catering (2 days, 1 night)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 100.40	£ -	£ 100.40	E	£ 103.00	£ -	£ 103.00	£ 2.60	+2.59%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Residential Visits (Up to and including 19 years old) - Self catering (3 days, 2 night)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 155.50	£ -	£ 155.50	E	£ 160.00	£ -	£ 160.00	£ 4.50	+2.89%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Residential Visits (Up to and including 19 years old) - Self catering (4 days, 3 night)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 218.30	£ -	£ 218.30	E	£ 224.00	£ -	£ 224.00	£ 5.70	+2.61%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Residential Visits (Up to and including 19 years old) - Self catering (5 days, 4 night)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 271.90	£ -	£ 271.90	E	£ 271.90	£ -	£ 271.90	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Catering Package (Breakfast, Lunch and Evening Meal) - Minimum 10 Persons - Charge is per person per day	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 21.60	£ -	£ 21.60	E	£ 22.20	£ -	£ 22.20	£ 0.60	+2.78%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Training Lodge / Dining Cabins - Full Day Charge	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 67.00	£ -	£ 67.00	E	£ 69.00	£ -	£ 69.00	£ 2.00	+2.99%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Training Lodge / Dining Cabins - Half Day Charge	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 38.10	£ -	£ 38.10	E	£ 39.00	£ -	£ 39.00	£ 0.90	+2.36%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Training Lodge / Dining Cabins - Hourly Charge (minimum 2 hours)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 14.40	£ -	£ 14.40	E	£ 14.80	£ -	£ 14.80	£ 0.40	+2.78%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Celebration Groups up to 10 people - Single Activity	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 153.30	£ -	£ 153.30	E	£ 157.00	£ -	£ 157.00	£ 3.70	+2.41%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Celebration Groups up to 10 people - Double Activity	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 271.90	£ -	£ 271.90	E	£ 280.00	£ -	£ 280.00	£ 8.10	+2.98%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Nursery Places - Hourly rate 3 - 5 year olds	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 5.90	£ -	£ 5.90	E	£ 6.00	£ -	£ 6.00	£ 0.10	+1.69%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Nursery Places - Hourly rate 2 year olds	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 6.20	£ -	£ 6.20	E	£ 6.30	£ -	£ 6.30	£ 0.10	+1.61%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Nursery Places - Babies 8am - 1pm or 1pm -6pm -per day	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 33.50	£ -	£ 33.50	E	£ 34.50	£ -	£ 34.50	£ 1.00	+2.99%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Nursery Places - Babies 8am - 1pm or 1pm -6pm -per week	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 167.40	£ -	£ 167.40	E	£ 172.00	£ -	£ 172.00	£ 4.60	+2.75%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Nursery Places - Babies Full placement costs 8am to 6.15pm- per day	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 67.00	£ -	£ 67.00	E	£ 69.00	£ -	£ 69.00	£ 2.00	+2.99%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Nursery Places - Babies Full placement costs 8am to 6.15pm- per week	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 310.00	£ -	£ 310.00	E	£ 319.00	£ -	£ 319.00	£ 9.00	+2.90%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Nursery Places - 2-3- year-olds 8am - 1pm or 1pm -6pm -per day	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 31.00	£ -	£ 31.00	E	£ 31.75	£ -	£ 31.75	£ 0.75	+2.42%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Nursery Places - 2-3- year-olds 8am - 1pm or 1pm -6pm -per week	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 149.30	£ -	£ 149.30	E	£ 153.00	£ -	£ 153.00	£ 3.70	+2.48%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Nursery Places - 2-3 year-olds Full placement costs per week	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 288.00	£ -	£ 288.00	E	£ 296.00	£ -	£ 296.00	£ 8.00	+2.78%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Nursery Places - 2-3 year-olds Full placement costs per day	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 56.65	£ -	£ 56.65	E	£ 58.00	£ -	£ 58.00	£ 1.35	+2.38%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Nursery Places - cooked lunch each	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 3.35	£ -	£ 3.35	E	£ 3.45	£ -	£ 3.45	£ 0.10	+2.99%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Nursery Places - 3-5- year-olds 8am - 1pm or 1pm -6pm -per day	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 29.35	£ -	£ 29.35	E	£ 30.00	£ -	£ 30.00	£ 0.65	+2.21%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Nursery Places - 3-5 - year-olds 8am - 1pm or 1pm -6pm -per week	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 146.80	£ -	£ 146.80	E	£ 150.00	£ -	£ 150.00	£ 3.20	+2.18%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Nursery Places - 3-5 year-olds Full placement costs per week	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 288.40	£ -	£ 288.40	E	£ 297.00	£ -	£ 297.00	£ 8.60	+2.98%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Nursery Places - 3-5 year-olds Full placement costs per day	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 63.90	£ -	£ 63.90	E	£ 65.50	£ -	£ 65.50	£ 1.60	+2.50%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Nursery Places - Hourly rate babies 0-2 year olds	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 6.70	£ -	£ 6.70	E	£ 6.90	£ -	£ 6.90	£ 0.20	+2.99%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Nursery Places - Babies 9am -1pm or 1pm -5pm -per day	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 28.90	£ -	£ 28.90	E	£ 29.50	£ -	£ 29.50	£ 0.60	+2.08%	INCREASED
Music Services - Loan of Musical Instruments for pupils studying through the Music Hub (Ranged fee dependent on instrument)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£13 - £26	£ -	£13 - £26	E	£13 - £26	£ -	£13 - £26	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Music Services - Loan of Musical Instruments for external hirers (Ranged fee dependent on instrument)	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£20.60 - £103	£ -	£20.60 - £103	E	£20.60 - £103	£ -	£20.60 - £103	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Individual and small group tuition (fee pro-rata dependent on duration and numbers) - per hour charge	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£33.70 (Variable Pro-rata)	£ -	£33.70 (Variable Pro-rata)	E	£33.70 (Variable Pro-rata)	£ -	£33.70 (Variable Pro-rata)	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Private Tuition - First Person - 1.5 Hour Session	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 50.50	£ -	£ 50.50	E	£ 52.00	£ -	£ 52.00	£ 1.50	+2.97%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Private Tuition - First Person - 3 Hour Session	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 86.50	£ -	£ 86.50	E	£ 89.00	£ -	£ 89.00	£ 2.50	+2.89%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Private Tuition - First Person - 4.5 Hour Session	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 113.30	£ -	£ 113.30	E	£ 116.00	£ -	£ 116.00	£ 2.70	+2.38%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Private Tuition - Additional Person - 1.5 Hour Session	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 27.80	£ -	£ 27.80	E	£ 28.50	£ -	£ 28.50	£ 0.70	+2.52%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Private Tuition - Additional Person - 3 Hour Session	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 45.30	£ -	£ 45.30	E	£ 46.50	£ -	£ 46.50	£ 1.20	+2.65%	INCREASED
Learning and Universal Outcomes - Grangewaters Outdoor Education Centre - Private Tuition - Additional Person - 4.5 Hour Session	Children's	Children's	Michelle Lucas	D	E	£ 61.80	£ -	£ 61.80	E	£ 63.50	£ -	£ 63.50	£ 1.70	+2.75%	INCREASED
Bulky Waste Collections - Collection and disposal of up to three items	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Andy Kelly	D	E	£ 30.90	£ -	£ 30.90	E	£ 31.50	£ -	£ 31.50	£ 0.60	+1.94%	INCREASED
Bulky Waste Collections - Each additional item	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Andy Kelly	D	E	£ 8.24	£ -	£ 8.24	E	£ 8.40	£ -	£ 8.40	£ 0.16	+1.94%	INCREASED
Domestic Waste - Supply of a replacement wheelie bin where broken or lost	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Andy Kelly	D	O	£ 36.00	£ -	£ 36.00	O	£ 37.00	£ -	£ 37.00	£ 1.00	+2.78%	INCREASED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Enforcement Fees - Dog Fouling - no discount for early repayment	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Phil Carver	S	E	£ 150.00	£ -	£ 150.00	E	£ 150.00	£ -	£ 150.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Burial Grounds - Part 1 Interment - Exclusive right of Burial - In a full size grave-Lawn Section	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 818.50	£ -	£ 818.50	E	£ 840.00	£ -	£ 840.00	£ 21.50	+2.63%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 1 Interment - Exclusive right of Burial - In a full size grave-Traditional grave where available	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 1,668.50	£ -	£ 1,668.50	E	£ 1,725.00	£ -	£ 1,725.00	£ 56.50	+3.39%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 1 Interment - There is no burial fee or associated memorial permit fee payable for any resident of the Borough aged 5 and under	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor		E	£ -	£ -	£ -	E	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Burial Grounds - Part 1 Interment - In a grave - Buried or cremated remains of a resident aged 5 years and under	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ -	£ -	£ -	E	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Burial Grounds - Part 1 Interment - In a grave - Buried or cremated remains of a resident aged 6 to under 16 years	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ -	£ -	£ -	E	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Burial Grounds - Part 1 Interment - In a grave - Person aged 16 year and over	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 669.50	£ -	£ 669.50	E	£ 685.00	£ -	£ 685.00	£ 15.50	+2.32%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 1 Interment - In a grave - Cremated remains in full size grave	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 335.50	£ -	£ 335.50	E	£ 345.00	£ -	£ 345.00	£ 9.50	+2.83%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 2 Memorial Gardens Section - Additional interment of ashes and replacement plaque for further 7 years where original subscription has: Less than 4 years to run	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 233.50	£ -	£ 233.50	E	£ 240.00	£ -	£ 240.00	£ 6.50	+2.78%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 2 Memorial Gardens Section - Additional interment of ashes and replacement plaque for further 7 years where original subscription has: More than 4 years to run	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 166.50	£ -	£ 166.50	E	£ 170.00	£ -	£ 170.00	£ 3.50	+2.10%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 2 Memorial Gardens Section - Cremated Remains Section - Exclusive Right of Burial for a forty year period	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 345.00	£ -	£ 345.00	E	£ 355.00	£ -	£ 355.00	£ 10.00	+2.90%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 2 Memorial Gardens Section - Cremated Remains Section - Interment of Ashes	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 335.50	£ -	£ 335.50	E	£ 345.00	£ -	£ 345.00	£ 9.50	+2.83%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 2 Memorial Gardens Section - Erection of memorial plaque only for 7 years (no ashes to inter)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 199.50	£ -	£ 199.50	E	£ 205.00	£ -	£ 205.00	£ 5.50	+2.76%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 2 Memorial Gardens Section - Includes plaque for 7 years & loose interment of ashes	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 256.00	£ -	£ 256.00	E	£ 263.00	£ -	£ 263.00	£ 7.00	+2.73%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 2 Memorial Gardens Section - Renewal of 7 year subscription - With existing plaque	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 132.50	£ -	£ 132.50	E	£ 135.00	£ -	£ 135.00	£ 2.50	+1.89%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 2 Memorial Gardens Section - Renewal of 7 year subscription - With replacement plaque	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 199.50	£ -	£ 199.50	E	£ 205.00	£ -	£ 205.00	£ 5.50	+2.76%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 2 - Kerb Plaque - replacement	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 77.00	£ -	£ 77.00	E	£ 79.00	£ -	£ 79.00	£ 2.00	+2.60%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 3 Monuments, Gravestones, Tablets & Monumental Inscriptions - For the right to erect or place on a grave in respect of which an exclusive right of burial has not been granted: a tablet not exceeding 20" x 18" x 6" base	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 166.50	£ -	£ 166.50	E	£ 170.00	£ -	£ 170.00	£ 3.50	+2.10%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 3 Monuments, Gravestones, Tablets & Monumental Inscriptions - The fees indicated for Part 3 include the first inscription, for each inscription after the first	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 83.00	£ -	£ 83.00	E	£ 85.00	£ -	£ 85.00	£ 2.00	+2.41%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 3 Monuments, Gravestones, Tablets & Monumental Inscriptions - Permit for Lawn Grave Memorial	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 189.50	£ -	£ 189.50	E	£ 195.00	£ -	£ 195.00	£ 5.50	+2.90%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 3 Monuments, Gravestones, Tablets & Monumental Inscriptions - Permit for Traditional Grave Memorial	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 232.50	£ -	£ 232.50	E	£ 239.00	£ -	£ 239.00	£ 6.50	+2.80%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 3 Other Burial Fees - Permit to Work on a Headstone	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 79.00	£ -	£ 79.00	E	£ 81.00	£ -	£ 81.00	£ 2.00	+2.53%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 5 Other Burial Fees - Additional Plaque	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	S	£ 151.67	£ 30.33	£ 182.00	S	£ 156.00	£ 31.20	£ 187.20	£ 5.20	+2.86%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 5 Other Burial Fees - Memorial bench	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	S	£ 1,449.58	£ 289.92	£ 1,739.50	S	£ 1,490.00	£ 298.00	£ 1,788.00	£ 48.50	+2.79%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 5 Other Burial Fees - Memorial tree (New trees no longer available) Interment of second set of ashes for existing memorial trees only	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 335.50	£ -	£ 335.50	E	£ 345.00	£ -	£ 345.00	£ 9.50	+2.83%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 4 Other Burial Fees - Transfer of grant of exclusive right of burial fee for registering the transfer and endorsing the deed	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 79.00	£ -	£ 79.00	E	£ 81.00	£ -	£ 81.00	£ 2.00	+2.53%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 4 Other Burial Fees - Transfer of grant of exclusive burial where a Statutory Declaration is required	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 106.00	£ -	£ 106.00	E	£ 109.00	£ -	£ 109.00	£ 3.00	+2.83%	INCREASED
Burial Grounds - Part 4 Other Burial Fees - Search Fees for Historical records	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D	E	£ 26.00	£ -	£ 26.00	E	£ 26.00	£ -	£ 26.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Transport - MOT Test Station Services - MOT'S class 4 and 7	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Matt Trott	D	E	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	E	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Transport - MOT Test Station Services - MOT'S class 4 and 7 Retest Fee	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Matt Trott	D	E	£ 15.00	£ -	£ 15.00	E	£ 15.00	£ -	£ 15.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Transport - MOT Test Station Services - MOT'S class 5	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Matt Trott	D	E	£ 50.00	£ -	£ 50.00	E	£ 50.00	£ -	£ 50.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Transport - MOT Test Station Services - MOT'S class 5 Retest Fee	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Matt Trott	D	E	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	E	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Street Naming and Numbering - New Properties - Each additional property address thereafter	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	O	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	O	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highway Gully Attendance (Key Retrieval)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	O	£ 150.00	£ -	£ 150.00	O	£ 150.00	£ -	£ 150.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Initial Response Charge for attendance to an incident involving the Highway	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	O	£ 405.63	£ -	£ 405.63	O	£ 405.63	£ -	£ 405.63	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Additional charge per hour for attendance at the incidence	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	O	£ 215.55	£ -	£ 215.55	O	£ 215.55	£ -	£ 215.55	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cost reinstatement of permanent repairs following damage to the public Highway	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	O	Actual cost plus 18% Contract management fee		Actual cost plus 18% Contract management fee	O	Actual cost plus 18% Contract management fee		Actual cost plus 18% Contract management fee	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highways - Licences - Consideration of an application for a licence in writing to erect or retain on or over a highway any scaffolding or other structure, in connection with any building, or demolition or the alteration, repair, maintenance or cleaning of any building which obstructs the highway pursuant to Section 169(1) and (2) of the 1980 Act.	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	Z	£217 for first month + £400 refundable deposit, £64 per month thereafter	£ -	£217 for first month + £400 refundable deposit, £64 per month thereafter	Z	£250 for first month + £400 refundable deposit, £75 per month thereafter	£ -	£250 for first month + £400 refundable deposit, £75 per month thereafter	£ -	+15.21%	INCREASED
Highways - Anything done in connection with the clearance of accident debris pursuant to Section 41 and 130 of the 1980 Act in respect of accidents occurring on or after 1st April 1999	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	O	Actual Costs + £200 up to £1000; then after that 20% of actual costs	£ -	Actual Costs + £200 up to £1000; then after that 20% of actual costs	O	Actual Costs + £200 up to £1000; then after that 20% of actual costs	£ -	Actual Costs + £200 up to £1000; then after that 20% of actual costs	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highways - Consideration of a request in respect of a highway maintainable at the public expense to execute such works as are specified in the request for constructing a vehicle crossing over a footway or verge in that highway pursuant to Section 184 of the 1980 Act	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	O	£375 upfront payment; if the crossing does not meet criteria £300 is refundable; £150 is refundable upon satisfactory completion	£ -	£375 upfront payment; if the crossing does not meet criteria £300 is refundable; £150 is refundable upon satisfactory completion	O	£375 upfront payment; if the crossing does not meet criteria £300 is refundable; £150 is refundable upon satisfactory completion	£ -	£375 upfront payment; if the crossing does not meet criteria £300 is refundable; £150 is refundable upon satisfactory completion	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highways - Licences - Consideration of an application for consent to carry out any works in a street to provide means for the admission of light to premises situated under, or abutting on, the street pursuant to Section 180(2) of the 1980 Act	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	Z	Actual Costs + £200 up to £1000; then after that 20% of actual costs	£ -	Actual Costs + £200 up to £1000; then after that 20% of actual costs	Z	Actual Costs + £200 up to £1000; then after that 20% of actual costs	£ -	Actual Costs + £200 up to £1000; then after that 20% of actual costs	£ -	-	UNCHANGED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Highways - Licences - Consideration of an application for consent to make an opening in the footway of a street as an entrance to a cellar or vault there under pursuant to Section 180(1) of the 1980 Act.	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	Z	Actual Costs + £200 up to £1000; then after that 20% of actual costs	£ -	Actual Costs + £200 up to £1000; then after that 20% of actual costs	Z	Actual Costs + £200 up to £1000; then after that 20% of actual costs	£ -	Actual Costs + £200 up to £1000; then after that 20% of actual costs	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highways - Licences - Consideration of an application for consent under Section 179(1) of the 1980 Act to construct works to which that Section applies under any part of the street	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	Z	Actual Costs + £200 up to £1000; then after that 20% of actual costs	£ -	Actual Costs + £200 up to £1000; then after that 20% of actual costs	Z	Actual Costs + £200 up to £1000; then after that 20% of actual costs	£ -	Actual Costs + £200 up to £1000; then after that 20% of actual costs	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highways - Licences - Consideration of an application for consent for the obligation to erect a hoarding or fence in accordance with Section 172(1) of the 1980 Act to be dispensed with pursuant to sub-section (2) of that Section.	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	Z	£217 for first month + £400 refundable deposit, £64 per month thereafter	£ -	£217 for first month + £400 refundable deposit, £64 per month thereafter	Z	£250 for first month + £400 refundable deposit, £75 per month thereafter	£ -	£250 for first month + £400 refundable deposit, £75 per month thereafter	£ -	-	INCREASED
Highways - License for table and chair arrangements on the public highway £250 per table (max 4 chairs per table) with a maximum of £2000 capped on application.	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	E	£ 250.00	£ -	£ 250.00	E	£ 250.00	£ -	£ 250.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highways - Provision of (or recovery of) white bar markings	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	O	£ 150.00	£ -	£ 150.00	O	£ 150.00	£ -	£ 150.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highways = Registration Fee for Skip Companies to operate in Thurrock	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	E	£ 60.00	£ -	£ 60.00	E	£ 60.00	£ -	£ 60.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highways - Skip License (to Skip Companies)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	E	£36 for up to 7 days and up to every 7 days thereafter	£ -	£36 for up to 7 days and up to every 7 days thereafter	E	£40 for up to 7 days and up to every 7 days thereafter	£ -	£40 for up to 7 days and up to every 7 days thereafter	£ -	+11.11%	INCREASED
New Highways Information - Searches and Enquiries	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	O	£ 67.00	£ -	£ 67.00	O	£ 70.00	£ -	£ 70.00	£ 3.00	+4.48%	INCREASED
Passenger Transport - DBS Check	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	Z	£ 55.00	£ -	£ 55.00	Z	£ 55.00	£ -	£ 55.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Passenger Transport - The issue by a County Council, District Council, passenger transport authority or passenger transport executive in England, a County Council or County Borough Council in Wales, to a person eligible to receive travel concessions under a scheme established under Section 93 of the Transport Act 1985, of - (b) a duplicate by a London Borough Council or the Common Council of the City of London of a travel concession permit pursuant to section 52(4) of the London Regional Transport Act 1984 or pursuant to section 53(2)(b) of that Act in accordance with arrangements under section 50(1).	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	O	£ 10.00	£ -	£ 10.00	O	£ 10.00	£ -	£ 10.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Passenger Transport - The issue by a County Council, District Council, passenger transport authority or passenger transport executive in England, a County Council or County Borough Council in Wales, to a person eligible to receive travel concessions under a scheme established under Section 93 of the Transport Act 1985, of - (a) any permit or other document as evidence of entitlement to receive travel concessions	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	O	Free of Charge	£ -	Free of Charge	O	Free of Charge	£ -	Free of Charge	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Passenger Transport - Utilities request for bus stop to be suspended	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	Z	£150 first day per stop and £150 for 2nd day capped at £300	£ -	£150 first day per stop and £150 for 2nd day capped at £300	Z	£150 first day per stop and £150 for 2nd day capped at £300	£ -	£150 first day per stop and £150 for 2nd day capped at £300	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Permit Fees - Road Category - Cat 0-2 & TS - Immediate	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	E	£ 55.00	£ -	£ 55.00	E	£ 55.00	£ -	£ 55.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Permit Fees - Road Category - Cat 0-2 & TS - Major	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	E	£ 215.00	£ -	£ 215.00	E	£ 215.00	£ -	£ 215.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Permit Fees - Road Category - Cat 0-2 & TS - Major (PAA)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	E	£ 95.00	£ -	£ 95.00	E	£ 95.00	£ -	£ 95.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Permit Fees - Road Category - Cat 0-2 & TS - Minor	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	E	£ 60.00	£ -	£ 60.00	E	£ 60.00	£ -	£ 60.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Permit Fees - Road Category - Cat 0-2 & TS - Permit Variation	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	E	£ 45.00	£ -	£ 45.00	E	£ 45.00	£ -	£ 45.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Permit Fees - Road Category - Cat 0-2 & TS - Standard	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	E	£ 120.00	£ -	£ 120.00	E	£ 120.00	£ -	£ 120.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Permit Fees - Road Category - Cat 3&4 No TS - Immediate	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	E	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	E	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Permit Fees - Road Category - Cat 3&4 No TS - Major	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	E	£ 140.00	£ -	£ 140.00	E	£ 140.00	£ -	£ 140.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Permit Fees - Road Category - Cat 3&4 No TS - Major (PAA)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	E	£ 70.00	£ -	£ 70.00	E	£ 70.00	£ -	£ 70.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Permit Fees - Road Category - Cat 3&4 No TS - Minor	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	E	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	E	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Permit Fees - Road Category - Cat 3&4 No TS - Permit Variation	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	E	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	E	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Permit Fees - Road Category - Cat 3&4 No TS - Standard	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	E	£ 70.00	£ -	£ 70.00	E	£ 70.00	£ -	£ 70.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Right of Way - Additional costs may be payable in the event of a public enquiry under the Highways Act 1980 Section 302 and / or Local Government Act 1972 Section 250	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	O	Actual costs of advertising and officers time	£ -	Actual costs of advertising and officers time	O	Actual costs of advertising and officers time	£ -	Actual costs of advertising and officers time	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Rights of Way - Application for Highways Deposits of Statement, Maps and Declarations (Section 31(6) of the Highways Act 1980)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	O	£200 fee for the first parcel of land + £25 for each additional parcel	£ -	£200 fee for the first parcel of land + £25 for each additional parcel	O	£200 fee for the first parcel of land + £25 for each additional parcel	£ -	£200 fee for the first parcel of land + £25 for each additional parcel	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Rights of Way - Local Authority Recovery of Costs for Public Path Orders Regulations 1993	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	O	£ 1,800.00	£ -	£ 1,800.00	O	£ 1,800.00	£ -	£ 1,800.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Rights of Way - Public Path Creation Order (section 25 and 26 of the Highways Act 1980)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	O	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ 1,000.00	O	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ 1,000.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Stopping up of public highway - section 116 & 117 highways act 1980	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	O	£2,500 minimum charge, or £65 per hour in excess of this	£ -	£2,500 minimum charge, or £65 per hour in excess of this	O	£2,500 minimum charge, or £65 per hour in excess of this	£ -	£2,500 minimum charge, or £65 per hour in excess of this	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Street Naming and Numbering - Re-naming of individual properties (Per property charge)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	O	£ 62.00	£ -	£ 62.00	O	£ 62.00	£ -	£ 62.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Street Naming and Numbering - New Properties - First address	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D		£ 159.00		£ 159.00		£ 159.00		£ 159.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Street Naming and Numbering - New Properties - Re-naming of a building/block flat/industrial estate	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	O	£ 140.00	£ -	£ 140.00	O	£ 140.00	£ -	£ 140.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Street Naming and Numbering - Renaming of Street where requested by residents up to 50 properties	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	O	£ 260.00	£ -	£ 260.00	O	£ 260.00	£ -	£ 260.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Street Naming and Numbering - Renaming of Street where requested by residents 51 and over properties	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	O	£ 465.00	£ -	£ 465.00	O	£ 465.00	£ -	£ 465.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Street Naming and Numbering - Naming of new roads on new developments - Each new road name	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	O	£ 205.00	£ -	£ 205.00	O	£ 205.00	£ -	£ 205.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highways Infrastructure - or the giving of a notice under Section 14(2) of the 1984 Act for the reason mentioned in Section 14(1)(a).	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	O	£ 650.00	£ -	£ 650.00	O	£ 700.00	£ -	£ 700.00	£ 50.00	+7.69%	INCREASED
Highways Infrastructure - Anything done by a local authority in connection with or in consequence of a request to the Authority, the Chief Officer of Police or any other person specified by or under an order made under Section 49(4) of the 1984 Act to suspend the use of a parking place or any part of it.	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	O	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ 1,000.00	O	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ 1,000.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highways Infrastructure - Anything done by a local traffic authority in connection with or in consequence of an event requiring traffic management measures	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	O	Actual Costs plus £200 upto £1000; then after that 20% if greater	£ -	Actual Costs plus £200 upto £1000; then after that 20% if greater	O	Actual Costs plus £200 upto £1000; then after that 20% if greater	£ -	Actual Costs plus £200 upto £1000; then after that 20% if greater	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highways Infrastructure - Anything done by a local traffic authority in connection with or in consequence of the making of an order under Section 14(1)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	O	£ 1,100.00	£ -	£ 1,100.00	O	£ 1,400.00	£ -	£ 1,400.00	£ 300.00	+27.27%	INCREASED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Highways Infrastructure - Consideration by a local authority of a request that, under Section 65(1) of the 1984 Act, it cause or permit a traffic sign (not being a sign which fulfils the conditions specified in Section 65(3A)(i) and (ii) to be placed on or near a road to indicate the route to specified land or premises.	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	O	£ 165.00	£ -	£ 165.00	O	£ 165.00	£ -	£ 165.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highways Infrastructure - Permitting - Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN) - Working in breach of a condition (This is the same as FPN penalties under the notice system, the Authority may extend the 36 day period at its discretion in any particular case)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	O	£120 if paid within 36 days, discounted to £80 if paid within 29 days	£ -	£120 if paid within 36 days, discounted to £80 if paid within 29 days	O	£120 if paid within 36 days, discounted to £80 if paid within 29 days	£ -	£120 if paid within 36 days, discounted to £80 if paid within 29 days	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highways Infrastructure - Permitting - Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN) - Working without a permit (The Authority may extend the 36 day period at its discretion in any particular case)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	O	£500 if paid within 36 days, discounted to £300 if paid within 29 days	£ -	£500 if paid within 36 days, discounted to £300 if paid within 29 days	O	£500 if paid within 36 days, discounted to £300 if paid within 29 days	£ -	£500 if paid within 36 days, discounted to £300 if paid within 29 days	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highways Infrastructure - The placing by a local traffic authority of a traffic sign pursuant to Section 65(1) of the 1984 Act in accordance with a request of the kind referred to in the preceding paragraph.	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	O	£ 165.00	£ -	£ 165.00	O	£ 165.00	£ -	£ 165.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highways Infrastructure - Traffic Signal data information	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	S	Actual Costs (min charge £160) (plus VAT)	£ -	Actual Costs (min charge £160) (plus VAT)	S	Actual Costs (min charge £160) (plus VAT)	£ -	Actual Costs (min charge £160) (plus VAT)	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highways Infrastructure - Wide load arrangements	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	O	Actual Costs plus £200 upto £1000; then after that 20% if greater	£ -	Actual Costs plus £200 upto £1000; then after that 20% if greater	O	Actual Costs plus £200 upto £1000; then after that 20% if greater	£ -	Actual Costs plus £200 upto £1000; then after that 20% if greater	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Advertising on bus stops timetable case - A4 SIZE - per 6 month period	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	S	£ 100.00	£ 20.00	£ 120.00	S	£ 100.00	£ 20.00	£ 120.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car parking - Discretionary suspension of the use of on/off-street parking places for waiting/loading - charge per parking space	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£25 per day	£ -	£25 per day	O	£30 per day	£ -	£30 per day	£ -	-	INCREASED
Car Parking - Off Street-Pay & Display Car Parking Grays Car Parks (excl. Grays Beach) - Over 1 hour under 2 hours	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	S	£ 1.08	£ 0.22	£ 1.30	S	£ 1.08	£ 0.22	£ 1.30	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - Off Street-Pay & Display Car Parking Grays Car Parks (excl. Grays Beach) - Over 2 hours under 4 hours	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	S	£ 1.75	£ 0.35	£ 2.10	S	£ 1.75	£ 0.35	£ 2.10	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - Off Street-Pay & Display Car Parking Grays Car Parks (excl. Grays Beach) - Over 4 hours under 6 hours	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	S	£ 3.08	£ 0.62	£ 3.70	S	£ 3.08	£ 0.62	£ 3.70	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - Off Street-Pay & Display Car Parking Grays Car Parks (excl. Grays Beach) - Over 6 Hours	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	S	£ 4.83	£ 0.97	£ 5.80	S	£ 4.83	£ 0.97	£ 5.80	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - Off Street-Pay & Display Car Parking Grays Car Parks (excl. Grays Beach) - Under 1 hour	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	S	£ 0.58	£ 0.12	£ 0.70	S	£ 0.58	£ 0.12	£ 0.70	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - Off-Street Pay & Display Car Parking Canterbury Parade, South Ockendon - 1 to 2 hours	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	S	£ 0.50	£ 0.10	£ 0.60	S	£ 0.50	£ 0.10	£ 0.60	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - Off-Street Pay & Display Car Parking Canterbury Parade, South Ockendon - All day	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	S	£ 1.75	£ 0.35	£ 2.10	S	£ 1.75	£ 0.35	£ 2.10	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - Off-Street Pay & Display Car Parking Canterbury Parade, South Ockendon - Under 1 hour	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	S	Free of Charge	£ -	Free of Charge	S	Free of Charge	£ -	Free of Charge	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - Off-Street Pay & Display Car Parking Tamarisk Road, South Ockendon - 1 to 2 hours	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	S	£ 0.50	£ 0.10	£ 0.60	S	£ 0.50	£ 0.10	£ 0.60	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - Off-Street Pay & Display Car Parking Tamarisk Road, South Ockendon - Over 2 hours	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	S	£ 1.75	£ 0.35	£ 2.10	S	£ 1.75	£ 0.35	£ 2.10	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - Off-Street Pay & Display Car Parking Grays Beach - 0 to 2 hours	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	S	£ 0.58	£ 0.12	£ 0.70	S	£ 0.58	£ 0.12	£ 0.70	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - Off-Street Pay & Display Car Parking Grays Beach - All day	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	S	£ 2.67	£ 0.53	£ 3.20	S	£ 2.67	£ 0.53	£ 3.20	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - Off-Street Pay & Display Car Parking Purfleet in Cornwall House - 0-2 hours	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	S	£ 0.58	£ 0.12	£ 0.70	S	£ 0.58	£ 0.12	£ 0.70	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - Off-Street Pay & Display Car Parking Purfleet in Cornwall House - All day	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	S	£ 2.67	£ 0.53	£ 3.20	S	£ 2.67	£ 0.53	£ 3.20	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - On-Street Pay & Display - Long Stay Thames Road & Access Road to Yacht Club - 0 to 1 hour	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 0.70	£ -	£ 0.70	O	£ 0.70	£ -	£ 0.70	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - On-Street Pay & Display - Long Stay Thames Road & Access Road to Yacht Club - 1 to 2 hours	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 1.20	£ -	£ 1.20	O	£ 1.20	£ -	£ 1.20	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - On-Street Pay & Display - Long Stay Thames Road & Access Road to Yacht Club - over 2 hours	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 3.20	£ -	£ 3.20	O	£ 3.20	£ -	£ 3.20	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - On-Street Pay & Display - Short Stay (excl. Thames Road & Access Road to Yacht Club) - 0 to 1 hour	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 0.70	£ -	£ 0.70	O	£ 0.70	£ -	£ 0.70	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - On-Street Pay & Display - Short Stay (excl. Thames Road & Access Road to Yacht Club) - 1 to 2 hour	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 1.40	£ -	£ 1.40	O	£ 1.40	£ -	£ 1.40	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - On-Street Pay & Display - Short Stay (excl. Thames Road & Access Road to Yacht Club) - 2 to 4 hour	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 2.30	£ -	£ 2.30	O	£ 2.30	£ -	£ 2.30	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - On-Street Pay & Display Quick Stops - 0 to 30 mins	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 0.70	£ -	£ 0.70	O	£ 0.70	£ -	£ 0.70	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - On-Street Pay & Display Quick Stops - 30 to 45 mins	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 0.90	£ -	£ 0.90	O	£ 0.90	£ -	£ 0.90	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - On-Street Pay & Display Quick Stops - 45 mins to 1 hour	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 1.40	£ -	£ 1.40	O	£ 1.40	£ -	£ 1.40	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - Penalty Charge Notices - Higher Level Contraventions - Penalty Charge	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	S	O	£ 70.00	£ -	£ 70.00	O	£ 70.00	£ -	£ 70.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - Penalty Charge Notices - Higher Level Contraventions - Penalty Charge paid within 14 days	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	S	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - Penalty Charge Notices - Lower Level Contraventions - Penalty Charge	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	S	O	£ 50.00	£ -	£ 50.00	O	£ 50.00	£ -	£ 50.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car Parking - Penalty Charge Notices - Lower Level Contraventions - Penalty Charge paid within 14 days	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	S	O	£ 25.00	£ -	£ 25.00	O	£ 25.00	£ -	£ 25.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Parking Permits - Business Permits - Per Month thereof	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	O	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Parking Permits - Business Permits - Per year	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 360.00	£ -	£ 360.00	O	£ 360.00	£ -	£ 360.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Parking Permits - Business Permits - for 6 months	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 200.00	£ -	£ 200.00	O	£ 200.00	£ -	£ 200.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Parking Permits - NHS Permits	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 120.00	£ -	£ 120.00	O	£ 120.00	£ -	£ 120.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Parking Permits - Annual Permit Commuter Car Parks Only	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ 1,000.00	O	£ 750.00	£ -	£ 750.00	£ -250.00	-25.00%	DECREASED
Parking Permits - Non Commuter Car Parks / On Street Long Stay Only	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 500.00	£ -	£ 500.00	O	£ 500.00	£ -	£ 500.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Parking Permits - Contractor Permits	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 150.00	£ -	£ 150.00	O	£ 155.00	£ -	£ 155.00	£ 5.00	+3.33%	INCREASED
Parking Permits - Operational Permits	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 120.00	£ -	£ 120.00	O	£ 120.00	£ -	£ 120.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Parking Permits - Dispensations	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	Free of Charge	£ -	Free of Charge	O	Free of Charge	£ -	Free of Charge	£ -	-	UNCHANGED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Parking Permits - Charitable Organisations	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	up to 5x free permits per annum subject to justifying the need based on the scope of the charity, any additional permits required will be charged at £10 per additional permit	£ -	up to 5x free permits per annum subject to justifying the need based on the scope of the charity, any additional permits required will be charged at £10 per additional permit	O	up to 5x free permits per annum subject to justifying the need based on the scope of the charity, any additional permits required will be charged at £10 per additional permit	£ -	up to 5x free permits per annum subject to justifying the need based on the scope of the charity, any additional permits required will be charged at £10 per additional permit	£ -		UNCHANGED
Parking Permits - Replacement Permits	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 10.00	£ -	£ 10.00	O	£ 10.50	£ -	£ 10.50	£ 0.50	+5.00%	INCREASED
Parking Permits - Residents Permits - Per year - 1st Permit per Household	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	Free of Charge	£ -	Free of Charge	O	Free of Charge	£ -	Free of Charge	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Parking Permits - Residents Permits - Per year - 2nd Permit per Household	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ -	£ -	£ -	O	£ 30.00	£ -	£ 30.00	£ 30.00	-	NEW
Parking Permits - Residents Permits - Per year - 3rd Permit per Household	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 68.00	£ -	£ 68.00	O	£ 70.00	£ -	£ 70.00	£ 2.00	+2.94%	INCREASED
Parking Permits - Visitor Permits - Additional Sheets of 20 per Household	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 6.00	£ -	£ 6.00	O	£ 6.50	£ -	£ 6.50	£ 0.50	+8.33%	INCREASED
Highways - Consideration by a local authority of an application pursuant to any provision contained in an order under Section 1,6 9 or 14 of the 1984 Act for an exemption from any prohibition or restriction imposed by the order on the stopping, parking, waiting, loading or unloading of vehicles on a road	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	D	O	£ 1,500.00	£ -	£ 1,500.00	O	£ 1,500.00	£ -	£ 1,500.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Traffic Management - Anything done by a local traffic authority in connection with or in consequence of a request to vary an order under Section 1,6,9 or 14 of the 1984 Act so as to create an exemption or exclusion from a prohibition or restriction imposed by the Order on the stopping, parking waiting, loading or unloading of vehicles on a road.	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	S	O	£ 1,500.00	£ -	£ 1,500.00	O	£ 1,500.00	£ -	£ 1,500.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Highways - Licences - Consideration of an application for consent temporarily to deposit building materials, rubbish or other things in a street that is a highway maintainable at the public expense or to make a temporary excavation in it, and the undertaking of site inspections to monitor compliance with such consent pursuant to Section 171(1),(2) (4) and (5) of the 1980 Act.	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	S	Z	£220 for up to 14 days, £50 for each additional week thereafter, +£400 refundable deposit if no damage caused	£ -	£220 for up to 14 days, £50 for each additional week thereafter, +£400 refundable deposit if no damage caused	Z	£220 for up to 14 days, £50 for each additional week thereafter, +£400 refundable deposit if no damage caused	£ -	£220 for up to 14 days, £50 for each additional week thereafter, +£400 refundable deposit if no damage caused	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Traffic Management - Anything done by a local traffic authority in consequence of a request to revoke or amend an order under Section 6,32(1) (b) or 45 of the 1984 Act so that a particular length of road may cease to be a place where vehicles may be parked in accordance with the order.	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	S	O	£ 1,500.00	£ -	£ 1,500.00	O	£ 1,500.00	£ -	£ 1,500.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Commercial Matters - Administration fee for processing Commercial & Other Applications	Finance, and IT	Planning, Transport, Regen	Michelle Thompson	D	S	£ 50.00	£ 10.00	£ 60.00	S	£ 50.00	£ 10.00	£ 60.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Commercial Matters - Assignment of Leases (Council owned premises). Minimum Charge £900 plus VAT	Finance, and IT	Planning, Transport, Regen	Michelle Thompson	D	S	£ 900.00	£ 180.00	£ 1,080.00	S	£ 900.00	£ 180.00	£ 1,080.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Commercial Matters - Dilapidation Surveys and Schedules of Repair/Condition (Council Owned Premises). Minimum fee and hourly rate charge in preparing survey and supervising works	Finance, and IT	Planning, Transport, Regen	Michelle Thompson	D	S	£ 500.00	£ 100.00	£ 600.00	S	£ 500.00	£ 100.00	£ 600.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Commercial Matters - Licence to undertake alterations/building works	Finance, and IT	Planning, Transport, Regen	Michelle Thompson	D	S	£ 500.00	£ 100.00	£ 600.00	S	£ 500.00	£ 100.00	£ 600.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Commercial Matters - Licence to vary lease terms (Council owned premises)	Finance, and IT	Planning, Transport, Regen	Michelle Thompson	D	S	£ 675.00	£ 135.00	£ 810.00	S	£ 675.00	£ 135.00	£ 810.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Commercial Matters - New Letting - Non Standard Commercial Shop Lease	Finance, and IT	Planning, Transport, Regen	Michelle Thompson	D	S	£ 900.00	£ 180.00	£ 1,080.00	S	£ 900.00	£ 180.00	£ 1,080.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Commercial Matters - New Letting - Standard Commercial Shop Lease	Finance, and IT	Planning, Transport, Regen	Michelle Thompson	D	S	£ 500.00	£ 100.00	£ 600.00	S	£ 500.00	£ 100.00	£ 600.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Commercial Matters - Other Processes and Consents	Finance, and IT	Planning, Transport, Regen	Michelle Thompson	D	S	£ 500.00	£ 100.00	£ 600.00	S	£ 500.00	£ 100.00	£ 600.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Non Commercial Matters - Area up to 25 Sqm - Land offering development potential either as a separate plot or if combined with other land	Finance, and IT	Planning, Transport, Regen	Michelle Thompson	D	S	POA	£ -	POA	S	POA	£ -	POA	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Non Commercial Matters - Area up to 25 Sqm - Sale of land at the end of the rear garden retained by the Council from a Right to Buy sale or amenity land adjoining a property sold under a Right to Buy	Finance, and IT	Planning, Transport, Regen	Michelle Thompson	D	S	POA	£ -	POA	S	POA	£ -	POA	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Non Commercial Matters - Other Processes and Consents	Finance, and IT	Planning, Transport, Regen	Michelle Thompson	D	S	POA	£ -	POA	S	POA	£ -	POA	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Non Commercial Matters - Request for an easement over Council Land Applicant would also need to pay for additional cost of works (e.g. drop kerb and crossover) and any additional legal costs affecting the title to the property.	Finance, and IT	Planning, Transport, Regen	Michelle Thompson	D	S	£ 500.00	£ 100.00	£ 600.00	S	£ 500.00	£ 100.00	£ 600.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Legal and Democratic Services - Council House Sales - Copy of Insurance Policy	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	S	£ 48.93	£ 9.79	£ 58.71	S	£ 50.40	£ 10.08	£ 60.48	£ 1.77	+3.01%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Council House Sales - Copy of Landlord's Offer Notice - Full	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	S	£ 37.34	£ 7.47	£ 44.81	S	£ 38.45	£ 7.69	£ 46.14	£ 1.34	+2.97%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Council House Sales - Copy of Landlord's Offer Notice - Part	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	S	£ 15.02	£ 3.00	£ 18.02	S	£ 15.45	£ 3.09	£ 18.54	£ 0.52	+2.89%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Council House Sales - Copy of Service Charge Certificate	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	S	£ 31.75	£ 6.35	£ 38.11	S	£ 32.70	£ 6.54	£ 39.24	£ 1.13	+2.97%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Council House Sales - Document retrieval	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	S	£ 9.87	£ 1.97	£ 11.84	S	£ 10.15	£ 2.03	£ 12.18	£ 0.34	+2.87%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Council House Sales - Fee for Application to buy garage	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	S	£ 80.68	£ 16.14	£ 96.82	S	£ 83.10	£ 16.62	£ 99.72	£ 2.90	+3.00%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Council House Sales - Lease prints	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 72.10	£ -	£ 72.10	O	£ 74.25	£ -	£ 74.25	£ 2.15	+2.98%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Council House Sales - Letter of Postponement concerning authorized words on properties with statutory discount charge	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D		£ 71.07	£ -	£ 71.07		£ 73.20	£ -	£ 73.20	£ 2.13	+3.00%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Council House Sales - Ownership Changes Leaseholds Houses and Flats	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 47.90	£ -	£ 47.90	O	£ 49.30	£ -	£ 49.30	£ 1.40	+2.92%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Council House Sales - Photocopying A3	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	S	£ 1.55	£ 0.31	£ 1.85	S	£ 1.60	£ 0.32	£ 1.92	£ 0.07	+3.78%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Council House Sales - Photocopying A4	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	S	£ 1.03	£ 0.21	£ 1.24	S	£ 1.10	£ 0.22	£ 1.32	£ 0.08	+6.45%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Council House Sales - Post and Packing	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£ 3.61	£ -	£ 3.61	E	£ 3.70	£ -	£ 3.70	£ 0.10	+2.49%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Council House Sales - Stat charge discharge - discount 3 year period	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£ 73.13	£ -	£ 73.13	E	£ 75.30	£ -	£ 75.30	£ 2.17	+2.97%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Council House Sales - Transfer of Equity approval and seal	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 75.19	£ -	£ 75.19	O	£ 77.45	£ -	£ 77.45	£ 2.26	+3.01%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Council House Sales - Transfer prints	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 45.84	£ -	£ 45.84	O	£ 47.20	£ -	£ 47.20	£ 1.37	+2.97%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Authorised Guarantee Agreement	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 509.85	£ -	£ 509.85	O	£ 525.15	£ -	£ 525.15	£ 15.30	+3.00%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Commercial Lease Assignment	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£ 690.10	£ -	£ 690.10	E	£ 710.80	£ -	£ 710.80	£ 20.70	+3.00%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Commercial Lease Grant (Complex)	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£1,250 upwards (no maximum)	£ -	£1,250 upwards (no maximum)	E	£1,250 upwards (no maximum)	£ -	£1,250 upwards (no maximum)	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Commercial Lease Grant (Simple)	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£ 787.95	£ -	£ 787.95	E	£ 811.50	£ -	£ 811.50	£ 23.55	+2.99%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Commercial License (Simple)	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£ 206.00	£ -	£ 206.00	E	£ 212.20	£ -	£ 212.20	£ 6.20	+3.01%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Commercial License to Assign	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£ 581.95	£ -	£ 581.95	E	£ 599.40	£ -	£ 599.40	£ 17.45	+3.00%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Commercial License to Assign Plus Authorised Guarantee Agreement	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£ 798.25	£ -	£ 798.25	E	£ 822.20	£ -	£ 822.20	£ 23.95	+3.00%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Commercial License to Assign Plus Deed of Variation of Lease	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£875 - £1,275	£ -	£875 - £1,275	E	£875 - £1,275	£ -	£875 - £1,275	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Commercial Deed of Variation of (Shop) Lease	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£670 - £980	£ -	£670 - £980	E	£670 - £980	£ -	£670 - £980	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Copy of Lease	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	S	£ 96.13	£ 19.23	£ 115.36	S	£ 99.00	£ 19.80	£ 118.80	£ 3.44	+2.98%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Deed of Covenants	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£ 478.95	£ -	£ 478.95	E	£ 493.30	£ -	£ 493.30	£ 14.35	+3.00%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Landlord Licence	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 581.95	£ -	£ 581.95	O	£ 599.40	£ -	£ 599.40	£ 17.45	+3.00%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Legal Charge re. drafting of document for:- Section 278 (Complex)	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£2,575 upwards (No set maximum)	£ -	£2,575 upwards (No set maximum)	O	£2,575 upwards (No set maximum)	£ -	£2,575 upwards (No set maximum)	£ -	-	UNCHANGED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/ Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Legal Charge re. drafting of document for:- Deed of Variation (re. S106 or complex commercial leases or agreements)	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£1,030 upwards (No set maximum)	£ -	£1,030 upwards (No set maximum)	O	£1,030 upwards (No set maximum)	£ -	£1,030 upwards (No set maximum)	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Legal Charge re. drafting of document for:- Easements	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£ 1,060.90	£ -	£ 1,060.90	E	£ 1,092.70	£ -	£ 1,092.70	£ 31.80	+3.00%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Legal Charge re. drafting of document for:- Rent Reviews	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£230 - £360		£230 - £360	O	£230 - £360		£230 - £360	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Legal Charge re. drafting of document for:- Section 106 (Standard)	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	O	£ 1,802.50	£ -	£ 1,802.50	O	£ 1,856.50	£ -	£ 1,856.50	£ 54.00	+3.00%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Legal Charge re. drafting of document for:- Section 106 (complex financial obligations or in-kind works)	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£2,575 upwards (No set maximum)	£ -	£2,575 upwards (No set maximum)	O	£2,575 upwards (No set maximum)	£ -	£2,575 upwards (No set maximum)	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Legal Charge re. drafting of document for:- Section 106 (complex with Affordable Housing obligations)	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£2,575 upwards (No set maximum)	£ -	£2,575 upwards (No set maximum)	O	£2,575 upwards (No set maximum)	£ -	£2,575 upwards (No set maximum)	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Legal Charge re. drafting of document for:- Section 38 (Standard)	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	E	£ 2,575.00	£ -	£ 2,575.00	E	£ 2,575.00	£ -	£ 2,575.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Legal Charge re. drafting of document for:- Section 38 (Complex)	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£2,575 upwards (No set maximum)	£ -	£2,575 upwards (No set maximum)	E	£2,575 upwards (No set maximum)	£ -	£2,575 upwards (No set maximum)	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Legal Charge re. drafting of document for:- Surrenders	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 638.60	£ -	£ 638.60	O	£ 657.70	£ -	£ 657.70	£ 19.10	+2.99%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Legal Charge re. drafting of document for:- Transfer of Open Space	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 849.75	£ -	£ 849.75	O	£ 875.20	£ -	£ 875.20	£ 25.45	+2.99%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Legal Charge re. drafting of document for:- Verification of Proof of Life	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 53.56	£ -	£ 53.56	O	£ 55.10	£ -	£ 55.10	£ 1.54	+2.88%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Legal Charge re. drafting of document for:- Wayleave Agreement Democratic Services	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 530.45	£ -	£ 530.45	O	£ 546.30	£ -	£ 546.30	£ 15.85	+2.99%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Licence of Alteration	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 746.75	£ -	£ 746.75	O	£ 769.10	£ -	£ 769.10	£ 22.35	+2.99%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Licences to assign Leasehold Premises	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 746.75	£ -	£ 746.75	O	£ 769.10	£ -	£ 769.10	£ 22.35	+2.99%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Notice of Assignment	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 87.55	£ -	£ 87.55	O	£ 90.10	£ -	£ 90.10	£ 2.55	+2.91%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Notice of Charge	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 87.55	£ -	£ 87.55	O	£ 90.10	£ -	£ 90.10	£ 2.55	+2.91%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Retrospective Consent	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 128.75	£ -	£ 128.75	O	£ 132.60	£ -	£ 132.60	£ 3.85	+2.99%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Right to Buy Engrossment	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 79.31	£ -	£ 79.31	O	£ 81.60	£ -	£ 81.60	£ 2.29	+2.89%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Sale of Garden Land/ Additional Land	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£ 746.75	£ -	£ 746.75	E	£ 769.10	£ -	£ 769.10	£ 22.35	+2.99%	INCREASED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Sale of Land	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	If under £1,000 min charge £725 then incremental depending on value & complexity (no maximum)	£ -	If under £1,000 min charge £725 then incremental depending on value & complexity (no maximum)	E	If under £1,000 min charge £725 then incremental depending on value & complexity (no maximum)	£ -	If under £1,000 min charge £725 then incremental depending on value & complexity (no maximum)	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Legal and Democratic Services - Miscellaneous - Shop Leases	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 762.20	£ -	£ 762.20	O	£ 785.00	£ -	£ 785.00	£ 22.80	+2.99%	INCREASED
Legal charge re drafting of document for:- Footpath/ Bridleway Creation or Diversion Agreement	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	O	£ 1,596.50	£ -	£ 1,596.50	O	£ 1,644.40	£ -	£ 1,644.40	£ 47.90	+3.00%	INCREASED
Legal charge re drafting of document for:- Grazing Licence	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	O	£ 468.65	£ -	£ 468.65	O	£ 482.50	£ -	£ 482.50	£ 13.85	+2.96%	INCREASED
Legal charge re drafting of document for:- Reg of Assign	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	O	£ 30.90	£ -	£ 30.90	O	£ 31.80	£ -	£ 31.80	£ 0.90	+2.91%	INCREASED
Legal charge re drafting of document for:- Section 111 Agreement (in addition to S106 fee)	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	O	£ 530.45	£ -	£ 530.45	O	£ 546.30	£ -	£ 546.30	£ 15.85	+2.99%	INCREASED
Legal charge re drafting of document for:- Section 142 Licence	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	O	£ 267.80	£ -	£ 267.80	O	£ 275.80	£ -	£ 275.80	£ 8.00	+2.99%	INCREASED
Legal charge re drafting of document for:- Section 278 (Standard)	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	O	£ 2,652.25	£ -	£ 2,652.25	O	£ 2,731.80	£ -	£ 2,731.80	£ 79.55	+3.00%	INCREASED
Legal charge re drafting of document for:- Section 50 Agreement	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	O	£ 690.10	£ -	£ 690.10	O	£ 710.80	£ -	£ 710.80	£ 20.70	+3.00%	INCREASED
Legal charge re drafting of document for:- Stopping up/ Orders etc under Highways Act	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	O	Estimate in circumstances of the case	£ -	Estimate in circumstances of the case	O	Estimate in circumstances of the case	£ -	Estimate in circumstances of the case	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Legal charge re drafting of document for:- Street License	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	O	£ 329.60	£ -	£ 329.60	O	£ 339.50	£ -	£ 339.50	£ 9.90	+3.00%	INCREASED
Legal Services - Contract & Procurement - Engrossment/ Sealing of Contract Fees - Discretionary/ No VAT - Contract Value £750,000 to £1,500,000	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£ 370.80	£ -	£ 370.80	E	£ 381.90	£ -	£ 381.90	£ 11.10	+2.99%	INCREASED
Legal Services - Contract & Procurement - Engrossment/ Sealing of Contract Fees - Discretionary/ No VAT - Contract Value £1,500,000 to £2,500,000	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£ 581.95	£ -	£ 581.95	E	£ 599.40	£ -	£ 599.40	£ 17.45	+3.00%	INCREASED
Legal Services - Contract & Procurement - Engrossment/ Sealing of Contract Fees - Discretionary/ No VAT - Contract Value £100,000 to £250,000	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£ 159.65	£ -	£ 159.65	E	£ 164.45	£ -	£ 164.45	£ 4.80	+3.01%	INCREASED
Legal Services - Contract & Procurement - Engrossment/ Sealing of Contract Fees - Discretionary/ No VAT - Contract Value £2,500,000 to £5,000,000	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£ 690.10	£ -	£ 690.10	E	£ 710.80	£ -	£ 710.80	£ 20.70	+3.00%	INCREASED
Legal Services - Contract & Procurement - Engrossment/ Sealing of Contract Fees - Discretionary/ No VAT - Contract Value £250,000 to £750,000	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£ 267.80	£ -	£ 267.80	E	£ 275.85	£ -	£ 275.85	£ 8.05	+3.01%	INCREASED
Legal Services - Contract & Procurement - Engrossment/ Sealing of Contract Fees - Discretionary/ No VAT - Contract Value exceeding £5,000,000	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£ 901.25	£ -	£ 901.25	E	£ 928.30	£ -	£ 928.30	£ 27.05	+3.00%	INCREASED
Legal Services - Contract & Procurement - Engrossment/ Sealing of Contract Fees - Discretionary/ No VAT - Variations/ Novations (where original contract value exceeds £250,000)	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	E	£ 159.65	£ -	£ 159.65	E	£ 164.45	£ -	£ 164.45	£ 4.80	+3.01%	INCREASED
Photocopying:- Election expense returns (per side copied)	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	E	£ 0.20	£ -	£ 0.20	E	£ 0.20	£ -	£ 0.20	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Sale of the edited register:- In data format, £20 *plus £1.50 for each 1,000 entries (or remaining part of 1,000 entries) in it	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	E	£20 *+£1.50	£ -	£20 *+£1.50	E	£20 *+£1.50	£ -	£20 *+£1.50	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Sale of the edited register:- In printed format, £10 *plus £5 for each 1,000 entries (or remaining part of 1,000 entries) in it	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	E	£10 *+£5	£ -	£10 *+£5	E	£10 *+£5	£ -	£10 *+£5	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Sale of the full register and the notices of alteration:- In data format, £20 *plus £1.50 for each 1,000 entries (or remaining part of 1,000 entries) in it	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	E	£20 *+£1.50	£ -	£20 *+£1.50	E	£20 *+£1.50	£ -	£20 *+£1.50	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Sale of the full register and the notices of alteration:- In printed format, £10 *plus £5 for each 1,000 entries (or remaining part of 1,000 entries) in it	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	E	£10 *+£5	£ -	£10 *+£5	E	£10 *+£5	£ -	£10 *+£5	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Sale of the list of overseas electors:- In data format, £20 *plus £5 for each 100 entries (or remaining part of 100 entries) in it	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	E	£20 *+£1.50	£ -	£20 *+£1.50	E	£20 *+£1.50	£ -	£20 *+£1.50	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Sale of the list of overseas electors:- In printed format, £10 *plus £5 for each 100 entries (or remaining part of 100 entries) in it	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	E	£10 *+£5	£ -	£10 *+£5	E	£10 *+£5	£ -	£10 *+£5	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
The cost of a marked document (Register or Absent vote list):- Data copies is £10 *plus £1 per 1,000 entries or part thereof	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	E	£10 *+£1	£ -	£10 *+£1	E	£10 *+£1	£ -	£10 *+£1	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
The cost of a marked document (Register or Absent vote list):- Printed copies is £10 *plus £2 per 1,000 entries or part thereof	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	S	E	£10 *+£2	£ -	£10 *+£2	E	£10 *+£2	£ -	£10 *+£2	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Housing - Lease Extension - Legal cost	Finance, and IT	Corporate	Tim Hallam	D	O	£ 600.00	£ -	£ 600.00	O	£ 600.00	£ -	£ 600.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Local Land Charges - Additional parcel - commercial	Place	Planning, Transport, Regen	Anthony Fletcher	S	O	£ 47.00	£ -	£ 47.00	O	£ 48.00	£ -	£ 48.00	£ 1.00	+2.13%	INCREASED
Local Land Charges - Additional parcel - personal search	Place	Planning, Transport, Regen	Anthony Fletcher	S	O	£ 8.00	£ -	£ 8.00	O	£ 8.25	£ -	£ 8.25	£ 0.25	+3.13%	INCREASED
Local Land Charges - Additional parcel - residential	Place	Planning, Transport, Regen	Anthony Fletcher	S	O	£ 36.00	£ -	£ 36.00	O	£ 37.00	£ -	£ 37.00	£ 1.00	+2.78%	INCREASED
Local Land Charges - Cancellation fee for Con29 search	Place	Planning, Transport, Regen	Anthony Fletcher	S	O	£ 80.00	£ -	£ 80.00	O	£ 82.50	£ -	£ 82.50	£ 2.50	+3.13%	INCREASED
Local Land Charges - Charges for a copy of the local land charges search	Place	Planning, Transport, Regen	Anthony Fletcher	S	O	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	O	£ 20.50	£ -	£ 20.50	£ 0.50	+2.50%	INCREASED
Local Land Charges - Con290 - Per question	Place	Planning, Transport, Regen	Anthony Fletcher	S	S	£ 29.00	£ 5.80	£ 34.80	S	£ 30.00	£ 6.00	£ 36.00	£ 1.20	+3.45%	INCREASED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Local Land Charges - Copy of agreements and tree preservation orders	Place	Planning, Transport, Regen	Anthony Fletcher	S	O	£ 30.00	£ -	£ 30.00	O	£ 30.00	£ -	£ 30.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Local Land Charges - Copy of planning decision and enforcement notices	Place	Planning, Transport, Regen	Anthony Fletcher	S	O	£ 15.00	£ -	£ 15.00	O	£ 15.00	£ -	£ 15.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Local Land Charges - Copy of smoke control order	Place	Planning, Transport, Regen	Anthony Fletcher	S	O	£ 7.00	£ -	£ 7.00	O	£ 7.00	£ -	£ 7.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Local Land Charges - Electronic Format - Con29R Search - commercial	Place	Planning, Transport, Regen	Anthony Fletcher	S	S	£ 155.00	£ 31.00	£ 186.00	S	£ 160.00	£ 32.00	£ 192.00	£ 6.00	+3.23%	INCREASED
Local Land Charges - Electronic Format - Con29R Search - residential	Place	Planning, Transport, Regen	Anthony Fletcher	S	S	£ 113.33	£ 22.67	£ 136.00	S	£ 116.50	£ 23.30	£ 139.80	£ 3.80	+2.79%	INCREASED
Local Land Charges - Form LLC1 Only	Place	Planning, Transport, Regen	Anthony Fletcher	S	O	£ 39.00	£ -	£ 39.00	O	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	£ 1.00	+2.56%	INCREASED
Local Land Charges - Personal search request and viewing of information	Place	Planning, Transport, Regen	Anthony Fletcher	S	O	Free of Charge	£ -	Free of Charge	O	Free of Charge	£ -	Free of Charge	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Local Land Charges - Assisted Personal Search	Place	Planning, Transport, Regen	Anthony Fletcher	D		£30 - £40 depending on number of questions		£30 - £40 depending on number of questions		£30 - £40 depending on number of questions		£30 - £40 depending on number of questions	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Animal Feed (Hygiene, Sampling etc. & Enforcement) Regulations 2015 - Regulation 13 - Manufacture only, or manufacture and placing on the market, of certain additives or pre-mixtures as referred to in Article 10(1)(a) or (b) of Regulation 183/2005 other than those feed additives specified in regulation 2(4), or of premixtures of such additives	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 451.00	£ -	£ 451.00	O	£ 451.00	£ -	£ 451.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Animal Feed (Hygiene, Sampling etc. & Enforcement) Regulations 2015 - Regulation 13 - Placing on the market of substances referred to above	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 226.00	£ -	£ 226.00	O	£ 226.00	£ -	£ 226.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – Five years licence where no separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 238.00	£ -	£ 238.00	O	£ 238.00	£ -	£ 238.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – Five years licence where separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 423.00	£ -	£ 423.00	O	£ 423.00	£ -	£ 423.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – Five years renewal where no separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 185.00	£ -	£ 185.00	O	£ 185.00	£ -	£ 185.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – Five years renewal where separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 326.00	£ -	£ 326.00	O	£ 326.00	£ -	£ 326.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – Four years licence where no separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 206.00	£ -	£ 206.00	O	£ 206.00	£ -	£ 206.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – Four years licence where separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 374.00	£ -	£ 374.00	O	£ 374.00	£ -	£ 374.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – Four years renewal where no separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 152.00	£ -	£ 152.00	O	£ 152.00	£ -	£ 152.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – Four years renewal where separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 266.00	£ -	£ 266.00	O	£ 266.00	£ -	£ 266.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – One year licence where no separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 109.00	£ -	£ 109.00	O	£ 109.00	£ -	£ 109.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – One year licence where separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 185.00	£ -	£ 185.00	O	£ 185.00	£ -	£ 185.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – One year renewal where separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 86.00	£ -	£ 86.00	O	£ 86.00	£ -	£ 86.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 - Renewal where no separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 54.00	£ -	£ 54.00	O	£ 54.00	£ -	£ 54.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – Three years licence where no separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 173.00	£ -	£ 173.00	O	£ 173.00	£ -	£ 173.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – Three years licence where separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 304.00	£ -	£ 304.00	O	£ 304.00	£ -	£ 304.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – Three years renewal where no separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 120.00	£ -	£ 120.00	O	£ 120.00	£ -	£ 120.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – Three years renewal where separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 206.00	£ -	£ 206.00	O	£ 206.00	£ -	£ 206.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – Two years licence where no separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 141.00	£ -	£ 141.00	O	£ 141.00	£ -	£ 141.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – Two years licence where separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 243.00	£ -	£ 243.00	O	£ 243.00	£ -	£ 243.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – Two years renewal where no separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 86.00	£ -	£ 86.00	O	£ 86.00	£ -	£ 86.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 13 – Two years renewal where separation distances apply	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 147.00	£ -	£ 147.00	O	£ 147.00	£ -	£ 147.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 16 - Any other variation	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	Reasonable Costs	£ -	£ -	O	Reasonable Costs	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 16 - Varying a licence (name or address)	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 36.00	£ -	£ 36.00	O	£ 36.00	£ -	£ 36.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 17 - Replacement of licence	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 36.00	£ -	£ 36.00	O	£ 36.00	£ -	£ 36.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Explosives Regulations 2014 - Regulation 17 - Transfer of licence	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 36.00	£ -	£ 36.00	O	£ 36.00	£ -	£ 36.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Fireworks Regulations 2004 - Regulation 9 - Licence for the sale of fireworks outside of prescribed period fireworks (one year)	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 500.00	£ -	£ 500.00	O	£ 500.00	£ -	£ 500.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Petroleum (Consolidation) Regulations 2014 - Regulation 14 - Licence to keep petroleum (domestic/private use) - Exceeding 50,000 litres (one year)	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 125.00	£ -	£ 125.00	O	£ 125.00	£ -	£ 125.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Petroleum (Consolidation) Regulations 2014 - Regulation 14 - Licence to keep petroleum (domestic/private use) - Over 2,500 litres but not exceeding 50,000 litres (one year)	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 60.00	£ -	£ 60.00	O	£ 60.00	£ -	£ 60.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Petroleum (Consolidation) Regulations 2014 - Regulation 14 - Licence to keep petroleum (domestic/private use) - Under 2,500 litres (one year)	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 44.00	£ -	£ 44.00	O	£ 44.00	£ -	£ 44.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Petroleum (Consolidation) Regulations 2014 - Regulation 6 - Storage certificate to keep petroleum - Exceeding 50,000 litres (one year)	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 125.00	£ -	£ 125.00	O	£ 125.00	£ -	£ 125.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Petroleum (Consolidation) Regulations 2014 - Regulation 6 - Storage certificate to keep petroleum - Over 2,500 litres but not exceeding 50,000 litres (one year)	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 60.00	£ -	£ 60.00	O	£ 60.00	£ -	£ 60.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Petroleum (Consolidation) Regulations 2014 - Regulation 6 - Storage certificate to keep petroleum - Under 2,500 litres (one year)	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	S	O	£ 44.00	£ -	£ 44.00	O	£ 44.00	£ -	£ 44.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Fee Schedule for the Testing and/or Verification of Weighing and Measuring Equipment where no specialist equipment is required - Per officer, per hour	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	D	S	£ 76.00	£ 15.20	£ 91.20	S	£ 76.00	£ 15.20	£ 91.20	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Fee Schedule for the Testing and/or Verification of Weighing and Measuring Equipment where specialist equipment is required - price on application. Will be charged at Hourly rate per officer, plus any specialist equipment costs.	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	D	S	POA - £76 per hour per officer, plus equipment costs	£ -	£ -	S	POA - £76 per hour per officer, plus equipment costs	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Trading Standards Complex Business advice This will be charged on an hourly basis initially. Price is hourly per officer.	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	D	S	£ 76.00	£ 15.20	£ 91.20	S	£ 76.00	£ 15.20	£ 91.20	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Voluntary Surrender of Foods	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards	D	O	£ 60.00	£ -	£ 60.00	O	£ 60.00	£ -	£ 60.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Control of Dogs - Statutory Charge	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards - Dog Control	S		£ 25.00		£ 25.00		£ 25.00		£ 25.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Control of Dogs - Call Out Charge - Out of hours Monday – Friday, 5pm – 10pm	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards - Dog Control	D	O	£ 70.00	£ -	£ 70.00	O	£ 72.00	£ -	£ 72.00	£ 2.00	+2.86%	INCREASED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Public Protection - Control of Dogs - Call Out Charge - Normal Hours Monday – Friday, 8am – 5pm	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards - Dog Control	D	O	£ 50.00	£ -	£ 50.00	O	£ 52.00	£ -	£ 52.00	£ 2.00	+4.00%	INCREASED
Public Protection - Control of Dogs - Call Out Charge - Out of hours Weekends 8am – 10pm	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards - Dog Control	D	O	£ 70.00	£ -	£ 70.00	O	£ 72.00	£ -	£ 72.00	£ 2.00	+2.86%	INCREASED
Public Protection - Control of Dogs - Kennelling per day	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards - Dog Control	D	O	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	O	£ 25.00	£ -	£ 25.00	£ 5.00	+25.00%	INCREASED
Public Protection - Fee Schedule for the Testing and Verification of Weighing and Measuring Equipment - Certificate of Errors - For supplying a certificate containing results of errors found on testing. Certificate supplied at request of submitter; fee applies when no other fee is payable	Place	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Charlotte Edwards - Dog Control	D	S	£ 40.00	£ 8.00	£ 48.00	S	£ 40.00	£ 8.00	£ 48.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - COMAH -Hourly Rate Charge - Cost Recovery Based on Hourly Officer Rate	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Cheryl Wells	S	E	£ 25.20	£ -	£ 25.20	E	£24-£47	£ -	£24-£47	£ -	-	INCREASED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Additional annual fee payable if applicable 5,000 to 9,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ 1,000.00	£ 1,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Additional annual fee payable if applicable 10,000 to 14,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 2,000.00	£ -	£ 2,000.00	£ 2,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Additional annual fee payable if applicable 15,000 to 19,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 4,000.00	£ -	£ 4,000.00	£ 4,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Additional annual fee payable if applicable 20,000 to 29,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 8,000.00	£ -	£ 8,000.00	£ 8,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Additional annual fee payable if applicable 30,000 to 39,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 16,000.00	£ -	£ 16,000.00	£ 16,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Additional annual fee payable if applicable 40,000 to 49,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 24,000.00	£ -	£ 24,000.00	£ 24,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Additional annual fee payable if applicable 50,000 to 59,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 32,000.00	£ -	£ 32,000.00	£ 32,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Additional annual fee payable if applicable 60,000 to 69,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 40,000.00	£ -	£ 40,000.00	£ 40,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Additional annual fee payable if applicable 70,000 to 79,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 48,000.00	£ -	£ 48,000.00	£ 48,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Additional annual fee payable if applicable 80,000 to 89,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 56,000.00	£ -	£ 56,000.00	£ 56,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Additional annual fee payable if applicable 90,000 and over	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 64,000.00	£ -	£ 64,000.00	£ 64,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Attendance at any one time 5,000 to 9,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ 1,000.00	£ 1,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Attendance at any one time 10,000 to 14,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 2,000.00	£ -	£ 2,000.00	£ 2,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Attendance at any one time 15,000 to 19,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 4,000.00	£ -	£ 4,000.00	£ 4,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Attendance at any one time 20,000 to 29,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 8,000.00	£ -	£ 8,000.00	£ 8,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Attendance at any one time 30,000 to 39,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 16,000.00	£ -	£ 16,000.00	£ 16,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Attendance at any one time 40,000 to 49,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 24,000.00	£ -	£ 24,000.00	£ 24,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Attendance at any one time 50,000 to 59,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 32,000.00	£ -	£ 32,000.00	£ 32,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Attendance at any one time 60,000 to 69,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 40,000.00	£ -	£ 40,000.00	£ 40,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Attendance at any one time 70,000 to 79,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 48,000.00	£ -	£ 48,000.00	£ 48,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Attendance at any one time 80,000 to 89,999	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 56,000.00	£ -	£ 56,000.00	£ 56,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Additional Fees - Attendance at any one time 90,000 and over	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 64,000.00	£ -	£ 64,000.00	£ 64,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Club Premises Certificates - Annual Charge - A = None to £4,400	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 7.00	£ -	£ 7.00	£ 7.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Club Premises Certificates - Annual Charge - B = £4,301 to £33,000	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 180.00	£ -	£ 180.00	£ 180.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Club Premises Certificates - Annual Charge - C = £33,001 to £87,000	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 295.00	£ -	£ 295.00	£ 295.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Club Premises Certificates - Annual Charge - D = £87,001 to £125,000	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 320.00	£ -	£ 320.00	£ 320.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Club Premises Certificates - Annual Charge - E = £125,000 plus	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 350.00	£ -	£ 350.00	£ 350.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Club Premises Certificates - New Application & Variation - A = None to £4,400	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 100.00	£ -	£ 100.00	£ 100.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Club Premises Certificates - New Application & Variation - B = £4,301 to £33,000	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 190.00	£ -	£ 190.00	£ 190.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Club Premises Certificates - New Application & Variation - C = £33,001 to £87,000	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 315.00	£ -	£ 315.00	£ 315.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Club Premises Certificates - New Application & Variation - D = £87,001 to £125,000	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 450.00	£ -	£ 450.00	£ 450.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Club Premises Certificates - New Application & Variation - E = £125,000 plus	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 635.00	£ -	£ 635.00	£ 635.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Other Fees - Application for a provisional statement where premises being built etc.	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 315.00	£ -	£ 315.00	£ 315.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Other Fees - Application for the grant or renewal of a personal licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 37.00	£ -	£ 37.00	£ 37.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Other Fees - Application for transfer of premises licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 23.00	£ -	£ 23.00	£ 23.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Other Fees - Application to vary licence to specify individual as premises supervisor	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 23.00	£ -	£ 23.00	£ 23.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Other Fees - Change of relevant registered address of club	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 10.50	£ -	£ 10.50	£ 10.50	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Other Fees - Duty to notify change of name or address	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 10.50	£ -	£ 10.50	£ 10.50	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Other Fees - Notification of change of name or address	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 10.50	£ -	£ 10.50	£ 10.50	-	UNCHANGED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Other Fees - Notification of change of name or alteration of rules of club	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 10.50	£ -	£ 10.50	£ 10.50	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Other Fees - Right of freeholder etc. to be notified of licensing matters	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 21.00	£ -	£ 21.00	£ 21.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Other Fees - Temporary event notice	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 21.00	£ -	£ 21.00	£ 21.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Other Fees - Theft, loss etc. of certificate or summary	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 10.50	£ -	£ 10.50	£ 10.50	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Other Fees - Theft, loss etc. of personal licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 10.50	£ -	£ 10.50	£ 10.50	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Other Fees - Theft, loss etc. of premises licence or summary	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 10.50	£ -	£ 10.50	£ 10.50	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Other Fees - Theft, loss etc. of temporary event notice	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 10.50	£ -	£ 10.50	£ 10.50	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Premises Licences - Annual Charge - A = None to £4,400	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 70.00	£ -	£ 70.00	£ 70.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Premises Licences - Annual Charge - B = £4,301 to £33,000	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 180.00	£ -	£ 180.00	£ 180.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Premises Licences - Annual Charge - C = £33,001 to £87,000	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 295.00	£ -	£ 295.00	£ 295.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Premises Licences - Annual Charge - D = £87,001 to £125,000	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 320.00	£ -	£ 320.00	£ 320.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Premises Licences - Annual Charge - E = £125,000 plus	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 350.00	£ -	£ 350.00	£ 350.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Premises Licences - New Application & Variation - A = None to £4,400	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 100.00	£ -	£ 100.00	£ 100.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Premises Licences - New Application & Variation - B = £4,301 to £33,000	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 190.00	£ -	£ 190.00	£ 190.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Premises Licences - New Application & Variation - C = £33,001 to £87,000	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 315.00	£ -	£ 315.00	£ 315.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Premises Licences - New Application & Variation - D = £87,001 to £125,000	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 450.00	£ -	£ 450.00	£ 450.00	-	UNCHANGED
Alcohol and Entertainment Licences - Premises Licences - New Application & Variation - E = £125,000 plus	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 635.00	£ -	£ 635.00	£ 635.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Adult Gaming Centre Premises Licence - Annual Fee	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 800.00	£ -	£ 800.00	£ 800.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Adult Gaming Centre Premises Licence - Application fee for reinstatement of a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ 1,000.00	£ 1,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Adult Gaming Centre Premises Licence - Application fee in respect of Premises Licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,600.00	£ -	£ 1,600.00	£ 1,600.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Adult Gaming Centre Premises Licence - Application fee in respect of Provisional Statement	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,600.00	£ -	£ 1,600.00	£ 1,600.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Adult Gaming Centre Premises Licence - Application fee to transfer a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 100.00	£ -	£ 100.00	£ 100.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Adult Gaming Centre Premises Licence - Application fee to vary a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 800.00	£ -	£ 800.00	£ 800.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Annual fee for Club Gaming or Machine Permit	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	£ 20.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Application for Club Gaming or Machine Permit	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 200.00	£ -	£ 200.00	£ 200.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Application for Club Gaming or Machine Permit (existing holder)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 100.00	£ -	£ 100.00	£ 100.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Application for Club Gaming or Machine Permit (holding Certificate under licensing act 2003)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 100.00	£ -	£ 100.00	£ 100.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Application for Prize Gaming Permit & Family Entertainment Centre Gaming Machine Permit	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 300.00	£ -	£ 300.00	£ 300.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Application to Vary Club Gaming or Machine Permit	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 100.00	£ -	£ 100.00	£ 100.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Betting Premises (Track) Licence - Annual Fee	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ 1,000.00	£ 1,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Betting Premises (Track) Licence - Application fee for reinstatement of a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 950.00	£ -	£ 950.00	£ 950.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Betting Premises (Track) Licence - Application fee in respect of Premises Licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 2,500.00	£ -	£ 2,500.00	£ 2,500.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Betting Premises (Track) Licence - Application fee in respect of Provisional Statement	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 2,500.00	£ -	£ 2,500.00	£ 2,500.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Betting Premises (Track) Licence - Application fee to transfer a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 950.00	£ -	£ 950.00	£ 950.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Betting Premises (Track) Licence - Application fee to vary a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,250.00	£ -	£ 1,250.00	£ 1,250.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Bingo Premises Licence - Annual Fee	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 800.00	£ -	£ 800.00	£ 800.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Bingo Premises Licence - Application fee for reinstatement of a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ 1,000.00	£ 1,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Bingo Premises Licence - Application fee in respect of Premises Licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 3,000.00	£ -	£ 3,000.00	£ 3,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Bingo Premises Licence - Application fee in respect of Provisional Statement	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 3,000.00	£ -	£ 3,000.00	£ 3,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Bingo Premises Licence - Application fee to transfer a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ 1,000.00	£ 1,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Bingo Premises Licence - Application fee to vary a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,500.00	£ -	£ 1,500.00	£ 1,500.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Change of name on Prize gaming Permit & Family Entertainment Centre Gaming Machine Permit	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 25.00	£ -	£ 25.00	£ 25.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Copy of Club Gaming or Machine Permit	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 15.00	£ -	£ 15.00	£ 15.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Copy of Prize gaming Permit & Family Entertainment Centre Gaming Machine Permit	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 15.00	£ -	£ 15.00	£ 15.00	-	UNCHANGED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Gambling Licences - Copy of the Premises Licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 15.00	£ -	£ 15.00	£ 15.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence - Annual Fee	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 600.00	£ -	£ 600.00	£ 600.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence - Application fee for reinstatement of a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 800.00	£ -	£ 800.00	£ 800.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence - Application fee in respect of Premises Licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,600.00	£ -	£ 1,600.00	£ 1,600.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence - Application fee in respect of Provisional Statement	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,600.00	£ -	£ 1,600.00	£ 1,600.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence - Application fee to transfer a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 800.00	£ -	£ 800.00	£ 800.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence - Application fee to vary a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 800.00	£ -	£ 800.00	£ 800.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Large Casino Premises Licence - Annual Fee	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 10,000.00	£ -	£ 10,000.00	£ 10,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Large Casino Premises Licence - Application fee for reinstatement of a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 2,150.00	£ -	£ 2,150.00	£ 2,150.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Large Casino Premises Licence - Application fee in respect of Premises Licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 10,000.00	£ -	£ 10,000.00	£ 10,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Large Casino Premises Licence - Application fee in respect of Provisional Statement	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 10,000.00	£ -	£ 10,000.00	£ 10,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Large Casino Premises Licence - Application fee to transfer a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 2,150.00	£ -	£ 2,150.00	£ 2,150.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Large Casino Premises Licence - Application fee to vary a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 5,000.00	£ -	£ 5,000.00	£ 5,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Notification of change of circumstances fro premises Licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 50.00	£ -	£ 50.00	£ 50.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Occasional Use Notice	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	TBC	£ -	TBC	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Regional casino premises Licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 15,000.00	£ -	£ 15,000.00	£ 15,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Regional Casino Premises Licence - Annual Fee	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 15,000.00	£ -	£ 15,000.00	£ 15,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Regional Casino Premises Licence - Application fee for reinstatement of a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 6,500.00	£ -	£ 6,500.00	£ 6,500.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Regional Casino Premises Licence - Application fee in respect of Premises Licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 15,000.00	£ -	£ 15,000.00	£ 15,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Regional Casino Premises Licence - Application fee in respect of Provisional Statement	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 15,000.00	£ -	£ 15,000.00	£ 15,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Regional Casino Premises Licence - Application fee to transfer a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 6,500.00	£ -	£ 6,500.00	£ 6,500.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Regional Casino Premises Licence - Application fee to vary a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 7,500.00	£ -	£ 7,500.00	£ 7,500.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Renewal of a Club Gaming or Machine Permit	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 200.00	£ -	£ 200.00	£ 200.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Renewal of Prize gaming Permit & Family Entertainment Centre Gaming Machine Permit	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 300.00	£ -	£ 300.00	£ 300.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Small Casino Premises Licence - Annual Fee	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 5,000.00	£ -	£ 5,000.00	£ 5,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Small Casino Premises Licence - Application fee for reinstatement of a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,800.00	£ -	£ 1,800.00	£ 1,800.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Small Casino Premises Licence - Application fee in respect of Premises Licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 8,000.00	£ -	£ 8,000.00	£ 8,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Small Casino Premises Licence - Application fee in respect of Provisional Statement	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 8,000.00	£ -	£ 8,000.00	£ 8,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Small Casino Premises Licence - Application fee to transfer a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 4,000.00	£ -	£ 4,000.00	£ 4,000.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Small Casino Premises Licence - Application fee to vary a licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 500.00	£ -	£ 500.00	£ 500.00	-	UNCHANGED
Gambling Licences - Temporary Use Notice	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	£ 20.00	-	UNCHANGED
Lotteries and Amusements act 1976 - Annual fee (1st Jan to 31st Dec)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	£ 40.00	-	UNCHANGED
Lotteries and Amusements act 1976 - Initial Registration Fee	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	£ 40.00	-	UNCHANGED
Massage and Special Treatment Licences - New	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	£ 130.00	£ -	£ 130.00	O	£ 130.00	£ -	£ 130.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Massage and Special Treatment Licences - Renewal	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 70.00	£ -	£ 70.00	£ 70.00	-	UNCHANGED
Massage and Special Treatment Licences - Renewed Licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 70.00	£ -	£ 70.00	£ 70.00	-	UNCHANGED
Massage and Special Treatment Licences - Replacement Licence (Address change or change of ownership)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 130.00	£ -	£ 130.00	£ 130.00	-	UNCHANGED
Other Sales and Service Charges - Drain Testing, per hour	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	S	TBC	£ -	£ -	S	£ 45.00	£ 9.00	£ 54.00	£ 54.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - HC & PH New (Combined Licence) 1 year	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 175.00	£ -	£ 175.00	£ 175.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - HC & PH New (Combined Licence) 2 years	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 310.00	£ -	£ 310.00	£ 310.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - HC & PH New (Combined Licence) 3 years	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 445.00	£ -	£ 445.00	£ 445.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - HC & PH Renewal (Combined Licence) 1 year	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 135.00	£ -	£ 135.00	£ 135.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - HC & PH Renewal (Combined Licence) 2 years	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 270.00	£ -	£ 270.00	£ 270.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - HC & PH Renewal (Combined Licence) 3 years	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 405.00	£ -	£ 405.00	£ 405.00	-	UNCHANGED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - HC New 1 year	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 140.00	£ -	£ 140.00	£ 140.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - HC New 2 years	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 240.00	£ -	£ 240.00	£ 240.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - HC New 3 years	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 340.00	£ -	£ 340.00	£ 340.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - HC Renewal 1 year	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 100.00	£ -	£ 100.00	£ 100.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - HC Renewal 2 years	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 200.00	£ -	£ 200.00	£ 200.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - HC Renewal 3 years	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 300.00	£ -	£ 300.00	£ 300.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - PH New 1 year	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 116.00	£ -	£ 116.00	£ 116.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - PH New 2 year	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 192.00	£ -	£ 192.00	£ 192.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - PH New 3 year	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 268.00	£ -	£ 268.00	£ 268.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - PH Renewal 1 year	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 76.00	£ -	£ 76.00	£ 76.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - PH Renewal 2 years	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 152.00	£ -	£ 152.00	£ 152.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Drivers Licences - PH Renewal 3 years	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 228.00	£ -	£ 228.00	£ 228.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Other Charges - Additional Knowledge test	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 22.00	£ -	£ 22.00	£ 22.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Other Charges - Checking and sealing taximeters	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	£ 20.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Other Charges - DBS	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 66.00	£ -	£ 66.00	£ 66.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Other Charges - Replacement Drivers Badges	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	£ 20.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Other Charges - Replacement Plate, mounting Bracket & Vehicle ID card	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 25.00	£ -	£ 25.00	£ 25.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Other Charges - Replacement door stickers	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 7.00	£ -	£ 7.00	£ 7.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Private Hire Operations - Operations having 1 vehicle 1 year	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 70.00	£ -	£ 70.00	£ 70.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Private Hire Operations - Operations having 1 vehicle 5 years	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 350.00	£ -	£ 350.00	£ 350.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Private Hire Operations - Operations having 11-20 vehicles 1 year	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 738.00	£ -	£ 738.00	£ 738.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Private Hire Operations - Operations having 11-20 vehicles 5 years	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 3,690.00	£ -	£ 3,690.00	£ 3,690.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Private Hire Operations - Operations having 2-5 vehicles 1 year	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 241.00	£ -	£ 241.00	£ 241.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Private Hire Operations - Operations having 2-5 vehicles 5 years	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,205.00	£ -	£ 1,205.00	£ 1,205.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Private Hire Operations - Operations having 6-10 vehicles 1 year	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 498.00	£ -	£ 498.00	£ 498.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Private Hire Operations - Operations having 6-10 vehicles 5 years	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 2,490.00	£ -	£ 2,490.00	£ 2,490.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Private Hire Operations - Operations having more than 21 vehicles 1 year	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 918.00	£ -	£ 918.00	£ 918.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Private Hire Operations - Operations having more than 21 vehicles 5 years	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 4,590.00	£ -	£ 4,590.00	£ 4,590.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Vehicle Licences - Hackney Carriage (HC)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 217.00	£ -	£ 217.00	£ 217.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Vehicle Licences - Hackney Carriage (HC) (Wheelchair Accessible)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 167.00	£ -	£ 167.00	£ 167.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Vehicle Licences - Private Hire Vehicle (PHV)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 313.00	£ -	£ 313.00	£ 313.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Vehicle Licences - Private Hire Vehicle (PHV) (Wheelchair Accessible)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 263.00	£ -	£ 263.00	£ 263.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Vehicle Licences - Vehicle Compliance Test	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 45.00	£ -	£ 45.00	£ 45.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Hackney Carriage Licences - Vehicle Licences - Vehicle Replacement	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	£ 40.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Street Trading Consents - Class A1	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,400.00	£ -	£ 1,400.00	£ 1,400.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Street Trading Consents - Class A1 - Trading between 11pm and 2am	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,500.00	£ -	£ 1,500.00	£ 1,500.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Street Trading Consents - Class A2	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,200.00	£ -	£ 1,200.00	£ 1,200.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Street Trading Consents - Class A3	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,200.00	£ -	£ 1,200.00	£ 1,200.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Mobile vehicle remaining on any one site less than one hour in any 24 hour period - Class B	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 800.00	£ -	£ 800.00	£ 800.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Expedited Food Export certificates (where available)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 130.00	£ -	£ 130.00	£ 130.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Animal-Related Licences - Animal Boarding Establishment - plus appointed vets fee charge	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 272.00	£ -	£ 272.00	£ 272.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Animal-Related Licences - Animal Breeding Establishment - plus appointed vets fee charge	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 272.00	£ -	£ 272.00	£ 272.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Animal-Related Licences - Dangerous Wild Animals - plus appointed vets fee charge	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 272.00	£ -	£ 272.00	£ 272.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Animal-Related Licences - Performing Animals (Registration) - plus appointed vets fee charge	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 110.00	£ -	£ 110.00	£ 110.00	-	UNCHANGED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Animal-Related Licences - Pet Shop - plus appointed vets fee charge	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 272.00	£ -	£ 272.00	£ 272.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Animal-Related Licences - Riding Establishment - plus appointed vets fee charge	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 272.00	£ -	£ 272.00	£ 272.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Animal-Related Licences - Zoo - plus appointed vets fee charge	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 272.00	£ -	£ 272.00	£ 272.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Food Export certificates	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 65.00	£ -	£ 65.00	£ 65.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Street Trading Consents - Class A1 (Trading between 11pm and 2am)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 1,500.00	£ -	£ 1,500.00	£ 1,500.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Street Trading Consents - Class B	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 650.00	£ -	£ 650.00	£ 650.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Sex Establishment Licences - Application for new licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 3,698.00	£ -	£ 3,698.00	£ 3,698.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Sex Establishment Licences - Application for renewed licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 2,698.00	£ -	£ 2,698.00	£ 2,698.00	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Sex Establishment Licences - Application for transfer	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 100.00	£ -	£ 100.00	£ 100.00	-	UNCHANGED
Registration of Persons for Exhibition and Training of performing animals - Copies of Register Entries	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	S	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 5.00	£ -	£ 5.00	£ 5.00	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Approved Premises Regulations - Application for Approval	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 200.00	£ -	£ 200.00	£ 200.00	-	UNCHANGED
Scrap Metal Dealers Site Licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 494.00	£ -	£ 494.00	£ 494.00	-	UNCHANGED
Scrap Metal Dealers Collectors Licence	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 315.00	£ -	£ 315.00	£ 315.00	-	UNCHANGED
Scrap Metal Dealers Site Licence - Renewal	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 408.00	£ -	£ 408.00	£ 408.00	-	UNCHANGED
Scrap Metal Dealers Collectors Licence - Renewal	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 262.00	£ -	£ 262.00	£ 262.00	-	UNCHANGED
Scrap Metal Dealers Site Licence - Variation	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 112.00	£ -	£ 112.00	£ 112.00	-	UNCHANGED
Scrap Metal Dealers Collectors Licence - Variation	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	TBC	£ -	£ -	O	£ 112.00	£ -	£ 112.00	£ 112.00	-	UNCHANGED
Pre application fees - Householder - written only	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£ 50.00	£ 10.00	£ 60.00	S	£ 51.50	£ 10.30	£ 61.80	£ 1.80	+3.00%	INCREASED
Pre application fees - Householder - written with 1/2 hour meeting	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£ 80.00	£ 16.00	£ 96.00	S	£ 82.00	£ 16.40	£ 98.40	£ 2.40	+2.50%	INCREASED
Pre application fees - Householder - proposals in conservation areas/works to listed building inc. 1/2 hour meeting (with planning officer and conservation officer)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£ 280.00	£ 56.00	£ 336.00	S	£ 288.00	£ 57.60	£ 345.60	£ 9.60	+2.86%	INCREASED
Pre application fees - Householder - single dwelling (replacement and residential annexe) inc. 1/2 hour meeting	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£ 150.00	£ 30.00	£ 180.00	S	£ 154.00	£ 30.80	£ 184.80	£ 4.80	+2.67%	INCREASED
Pre application fees - Householder - single dwelling (replacement or residential annexe) in conservation are or listed building, inc. 1/2 hour meeting (with planning officer and conservation officer)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£ 350.00	£ 70.00	£ 420.00	S	£ 360.00	£ 72.00	£ 432.00	£ 12.00	+2.86%	INCREASED
Pre application fees - Householder - Alterations to listed building (whether residential or commercial) inc/ 1/2 hour meeting, (with planning officer and conservation officer)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£ 280.00	£ 56.00	£ 336.00	S	£ 288.00	£ 57.60	£ 345.60	£ 9.60	+2.86%	INCREASED
Pre application fees - Minor development inc. 1 hour meeting	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£ 430.00	£ 86.00	£ 516.00	S	£ 442.00	£ 88.40	£ 530.40	£ 14.40	+2.79%	INCREASED
Pre application fees - Major development inc. 1 hour meeting	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£ 1,440.00	£ 288.00	£ 1,728.00	S	£ 1,480.00	£ 296.00	£ 1,776.00	£ 48.00	+2.78%	INCREASED
Pre application fees - Strategic development	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	POA	£ -	POA	S	POA	£ -	POA	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Pre application fees - Follow up meetings Minor	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£120 per hour	£ -	£120 per hour	S	£120 per hour	£ -	£120 per hour	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Pre application fees - Follow up meetings Major	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£360 per hour	£ -	£360 per hour	S	£360 per hour	£ -	£360 per hour	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Pre application fees - Follow up meetings Householder	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£50 per hour	£ -	£50 per hour	S	£50 per hour	£ -	£50 per hour	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Pre application fees - Additional attendance (ecology/listed building) in addition to follow up meeting cost	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£200 per hour per specialist	£ -	£200 per hour per specialist	S	£200 per hour per specialist	£ -	£200 per hour per specialist	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Planning Performance Agreement (PPA) - Small urban extensions (up to 1,499 units) p.a.	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£ 75,000.00	£ 15,000.00	£ 90,000.00	S	£75,000	£ 15,000.00	£ 90,000.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Planning Performance Agreement (PPA) - Large urban extensions (over 1,500 units) p.a.	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£ 100,000.00	£ 20,000.00	£ 120,000.00	S	£100,000	£ 20,000.00	£ 120,000.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Planning Performance Agreement (PPA) - New settlement p.a.	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£ 150,000.00	£ 30,000.00	£ 180,000.00	S	£150,000	£ 30,000.00	£ 180,000.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Planning Performance Agreement (PPA) - Others (10 to 99 units) p.a.	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£ 10,000.00	£ 2,000.00	£ 12,000.00	S	£10,000	£ 2,000.00	£ 12,000.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Planning Performance Agreement (PPA) - Others (100 - 499 units) p.a.	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£ 25,000.00	£ 5,000.00	£ 30,000.00	S	£25,000	£ 5,000.00	£ 30,000.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Planning Performance Agreement (PPA) - Others (over 500 units and over) p.a.	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	S	£ 50,000.00	£ 10,000.00	£ 60,000.00	S	£50,000	£ 10,000.00	£ 60,000.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Sites not more than 2.5 Hectares (charge per 0.1 hectare)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	462 per 0.1 hectare	£ -	462 per 0.1 hectare	O	462 per 0.1 hectare	£ -	462 per 0.1 hectare	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Sites with more than 2.5 Hectares (charge per 0.1 hectare, capped at maximum of £125k)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£11,432 + £138 per 0.1 hectare; up to a maximum of £150,000	£ -	£11,432 + £138 per 0.1 hectare; up to a maximum of £150,000	O	£11,432 + £138 per 0.1 hectare; up to a maximum of £150,000	£ -	£11,432 + £138 per 0.1 hectare; up to a maximum of £150,000	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Alterations or extensions to a single dwelling, excluding flats, including works within the boundary	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 206.00	£ -	£ 206.00	O	£206	£ -	£ 206.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Alterations or extensions to two or more dwellings, or one or more flats, including works within boundary	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 407.00	£ -	£ 407.00	O	£407	£ -	£ 407.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
New dwellings, up to a maximum of 50 (per dwelling charge)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£462 per dwelling	£ -	£462 per dwelling	O	£462 per dwelling	£ -	£462 per dwelling	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
New dwellings, for more than 50	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£22,859 + £138 per additional dwelling in excess of 50, up to a maximum of £300,000	£ -	£22,859 + £138 per additional dwelling in excess of 50, up to a maximum of £300,000	O	£22,859 + £138 per additional dwelling in excess of 50, up to a maximum of £300,000	£ -	£22,859 + £138 per additional dwelling in excess of 50, up to a maximum of £300,000	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
No increase in gross floor space, or an increase of no more than 40 square metres	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 234.00	£ -	£ 234.00	O	£234	£ -	£ 234.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
An increase of floor space more than 40 square metres, but not more than 75 square metres	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 462.00	£ -	£ 462.00	O	£462	£ -	£ 462.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
An increase of floor space more than 75 square metres, but not more than 3,750 square metres	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£462 for each 75 square metres, or part thereof	£ -	£462 for each 75 square metres, or part thereof	O	£462 for each 75 square metres, or part thereof	£ -	£462 for each 75 square metres, or part thereof	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
A site area of no more than 465 square metres	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 96.00	£ -	£ 96.00	O	£96	£ -	£ 96.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
a site area of more than 465 square metres, but not more than 540 square metres	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 462.00	£ -	£ 462.00	O	£462	£ -	£ 462.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
A site area of more than 540 square metres, but not more than 4,215 square metres	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£462 for the first 540 square metres + £462 for each additional 540 square metres, or part thereof, in excess of 540 square metres	£ -	£462 for the first 540 square metres + £462 for each additional 540 square metres, or part thereof, in excess of 540 square metres	O	£462 for the first 540 square metres + £462 for each additional 540 square metres, or part thereof, in excess of 540 square metres	£ -	£462 for the first 540 square metres + £462 for each additional 540 square metres, or part thereof, in excess of 540 square metres	£ -	-	UNCHANGED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
A site area of more than 4,215 square metres	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£22,858 + £138 for each additional 75 square metres, or part thereof, in excess of 75 square metres, up to a maximum of £300,000	£ -	£22,858 + £138 for each additional 75 square metres, or part thereof, in excess of 75 square metres, up to a maximum of £300,000	O	£22,858 + £138 for each additional 75 square metres, or part thereof, in excess of 75 square metres, up to a maximum of £300,000	£ -	£22,858 + £138 for each additional 75 square metres, or part thereof, in excess of 75 square metres, up to a maximum of £300,000	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
A site area of not more than 5 hectares	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£462 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof	£ -	£462 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof	O	£462 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof	£ -	£462 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
A site area of more than 5 hectares	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£22,858 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, in excess of 5 hectares, up to a maximum of £300,000	£ -	£22,858 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, in excess of 5 hectares, up to a maximum of £300,000	O	£22,858 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, in excess of 5 hectares, up to a maximum of £300,000	£ -	£22,858 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, in excess of 5 hectares, up to a maximum of £300,000	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Car parks, service roads or other accesses, for existing uses	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 234.00	£ -	£ 234.00	O	£ 234.00	£ -	£ 234.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
A site of not more than 15 hectares	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£234 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof	£ -	£234 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof	O	£234 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof	£ -	£234 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
A site area of more than 15 hectares	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£34,934 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, in excess of 15 hectares, up to a maximum of £78,000	£ -	£34,934 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, in excess of 15 hectares, up to a maximum of £78,000	O	£34,934 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, in excess of 15 hectares, up to a maximum of £78,000	£ -	£34,934 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, in excess of 15 hectares, up to a maximum of £78,000	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
A site area of not more than 15 hectares	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£234 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof	£ -	£234 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof	O	£234 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof	£ -	£234 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
A site area of more than 15 hectares	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£34,934 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, in excess of 15 hectares, up to a maximum of £78,000	£ -	£34,934 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, in excess of 15 hectares, up to a maximum of £78,000	O	£34,934 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, in excess of 15 hectares, up to a maximum of £78,000	£ -	£34,934 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, in excess of 15 hectares, up to a maximum of £78,000	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Other applications not coming within any of the above categories, for any site area	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£234 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, up to a maximum of £2,028	£ -	£234 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, up to a maximum of £2,028	O	£234 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, up to a maximum of £2,028	£ -	£234 for each 0.1 hectare, or part thereof, up to a maximum of £2,028	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Lawful development certificate, existing use, in breach of planning condition	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	Same as full application	£ -	Same as full application	O	Same as full application	£ -	Same as full application	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Lawful development certificate, existing use lawful development certificate where is lawful to comply with a particular condition	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 234.00	£ -	£ 234.00	O	£ 234.00	£ -	£ 234.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Lawful development certificate, proposed use	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	half the normal planning fee	£ -	half the normal planning fee	O	half the normal planning fee	£ -	half the normal planning fee	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Agricultural and Forestry buildings and operations, or demolition of buildings	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 96.00	£ -	£ 96.00	O	£ 96.00	£ -	£ 96.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Telecommunications code systems operators	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 462.00	£ -	£ 462.00	O	£ 462.00	£ -	£ 462.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Application for approval of reserved matters following outline approval	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	Full fee due, or if full fee already paid then £462 due	£ -	Full fee due, or if full fee already paid then £462 due	O	Full fee due, or if full fee already paid then £462 due	£ -	Full fee due, or if full fee already paid then £462 due	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Application for removal or variation of a condition following granting of planning permission	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 234.00	£ -	£ 234.00	O	£ 234.00	£ -	£ 234.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Request for confirmation that one or more planning conditions have been complied with	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£34 per request for the householder, otherwise £116 per request	£ -	£34 per request for the householder, otherwise £116 per request	O	£34 per request for the householder, otherwise £116 per request	£ -	£34 per request for the householder, otherwise £116 per request	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Not more than 50 dwellings	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£462 per dwelling	£ -	£462 per dwelling	O	£462 per dwelling	£ -	£462 per dwelling	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
More than 50 dwellings	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£22,859 + £138 for each dwelling in excess of 50, up to a maximum of £300,000	£ -	£22,859 + £138 for each dwelling in excess of 50, up to a maximum of £300,000	O	£22,859 + £138 for each dwelling in excess of 50, up to a maximum of £300,000	£ -	£22,859 + £138 for each dwelling in excess of 50, up to a maximum of £300,000	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Other changes of use of a building or land	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 462.00	£ -	£ 462.00	O	£ 462	£ -	£ 462.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Advertising relating to the business on the premises	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 132.00	£ -	£ 132.00	O	£132	£ -	£ 132.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Advance signs that are not situated on or visible from the site, directing the public to the business	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 132.00	£ -	£ 132.00	O	£132	£ -	£ 132.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
other advertisements	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 462.00	£ -	£ 462.00	O	£462	£ -	£ 462.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Applications in respect of householder developments	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 34.00	£ -	£ 34.00	O	£ 34.00	£ -	£ 34.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Applications in respect of any other developments	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 234.00	£ -	£ 234.00	O	£ 234.00	£ -	£ 234.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Permitted Development Rights removed	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£ 96.00	£ -	£ 96.00	O	£ 96.00	£ -	£ 96.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Fee for processing invalid application re-submission that are re-submitted still as invalid (per submission)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	D	O	25	£ -	£ 25.00	O	25	£ -	£ 25.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Transport Development - Accident data provision	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	D	Z	£ 170.00	£ -	£ 170.00	Z	£ 175.00	£ -	£ 175.00	£ 5.00	+2.94%	INCREASED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Transport Development - Commercial access; no adoptable road (fee is for checking drawing and supervision works)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	S	O	min fee £5k 9% of cost. Hoarding - Deposit £200 per spm, fee 10% of deposit	£ -	min fee £5k 9% of cost. Hoarding - Deposit £200 per spm, fee 10% of deposit	O	min fee £5k 9% of cost. Hoarding - Deposit £200 per spm, fee 10% of deposit	£ -	min fee £5k 9% of cost. Hoarding - Deposit £200 per spm, fee 10% of deposit	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Transport Development - Commercial access; with adoptable distributor road Section 278 agreement (Fee is for checking drawings and supervision of works)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	S	O	Min Fee £5k 10% of cost; split over 4% for checking drawings and 6% supervision Hoarding - Deposit £120 per spm, fee 10% of deposit	£ -	Min Fee £5k 10% of cost; split over 4% for checking drawings and 6% supervision Hoarding - Deposit £120 per spm, fee 10% of deposit	O	Min Fee £5k 10% of cost; split over 4% for checking drawings and 6% supervision Hoarding - Deposit £120 per spm, fee 10% of deposit	£ -	Min Fee £5k 10% of cost; split over 4% for checking drawings and 6% supervision Hoarding - Deposit £120 per spm, fee 10% of deposit	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Transport Development - Commuted sums for highway & ancillary works arising from development	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	D	Z	25% of bond figure over a 60 year period - reduction factor 3.5% per annum	£ -	25% of bond figure over a 60 year period - reduction factor 3.5% per annum	Z	25% of bond figure over a 60 year period - reduction factor 3.5% per annum	£ -	25% of bond figure over a 60 year period - reduction factor 3.5% per annum	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Transport Development - Crane oversail licence (temporary during construction). Applicable when cranes operate over the public highway	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	S	O	£ 200.00	£ -	£ 200.00	O	£ 205.00	£ -	£ 205.00	£ 5.00	+2.50%	INCREASED
Transport Development - Crane oversail licence (temporary during construction). Applicable when cranes operate over the public highway - Deposit	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	S	O	£500-£5000	£ -	£500-£5000	O	£500-£5000	£ -	£500-£5000	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Transport Development - Department Publications	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	D	Z	Purchase price set by Delegated Officer	£ -	Purchase price set by Delegated Officer	Z	Purchase price set by Delegated Officer	£ -	Purchase price set by Delegated Officer	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Transport Development - Development Control Design guide for the constructions of adoptable works	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	D	Z	£ 60.00	£ -	£ 60.00	Z	£ 62.00	£ -	£ 62.00	£ 2.00	+3.33%	INCREASED
Transport Development - Flat only development's; no adoptable road (fee is for checking drawing and supervision of works)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	S	O	Min Fee £5k 10% of cost; split over 4% for checking drawings and 6% supervision Hoarding - deposit £120 per spm, fee 10% of deposit	£ -	Min Fee £5k 10% of cost; split over 4% for checking drawings and 6% supervision Hoarding - deposit £120 per spm, fee 10% of deposit	O	Min Fee £5k 10% of cost; split over 4% for checking drawings and 6% supervision Hoarding - deposit £120 per spm, fee 10% of deposit	£ -	Min Fee £5k 10% of cost; split over 4% for checking drawings and 6% supervision Hoarding - deposit £120 per spm, fee 10% of deposit	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Transport Development - Incidental Technical Information	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	D	Z	Case by case basis	£ -	Case by case basis	Z	Case by case basis	£ -	Case by case basis	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Transport Development - New Adoptable Residential Estate Road with standard Bellmouth Section 278 (Fee is for checking drawings and supervision of works)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	S	O	UP to £30k min £5k Up to £1m, 10% of cost Over £1m, 6% pf cost Hording deposit £120 per sqm of highway enclosed Hoarding fee 10% of deposit, min £600	£ -	UP to £30k min £5k Up to £1m, 10% of cost Over £1m, 6% pf cost Hording deposit £120 per sqm of highway enclosed Hoarding fee 10% of deposit, min £600	O	UP to £30k min £5k Up to £1m, 10% of cost Over £1m, 6% pf cost Hording deposit £120 per sqm of highway enclosed Hoarding fee 10% of deposit, min £600	£ -	UP to £30k min £5k Up to £1m, 10% of cost Over £1m, 6% pf cost Hording deposit £120 per sqm of highway enclosed Hoarding fee 10% of deposit, min £600	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Transport Development - New Adoptable Residential Estate Road with standard Bellmouth Section 38 (Fee is for checking drawings and supervision of works)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	S	O	UP to £30k min £5k Up to £1m, 10% of cost Over £1m, 6% pf cost Hording deposit £120 per sqm of highway enclosed Hoarding fee 10% of deposit, min £600	£ -	UP to £30k min £5k Up to £1m, 10% of cost Over £1m, 6% pf cost Hording deposit £120 per sqm of highway enclosed Hoarding fee 10% of deposit, min £600	O	UP to £30k min £5k Up to £1m, 10% of cost Over £1m, 6% pf cost Hording deposit £120 per sqm of highway enclosed Hoarding fee 10% of deposit, min £600	£ -	UP to £30k min £5k Up to £1m, 10% of cost Over £1m, 6% pf cost Hording deposit £120 per sqm of highway enclosed Hoarding fee 10% of deposit, min £600	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Transport Development - Residential Estate Road Bellmouth to private drive, access to distributor roads or higher category by Section 278 agreement (Fee is for checking drawings and supervision of works) Lower category roads serving 5 units – Section 184 cross over application	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	S	O	UP to £30k min £5k Up to £1m, 10% of cost Over £1m, 6% pf cost Hording deposit £120 per sqm of highway enclosed Hoarding fee 10% of deposit, min £600	£ -	UP to £30k min £5k Up to £1m, 10% of cost Over £1m, 6% pf cost Hording deposit £120 per sqm of highway enclosed Hoarding fee 10% of deposit, min £600	O	UP to £30k min £5k Up to £1m, 10% of cost Over £1m, 6% pf cost Hording deposit £120 per sqm of highway enclosed Hoarding fee 10% of deposit, min £600	£ -	UP to £30k min £5k Up to £1m, 10% of cost Over £1m, 6% pf cost Hording deposit £120 per sqm of highway enclosed Hoarding fee 10% of deposit, min £600	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Transport Development - Temporary Construction Access Licence	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	S	O	£ 200.00	£ -	£ 200.00	O	£ 205.00	£ -	£ 205.00	£ 5.00	+2.50%	INCREASED
Transport Development - Temporary Construction Access Licence - Deposit	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	S	O	£500-£5000	£ -	£500-£5000	O	£500-£5000	£ -	£500-£5000	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Travel Plans - Monitoring Travel Plans - Large Developments	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	S	Z	£ 1,025.00	£ -	£ 1,025.00	Z	£ 1,050.00	£ -	£ 1,050.00	£ 25.00	+2.44%	INCREASED
Travel Plans - Monitoring Travel Plans - Large developments where two or more land-uses on-site exceed the DfT thresholds, or the development in total is double the threshold	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	S	Z	£ 2,050.00	£ -	£ 2,050.00	Z	£ 2,100.00	£ -	£ 2,100.00	£ 50.00	+2.44%	INCREASED
Travel Plans - Monitoring Travel Plans - Small Developments	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	S	Z	£ 525.00	£ -	£ 525.00	Z	£ 540.00	£ -	£ 540.00	£ 15.00	+2.86%	INCREASED
Road Safety - Scooter Training (primary schools)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	D	Z	£40.00 per session (10 pupils max)	£ -	£40.00 per session (10 pupils max)	Z	£40.00 per session (10 pupils max)	£ -	£40.00 per session (10 pupils max)	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Road Safety - Bikeability Training Level 1	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	Z	Z	£ 5.00	£ -	£ 5.00	Z	£ 5.00	£ -	£ 5.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Road Safety - Bikeability Training Level 2	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	Z	Z	£ 10.00	£ -	£ 10.00	Z	£ 10.00	£ -	£ 10.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Road Safety - Bikeability - Learn to Ride - Under 16s	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	Z	Z	£ 10.00	£ -	£ 10.00	Z	£ 10.00	£ -	£ 10.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Road Safety - Bikeability - Learn to Ride - Over 16s	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	Z	Z	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	Z	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Road Safety - Bikeability - Balance Bikes	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	Z	Z	£ 60.00	£ -	£ 60.00	Z	£ 60.00	£ -	£ 60.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Road Safety - Bikeability - Learn to Ride - Over 16s	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	Z	Z	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	Z	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Lead Local Flood Authority - Ordinary Watercourse Land Drainage Consent	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Mat Kiely	Z	Z	£ 50.00	£ -	£ 50.00	Z	£ 50.00	£ -	£ 50.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Animal Feed (Hygiene, Sampling etc. & Enforcement) Regulations 2015 - Regulation 13 - Manufacture & placing on the market products derived from vegetable oil and blended fats	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Paul Adams	S	O	£ 451.00	£ -	£ 451.00	O	£ 451.00	£ -	£ 451.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Licences - Other Sales and Service Charges - Skin Piercing Registrations - Registration of acupuncture, tattooing, ear piercing and electrolysis	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Paul Adams	D	O	£130 license charge plus £70 per employee	£ -	£ -	O	£130 license charge plus £70 per employee	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Other Environmental Protection Charges - Contaminated Land enquiries - Residents -flat fee	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	D	O	£ 30.00	£ -	£ 30.00	O	£ 30.00	£ -	£ 30.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Other Environmental Protection Charges - Contaminated Land enquiries - Solicitors / Potential home owners per hour	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	D	O	£ 65.00	£ -	£ 65.00	O	£ 65.00	£ -	£ 65.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Other Environmental Protection Charges - Environmental surveys - Private Companies per hour	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	D	O	£ 65.00	£ -	£ 65.00	O	£ 65.00	£ -	£ 65.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Other Environmental Protection Charges - High Hedges Fixed Charge for all other owners	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	D	O	£ 500.00	£ -	£ 500.00	O	£ 500.00	£ -	£ 500.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Other Environmental Protection Charges - High Hedges Fixed Charge for owners on Benefits	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	D	O	£ 250.00	£ -	£ 250.00	O	£ 250.00	£ -	£ 250.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Other Environmental Protection Charges - Nuisance and public health EP officers charges per hour	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	D	O	£ 32.00	£ -	£ 32.00	O	£ 32.00	£ -	£ 32.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Other Environmental Protection Charges - Service of notice 10 properties drainage per hour	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	D	O	£ 65.00	£ -	£ 65.00	O	£ 65.00	£ -	£ 65.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Other Environmental Protection Charges - Swimming pool sampling (e-coli etc) per sample	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	D	O	£ 50.00	£ -	£ 50.00	O	£ 50.00	£ -	£ 50.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LA-IPPC Charges- Application	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 3,363.00	£ -	£ 3,363.00	O	£ 3,363.00	£ -	£ 3,363.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LA-IPPC Charges - Application - Additional Fee for Operating without a Permit	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 1,188.00	£ -	£ 1,188.00	O	£ 1,188.00	£ -	£ 1,188.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LA-IPPC Charges - Application - Annual Subsistence High	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 2,233.00	£ -	£ 2,233.00	O	£ 2,233.00	£ -	£ 2,233.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LA-IPPC Charges - Application - Annual Subsistence Low	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 1,446.00	£ -	£ 1,446.00	O	£ 1,446.00	£ -	£ 1,446.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LA-IPPC Charges - Application - Annual Subsistence Medium	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 1,610.00	£ -	£ 1,610.00	O	£ 1,610.00	£ -	£ 1,610.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LA-IPPC Charges - Application-Annual Subsistence-High	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 2,333.00	£ -	£ 2,333.00	O	£ 2,333.00	£ -	£ 2,333.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LA-IPPC Charges - Application - Late Payment Fee	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 52.00	£ -	£ 52.00	O	£ 52.00	£ -	£ 52.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LA-IPPC Charges - Application - Partial Transfer	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 698.00	£ -	£ 698.00	O	£ 698.00	£ -	£ 698.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LA-IPPC Charges - Application - Substantial Variation	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 202.00	£ -	£ 202.00	O	£ 202.00	£ -	£ 202.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LA-IPPC Charges - Application - Surrender	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 698.00	£ -	£ 698.00	O	£ 698.00	£ -	£ 698.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LA-IPPC Charges - Application - Transfer	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 225.00	£ -	£ 225.00	O	£ 225.00	£ -	£ 225.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC Charges-Application Fee Standard process (includes solvent emission activities)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 1,650.00	£ -	£ 1,650.00	O	£ 1,650.00	£ -	£ 1,650.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC Charges Additional fee for operating without a permit	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 1,188.00	£ -	£ 1,188.00	O	£ 1,188.00	£ -	£ 1,188.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC Charges Application fee for PVR1 and Drycleaners	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 155.00	£ -	£ 155.00	O	£ 155.00	£ -	£ 155.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC charges Application fee for PVR1& II combined	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 257.00	£ -	£ 257.00	O	£ 257.00	£ -	£ 257.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC Charges - VR's and other reduced fee activities	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 362.00	£ -	£ 362.00	O	£ 362.00	£ -	£ 362.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC Charges Reduced fee activities Additional fee for operating without a permit	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 99.00	£ -	£ 99.00	O	£ 99.00	£ -	£ 99.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC-Charges Application Fee Mobile Plant not using simplified permits	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 1,650.00	£ -	£ 1,650.00	O	£ 1,650.00	£ -	£ 1,650.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC-Charges Application Fee Mobile Plant not using simplified permits for the 3rd to seventh application	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 985.00	£ -	£ 985.00	O	£ 985.00	£ -	£ 985.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC -Charges Application Fee Mobile Plant not using simplified permits for the eighth and subsequent permits	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 308.00	£ -	£ 308.00	O	£ 308.00	£ -	£ 308.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Annual Subsistence Charge - Where the additional amount must be charged where a permit is for a combined Part B and waste installation *	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 310.00	£ -	£ 310.00	O	£ 310.00	£ -	£ 310.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Annual Subsistence Charge - Standard process -LOW	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 772.00	£ -	£ 772.00	O	£ 772.00	£ -	£ 772.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC Charges Annual subsistence charge Low additional fee when permit is for a combined Part B and Waste Installation	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 103.00	£ -	£ 103.00	O	£ 103.00	£ -	£ 103.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Annual Subsistence Charge - Standard process Medium	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 1,161.00	£ -	£ 1,161.00	O	£ 1,161.00	£ -	£ 1,161.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC- Charges Annual subsistence fee Medium additional fee additional fee when permit is for a combined Part B and Waste Installation t	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 156.00	£ -	£ 156.00	O	£ 156.00	£ -	£ 156.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Annual Subsistence Charge -Standard process High	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 1,747.00	£ -	£ 1,747.00	O	£ 1,747.00	£ -	£ 1,747.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC Charges -Annual subsistence Charge High additional fee additional fee when permit is for a combined Part B and Waste Installation	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 207.00	£ -	£ 207.00	O	£ 207.00	£ -	£ 207.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges Annual subsistence fee charges - PVR 1 and Dry Cleaners low	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 79.00	£ -	£ 79.00	O	£ 79.00	£ -	£ 79.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges Annual subsistence fee charges - PVR 1 and Dry Cleaners Medium	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 158.00	£ -	£ 158.00	O	£ 158.00	£ -	£ 158.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges Annual subsistence fee charges - PVR 1 and Dry Cleaners High	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 237.00	£ -	£ 237.00	O	£ 237.00	£ -	£ 237.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC Charges - Annual subsistence fee PVR1 and II combined Low	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 113.00	£ -	£ 113.00	O	£ 113.00	£ -	£ 113.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC Charges - Annual subsistence fee PVR1 and II combined Medium	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 226.00	£ -	£ 226.00	O	£ 226.00	£ -	£ 226.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC Charges - Annual subsistence fee PVR1 and II combined High	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 341.00	£ -	£ 341.00	O	£ 341.00	£ -	£ 341.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC Charges - Annual subsistence fee VR's and other Reduced Fees Low	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 228.00	£ -	£ 228.00	O	£ 228.00	£ -	£ 228.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC Charges - Annual subsistence fee VR's and other Reduced Fees Medium	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 365.00	£ -	£ 365.00	O	£ 365.00	£ -	£ 365.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPC Charges - Annual subsistence fee VR's and other Reduced Fees High	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 543.00	£ -	£ 543.00	O	£ 543.00	£ -	£ 543.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Mobile Plant Charges (Not using Simplified Permits) - Subsistence Fee for the first and second permit Low	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 646.00	£ -	£ 646.00	O	£ 646.00	£ -	£ 646.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Mobile Plant Charges (Not using Simplified Permits) - Subsistence Fee for the first and second permit medium	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 1,034.00	£ -	£ 1,034.00	O	£ 1,034.00	£ -	£ 1,034.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
LAPPC Charges - Mobile Plant Charges (Not using Simplified Permits) - Subsistence Fee for the first and second permit high	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 1,506.00	£ -	£ 1,506.00	O	£ 1,506.00	£ -	£ 1,506.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Mobile Plant Charges (Not using Simplified Permits) - Subsistence Fee for the third to seventh permit Low	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 385.00	£ -	£ 385.00	O	£ 385.00	£ -	£ 385.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LLAPPC Charges - Mobile Plant Charges (Not using Simplified Permits) - Subsistence Fee for the third to seventh permit medium	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 617.00	£ -	£ 617.00	O	£ 617.00	£ -	£ 617.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Mobile Plant Charges (Not using Simplified Permits) - Subsistence Fee for the third to seventh permit High	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 924.00	£ -	£ 924.00	O	£ 924.00	£ -	£ 924.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Mobile Plant Charges (Not using Simplified Permits) - Subsistence Fee for the eighth and subsequent permit Low	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 198.00	£ -	£ 198.00	O	£ 198.00	£ -	£ 198.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Mobile Plant Charges (Not using Simplified Permits) - Subsistence Fee for the eighth and subsequent permit Medium	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 316.00	£ -	£ 316.00	O	£ 316.00	£ -	£ 316.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Mobile Plant Charges (Not using Simplified Permits) - Subsistence Fee for the eighth and subsequent permit High	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 473.00	£ -	£ 473.00	O	£ 473.00	£ -	£ 473.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Late Payment fee	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 52.00	£ -	£ 52.00	O	£ 52.00	£ -	£ 52.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
*When a Part B installation is subject to reporting under the E-PRTR Regulation and additional £103 should be added to the annual subsistence charges	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 103.00	£ -	£ 103.00	O	£ 103.00	£ -	£ 103.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Standard Process transfer	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 169.00	£ -	£ 169.00	O	£ 169.00	£ -	£ 169.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Standard Process partial transfer	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 497.00	£ -	£ 497.00	O	£ 497.00	£ -	£ 497.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - New operator at Low risk reduced fee activity Extra one off subsistence charge	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 78.00	£ -	£ 78.00	O	£ 78.00	£ -	£ 78.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - new operator at Low risk reduced fee activity Extra one off subsistence charge	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 189.00	£ -	£ 189.00	O	£ 189.00	£ -	£ 189.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Surrender all part B activities	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ -	£ -	£ -	O	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Reduced fees activities transfer	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ -	£ -	£ -	O	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Reduced fees activities partial transfer	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 47.00	£ -	£ 47.00	O	£ 47.00	£ -	£ 47.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Temporary transfer for mobiles - First Transfer	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 53.00	£ -	£ 53.00	O	£ 53.00	£ -	£ 53.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Temporary transfer for mobiles - repeat transfer following enforcement or warning	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 53.00	£ -	£ 53.00	O	£ 53.00	£ -	£ 53.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Substantial change Standard process	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 1,050.00	£ -	£ 1,050.00	O	£ 1,050.00	£ -	£ 1,050.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - Substantial change Standard process where the substantial change results in a new PPC activity	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 1,650.00	£ -	£ 1,650.00	O	£ 1,650.00	£ -	£ 1,650.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - (partB) mobile plant charges (not using simplified permits) Application fee number of permits 1	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 1,650.00	£ -	£ 1,650.00	O	£ 1,650.00	£ -	£ 1,650.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - (partB) mobile plant charges (not using simplified permits) Application fee number of permits 2	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 1,650.00	£ -	£ 1,650.00	O	£ 1,650.00	£ -	£ 1,650.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - (partB) mobile plant charges (not using simplified permits) Application fee number of permits 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 985.00	£ -	£ 985.00	O	£ 985.00	£ -	£ 985.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - (partB) mobile plant charges (not using simplified permits) Application fee number of permits 8 and over	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 498.00	£ -	£ 498.00	O	£ 498.00	£ -	£ 498.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - (partB) mobile plant charges (not using simplified permits) annual subsistence fee low number of permits 1 and 2	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 646.00	£ -	£ 646.00	O	£ 646.00	£ -	£ 646.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - (partB) mobile plant charges (not using simplified permits) annual subsistence fee low number of permits 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 385.00	£ -	£ 385.00	O	£ 385.00	£ -	£ 385.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - (partB) mobile plant charges (not using simplified permits) annual subsistence fee low number of permits 8 and over	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 198.00	£ -	£ 198.00	O	£ 198.00	£ -	£ 198.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - (partB) mobile plant charges (not using simplified permits) annual subsistence fee Medium number of permits 1 and 2	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 1,034.00	£ -	£ 1,034.00	O	£ 1,034.00	£ -	£ 1,034.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - (partB) mobile plant charges (not using simplified permits) annual subsistence fee Medium number of permits 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 617.00	£ -	£ 617.00	O	£ 617.00	£ -	£ 617.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - (partB) mobile plant charges (not using simplified permits) annual subsistence fee Medium number of permits 8 and over	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 316.00	£ -	£ 316.00	O	£ 316.00	£ -	£ 316.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - (partB) mobile plant charges (not using simplified permits) annual subsistence fee High number of permits 1 and 2	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 1,506.00	£ -	£ 1,506.00	O	£ 1,506.00	£ -	£ 1,506.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - (partB) mobile plant charges (not using simplified permits) annual subsistence fee High number of permits 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 924.00	£ -	£ 924.00	O	£ 924.00	£ -	£ 924.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
LAPPC Charges - (partB) mobile plant charges (not using simplified permits) annual subsistence fee High number of permits 8 and over	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Peter Reynolds	S	O	£ 473.00	£ -	£ 473.00	O	£ 473.00	£ -	£ 473.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Performance Surcharge (including additional Covid Cleaning Costs Incurred)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 125.00	£ 25.00	£ 150.00	S	£ 166.67	£ 33.33	£ 200.00	£ 50.00	+33.33%	INCREASED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Room Hire - Thameside Two (40 sq mtr) Monday to Saturday. Only available Sunday if Theatre in use.	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	E	£ 21.00	£ -	£ 21.00	E	£ 21.00	£ -	£ 21.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Room Hire - Third Floor Foyer Monday to Saturday only	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	E	£ 15.00	£ -	£ 15.00	E	£ 15.00	£ -	£ 15.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Gallery Booking Deposit	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	E	£ 25.00	£ -	£ 25.00	E	£ 25.00	£ -	£ 25.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Printing of tickets for external venues up to 500 tickets where we are not acting as box office.	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 41.67	£ 8.33	£ 50.00	S	£ 41.67	£ 8.33	£ 50.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Additional batches of up to 500 tickets for external venues where we are not acting as box office.	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 20.83	£ 4.17	£ 25.00	S	£ 20.83	£ 4.17	£ 25.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Printing of tickets for theatre events where hirer wishes to be their own box office. For up to 315 tickets.	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 20.83	£ 4.17	£ 25.00	S	£ 20.83	£ 4.17	£ 25.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Additional batches of up to 315 tickets for theatre events where we are not acting as box office.	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 10.42	£ 2.08	£ 12.50	S	£ 10.42	£ 2.08	£ 12.50	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Surcharge for staff and bar with Foyer booking	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 41.67	£ 8.33	£ 50.00	S	£ 41.67	£ 8.33	£ 50.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Extra Staff - For technical or Front of house work. Charged per hour.	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 15.00	£ 3.00	£ 18.00	S	£ 15.00	£ 3.00	£ 18.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Bubble Machine	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	£ -	-	UNCHANGED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Follow Spot	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Haze	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Yamaha 503 Digital Piano	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Portable Video Projector	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Pyroflash	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Radio Microphone System Price per 4 microphones	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Smoke Machines	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Snow Machines	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Star Cloth	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - UV Lighting	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	S	£ 24.00	£ 4.80	£ 28.80	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Museum as additional dressing rooms - Only available after museum closing times 5pm-11pm (Additional cleaning costs may be incurred if guidelines are not followed)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	E	£ 68.00	£ -	£ 68.00	E	£ 68.00	£ -	£ 68.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Digital Cinema Projector	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 55.00	£ 11.00	£ 66.00	S	£ 55.00	£ 11.00	£ 66.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Flame Machine	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 55.00	£ 11.00	£ 66.00	S	£ 55.00	£ 11.00	£ 66.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Enlarged Orchestra Pit	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 55.00	£ 11.00	£ 66.00	S	£ 55.00	£ 11.00	£ 66.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - PA in Foyer	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 55.00	£ 11.00	£ 66.00	S	£ 55.00	£ 11.00	£ 66.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Set up and Remove Stage in Foyer	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 55.00	£ 11.00	£ 66.00	S	£ 55.00	£ 11.00	£ 66.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Off Peak Tariff - Commercial Organisations Mondays and Tuesdays in January, February and August only. Standard block 18:00 to 23:00	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 63.00	£ 12.60	£ 75.60	S	£ 63.00	£ 12.60	£ 75.60	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Off Peak Tariff - Commercial Organisations Mondays and Tuesdays in January, February and August only. Standard Fee per hour between 09:00 to 18:00	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 272.00	£ 54.40	£ 326.40	S	£ 272.00	£ 54.40	£ 326.40	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Off Peak Tariff - Commercial Organisations Mondays and Tuesdays in January, February and August only. Additional hour after 23:00	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 144.00	£ 28.80	£ 172.80	S	£ 144.00	£ 28.80	£ 172.80	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Tariff 1 - Thurrock based non profit organisations, members of Thurrock Arts Council and Thurrock Schools and Colleges - Additional hours after 23.00 - Fridays - 1) Thurrock Council services and DFE funded schools and academies	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	E	£ 180.00	£ -	£ 180.00	E	£ 180.00	£ -	£ 180.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Tariff 1 - Thurrock based non profit organisations, members of Thurrock Arts Council and Thurrock Schools and Colleges - Additional hours after 23.00 - Fridays - 2) Thurrock based non-profit organisations and members of Thurrock Arts Council	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 180.00	£ 36.00	£ 216.00	S	£ 180.00	£ 36.00	£ 216.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Tariff 3 - Commercial organisations - Saturday per hour 08.00 to 18.00	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 175.00	£ 35.00	£ 210.00	S	£ 175.00	£ 35.00	£ 210.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Tariff 3 - Commercial organisations - Standard Fee per period - 18.00 to 23.00 - Friday	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 901.00	£ 180.20	£ 1,081.20	S	£ 901.00	£ 180.20	£ 1,081.20	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Tariff 3 - Commercial organisations - Standard Fee per period - 18.00 to 23.00 - Saturday	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 1,222.00	£ 244.40	£ 1,466.40	S	£ 1,222.00	£ 244.40	£ 1,466.40	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Tariff 3 - Commercial organisations - Additional hours after 23.00 - Friday	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 231.00	£ 46.20	£ 277.20	S	£ 231.00	£ 46.20	£ 277.20	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Tariff 3 - Commercial organisations - Additional hours after 23.00 - Sunday	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 342.00	£ 68.40	£ 410.40	S	£ 342.00	£ 68.40	£ 410.40	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Tariff 3 - Commercial organisations - Standard Fee per period - 18.00 to 23.00 - Monday to Thursday	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 562.00	£ 112.40	£ 674.40	S	£ 562.00	£ 112.40	£ 674.40	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Services - Thameside Theatre and Central Complex - Tariff 3 - Commercial organisations - Sunday per hour 09.00 to 23.00	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 206.00	£ 41.20	£ 247.20	S	£ 206.00	£ 41.20	£ 247.20	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Heritage - School Visits (Coalhouse Fort or Thurrock Museum) - per class	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor / Hazel Sacco	D	E	£ 150.00	£ -	£ 150.00	E	£ 152.50	£ -	£ 152.50	£ 2.50	+1.67%	INCREASED
Heritage - Historical and Education Talks - New Talks	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor / Hazel Sacco	D	E	£ 100.00	£ -	£ 100.00	E	£ 101.00	£ -	£ 101.00	£ 1.00	+1.00%	INCREASED
Heritage - Historical and Education Talks - Existing Talks	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor / Hazel Sacco	D	E	£ 70.00	£ -	£ 70.00	E	£ 70.50	£ -	£ 70.50	£ 0.50	+0.71%	INCREASED
Heritage - Historical and Education Talks at Thurrock Museum - per person charge	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor / Hazel Sacco	D	E	£ 4.00	£ -	£ 4.00	E	£ 4.05	£ -	£ 4.05	£ 0.05	+1.25%	INCREASED
Heritage - Informal Education Sessions - Children (Coalhouse or Thurrock Museum) - per child	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor / Hazel Sacco	D	E	£ 5.00	£ -	£ 5.00	E	£ 5.05	£ -	£ 5.05	£ 0.05	+1.00%	INCREASED
Heritage - Informal Education Sessions - Toddlers (Coalhouse or Thurrock Museum) - per child	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor / Hazel Sacco	D	E	£ 3.00	£ -	£ 3.00	E	£ 3.05	£ -	£ 3.05	£ 0.05	+1.67%	INCREASED
Heritage - Topic Loan Boxes - per box, per half term	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor / Hazel Sacco	D	E	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	E	£ 20.25	£ -	£ 20.25	£ 0.25	+1.25%	INCREASED
Heritage - Research and Readers Tickets, per person, per annum	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor / Hazel Sacco	D	S	£ 8.33	£ 1.67	£ 10.00	S	£ 8.50	£ 1.70	£ 10.20	£ 0.20	+2.00%	INCREASED
Town Centre Management - Promotional Activity Space, Grays - Commercial (per day)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 110.00	£ 22.00	£ 132.00	S	£ 112.50	£ 22.50	£ 135.00	£ 3.00	+2.27%	INCREASED
Town Centre Management - Promotional Activity Space, Grays - Charity (per day)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 40.00	£ 8.00	£ 48.00	S	£ 40.50	£ 8.10	£ 48.60	£ 0.60	+1.25%	INCREASED
Town Centre Management - Promotional Activity Space, Corringham - Commercial (per day)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 100.00	£ 20.00	£ 120.00	S	£ 102.50	£ 20.50	£ 123.00	£ 3.00	+2.50%	INCREASED
Town Centre Management - Promotional Activity Space, Corringham - Charity (per day)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 36.00	£ 7.20	£ 43.20	S	£ 36.50	£ 7.30	£ 43.80	£ 0.60	+1.39%	INCREASED
Building Control Fees - Upon application with the Thurrock Council Building Control department	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Stuart Ffyfe	D	Z	POA	£ -	POA	Z	POA	£ -	POA	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Safety of Sports Grounds Safety Certificate - Amendment of certificate	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Tony spackling	S	O	£ 56.65	£ -	£ 56.65	O	£ 56.65	£ -	£ 56.65	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Safety of Sports Grounds Safety Certificate - Application for issue of certificate	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Tony spackling	S	O	£ 113.30	£ -	£ 113.30	O	£ 113.30	£ -	£ 113.30	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Safety of Sports Grounds Safety Certificate - Replacement or transfer of certificate	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Tony spackling	S	O	£ 52.50	£ -	£ 52.50	O	£ 52.50	£ -	£ 52.50	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Provision of information concerning Health and Safety at work effective from 1st April 1999 - Factual Statement / Voluntary Disclosure (Postage Included)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Tony spackling	D	S	£ 75.00	£ 15.00	£ 90.00	S	£ 75.00	£ 15.00	£ 90.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Provision of information concerning Health and Safety at work effective from 1st April 1999 - Photographs (Postage Included)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Tony spackling	D	S	£ 2.00	£ 0.40	£ 2.40	S	£ 2.00	£ 0.40	£ 2.40	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - Provision of information concerning Health and Safety at work effective from 1st April 1999 - Photocopying / copies of Public Registers	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Tony spackling	D	S	£ 0.50	£ 0.10	£ 0.60	S	£ 0.50	£ 0.10	£ 0.60	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Lawful Development certificate	Environment and Highways						£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Prior Approval	Environment and Highways						£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Reserved Matters	Environment and Highways						£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Approval, variation or discharge of condition	Environment and Highways						£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Change of use of a building to use as one or more separate dwelling houses or other cases	Environment and Highways						£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Advertising	Environment and Highways						£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Application for a non-material amendment following a grant of planning permission	Environment and Highways						£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
An increase of floor space more than 3,750 square metres	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Jonathan Keen	S	O	£22,859 + £138 for each additional 75 square metres, or part thereof, in excess of 3,750 square metres, up to a maximum of £300,000	£ -	£22,859 + £138 for each additional 75 square metres, or part thereof, in excess of 3,750 square metres, up to a maximum of £300,000	O	£22,859 + £138 for each additional 75 square metres, or part thereof, in excess of 3,750 square metres, up to a maximum of £300,000	£ -	£22,859 + £138 for each additional 75 square metres, or part thereof, in excess of 3,750 square metres, up to a maximum of £300,000	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Service - Thameside Theatre - Bronze Technical Package	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 83.33	£ 16.67	£ 100.00	S	£ 83.33	£ 16.67	£ 100.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Service - Thameside Theatre - Silver Technical Package	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 116.67	£ 23.33	£ 140.00	S	£ 116.67	£ 23.33	£ 140.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Service - Thameside Theatre - Gold Technical Package	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 133.33	£ 26.67	£ 160.00	S	£ 133.33	£ 26.67	£ 160.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Service - Thameside Theatre - Platinum Technical Package	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 250.00	£ 50.00	£ 300.00	S	£ 250.00	£ 50.00	£ 300.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Service - Thameside Theatre - Foyer Party Package	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 250.00	£ 50.00	£ 300.00	S	£ 250.00	£ 50.00	£ 300.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Service - Thameside Theatre - Outdoor events Package	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 800.00	£ 160.00	£ 960.00	S	£ 800.00	£ 160.00	£ 960.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Cultural Service - Thameside Theatre - Indoor Events Package	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Stephen Taylor	D	S	£ 800.00	£ 160.00	£ 960.00	S	£ 800.00	£ 160.00	£ 960.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
All Outline Applications	Environment and Highways						£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Household Applications	Environment and Highways						£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Full Applications and first submissions of reserved matters	Environment and Highways						£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Erection of Buildings, excluding dwellings, agricultural, glasshouse, plant and machinery	Environment and Highways						£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Erection of Buildings on land used for agriculture	Environment and Highways						£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Erection of glasshouses on land used from agriculture	Environment and Highways						£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Applications for other than building works	Environment and Highways						£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Waste, use of land for disposal of refuse or waste materials or deposit of material remaining after extraction or storage of minerals	Environment and Highways						£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Other operations, winning and working of materials	Environment and Highways						£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Residents Services - Registration - Approved Premises Regulations - Request for Review	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	James Game / Paul Adams	D	O	£ 1,915.00	£ -	£ 1,915.00	O	£ 1,915.00	£ -	£ 1,915.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Residents Services - Registration - Certificates issued by Registrar/Superintendent Registrar - Short Certificate of Birth - (15 day service (previously 2 hour service - law changed to statutory fee))	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 11.00	£ -	£ 11.00	O	£ 11.00	£ -	£ 11.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Certificates issued by Registrar/ Superintendent Registrar - Short Certificate of Birth - 24 hour service	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Certificates issued by Registrar/Superintendent Registrar - Standard Certificate of Birth (15 day service (previously 2 hour service - law changed to statutory fee))	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 11.00	£ -	£ 11.00	O	£ 11.00	£ -	£ 11.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Certificates issued by Registrar/Superintendent Registrar - Standard Certificate of Birth (24 hour service)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Certificates issued by Registrar/ Superintendent Registrar - Standard Certificate of Death (15 day service (previously 2 hour service - law changed to statutory fee))	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 11.00	£ -	£ 11.00	O	£ 11.00	£ -	£ 11.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Certificates issued by Registrar/Superintendent Registrar - Standard Certificate of Death (24 hour service)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Certificates issued by Registrar/Superintendent Registrar - Standard Certificate of Marriage (15 day service (previously 2 hour service - law changed to statutory fee))	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 11.00	£ -	£ 11.00	O	£ 11.00	£ -	£ 11.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Certificates issued by Registrar/Superintendent Registrar - Standard Certificate of Marriage (24 hour service)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Deposit for all ceremonies at Approved premises	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 100.00	£ -	£ 100.00	O	£ 100.00	£ -	£ 100.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Deposit for all ceremonies at Register Office marriage Room	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 46.00	£ -	£ 46.00	O	£ 46.00	£ -	£ 46.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Deposit for Notice of Marriage Appointment	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Fees for superintendent Registrar attendance at approved premises for Marriage/Civil Partnership (Monday to Friday)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 495.00	£ -	£ 495.00	O	£ 495.00	£ -	£ 495.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Fees for superintendent Registrar attendance at approved premises for Marriage/Civil Partnership (Saturday)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 540.00	£ -	£ 540.00	O	£ 540.00	£ -	£ 540.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Fees for superintendent Registrar attendance at approved premises for Marriage/Civil Partnership (Sunday, Bank or Public Holiday)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 615.00	£ -	£ 615.00	O	£ 615.00	£ -	£ 615.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Fees for superintendent Registrar attendance at Register Office for Naming Ceremonies/ Renewal of Vows/Commitment Ceremony (Civil Ceremonies Ltd Partnership) Saturday	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 340.00	£ -	£ 340.00	O	£ 340.00	£ -	£ 340.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Fees for Superintendent Registrar attendance at Approved Premise for Naming Ceremonies/Renewal of Vows/Commitment Ceremony (Civil Ceremonies Ltd Partnership) (Monday to Friday)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 310.00	£ -	£ 310.00	O	£ 310.00	£ -	£ 310.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Fees for Superintendent Registrar attendance at Approved Premise for Naming Ceremonies/Renewal of Vows/Commitment Ceremony (Civil Ceremonies Ltd Partnership) (Saturday)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 360.00	£ -	£ 360.00	O	£ 360.00	£ -	£ 360.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Fees for Superintendent Registrar attendance at Approved Premise for Naming Ceremonies/Renewal of Vows/Commitment Ceremony (Civil Ceremonies Ltd Partnership) (Sunday)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 410.00	£ -	£ 410.00	O	£ 410.00	£ -	£ 410.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Ceremonies held in Thameside Theatre (Monday to Friday)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 270.00	£ -	£ 270.00	O	£ 270.00	£ -	£ 270.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Ceremonies held in Thameside Theatre (Saturday PM)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 400.00	£ -	£ 400.00	O	£ 400.00	£ -	£ 400.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Ceremonies held in Thameside Theatre (Saturday AM)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 330.00	£ -	£ 330.00	O	£ 330.00	£ -	£ 330.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Hawthorne Suite - Thameside (Monday to Friday)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 220.00	£ -	£ 220.00	O	£ 220.00	£ -	£ 220.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Hawthorne Suite - Thameside (Saturday PM)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 350.00	£ -	£ 350.00	O	£ 350.00	£ -	£ 350.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Hawthorne Suite - Thameside (Saturday AM)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 280.00	£ -	£ 280.00	O	£ 280.00	£ -	£ 280.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Postage and Packing Charge (1st Class Recorded)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 3.00	£ -	£ 3.00	O	£ 3.00	£ -	£ 3.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Private Citizenship Ceremony (Monday to Saturday)	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 160.00	£ -	£ 160.00	O	£ 160.00	£ -	£ 160.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Re-Schedule of Appointment/ Ceremony	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Public Protection - COMAH - Consultative activities for non-COMAH Sites	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Cheryl Wells	S	E	POA	£ -	POA	E	POA	£ -	POA	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
The following Burial charges are applicable to residents of the Borough of Thurrock. Non Residents are required to pay double the Burial fees set out below, also included is the charge for non residents aged 5 and under.	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Darren Spring				£ -	£ -			£ -	£ -	£ -	-	
Outdoor event application processing	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Jahur Ali	D	S	£ 25.00	£ 5.00	£ 30.00	S	£ 25.00	£ 5.00	£ 30.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Temporary Permit	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O	£ 10.00	£ -	£ 10.00	O	£ 10.50	£ -	£ 10.50	£ 0.50	+5.00%	INCREASED
Resident Services - Registration - Postage and Packing Charge (Special Delivery 24hr Guaranteed)	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 9.50	£ -	£ 9.50	O	£ 9.50	£ -	£ 9.50	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Administration Charge to complete PD2 / Proof of Life Confirmation forms	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Fees for superintendent Registrar attendance at approved premises for Marriage/Civil Partnership Residents Services - for all ceremonies in The Lacey Marriage Room	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	D	O	£ 146.00	£ -	£ 146.00	O	£ 146.00	£ -	£ 146.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Consideration by Registrar / Superintendent Registrar of a correction	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 75.00	£ -	£ 75.00	O	£ 75.00	£ -	£ 75.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Consideration by the Registrar General of a correction	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 90.00	£ -	£ 90.00	O	£ 90.00	£ -	£ 90.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Consideration by Superintendent Registrar of a divorce obtained outside of the British Isles	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 50.00	£ -	£ 50.00	O	£ 50.00	£ -	£ 50.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Consideration by the Registrar General of a divorce obtained outside of the British Isles	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 75.00	£ -	£ 75.00	O	£ 75.00	£ -	£ 75.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Consideration by the registration authority of a civil partnership dissolution obtained outside of the British Isles	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 50.00	£ -	£ 50.00	O	£ 50.00	£ -	£ 50.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Consideration by the Registrar General of a civil partnership dissolution obtained outside of the British Isles	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 75.00	£ -	£ 75.00	O	£ 75.00	£ -	£ 75.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
RWP - Reduce statutory waiting period on a notice of marriage or civil partnership	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 60.00	£ -	£ 60.00	O	£ 60.00	£ -	£ 60.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
RGL - Registrar General's Licence for marriage and civil partnership	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 15.00	£ -	£ 15.00	O	£ 15.00	£ -	£ 15.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Attendance at the civil partnership registration at the Register Office	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 46.00	£ -	£ 46.00	O	£ 46.00	£ -	£ 46.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Attendance at a registered building for a civil partnership ceremony	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 86.00	£ -	£ 86.00	O	£ 86.00	£ -	£ 86.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Attendance at a registered building for a marriage ceremony	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 86.00	£ -	£ 86.00	O	£ 86.00	£ -	£ 86.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Conversion of a civil partnership into marriage at the Register Office	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 45.00	£ -	£ 45.00	O	£ 45.00	£ -	£ 45.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Conversion of a civil partnership into marriage - Two stage procedure on other premises, completing the declaration	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 27.00	£ -	£ 27.00	O	£ 27.00	£ -	£ 27.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Conversion of a civil partnership into marriage - Two stage procedure on other premises, signing the declaration in a religious building registered for the marriage of same sex couples	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 91.00	£ -	£ 91.00	O	£ 91.00	£ -	£ 91.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Change of forename added within 12 months of birth registration	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	O	£ 40.00	£ -	£ 40.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Search in indexes by the applicant personally for not more than six successive hours	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 18.00	£ -	£ 18.00	O	£ 18.00	£ -	£ 18.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Civil Partnership certificate (Full or short) - 24 hour service	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	O	£ 35.00	£ -	£ 35.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Residents Services - Registration - Civil Partnership certificate (Full or short) - 15 day service	Strategy comms and cust services	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Lynn Whipps	S	O	£ 11.00	£ -	£ 11.00	O	£ 11.00	£ -	£ 11.00	£ -	-	UNCHANGED
Admin Fee - Non refundable - Car parking - Discretionary suspension of the use of on/off-street parking places for waiting/loading - admin fee for processing of suspensions	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Phil Carver	D	O				O	£ 20.00	£ -	£ 20.00	£ 20.00	-	NEW
Burial Grounds - Part 1 Interment - Exclusive right of Burial - In a full size grave-Muslim grave where available	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Vincent Taylor	D					E	£ 1,725.00	£ -	£ 1,725.00	£ 1,725.00	-	NEW
Highway Infrastructure - Temporary Construction Access Licence	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D					E	£ 300.00	£ -	£ 300.00	£ 300.00	-	NEW
Highway Infrastructure - Temporary Construction Access Deposit - Deposit to cover cost of reinstatement should Developer fail to reinstate correctly.	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D					E	POA	£ -	POA	£ -	-	NEW
Highway Infrastructure - New vehicle cross over construction fee, Extension, associated with council footway works (reduced rate in connection with footway renewal programme)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D					E	£ 350.00	£ -	£ 350.00	£ 350.00	-	NEW
Highway Infrastructure - New vehicle cross over construction fee, New Stand alone, associated with council footway works (reduced rate in connection with footway renewal programme)	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D					E	£ 600.00	£ -	£ 600.00	£ 600.00	-	NEW
Offences of contravening electrical safety standard regulations 2020 'mininum charge' capped at £30k	Adults, housing and Health	Housing	Dulal Ahmed	D					O	£500 - £30K	£ -	£500 - £30K	£ -	-	NEW

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Appendix 2

Name of fee or Charge	Directorate	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Owner	Statutory/Discretionary Charge	VAT Status 20/21	Charge excl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Amount 2020/21	Charge incl. VAT 2020/21	VAT Status 21/22	Charge excl. VAT 2021/22	VAT Amount 2021/22	Charge incl. VAT 2021/22	Change from last year (incl. VAT)	Change from last year (% incl. VAT)	New, Removed, Unchanged
Advertising on bus stops timetable case - A3 SIZE - per 6 month period	Environment and Highways	Planning, Transport, Regen	Peter Wright	D	S	£ 200.00	£ 40.00	£ 240.00	S	removed	£ -	removed	£ -	-	REMOVED
Non Commercial Matters - Stanley Lazell Memorial Hall Dell Road - 1. Whole Hall hire Weekends per hour	Finance, and IT	Planning, Transport, Regen	Michelle Thompson	D	E	£ 50.00	£ -	£ 50.00	E	removed	£ -	removed	£ -	-	REMOVED
Non Commercial Matters - Stanley Lazell Memorial Hall Dell Road - 2. Whole Hall hire Weekdays per hour	Finance, and IT	Planning, Transport, Regen	Michelle Thompson	D	E	£ 25.00	£ -	£ 25.00	E	removed	£ -	removed	£ -	-	REMOVED
Non Commercial Matters - Stanley Lazell Memorial Hall Dell Road - 3. Hire of Small Meeting Room per hour	Finance, and IT	Planning, Transport, Regen	Michelle Thompson	D	E	£ 15.00	£ -	£ 15.00	E	removed	£ -	removed	£ -	-	REMOVED
Non Commercial Matters - Stanley Lazell Memorial Hall Dell Road - 4. Senior Citizens / Charitable Organisations	Finance, and IT	Planning, Transport, Regen	Michelle Thompson	D	E	Negotiable	£ -	Negotiable	E	removed	£ -	removed	£ -	-	REMOVED
Public Protection - COMAH - Administration - Hourly rate	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Cheryl Wells	S	E	£ 13.50	£ -	£ 13.50	E	removed	£ -	removed	£ -	-	REMOVED
Public Protection - COMAH - Emergency Planning Manager - Hourly Rate	Environment and Highways	Cleaner, Greener, Safer	Cheryl Wells	S	E	£ 36.00	£ -	£ 36.00	E	removed	£ -	removed	£ -	-	REMOVED

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Feedback from Overview and Scrutiny Committees on Fees and Charges 2021/22

Housing O&S 17th November 2020

The report was presented by Dulal Ahmed.

The Committee questioned why fees for travellers' sites had increased and sought clarification on selective licensing. The Committee requested detail on the mobile homes charges which would be provided by email. Officers explained that the 2.97% fee increase in travellers' sites was for the maintenance of the sites, repairs and engagement service with tenants. Selective licensing was a new scheme to be introduced by the Council that would apply to licensing all private rented properties in Thurrock and not just HMOs.

Councillor Worrall said that carbon monoxide alarms had to be installed in rented private homes by landlords and HMOs but questioned why this was not a requirement in social homes. Carol Hinvest explained that this was the law for the private housing sector but a recent White Paper Bill was proposing to equalise this in social homes as well. The Council had been installing carbon monoxide alarms in their tenants' homes since Councillor Worrall had raised this issue last year and would provide an update on this progress.

RESOLVED:

That Housing Overview and Scrutiny Committee noted the revised fees, including those no longer applicable, and that Housing Overview and Scrutiny Committee comment on the proposals currently being considered within the remit of this committee.

Children's O&S 1st December

The report was presented by Michele Lucas.

Noting the three main categories outlined in the report, the Chair questioned how Thurrock compared to other Local Authorities (LAs) on pricing. Michele Lucas answered that Grangewaters's pricing was deliberately charged lower than competitors as the service aimed to support families instead of just trying to recover costs. Nurseries were priced in line with competitors as it linked to the national funding formula and Thurrock's nurseries did not attract fee paying parents which was why the service had the nurseries in Tilbury to support parents on low income. The TACC had come into the service last year and prices had been kept at a reasonable level as small community groups preferred to use council owned spaces so the service wished to continue to support the community to ensure costs were covered.

The Committee commented that the increase in fees were needed and that they were small and fair. Councillor Muldowney sought more detail in regards to paragraph 3.5 and the operation hours of the 30 hours of childcare which she expressed concern about. She sought reassurance that parents who needed this provision would still have this. She also noted that although the increases were small in this service, there were increases across all services in the Council which would add up and raised concerns of financial hardships for some people who would be affected by the increases overall. Michele Lucas said that the nurseries in Tilbury and Grays were targeted towards single parents and the service liaised with employers to ensure that the 30 hours provision covered hours outside the core hours of 9am to 5pm particularly for jobs that were worked in shift patterns. The service intended to ensure that there was a strong Early Years provision to support parents who wanted to get back into work.

RESOLVED:

1.1 That Children’s Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee noted the revised fees and charges proposals including those no longer applicable.

1.2 That Children’s Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee noted that director delegated authority will be sought via Cabinet to allow Fees & Charges to be varied within a financial year in response to commercial requirements.

[Cleaner Greener and Safer O&S 3rd December](#)

The report was presented by Jahir Ali

The Appendix shown in the agenda had set out the fees and charges in relation to services within the remit of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee from the Environment and Highways directorate. The fees and charges in relation to services within the remit of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee from the Place directorate had been omitted from the agenda to which Jahir Ali stated there had been a few increases and would provide details. The fees and charges that were charged fell into three categories – statutory – regulatory and discretionary. There was one increase within the statutory area which was the COMAH emergency planning charge which had three charges in that area. Two of those charges were being recommended for removal and the remaining charge to be increased to allow re-charges to cover the staff member costs who undertaking that service.

There were 74 increases within the discretionary charge related to services the Council provided. The anticipation would be to make sure that all discretionary services broke even and became cost neutral. Members were referred to the following areas of interest - outdoor sports and open spaces – with proposals to increase the fees and charges between 4% and 5%. This was one area that was not cost neutral at this time but a lot of work was being undertaken to try and reduce those costs with it potentially taking Thurrock three years to become cost neutral in those areas. Other areas to have small increases were allotments from 4% between £2.50 and £5.00 and burials with a 1% to 3% increase between £2 and £56. There were other areas that were statutory charges which had been set by government legislation. That out of the 551 items within this overview and scrutiny remit only 75 had been increased with the overall majority of the charges not changing.

These charges would take effect from the 5 April 2021 unless otherwise stated. In preparing the proposed fees and charges, directorates had worked within the charging framework and commercial principles set out in Section three of the report. Also taken into account was the

effect that Covid-19 had and would continue to have on services, residents and the local economy.

Councillor Redsell questioned the proposed increase in burials to which Jahur Ali stated this had been increased in line with inflation and that a benchmark exercise had been undertaken with neighbouring boroughs and Thurrock was in line with those. Councillor Redsell stated that she felt this increase was inappropriate at this time.

Councillor Fletcher questioned whether the members of the committee this evening were being expected to note or challenge the report. Jahur Ali confirmed that the fees and charges were being presented to members this evening and Daren Spring stated this was part of the committee's role to scrutinise the report and to comment accordingly.

Councillor J Kent agreed that all would like to see cost neutral if possible but stated he could not agree those above inflation increases. That the Council should be encouraging sport, exercise and healthy activities not making it more difficult by increasing the charges.

Jahur Ali mentioned the support for sports clubs and groups provided by the Council. Over £50,000 had been secured for local clubs and were supported to apply to Sport England, ECB grants and other discretionary grants to which Councillor Redsell confirmed clubs mentioned had received support.

Members had a discussion on recommendation 2 in regards to the director delegated authority being sought via Cabinet to allow Fees and Charges to be varied within a financial year in response to commercial requirements. Members stated their disagreement with this and agreed the recommendation should be refused and reworded.

Jahur Ali confirmed that any new charges being brought in would need to follow the process of being presented at this committee. The director delegated authority was for charges that happened in year and for these items that needed urgent decision.

The Chair referred Members to the recommendations to which Members agreed to recommendation 1 and disagreed with recommendation 2 and have therefore reworded to reflect their comments.

RESOLVED

- 1. That Cleaner, Greener and Safer Overview and Scrutiny Committee noted the revised fees, including those no longer applicable; and comment on the proposals currently being considered within the remit of this committee.**
- 2. That Cleaner, Greener and Safer Overview and Scrutiny Committee noted that director delegated authority would be sought via Cabinet to allow Fees and Charges to be varied within a financial year in response to commercial requirements. The Cleaner Greener and Safer Committee considered this recommendation and ask Cabinet to refuse this recommendation as the committee were not in agreement.**

Health and Wellbeing O&S 14th January

Roger Harris introduced the report that had been presented to this committee on two other separate occasions and stated the only discretionary charge where there was any increase proposed for 2021/22 charges and had the biggest impact in terms of finances was domiciliary care. That the

Council needed to look at possible ways to maintain the current level of service which had the least impact on those people who received the service.

Catherine Wilson detailed the outcome of the consultation that had been supported by the Health and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the 3 September 2020 and agreed by Cabinet on the 16 September 2020, together with the three options for charging for domiciliary care and asked for any comments on the recommendation to introduce a phased increase in charging for domiciliary care.

Members agreed that the response rate was good and had highlighted the good work that carers undertook and the value of the services being paid for. It was also noted that by all members that it was sad that the Council had to raise these charges and that it was inappropriate and unfair this had been put on Thurrock residents at this time of their lives.

At 9.15pm, Councillor Ralph suspended standing orders.

Members discussed the recommendations and how this transition could be made smoother and suggested that this could be phased over four years. Members agreed to add a further recommendation which would be put forward to Cabinet. That recommendation read as follows:

“For the Health and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee to recommend the introduction of a phased increase over four years”.

RESOLVED

- 1. For Health and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee to review the results of the Consultation regarding proposed charges for Domiciliary Care Services detailed in section 2.4.**
- 2. For Health and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee to review the three options for charging for Domiciliary Care detailed in section 3.1.**
- 3. For Health and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee to comment on the recommendation to introduce a phased increase in charging for Domiciliary Care Services detailed in section 4.1.**
- 4. For the Health and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee to recommend the introduction of a phased increase over four years.**

[Planning, Transport and Regeneration O&S 8th December](#)

The report was presented by Andy Millard.

Councillor Anderson questioned how often fees and charges changed throughout the year through Director delegated authority. Andy Millard answered that this was quite infrequent and if fees or charges had to change, it was discussed with the Portfolio Holder beforehand. He went on to say that the last financial year had one fee changed which was Build Control fees as it was necessary to ensure the service remained competitive against neighbouring Local Authorities (LAs). Councillor Gerrish commented that any changes in fees that occurred through Director

delegated authority be brought to Committee for checking before implementation to which Andy Millard answered the comments would be fed back to Cabinet.

Councillor Gerrish sought more detail on the bus timetable changes outlined in the report. Councillor Kerin questioned why there was a charge for a third resident parking permit; and what the process of the benchmarking exercise for the resident parking permits was as this was not evidenced within the report. Peter Wright explained that the charge related to the A3 paper bus timetable display which would be removed as there was not enough space for these to be displayed. The A4 paper bus timetable displays would still be in place. Regarding the resident parking permits, Peter Wright would feed back to the relevant Officer to provide the Committee with more information on the benchmarking exercise that had taken place.

RESOLVED:

1.1 That Planning, Transport and Regeneration Overview and Scrutiny Committee noted the revised fees, including those no longer applicable, and comment on the proposals currently being considered within the remit of this committee.

1.2 That Planning, Transport and Regeneration Overview and Scrutiny Committee noted that director delegated authority will be sought via Cabinet to allow Fees & Charges to be varied within a financial year in response to commercial requirements.

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8 December 2020		ITEM: 5
Planning, Transport and Regeneration Overview and Scrutiny Committee		
Fees and Charges Pricing Strategy 2021/2022		
Wards and communities affected: All	Key Decision: Key	
Report of: Kelly McMillan, Business Development Manager		
Accountable Assistant Director: Leigh Nicholson, Assistant Director Planning Transport and Public Protection, Julie Nelder, Assistant Director Highways, Fleet and Logistics, Michelle Thompson, Corporate Property.		
Accountable Director: Andy Millard, Director of Place, Julie Rogers, Director of Environment, Highways and Counter Fraud Sean Clark, Corporate Director of Finance, Governance and Property		
This report is Public		

Executive Summary

This report specifically sets out the charges in relation to services within the remit of this Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Charges will take effect from the 1 April 2021, unless otherwise stated. In preparing the proposed fees and charges, Directorates have worked within the charging framework and commercial principles set out in Section Three of the report. We have also taken into account the effect that Covid-19 has and will continue to have on services, residents and the local economy.

Further director delegated authority will be sought via Cabinet to allow Fees and Charges to be varied within financial year in response to legal, regulatory or commercial requirements.

The full list of proposed charges is detailed in Appendix 1, and the proposed deletion of current fees and charges are detailed in Appendix 2 to this report.

1. Recommendations

1.1 That Planning, Transport and Regeneration Overview and Scrutiny Committee note the revised fees, including those no longer applicable, and comment on the proposals currently being considered within the remit of this committee.

1.2 That Planning, Transport and Regeneration Overview and Scrutiny Committee note that director delegated authority will be sought via Cabinet to allow Fees & Charges to be varied within a financial year in response to commercial requirements.

2. Introduction and Background

2.1 This paper describes the fees and charges approach for the services within the Planning, Transport and Regeneration Overview and Scrutiny Committee remit for 2021/22 and will set a platform for certain pricing principles moving forward into future financial years.

2.2 The paper provides narrative for the Planning, Transport and Regeneration areas:

- Highways and Fleet
- Parking
- Passenger Transport
- Highways Infrastructure
- Network Management
- Transport Development
- Planning and Growth
- Development Management
- Building Control
- Land Charges
- Corporate Property and Assets
- Property related lease, letting and licensing
- Public Protection

3. Thurrock Charging Policy

3.1 The strategic ambition for Thurrock is to adopt a policy on fees and charges that is aligned to the wider commercial strategy and ensures that all discretionary services cost recover.

3.2 Furthermore, for future years, while reviewing charges, services will also consider the level of demand for the service, the market dynamics and how the charging policy helps to meet other service objectives.

3.3 Rather than a set increase across all service lines, when considering the pricing strategy for 2021/22 some key questions were considered:

- Where can we apply a tiered/premium pricing structure
- How sensitive are customers to price (are there areas where a price freeze is relevant)
- Consideration with regards to COVID 19 and the impact on fees & charges locally & nationally
- What new charges might we want to introduce for this financial year
- How do our charges compare with neighbouring boroughs
- How do our charges compare to neighbouring boroughs and private sector competitors (particularly in those instances where customers have choice)
- How can we influence channel shift
- Can we set charges to recover costs
- What do our competitors charge
- How sensitive is demand to price
- Statutory services may have discretionary elements that we can influence
- Do we take deposits, charge cancellation fees, and charge an admin fee for duplicate services (e.g. lost certificates.)

3.4 For Planning, Transport and Regeneration a number of different methods to tier their charges depending on the service area are used:

- **Highways Licensing** – uses a combination of fixed minimum charges, and variable percentage charge based on specific financial thresholds being exceeded.
- **Transport Development** – use a number of different charging methods, including minimum charges, deposit retention, financial bonds, and percentage based charges based on specific financial threshold levels.
- **Planning Performance Agreements** – uses the number of properties being developed by the developer per annum to set the charge levels.
- **Street Naming** – use tiered charges based on number of properties

3.5 The key following points should be noted for 2021/22 fees and charges:

- **Permits** – fees and charges are unchanged for the 1st and 2nd residents permits and increased 2.94% (£2) for the 3rd permit for 2021/22.
- **Annual commuter car park permits** - have been reduced by 25% (-£250) with a view to encourage take up of annual passes.
- **Parking Bays** – suspension fees remain unchanged for 2021/22
- **Parking Charges** – remain unchanged for 2021/22.
- **Penalty Charge Notices** – are set statutorily and unchanged for 2021/22
- **Highways infrastructure** – four new fees have been introduced within this area regarding temporary construction, specific fees and charges have been revised to better scale with larger application requirements, using value thresholds to switch to a percentage value of actual costs; as well as having the minimum charge fee increased in line with actual costs where applicable.
- **Transport Development** – the main transport and development fees and charges are unchanged for 2021/22, with the exception of data provision,

crane oversail, design guide, temp construction licence which have increased slightly around 2%-3% (£2-£5)

- **Transport (Fleet)** – Vehicular MOT Testing – charges remain unchanged for 2021/22.
- **Pre-Planning Application** – charges have increased slightly for 2021/22 around 2% - £3% (£1-£48 (major developments))
- **Planning Performance Agreement** – charges are unchanged for 2021/22
- **Non Commercial Matters** – Stanley Lazzell charges have been removed for 2021/22 as this has changed its usage as no longer commercially viable
- **Land Charges** – have increased slightly for 2021/22 where applicable 2%-3% (25p - £6)

4. Proposals and Issues

4.1 The fees and charges for each service area have been considered and the main considerations are set out below.

4.2 To allow the Council services to better respond to changes in the commercial environment for fees and charges; delegated authority will be sought through Cabinet to permit the Director of the Service Area jointly with the Director of Finance to vary service charges within financial year due to commercial considerations.

- This will allow service areas, providing services on a traded basis to vary their fees and charges to reflect commercial and operational considerations that impact the cost recoverability calculations.
- Any changes to Fees and Charges due to commercial considerations will require the consultation with, and agreement of, the relevant Portfolio Holder.

5. Transport and Highways

5.1 Visitors Permits

Resident Permit schemes were introduced in order to preserve the limited parking spaces available on-street for residents around towns and train stations and to protect residents from the incursion of commuter parking.

All residents entitled to a Resident Permit are entitled to purchase Visitor Permits.

With the first book of Visitor Permits free annually to each household within a Permit area, they are provided in blocks of 20. The cost of Additional Visitor Permit sheets thereafter is £6.50, a proposed increase from £6.

5.2 Residents Permits

Residents, first permit and second permit will remain unchanged and will continue to be issued free of charge, a £2 increase is being proposed to the third permit. A benchmarking exercise has taken place, Thurrock charge less than neighbouring boroughs and it is proposed that this increase forms part of a phased approach continuing into 22/23.

5.3 Parking Charges

In order to continue to support the economy following Covid-19 and continue to support local businesses and the Council's place-making agenda, parking charges remain unchanged for 2021/22

5.4 Penalty Charge Notices

The charges for penalty charge notices are statutory charges and cannot be changed by the local authority.

5.5 Bus Passes

Any resident that applies for their first bus pass under the government's entitlement criteria receives their pass free of charge. This is a statutory requirement and no changes to this arrangement are proposed.

Any replacement for the loss of any bus pass will be charged an admin fee, this fee remains unchanged.

5.6 Highways Infrastructure

To ensure works are cost neutral & we cost recover on 3rd party incidents on the Highway four new charges are proposed:

- Highway Infrastructure - Temporary Construction Access Licence which has been set at £300.
- Highway Infrastructure - Temporary Construction Access Deposit - Deposit to cover cost of reinstatement should Developer fail to reinstate correctly. Which is set as Price on Application as the price will be dependent on the cost of the reinstatement.
- Highways Infrastructure – New vehicle cross over (extension) which is set at £350 (this is our reduced rate in connection with the footway renewal programme, this is only applicable whilst planned footway works are going ahead).
- Highways Infrastructure – New vehicle cross over (stand-alone) which is set at £600 (this is our reduced rate in connection with the footway

renewal programme, this is only applicable whilst planned footway works are going ahead).

5.7 Transport Development

Current fees for agreements pursuant to Sections 38 and 278 of the Highways Act (adoption of road and highway licenses for developer works) have been bench-marked against neighbouring Authorities.

Neighbouring Authorities have increased fees over the last few years and Thurrock is comparable. The fees and charges have increased slightly for 2021/22 where appropriate around 2%-3%.

6. Planning

6.1 Development Management – Standard Planning Fees

Income derived from the previous increase is ring fenced by statute to be used for the development and improvement to planning services. Further information on these fees can be found at the ECAB Planning Portal.

6.2 Development Management - Additional Planning Fees

Thurrock Development Management offers other planning services that are over and above the nationally set fees.

The income received from these services has been ring fenced through the Planning Services Business Plan (2017-2020) which was agreed by the Commercial Board in May 2017. This income has to be spent within the Planning Service.

6.3 Building Control

Fee income is related to market share. The Building Control Account is governed by legislation that requires that the Council does not produce a profit or loss over a three year rolling period and that any increase in income has to be ring-fenced with the Building Control account.

6.4 Land Charges

Local Land Charges (LLC) income is derived from charges associated with the sale and purchase of property in Thurrock. This account functions on a cost recovery basis, therefore any increase in income cannot be used outside of the LLC budget.

7. Corporate Property and Assets

- 7.1 Corporate property – the majority of the charges for financial year 2021/22 are Price-On-Application (POA), to more accurately reflect to the client the actual costs incurred for the services delivered.
- 7.2 Further, fees and charges related to commercial matters – Stanley Lazell have been removed as this is no longer commercially viable therefore a change of use for 2021/22 had been agreed.
- 7.3 These charges will continue to be reviewed as part of the ongoing business activities to ensure that they remain market competitive and to ensure a full cost recovery model.

8. Reasons for Recommendation

- 8.1 The setting of appropriate fees and charges will enable the Council to generate essential income for the funding of Council services. The approval of reviewed fees and charges will also ensure that the Council is competitive with other service providers and neighbouring councils. The ability to vary charges within financial year will enable services to more flexible adapt to changing economic conditions.
- 8.2 The granting of delegated authority to vary these charges within financial year will allow the Council to better respond to commercial challenges.
- 8.3 The wider financial implications and effect on individual service budgets will be presented in the final Cabinet Paper in February 2021

9. Consultation (including Overview and Scrutiny, if applicable)

Consultations will be progressed where there is specific need. However, with regard all other items, the proposals in this report do not affect any specific parts of the borough. Fees and charges are known to customers before they make use of the services they are buying.

10. Impact on corporate policies, priorities, performance and community impact

The changes in these fees and charges may impact the community; however it must be taken into consideration that these price rises include inflation and no profit will be made on the running of these discretionary services.

11. Implications

11.1 Financial

Implications verified by: **Joanne Freeman**
Finance Manager

The effect of any changes to fees and charges on individual income targets will be determined as part of the 2021-22 budget setting process in which Corporate Finance and service areas will review anticipated level of demand, fee increases, previous performance and potential associated costs. Covid-19 has significantly impacted the Authority's ability to achieve current income targets and this will be taken into consideration when setting future targets. The Council wide draft budget report will set out the 2021-22 targets across all directorates

11.2 Legal

Implications verified by: **Tim Hallam**
Deputy Head of Law and Deputy Monitoring Officer

Fees and charges generally fall into three categories – Statutory, Regulatory and Discretionary. Statutory charges are set in statute and cannot be altered by law since the charges have been determined by Central government and all authorities will be applying the same charge.

Regulatory charges relate to services where, if the Council provides the service, it is obliged to set a fee which the Council can determine itself in accordance with a regulatory framework. Charges have to be reasonable and must be applied across the borough.

Discretionary charges relate to services which the Council can provide if they choose to do so. This is a local policy decision. The Local Government Act 2003 gives the Council power to charge for discretionary services, with some limited exceptions. This may include charges for new and innovative services utilising the Council's general power of competence under section 1 of the Localism Act 2011. The income from charges, taking one financial year with another, must not exceed the cost of provision. A clear and justifiable framework of principles should be followed in terms of deciding when to charge and how much, and the process for reviewing charges.

A service may wish to consider whether they may utilise this power to provide a service that may benefit residents, businesses and other service users, meet the Council priorities and generate income.

Decisions on setting charges and fees are subject to the Council's decision making structures. Most charging decisions are the responsibility of Cabinet, where there are key decisions. Some fees are set by full Council.

11.3 Diversity and Equality

Implications verified by:

Becky Lee

**Team Manager, Community
Development & Equalities**

The Council is responsible for promoting equality of opportunity in the provision of services and employment as set out in the Equality Act 2010 and Public Sector Equality Duty. Decisions on setting charges and fees are subject to Community Equality Impact Assessment process and the Council's wider decision making structures to determine impact on protected groups and related concessions that may be available.

11.4 Other implications (where significant) – i.e. Staff, Health, Sustainability, Crime and Disorder)

- None

12. Background papers used in preparing the report (including their location on the Council's website or identification whether any are exempt or protected by copyright):

- None

13. Appendices to the report

- Appendix 1 – Schedule of Proposed Fees and Charges for 2021/2022.
- Appendix 2 – Schedule of Fees and Charges no longer applicable.

Report Author:

Kelly McMillan
Business Development Manager

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1 December 2020	ITEM: 8
Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee	
Fees and Charges Pricing Strategy 2021/22	
Wards and communities affected: All	Key Decision: Key
Report of: Kelly Mcmillan, Business Development Manager	
Accountable Assistant Director: Michele Lucas, Assistant Director Education and Skills	
Accountable Director: Sheila Murphy, Corporate Director of Children's Services	
This report is Public	

Executive Summary

This report specifically sets out the charges in relation to services within the remit of this Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Charges will take effect from the 1 April 2021 unless otherwise stated.

In preparing the proposed fees and charges, Directorates have worked within the charging framework and commercial principles set out Section Three of the report. We have also taken into account the effect that Covid-19 has and will continue to have on services, residents and the local economy.

Further Director delegated authority will be sought via Cabinet to allow Fees and Charges to be varied within financial year in response to legal, regulatory or commercial requirements.

The full list of proposed charges is detailed in Appendix 1, and the proposed deletion of current fees and charges are detailed in Appendix 2 to this report (*if applicable*)

1 Recommendations

- 1.1 That Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee note the revised fees and charges proposals including those no longer applicable**
- 1.2 That Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee note that director delegated authority will be sought via Cabinet to allow Fees & Charges to be varied within a financial year in response to commercial requirements**

2 Introduction and Background

- 2.1 The paper describes the fees and charges approach for the services within the

Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee remit for 2021/22 and will set a framework for certain pricing principles moving forward into future financial years.

2.2 The paper provides narrative for the following areas:

- Placement Support- Oaktree
- Summer Playscheme for Disabled Children
- Admissions & Welfare
- Early Years Education and Childcare
- Learning & Skills – Grangewaters
- Music services
- Thurrock Adult Community College

3 Thurrock Charging Policy

3.1 The strategic ambition for Thurrock is to adopt a policy on fees and a charge that is aligned to the wider commercial strategy and ensures that all discretionary services are operated within a framework of cost recovery.

3.2 Furthermore, for future years, while reviewing charges, services will also consider the level of demand for the service, the market dynamics and how the charging policy helps to meet other service objectives. A full market analysis is undertaken on a yearly basis to ensure that we are still competitive in the wider market.

3.3 When considering the pricing strategy for 2021/22 some key questions were considered.

- Where can we apply a tiered/premium pricing structure
- How sensitive are customers to price (are there areas where a price freeze is relevant)
- Consideration with regards to COVID 19 and the impact on fees & charges locally & nationally.
- What new charges might we want to introduce for this financial year
- How do our charges compare with neighbouring boroughs
- How do our charges compare to neighbouring boroughs and private sector competitors (particularly in those instances where customers have choice)
- How can we influence channel shift
- Can we set charges to recover costs
- What do our competitors charges
- How sensitive is demand to price
- Statutory services may have discretionary elements that we can influence
- Do we take deposits, charge cancellation fees, charge an admin fee for duplicate services (e.g. lost certificates.)
- Can we offer a discount for early booking or repeat customers.

3.4 For Children's Services charges are tiered depending on the service area:

- **Grangewaters** – have tiered charges based on the number of activities, length of stay, accommodation, catering, and the number/age of people taking part in the activities.
- **Nurseries** – charges are tiered around the ages of the children, and the times the children are in attendance.
- **Adult Community College** – have tiered charges based on the community engagement and learner abilities to pay the full cost for the programmes.

3.5 The following key changes occurred for 2021/22 fees and charges:

- Certain nursery place charges have been scaled for 2021-22 to give a better reflection of the different offers we have available, most charges have been increased to take account of the actual costs of service delivery, which are dependent on the age's involved and corresponding staffing ratios and which option the parents wish to choose. These will be in line with central government grant funding.
- We have removed some nursery charges relating to 3, 4 and 5 year olds as this is no longer required due to the introduction of the 30 hours Government funded early education and childcare places.
- 2021-2022 we have introduced a new holiday club opportunity to provide more opportunities for children to access services.
- Scaling charges have been introduced to give more flexibility to parents around the different offers.
- Grangewaters charges have increased between 2%-3%.(ranging from 60p for school visits to £289 for private hire of the site for the angling club)
- Thurrock Adult Community College were integrated into the Council's fees and charges process as of last year. Small increases have been made which is still significantly below market rates recognizing the community engagement within the college and the potential challenges arising from Covid 19.
- Cabinet approved the update of the Home to School Travel and Transport policy in July 2020. The update included the implementation of a charging system whereby some post 16 SEND students will pay for their transport in accordance with the Department for Education's statutory guidance around post 16 SEND transport. The charging system is projected to commence in September 2021.

4 Proposals and Issues

4.1 The fees and charges for each service area have been considered and the main considerations are set out below.

4.2 To allow the Council services to better respond to changes in the commercial environment for fees and charges; delegated authority will be sought through Cabinet to permit the Director of the Service Area jointly with the Director of Finance to vary service charges within financial year due to commercial

considerations.

- This will allow service areas, providing services on a traded basis to vary their fees and charges to reflect commercial and operational considerations that impact the cost recoverability calculations.
- Any changes to Fees and Charges due to commercial considerations will require the consultation with, and agreement of, the relevant Portfolio Holder.

4.3 Summer Playscheme for Disabled Children

The Short Break and Outreach Service has been operating a Summer Playscheme for Disabled Children for many years. The service provides activities for children that cannot access mainstream holiday clubs due their complex and special needs. The service runs for 4 days per week for 4 weeks of the summer holidays and accommodates 50 children every day. Parents are charged a fee to assist with the high cost of the scheme, which is used to fund towards the high level/ ratio of staff needed to provide a safe service. The parent contributions do not cover the overall cost of the service and the deficit is covered by the Directorate. Sponsorship of the service is being considered to cover the shortfall for 2021/2022 as recommended by the recent Children's Service reviews.

4.4 Adult College

Is funded from the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) and this funding is attached to individual learners and runs on an academic calendar year basis. It is a requirement of the funding source that any excess income generated must be used to subsidise courses for residents, which meet and contribute too, the Thurrock Council priorities for vulnerable groups. Small increases have been made which is still significantly below market rates. Covid 19 has had a direct effect on the commercial lettings due to the restrictions in place, these have been increased slightly to cover staffing costs. Central government have also indicated there intention to provide further free education for higher level skills which will result in reduced income for the college when this takes place, this may be mitigated by an increase in funding but it is not yet known at this time.

4.5 Music Service

These remain unchanged for 2021/22

4.6 Early Years Education and Childcare

Providing early years opportunities is a key strategic driver within the local authority and we remain committed to ensuring early years provision is available within local communities.

The nursery service has a significant cost overhead, with staff making up 80% of service costs and at rates which are not competitive to those paid in the private sector i.e. Council is paying higher basic salary levels.

Therefore, to develop the service the area will need to fully analyse the following options:

- Operational hours will need to be reviewed around core 30 hours; which will allow the service to charge parents for periods normally used by commuters and working parents
- Consultation with major local employers to align working hours and provide greater flexibility around access to childcare.
- Developing a tiered service model, linked to above
- Changing some staff patterns to accommodate a wider operational model to meet the changing ways in which companies operate.
- Increase use of apprentices and trainee staff as vacancies arise thus supporting the need for more local apprenticeship opportunities.
- Development/Expansion of 0 year to 2 year childcare services as potential income stream (in progress and planned for Spring opening)
- Charges have increased between 2%-3% for 2021/22

4.7 Learning & Skills – Grangewaters

Charges have increased where possible between 2%-3%

Due to Covid 19 Grangewaters was closed for part of the year, we will be working towards promoting the use of Grangewaters and increasing marketing to encourage the use of the site in 2021/22. The re-opening of Grangewaters has given both schools and local residents the opportunity to engage in outdoor activities. We have seen a significant increase in bookings over the summer from both schools and residents – bookings for October half term are strong and we have a number of schools who have booked until the end of the financial year 20/21

5 Reasons for Recommendations

- 5.1 The setting of appropriate fees and charges will enable the Council to generate essential income for the funding of Council services. The approval of reviewed fees and charges will also ensure that the Council is competitive with other service providers and neighbouring councils. The ability to vary charges within financial year will enable services to more flexibly adapt to changing economic conditions.
- 5.2 The granting of delegated authority to vary these charges within financial year will allow the Council to better respond to the needs of the communities, legal requirements, regulatory changes and commercial challenges.

6 Consultation (including Overview and Scrutiny, if applicable)

- 6.1 Consultations will be progressed where there is specific need. However, with regard all other items, the proposals in this report do not affect any specific parts of the borough. Fees and charges are known to customers before they make use of the services they are buying

7 Impact on Children’s Services policies, priorities, performance and community impact

7.1 The changes in these fees and charges may impact the community; however it must be taken into consideration that these price rises include inflation and no profit will be made on the running of these discretionary services.

8 Implications

8.1 Financial

Implications verified by: **Joanne Freeman**
Finance Manager

The effect of any changes to fees and charges on individual income targets will be determined as part of the 2021-22 budget setting process in which Corporate Finance and service areas will review anticipated level of demand, fee increases, previous performance and potential associated costs. Covid-19 has significantly impacted the Authority’s ability to achieve current income targets and this will be taken into consideration when setting future targets.

The Council wide draft budget report will set out the 2021-22 targets across all directorates

8.2 Legal

Implications verified by: **Tim Hallam**
Deputy Head of Law and Deputy Monitoring Officer

Fees and charges generally fall into three categories – Statutory, Regulatory and Discretionary. Statutory charges are set in statute and cannot be altered by law since the charges have been determined by Central government and all authorities will be applying the same charge.

Regulatory charges relate to services where, if the Council provides the service, it is obliged to set a fee which the Council can determine itself in accordance with a regulatory framework. Charges have to be reasonable and must be applied across the borough.

Discretionary charges relate to services which the Council can provide if they choose to do so. This is a local policy decision. The Local Government Act 2003 gives the Council power to charge for discretionary services, with some limited exceptions. This may include charges for new and innovative services utilising the Council’s general power of competence under section 1 of the Localism Act 2011. The income from charges, taking one financial year with another, must not exceed the cost of provision. A clear and justifiable framework of principles should be followed in terms of deciding when to charge and how much, and the process for reviewing charges.

A service may wish to consider whether they may utilise this power to provide a service that may benefit residents, businesses and other service users,

meet the Council priorities and generate income.

Decisions on setting charges and fees are subject to the Council's decision making structures. Most charging decisions are the responsibility of Cabinet, where there are key decisions. Some fees are set by full Council.

8.3 Diversity and Equality

Implications verified by: **Rebecca Lee**

Team Manager - Community Development

The Council is responsible for promoting equality of opportunity in the provision of services and employment as set out in the Equality Act 2010 and Public Sector Equality Duty. Decisions on setting charges and fees are subject to Community Equality Impact Assessment process and the Council's wider decision making structures to determine impact on protected groups and related concessions that may be available.

8.4 Other implications (where significant) – i.e. Staff, Health, Sustainability, Crime and Disorder)

None

9 Background papers used in preparing the report (including their location on the Council's website or identification whether any are exempt or protected by copyright):

None.

10 Appendices to the report

- Appendix 1 – Schedule of Proposed Fees and Charges for 2021/22
- Appendix 2 – Schedule of Fees and Charges no longer applicable

Report Author:

Kelly Mcmillan

Business Development Project Manager

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3 December 2020		ITEM: 7
Cleaner, Greener and Safer Overview and Scrutiny Committee		
Fees and Charges Pricing Strategy 2021/22		
Wards and communities affected: All	Key Decision: Key	
Report of: Accountable Assistant Director: Leigh Nicholson - Assistant Director Planning and Growth Daren Spring – Assistant Director Street Scene and Leisure Tracie Heiser – Assistant Director – Customer Services		
Report of: Accountable Directors: Julie Rogers - Director of Environment, Highways & Counter Fraud Andy Millard - Director of Place Karen Wheeler – Director of Strategy, Communications and Customer Services		
This report is Public		

Executive Summary

This report specifically sets out the charges in relation to services within the remit of this Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Charges will take effect from the 1 April 2021 unless otherwise stated. In preparing the proposed fees and charges, directorates have worked within the charging framework and commercial principles set out in Section three of the report. We have also taken into account the effect that Covid-19 has and will continue to have on services, residents and the local economy.

Further director-delegated authority will be sought via Cabinet to allow Fees and Charges to be varied within financial year in response to commercial requirements.

The full list of proposed charges is detailed in Appendix 1.

1. Recommendation(s)

- 1.1 **That Cleaner, Greener and Safer Overview and Scrutiny Committee note the revised fees, including those no longer applicable; and comment on the proposals currently being considered within the remit of this committee.**
- 1.2 **That Cleaner, Greener and Safer Overview and Scrutiny Committee note that director delegated authority will be sought via Cabinet to allow Fees**

and Charges to be varied within a financial year in response to commercial requirements.

2. Introduction and Background

- 2.1 This paper describes the fees and charges approach for the services within the Cleaner, Greener and Safer Overview and Scrutiny Committee remit for 2021/22 and will set a platform for certain pricing principles moving forward into future financial years.
- 2.2 The paper provides narrative for the Cleaner, Greener and Safer areas:
- Arboricultural
 - Outdoor Sports and the Commercial Hire of Open Spaces
 - Allotments
 - Domestic Waste
 - Burials and Memorials
 - Environmental Enforcement and Abandoned Vehicles
 - Registrars
 - Theatre
 - Heritage Service
 - Public Protection

3. Thurrock Charging Policy

- 3.1 The strategic ambition for Thurrock is to adopt a policy on fees and charges that are aligned to the wider commercial strategy and ensure that all discretionary services cost recover.
- 3.2 Furthermore, for future years, while reviewing charges, services will also consider the level of demand for the service, the market dynamics and how the charging policy helps to meet other service objectives.
- 3.3 When considering the pricing strategy for 2021/22 some key questions were considered:
- Where can we apply a tiered/premium pricing structure
 - How sensitive are customers to price (are there areas where a price freeze is relevant)
 - Consideration with regards to Covid-19 and the impact on fees and charges locally and nationally
 - What new charges might we want to introduce for this financial year
 - How do our charges compare to neighboring boroughs and private sector competitors (particularly in those instances where customers have choice)
 - How can we influence channel shift
 - Can we set charges to recover costs

- What do our competitors charge
- How sensitive is demand to price
- Statutory services may have discretionary elements that we can influence
- Do we take deposits, charge cancellation fees, and charge an admin fee for duplicate services (e.g. lost certificates)

3.4 The key following points should be noted for 2021/22 fees and charges:

- **Outdoor Sports and open spaces** - have increased fees and charges by a range of between 4%-5% (£1-£50 (£50 per season)) to reflect moving towards a cost neutral approach.
- **Allotments** - fees and charges have increased by around 4% (£2.50 - £5) for 2021/22
- **Domestic Waste** - fees and charges have increased slightly for 2021/22
- **Burials and Memorials** – fees and charges have increased slightly for 2021/22 between 1% - 3% (£2 - £56) and a new charge has been added for Muslim Burials.
- **Environmental Enforcement** – fees and charges are set by legislation, with Council charging the maximum permitted, in line with policy.
- **Registrars** – these charges remain unchanged for 2021/22 due to the adverse impact Covid 19 has had on this area.
- **Theatre** – one charge has been increased due to deep cleaning costs related to Covid 19, all other charges remain unchanged for 2021/22 due to the adverse impact Covid 19 has had on this area
- **Public Protection** - licensing fees and charges are set through the licensing committee and have remained unchanged for 2021/22. Other Public Protection fees and charges remain unchanged for 2021/22 with the exception of those relating to the Control of Dogs. These have been restructured in line with the charges levied by a new contractor. The above inflation rate increase enables the council to be cost neutral in this area.
- **Heritage Service** – these have increased between 1% - 2% (5p-£2.50) for 2021/22.

3.5 Proposals and Issues

3.5.1 The fees and charges for each service area have been considered and the main considerations are set out below.

3.5.2 To allow the Council services to better respond to changes in the commercial environment for fees and charges; delegated authority will be sought through Cabinet to permit the Director of the Service Area jointly with the Director of Finance to vary service charges within financial year due to commercial considerations.

- This will allow service areas, providing services on a traded basis to vary their fees and charges to reflect commercial and operational considerations that impact the cost recoverability calculations.

- Any changes to Fees and Charges due to commercial considerations will require the consultation with, and agreement of, the relevant Portfolio Holder.
- 3.5.3 Unless indicated otherwise, fees and charges for 2021/22 can increase in line with forecast inflation (subject to rounding).
- 3.6 Outdoor Sports and the Commercial Hire of Open Spaces
- 3.6.1 The strategic objective for charging for use of outdoor sports facilities is to provide quality services that are competitively priced to encourage optimum use and consequently maximize income levels while at the same time reducing net subsidy and encouraging the Councils wider health and leisure strategy.
- 3.6.2 Currently the cost of maintaining the pitches is not recovered from the income generated. To mitigate this the service has introduced technology to make efficiencies and reduce the costs where possible. Despite these efforts, there remains a gap. In order to get closer to a cost neutral position, fees and charges will need to increase over the next three years. Therefore, all sports pitch fees, season tickets and other charges will be increased for 2021/22. The Council will continue to offer a generous discount for block/season bookings to support our sports clubs in the borough who participate in leagues and competitions.
- 3.7 Allotments
- 3.7.1 Thurrock Council currently provides two Allotment Sites with all other sites in the borough being self-managed by community groups. The fees and charges in this report reflect Council Managed Allotments only.
- 3.7.2 The income received from allotments contributes towards the ongoing running costs that they incur. Due to the increased take up of allotment plots during Covid-19 lockdown, we have increased the fees and charges for 2021/22. This is to help cover the additional costs to maintain and manage the sites and provide a better service for residents.
- 3.8 Domestic Waste Charges
- 3.8.1 After a review of neighboring authorities' last year, charges for Bulky waste will remain unchanged for 2021/22

Services will continue to explore if there are further commercial opportunities

- 3.9 Burials and Memorials
- 3.9.1 Thurrock Council maintains five cemeteries providing a range of burial services and graves for cremated remains. Following a thorough previous benchmarking exercise where we were found to be competitive with other

local authorities, it been decided that this year all burial fees will be increased to be broadly in line with inflation between 1.89% - 3.39%. A new Charge has also been included for Muslim Burials, we are including a new charge because it's a new service, introduced at the height of the first peak of the Covid-19 pandemic recognising the need within the local community.

3.10 Registrars

3.10.1 The Register Office provides the statutory service of registering births deaths & marriages, alongside the non-statutory service of citizenship ceremonies on both a group and individual basis.

3.10.2 The fees and charges set by the Council are always reviewed against neighbouring Authorities, and take full account of any statutory charge limitations.

3.10.3 Customer engagement throughout the year allows us to take into consideration local reaction and address any concerns to changes in the fees and charges. Given the adverse effect that Covid 19 has had on our area and the restrictions it imposes on us, we will not be increasing any fees and charges in 2021/22.

3.11 Theatre Services

3.11.1 A thorough review of fees and charges takes place each year and some new charges were put in place last year. Unfortunately due to Covid-19 the Theatre currently remains closed. Many hirers for this year have agreed to move their bookings to the next financial year and therefore we are not proposing to increase most fees and charges for 2021/22. We have however increased our performance surcharge by 33% cover additional costs incurred for deep cleaning as a result of Covid-19 and Government guidelines on cleaning performance spaces.

3.12 Heritage Service

3.12.1 Thurrock Heritage Service charges for a number of services:

- School visits to Coalhouse Fort and Thurrock Museum
- Talks given to other organisations
- Informal educational sessions
- Topic loan boxes for schools
- Research and Readers tickets

Charges have been increased for 2021/22 between 0.7% - 2%.

4. Reasons for Recommendation

4.1 The setting of appropriate fees and charges will enable the Council to generate essential income for the funding of Council services. The approval of

reviewed fees and charges will also ensure that the Council is competitive with other service providers and neighbouring councils. The ability to vary charges within financial year will enable services to more flexibly adapt to changing economic conditions.

- 4.2 The granting of delegated authority to vary these charges within financial year will allow the Council to better respond to commercial challenges.

5. Consultation (including Overview and Scrutiny, if applicable)

- 5.1 Consultations will be progressed where there is specific need. However, with regard to all other items, the proposals in this report do not affect any specific parts of the borough. Fees and charges are known to customers before they make use of the services they are purchasing.

6. Impact on corporate policies, priorities, performance and community impact

- 6.1 The changes in these fees and charges may impact the community; however, it must be taken into consideration that these price rises include inflation.

7. Implications

7.1 Financial

Implications verified by: **Joanne Freeman**
Finance Manager

The effect of any changes to fees and charges on individual income targets will be determined as part of the 2021-22 budget setting process in which Corporate Finance and service areas will review anticipated level of demand, fee increases, previous performance and potential associated costs. Covid-19 has significantly impacted the Authority's ability to achieve current income targets and this will be taken into consideration when setting future targets. The Council wide draft budget report will set out the 2021-22 targets across all directorates

7.2 Legal

Implications verified by: **Tim Hallam**
Deputy Head of Law and Deputy Monitoring Officer

Fees and charges generally fall into three categories – Statutory, Regulatory and Discretionary. Statutory charges are set in statute and cannot be altered by law since the charges have been determined by Central government and all authorities will be applying the same charge.

Regulatory charges relate to services where, if the Council provides the service, it is obliged to set a fee which the Council can determine itself in accordance with a regulatory framework. Charges have to be reasonable and must be applied across the borough.

Discretionary charges relate to services which the Council can provide if they choose to do so. This is a local policy decision. The Local Government Act 2003 gives the Council power to charge for discretionary services, with some limited exceptions. This may include charges for new and innovative services utilising the Council's general power of competence under section 1 of the Localism Act 2011. The income from charges, taking one financial year with another, must not exceed the cost of provision. A clear and justifiable framework of principles should be followed in terms of deciding when to charge and how much, and the process for reviewing charges.

A service may wish to consider whether they may utilise this power to provide a service that may benefit residents, businesses and other service users, meet the Council priorities and generate income.

Decisions on setting charges and fees are subject to the Council's decision making structures. Most charging decisions are the responsibility of Cabinet, where there are key decisions. Some fees are set by full Council.

7.3 **Diversity and Equality**

Implications verified by: **Becky Price**
Team Manager, Diversity & Equality

The Council is responsible for promoting equality of opportunity in the provision of services and employment as set out in the Equality Act 2010 and Public Sector Equality Duty. Decisions on setting charges and fees are subject to Community Equality Impact Assessment process and the Council's wider decision making structures to determine impact on protected groups and related concessions that may be available

7.4 **Other implications** (where significant) – i.e. Staff, Health, Sustainability, Crime and Disorder, or Impact on Looked after Children) - None

8. **Background papers used in preparing the report** (including their location on the Council's website or identification whether any are exempt or protected by copyright) - None

9. **Appendices to the report**

Appendix 1 – Schedule of Proposed Fees and Charges for 2021/22.

Report Author: Kelly McMillan, Business Development, Project Manager
Business Development & Innovation

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14 January 2021		ITEM: 6
Health and Wellbeing Overview & Scrutiny Committee		
Adult Social Care - Fees & Charges Pricing Strategy 2021/22		
Wards and communities affected: All	Key Decision: Key	
Accountable Assistant Directors: Les Billingham – Assistant Director of Adult Social Care and Community Development		
Accountable Directors: Roger Harris - Corporate Director Adults, Housing and Health		
This report is public		

Executive Summary

This report specifically sets out the charges in relation to services within the remit of Health and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Any new charges will take effect from the 1 April 2021 subject to Cabinet approval unless otherwise stated. In preparing the proposed fees and charges, Directorates have worked within the charging framework and commercial principles set out in section three of the report. We have also taken into account the effect that Covid-19 has and will continue to have on services, residents and the local economy

Further director delegated authority will be sought via Cabinet to allow Fees and Charges to be varied within financial year in response to commercial requirements or legal requirements.

The full list of proposed charges is detailed in Appendix 1.

1 Recommendations

- 1.1 That Health and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee note the revised fees and that Health and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee comment on the proposals currently being considered within the remit of this committee**
- 1.2 That Health and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee note that Director delegated authority will be sought via Cabinet to allow Fees & Charges to be varied within a financial year in response to commercial and legal requirements.**

2 Background

- 2.1 The paper describes the fees and charges approach for the services within the Health and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee remit for 2021/22 and will set a platform for certain pricing principles moving forward into future financial years.
- 2.2 This fees and charges paper provides narrative for the Adult Social Care areas:
- Residential and nursing care
 - Domiciliary care and Day Care
 - Supported accommodation

3 Thurrock Charging Policy

- 3.1 The strategic ambition for Thurrock is to adopt a policy on fees and charges that is aligned to the wider commercial strategy and ensures that all discretionary services will cost recover wherever possible.
- 3.2 Furthermore, for future years, while reviewing charges, services will also consider the level of demand for the service, the market dynamics and how the charging policy helps to meet other service objectives.
- 3.3 Rather than a blanket increase across all service lines, when considering the pricing strategy for 2021/22 some key questions are considered.
- Where can we apply a tiered/premium pricing structure
 - How sensitive are customers to price (are there areas where a price freeze is relevant)
 - Consideration with regards to Covid-19 and the impact on fees and charges locally and nationally
 - What new charges might we want to introduce.
 - How do our charges compare with neighboring boroughs
 - How can we influence channel shift
 - Can we set charges to recover costs
 - How sensitive is demand to price
 - Statutory services may have discretionary elements that we can influence
- 3.4 Due to the nature of the services and clients, there is very limited scope for the creation of tiered service charges, as these services are provided under our statutory responsibilities. Further, each client's needs and financial situation is assessed on an individual case basis and most charges are means tested.
- 3.5 The following key changes are under consideration for 2021/22 fees and charges:
- Attendance Charge for Day Care – This is currently set at £10 per session (a session being a half day) and it is proposed to remain unchanged
 - Domiciliary Care hourly rate – the charge is £13 per hour and is currently not shown as increasing for 2021/22. However, the rates we pay our providers currently stands at £17.06 and has not increased for five years. If we increased the charge to £ 17.06 this would generate

approximately an additional £250k for Adult Social Care services, this will be going through consultation in the coming months.

- Cultural Services – these charges have increase slightly where appropriate.
- All other charges have remained unchanged.

4 Proposals and Issues

4.1 The fees and charges for each service area have been considered and the main considerations are set out below.

- Requirements of the Care Act (2014)
- Department of Health & Social Care (DHSC) guidance for residential care fees
- The need to ensure vulnerable adults access services in a timely manner

4.2 To allow the Council services to better respond to changes in the commercial environment for fees and charges; delegated authority will be sought through Cabinet to permit the Director of the Service Area jointly with the Director of Finance to vary service charges within financial year due to commercial considerations.

- This will allow service areas providing services on a traded basis, to vary their fees and charges to reflect commercial and operational considerations that impact the cost recoverability calculations.
- Any changes to Fees and Charges due to commercial considerations will require the consultation with, and agreement of, the relevant Portfolio Holder.

4.3 It should be noted that Adult Social Care currently externalises over 80% of its business activities into the independent sector using private, community and voluntary organisations.

4.4 In all areas of activity, be it residential care, nursing care, domiciliary care or supported accommodation, there is national acknowledgment of the financial pressure within the market.

4.5 Fees and Charges are either set as declared rates within local frameworks, or individually negotiated.

4.6 In some cases, national guidance directs the level of charges, and individual contributions are set depending upon prescribed financial assessments, therefore full cost recovery is not always possible.

4.7 As 80% of services are commissioned within a commercial framework outside of the council, there is a small number of fees and charges for services provided internally.

4.8 For 2021/22 our current fees and charges are as follows:

- **Blue Badge Application Fee** – This is a national maximum fee detailed in the Blue Badge Guidance. It is a legal requirement to charge no

more than £10 per badge.

- **Day Care Charge** (per session) – for residents aged over 65, it is proposed the charge remain at £ 10 per session.
- **Concierge charges - Extra Care** - this charge is linked to the Elizabeth Gardens “core charge” which was agreed for the term of the current contract.
- **Domiciliary Care** – There is a proposal for Domiciliary care charges to be reviewed, the current charge is a maximum of £13 an hour. Individuals in receipt of Domiciliary care are financially assessed to ascertain the amount they will be charged. It is proposed to go out to formal consultation regarding domiciliary care, the options within the consultation are:

To remain at a maximum charge of £13 an hour

To increase to the actual cost of care which is £17.06 an hour

To increase charges incrementally over 3 years to reach £17.06 in the final year.

- Year 1 – £14.50 per hour.
- Year 2 – £16.00 per hour.
- Year 3 - £17.06 per hour

The proposed consultation has been presented to HOSC and Cabinet and agreement has been given for an 8 week consultation to take place.

The results of the consultation will be taken back to HOSC on the 14th January 2021 and then, including any recommendations, be presented to Cabinet on the 10th February 2021

- **Cultural Services** – These charges have increases slightly where appropriate

Please note that charges for placements are included for completeness in relation to service activities, but do not form part of the fees and charges budgetary line income as they are client contributions.

5 Reasons for Recommendation

- 5.1 The setting of appropriate fees and charges will enable the Council to generate essential income for the funding of Council services. The approval of reviewed fees and charges will also ensure that the Council is competitive with other service providers and neighboring councils. The ability to vary charges within financial year will enable services to more flexibly adapt to changing economic conditions.
- 5.2 The granting of delegated authority to vary these charges within financial year will allow the Council to better respond to commercial challenges

6 Consultation (including Overview and Scrutiny, if applicable)

- 6.1 Consultations will be progressed where there is specific need. However, with regard all other items, the proposals in this report do not affect any specific parts of the borough. Fees and charges are known to customers before they make use of the services they are buying

7 Impact on corporate policies, priorities, performance and community impact

- 7.1 The changes in these fees and charges may impact the community; however, it must be taken into consideration that these price rises include inflation and no profit will be made on the running of these discretionary services.

8 Implications

8.1 Financial

Implications verified by: **Jo Freeman**

Finance Manager

The effect of any changes to fees and charges on individual income targets will be determined as part of the 2021-22 budget setting process in which Corporate Finance and service areas will review anticipated level of demand, fee increases, previous performance and potential associated costs. Covid-19 has significantly impacted the Authority's ability to achieve current income targets and this will be taken into consideration when setting future targets.

The Council wide draft budget report will set out the 2021-22 targets across all directorates

8.2 Legal

Implications verified by: **Tim Hallam**
Deputy Head of Law and Deputy Monitoring Officer

Fees and charges generally fall into three categories – Statutory, Regulatory and Discretionary. Statutory charges are set in statute and cannot be altered by law since the charges have been determined by Central government and all authorities will be applying the same charge.

Regulatory charges relate to services where, if the Council provides the service, it is obliged to set a fee which the Council can determine itself in accordance with a regulatory framework. Charges have to be reasonable and must be applied across the borough.

Discretionary charges relate to services which the Council can provide if they choose to do so. This is a local policy decision. The Local Government Act 2003 gives the Council power to charge for discretionary services, with some limited exceptions. This may include charges for new and innovative services utilising the Council's general power of competence under section 1 of the Localism Act 2011. The income from charges, taking one financial year with another, must not exceed the cost of provision. A clear and justifiable framework of principles should be followed in terms of deciding when to charge and how much, and the process for reviewing charges.

A service may wish to consider whether they may utilise this power to provide a service that may benefit residents, businesses and other service users, meet the Council priorities and generate income.

Decisions on setting charges and fees are subject to the Council's decision making structures. Most charging decisions are the responsibility of Cabinet, where there are key decisions. Some fees are set by full Council.

8.3 Diversity and Equality

Implications verified by: **Becky Price**
Community Development Officer

The Council is responsible for promoting equality of opportunity in the provision of services and employment as set out in the Equality Act 2010 and Public Sector Equality Duty. Decisions on setting charges and fees are subject to Community Equality Impact Assessment process and the Council's wider decision making structures to determine impact on protected groups and related concessions that may be available.

8.4 Other implications (where significant) – i.e. Staff, Health, Sustainability, Crime and Disorder)

None applicable

9 Background papers used in preparing the report (including their location on the Council's website or identification whether any are exempt or protected by copyright)

None

10 Appendices to the report

Appendix A – Schedule of Proposed Fees and Charges for 2021/22
Appendix B - Schedule of Removed Fees and Charges for 2021/22

Report Author:

Kelly Mcmillan

Business Development Manager

17 November 2020		ITEM: 6
Housing Overview and Scrutiny Committee		
Fees and Charges Pricing Strategy 2021/22		
Wards and communities affected: All	Key Decision: N/A	
Report of: Kelly Mcmillan – Business Development Project Manager		
Accountable Assistant Director: Carol Hinvest, Assistant Director, Housing		
Accountable Director: Roger Harris, Corporate Director of Adults, Housing and Health		
This report is Public		

Executive Summary

Local Authorities are involved in a wide range of services and the ability to charge for some of these services has always been a key funding source to Councils.

This report specifically sets out the charges in relation to services within the remit of this Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The charges dealt with are for the General Fund by the Housing Service. Charges will take effect from the 1 April 2021 unless otherwise stated. In preparing the proposed fees and charges, Directorates have worked within the charging framework and commercial principles set out in the report.

The full list of proposed charges is detailed in Appendix 1 to this report. The proposed deletion of current fees and charges are detailed in Appendix 2 to this report.

1 Recommendation

- 1.1 That Housing Overview and Scrutiny Committee note the revised fees, including those no longer applicable, and that Housing Overview and Scrutiny Committee comment on the proposals currently being considered within the remit of this committee.**

2 Background & Introduction

- 2.1 The paper describes the fees and charges approach for the services within the Housing Scrutiny Committee remit for 21/22 and will set a platform for certain pricing principles moving forward into future financial years.
- 2.2 The paper provides narrative for the General Fund aspects of the Housing area and includes:

- Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) License
 - Housing Enforcement Notices
 - Penalty Charges – Housing Planning Act 2016
 - Penalty Charges – Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Alarm Regulations 2015
 - Energy Efficiency Regulations 2015
 - Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector [England] Regulations 2020
 - Mobile Homes Act 2013
 - Travellers Sites
 - Selective Licensing (proposal)
- 2.3 The fees & charges that are proposed are underpinned by statutory, regulatory and discretionary conditions.

3 Thurrock Charging Policy

- 3.1 The strategic ambition for Thurrock is to adopt a policy on fees and charges that is aligned to the wider commercial strategy and ensures that all services cost recover.
- 3.2 Furthermore, for future years, while reviewing charges, services will also consider the level of demand for the service, the market dynamics and how the charging policy helps to meet other service objectives.
- 3.3 Rather than set a blanket increase across all service lines, when considering the pricing strategy for 2021/22 some key questions were considered.
- Where can we apply a tiered/premium pricing structure
 - How sensitive are customers to price (are there areas where a price freeze is relevant)
 - What new charges might we want to introduce for this financial year
 - How do our charges compare with neighbouring boroughs
 - How do our charges compare to neighbouring boroughs and private sector competitors (particularly in those instances where customers have choice)
 - How can we influence channel shift
 - Can we set charges to recover costs
 - What do our competitors charges
 - How sensitive is demand to price
 - Statutory services may have discretionary elements that we can influence
 - Do we take deposits, charge cancellation fees, and charge an admin fee for duplicate services (e.g. lost certificates.)
- 3.4 For Housing, a number of different methods to tier their charges depending on the service area are used:
- **Houses in Multiple Occupation** – are tiered based on the number of rooms, and whether the landlord is accredited or unaccredited.

- **Enforcement Notices** – are tiered around the number of hazards in conjunction with the number of bedrooms in the accommodation.
- **Mobile Homes Licensing** - These charges are tiered around number of pitches
- **Civil Penalty Notices** – these are tier charges based on severity of the offence, potential harm and considers the landlord's income and track record.

3.5 The key following points should be noted for 2021/22 fees and charges:

3.6 The Private Housing Enforcement Policy is regularly updated as required to meet the changing circumstances caused by COVID19 to ensure a pragmatic approach is taken when dealing with landlords and the council continue to emphasize the importance of keeping properties free from hazardous conditions.

- **Houses in Multiple Occupation** – These charges are comparable to neighbouring boroughs therefore will remain unchanged for 2021/22
- **Assisting with licensing applications** – these will increase by 2.57% (£1.64)
- **Enforcement Notices** – These will increase by 2%- 3% (£5.05 - £22.50)
- **Penalty Charges – Housing Planning Act 2016.** These charges were introduced in 2018/19 and are scaled up to the maximum sum allowed
- **Penalty Charges – Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Alarm Regulations 2015.** These charges remain unchanged
- **Penalty Charges - Energy Efficiency Regulations 2015.** These remain unchanged
- **Penalty Charge - The Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector [England] Regulations 2020 –** New charge
- **Mobile Homes** - These charges are comparable to neighbouring boroughs therefore will remain unchanged for 2021/22
- **Travellers Sites** - These will increase by 2.97% (£3.23)
- **Selective Licensing** - (proposal for 2021/22- no fee yet allocated)

4 Proposals and Issues

4.1 The fees and charges for each service area have been considered and the main considerations are set out below.

4.2 The increased fees and charges are challenging and represent our commercial ambitions as a Council.

4.3 Unless indicated otherwise, fees and charges for 2021/22 will increase in line with forecast inflation (subject to rounding).

4.4 The following sections outline the fees and charges implications for the individual service streams.

5 Mandatory and Additional Houses of Multiple Occupation (HMO) Licenses

- 5.1 The HMO license fee is regulated under Section 63(3) of the Housing Act 2004. This allows the Council to set its fee taking into account all costs it incurs in carrying out its licensing function. This has been done for all license applications for up to 5 years.
- 5.2 The regulations do not allow the Council to make a surplus by increasing its license fee above the fully loaded costs of issuing a license.
- 5.3 Additional licensing of Houses of Multiple Occupation came into force on June 1 2019 for shared houses let to 3 to 4 unrelated persons in certain parts of the borough. It lasts for 5 years ending on May 31 2024.
- 5.4 Legislative changes require the HMO fee structure to be split into two parts to take into account of the actual staff time required to process HMO licenses.

Part 1 the amount that becomes payable on application

Part 2 – the amount that becomes payable on the grant of a license

Both parts give a total for licensing a dwelling.

All licensing income must be ring fenced to administer the licensing scheme as per the regulatory guidance on HMO license fees.

- 5.5 Mandatory and Additional licensing fees will remain the same for the financial year 21/22. This supports HMO landlords impacted by Covid19. Also, they remain comparable to our neighbouring boroughs.

6 Housing Enforcement Notices

- 6.1 Housing enforcement Notices are discretionary charges. The council will only serve an Improvement Notice on the landlord if this is the 'only way' of protecting the health and safety of the occupiers requiring the landlord to meet the minimum housing standards. The Housing Act 2004 allows the Councils to charge for the service of legal notices under the Act. The regulations state the costs should be reasonable and auditable.
- 6.2 These charges will increase by 2%-3% for the financial year 21/22.

7 Penalty Charges – Housing Planning Act 2016

- 7.1 Legislative changes under this Act allow the Council to serve civil financial penalties for certain housing offences under the Housing Act 2004.
- 7.2 Civil penalties cover:
- Failure to comply with an improvement notice [section 30]
 - Offences in relation to licensing of HMO [section 72]
 - Offences in relation to licensing of houses under Part 3 of the Act

[Section 95]

- Offences of contravention of an overcrowding notice [section 139]
- Failure to comply with management regulations in respect of HMO [section 234]

- 7.3 The standard of proof must meet a criminal prosecution standard to serve a Civil Penalty Notice.
- 7.4 The Council charge applied is scalable from the published minimum fee up to a maximum of £30k; at the discretion of the Private Housing Service based on the severity, repetition and cooperation of the third party in resolving the issues.
- 7.5 Under this framework the Council retain the financial penalty imposed rather than the Courts for the fine paid as punishment for the offence. This new income from civil penalties must be ring fenced on private housing enforcement activities as per the regulation guidance.
- 7.6 This will be a transparent process which will be outlined in the council statement of principles, to be issued with the new fee structure. Appeals may also be made against the civil penalty charge, with the charge varied or waived dependent on individual mitigating circumstances. Where non-payment occurs the civil debt recovery process will be used to recover the outstanding liabilities.
- 7.7 These charges will remain the same for the financial year 21/22. The tiered fee structure is comparable to local authorities nationwide.

8 Penalty Charges - Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm Regulations 2015

- 8.1 Legislative changes under this Act allow the Council to require the Landlord to pay a penalty charge for failing to comply with a remedial notice in regards to installing smoke and carbon monoxide alarms within a single dwelling private rented home. The amount to be charged has not been prescribed by the regulations; however, it must not exceed £5k.
- 8.2 The setting of a minimum charge of £1k increasing to the maximum sum of £5k allowed will be levied for repeated breaches within two years.
- 8.3 The service expects most landlords to comply with the law than face this financial penalty imposed by the Council.
- 8.4 The charges will remain the same in the financial year 21/22.

9 Penalty Charge - Energy Efficiency [Private Rented Property] 2015

- 9.1 This legislation requires private landlords of single dwellings to reach an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) rating of E before granting a tenancy from April 1st 2018 and will continue to apply to all tenancies from April 1 2020. Landlords with an EPC rating of band F or below G may not grant a tenancy to new or existing tenants unless an exemption is registered if they want to continue to

let it.

9.2 The Private Housing Service can impose a civil penalty notice if it is satisfied that a property has been let in breach of the Regulations or if the landlord has lodged false information on the PRS Exemption Register. A publicity campaign raising awareness of the changes in the private rented sector has been done.

9.3 The council will impose a civil penalty if the landlord has let a substandard property in breach of the Regulations for a period of less than 3 months scalable up to £4k at the discretion of the Private Housing Service. Also, if the landlord has registered false formation or misleading information on the PRS Exemptions Register it will impose the maximum fine of £1k.

9.4 The charges are set by Government.

10 Penalty Charge - The Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector [England] Regulations 2020

10.1 This legislation came into force on the 1 June 2020, to improve electrical safety in all residential premises.

10.2 Landlords of privately rented accommodation must:

- Ensure national standards for electrical safety standards are met as set out in the 18th edition of the Wiring Regulations
- Ensure all electrical installation in their rented properties are inspected and tested by a qualified person at least every 5 years
- Obtain a report conducting the inspection and test which gives the results and sets a date for the next inspection and test
- Supply a copy of this report to the existing tenant within 28 of the inspection and test
- Supply a copy of this report to a new tenant before they occupy the premises
- Supply a copy of this report to any prospective tenant within 28 days of reviving a request for the report
- Retain a copy of the report to give the inspector and tester who will undertake the next inspection and test
- Where the report shows that further investigative or remedial work is necessary, complete the work within 28 days of any shorter period
- Supply written confirmation of the completion of the further investigative or remedial work from the electrician to the tenant and the local authority within 28 days of completion of the works

10.3 The council may impose a civil penalty notice which is scalable upto 30k who are in breach of their duties under the Regulations and failure to take remedial action to make their electrical installation safe. This income must be ring fenced on private housing enforcement activities. This is a new charge for 2021/22.

11 Mobile Homes Act 2013

- 11.1 The Mobiles Homes Act provides greater protection to occupier's rights of residential park homes and caravans with planning permission under Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- 11.2 Under this Act it allows for licensing of '*relevant protected sites*' to ensure they are properly managed and health safety standards are maintained. A relevant protected site is defined in the Act as any land to be used as a caravan site with planning consent.
- 11.3 The council can charge a licensing fee for this function that includes
- A license fee for application to grant or transfer a license or an application to alter the conditions of a license
 - An annual license fee for administering and monitoring licenses
- 11.4 Examples of relevant protected sites are typically residential parks, mobile home parks, and or Traveller sites.
- 11.5 There are exemptions to this legislation where a caravan site license is not required under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960. For example
- Use within curtilage of a dwelling house
 - Use by a person travelling with a caravan for one or two nights
 - Use of holdings of five acres or more in certain circumstances
 - Sites granted for holiday use only
 - Travelling Showman sites are exempt from licensing
 - It does not include sites that are owned by the council
- 11.6 The charge will remain the same for the financial year 21/22. This supports Park Homes impacted by Covid19. Also, they remain comparable to our neighbouring boroughs.

12 Travellers Sites

- 12.1 The Travellers Charges for 21/22 will be increased by 2.97% to manage this function. The Council has three Travellers Sites with a total of 64 operational plots. The Gammon Field site is at risk by the proposed Thames Level Crossing to be relocated elsewhere in the borough. Housing remain engaged in discussions about the site's future with Highways England.

Location	Number of Plots
Ship Lane, Aveley, RM15 4HB	21 plots
Gammon Field site, Long Lane, Grays, RM16 2QH	21 plots
Pilgrims Lane site, North Stifford, Grays, RM16 5UZ	22 plots

- 12.2 An average of 66% of the residents receive full or partial Housing Benefit. The reduction from last year on this figure is due to the increased in Universal Credit applications. We are working with those who have moved across to set up direct payments to cover rental changes.

Location	HB Percentage
Ship Lane, Aveley, RM15 4HB	76%
Gammon Field site, Long Lane, Grays, RM16 2QH	62%
Pilgrims Lane site, North Stifford, Grays, RM16 5UZ	59%

13 Selective Licensing (Proposal)

- 13.1 The Housing Overview and Scrutiny Committee agreed on the 18th June 2019 to explore a Selective Licensing scheme to cover all or certain parts of the borough. This is estimated to affect around 15,000 properties.
- 13.2 Although this is not in place at present and therefore there are no set fees and charges, this is something we are looking to introduce in 2021/22 when statutory consultation is safe to do so regarding the proposed scheme and fees.
- 13.3 The licensing fee covers the cost incurred by the council in carrying out its licensing function. Fees are typically in the region of £500 to £800 for a single property.
- 13.4 After the consultation closes, the selective licensing results are presented within a report. This report, alongside other evidence on the impact of the proposed scheme, will be considered by Cabinet and form part of our application to support the Secretary of State's decision making process.
- 13.5 This scheme will work alongside our Mandatory and Additional Licensing schemes that all privately rented properties would be subject to controls in order to improve standards.

14 Reasons for Recommendation

- 14.1 The setting of appropriate fees and charges will enable the Council to generate essential income for the funding of Council services.
- 14.2 Under Director's delegated authority, fees and charges can be varied within the financial year in response to commercial requirements.

15 Consultation (including Overview and Scrutiny, if applicable)

- 15.1 Consultations will be progressed where there is specific need. However, with regard all other items, the proposals in this report do not affect any specific parts of the borough. Fees and charges are known to customers before they make use of the services they are buying.

16 Impact on corporate policies, priorities, performance and community impact

- 16.1 The changes in these fees and charges may impact the community; however it must be taken into consideration that these price rises include inflation and no profit will be made on the running of these discretionary services.

17 Implications

17.1 Financial

Implications verified by: **Mike Jones**
Strategic Lead – Corporate Finance

The effect of any changes to fees and charges on individual income targets will be determined as part of the 2021-22 budget setting process in which Corporate Finance and service areas will review anticipated level of demand, fee increases, previous performance and potential associated costs. Future reports will set out the 2021-22 targets across all directorates.

17.2 Legal

Implications verified by: **Tim Hallam**
Deputy Head of Law and Deputy Monitoring Officer

Fees and charges generally fall into three categories – Statutory, Regulatory and Discretionary. Statutory charges are set in statute and cannot be altered by law since the charges have been determined by Central government and all authorities will be applying the same charge.

Regulatory charges relate to services where, if the Council provides the service, it is obliged to set a fee which the Council can determine itself in accordance with a regulatory framework. Charges have to be reasonable and must be applied across the borough.

Discretionary charges relate to services which the Council can provide if they choose to do so. This is a local policy decision. The Local Government Act 2003 gives the Council power to charge for discretionary services, with some limited exceptions. This may include charges for new and innovative services utilising the Council's general power of competence under section 1 of the Localism Act 2011. The income from charges, taking one financial year with another, must not exceed the cost of provision. A clear and justifiable framework of principles should be followed in terms of deciding when to charge and how much, and the process for reviewing charges.

A service may wish to consider whether they may utilise this power to provide a service that may benefit residents, businesses and other service users, meet the Council priorities and generate income.

Decisions on setting charges and fees are subject to the Council's decision making structures. Most charging decisions are the responsibility of Cabinet, where there are key decisions. Some fees are set by full Council.

17.3 Diversity and Equality

Implications verified by: **Rebecca Lee**

Community Development Team Manager

The Council is responsible for promoting equality of opportunity in the provision of services and employment as set out in the Equality Act 2010 and Public Sector Equality Duty. Decisions on setting charges and fees are subject to Community Equality Impact Assessment process and the Council's wider decision making structures to determine impact on protected groups and related concessions that may be available.

17.4 Other implications (where significant) – i.e. Staff, Health, Sustainability, Crime and Disorder)

None

18 Background papers used in preparing the report (including their location on the Council's website or identification whether any are exempt or protected by copyright):

None

19 Appendices to the report

- Appendix 1 – Schedule of Proposed Fees and Charges for 2021/22

Report Author:

Kelly Mcmillan

Business Development Project Manager

10 February 2021	ITEM: 13 Decision: 110553
Cabinet	
Housing Revenue Account - Business Plan and Budgets 2021/22	
Wards and communities affected: All	Key Decision: Key
Report of: Councillor Barry Johnson – Portfolio Holder for Housing	
Accountable Assistant Directors: Carol Hinvest – Assistant Director for Housing, Jonathan Wilson – Assistant Director for Finance	
Accountable Directors: Roger Harris – Corporate Director of Adults, Housing and Health, Sean Clark – Corporate Director of Finance, Governance and Property	
This report is public	

Executive Summary

This report sets out the high level base budget position for 2021/22 following the review and update of the 30 year Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan. The Business Plan is a statutory requirement used to assess the ongoing financial viability of the HRA and its ability to deliver the Council’s Housing priorities.

The Business Plan considers whether the revenue streams from all sources (principally rents and service charges) are sufficient to finance anticipated expenditure on housing stock (both revenue and capital), service delivery, debt management cost and recharges.

Local authorities and registered providers have the ability to increase social and affordable rents in line with the Governments policy statement on Rents for Social Housing 2018. This report sets out the proposed rent increases for 2021/22 and the impact on the HRA. In brief, this uses the formula of the September 2020 CPI rate of inflation (0.5 per cent) plus 1 per cent. This equates to a maximum level of increase applicable to a dwelling of 1.5 per cent. This provides the resources to meet the projected increase in cost demands in order maintain the current level of service. For the 2021/22 rent setting process, there has been no changes to the government rent policy issued in 2020.

The transforming homes programme, which is intrinsically linked to the stock condition survey has identified that significant investment is required annually across the life of the 30 year Business Plan. Delivery of these works will ensure properties reach and maintain a decent homes standard. Specific capital investment in certain

types of dwellings is also needed, namely non-traditional properties. This encompasses internal and external features of residential units (general needs and sheltered) as well as other assets such as communal hallways, parking areas, and garages (**Table 6**).

The Housing service is focussed on ensuring that the HRA remains financially viable, and that the right priorities are set for capital expenditure to ensure residents have safe and secure accommodation maintained to a good standard of repair.

The proposed changes to rents and service charges are essential to ensure the level of investment identified in the business plan can be fulfilled and the HRA property is provided to a standard that primarily meets the needs of residents, whilst also delivering the statutory responsibilities of the Council.

1. Recommendation(s)

1.1 That the changes in the base budget for 2021/22 be agreed

1.2 That an increase in domestic rent of 1.50%, in line with the 30-year HRA business plan be agreed from 5 April 2021

1.3 That the increase in service charges to reflect the costs of running each service in line with the 30-year HRA business plan from 5 April 2021 (detailed in Table 5) be agreed

1.4 That the charges for garage rents (para 3.10) be agreed

1.5 That Cabinet consider the recommendation made by the Housing Overview and Scrutiny Committee set out Section 7.

2. Introduction and Background

2.1 The proposed Housing Revenue Account budget for 2021/22 is summarised below, and has been set in accordance with the revised 30 Year HRA Business Plan. This takes into account the long term strategy and financial viability of the service. The Business Plan, in its full detail sets out how the Council will finance the delivery of services within HRA over the next 30 years.

Table 1: Provisional 2021/22 budget summary

	2020/21 Revised Budget - Starting Point	Budget Realignment	Inflationary Cost Pressures	Rent and Service Charge Income	Bad Debt Provision	2021/22 Base Budget	Budget Movement
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Development	219.53	0.00	17.19	0.00	0.00	236.72	17.19
Financing and Recharges	24,405.39	(307.98)	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,097.40	(307.98)
Rent and Income	(49,978.31)	0.00	0.00	(461.81)	167.80	(50,272.33)	(294.02)
Repairs and Maintenance	12,021.19	0.00	89.68	0.00	0.00	12,110.86	89.68
Operational Activities	13,332.21	0.00	495.14	0.00	0.00	13,827.34	495.14
Grand Total	0.00	(307.98)	602.00	(461.81)	167.80	-	-

2.2 Income raised through tenant's rents and service charges is ring-fenced, and cannot be used to fund expenditure outside of the HRA.

2.3 By applying a 1.5% rent increase, the HRA will generate additional revenue of £0.462m. These additional resources are used to cover increases in costs in the existing level of services, and to provide further mitigation against bad debt and tenants rent arrears in light of the Covid pandemic. This will also allow the service to maintain its investment commitments into the Capital programme and comply with all of its statutory duties.

3. Issues, Options and Analysis of Options

Rent and Service Charges

3.1 As detailed in the Housing O&S report on 17 November 2020, the Council has the ability to increase rent charges in 2021/22 by up to 1.5%.

3.2 The rent increase has been carefully considered as the business plans seeks to recover its level of resources following the rent reductions between 2016/17 and 2019/20. In order to be financially viable, the maximum level of rent increase will need to be applied. After the application of an increase in 2021/22, tenants, on average, will be paying £10.69 per week less than those levels which would have been placed by following the current rent legislation.

3.3 The majority of properties within the HRA are charged at a social rent. However, there are also a small proportion of newly developed units which are based on an affordable rent level (meaning it cannot exceed 80% of the equivalent market rent). This ensures these properties generate sufficient revenue to offset their ongoing associated costs without a wider impact on the HRA.

3.4 Based on the overall average of the stock, the impact on properties based on the average rent per number of bedrooms this is shown in **Table 2** below:

Table 2: Social Rent properties

Number of Dwellings by Bedroom	Number of Properties	Average 2020/21 Actual Rent	Average CPI +1% uplift 2021/22	Average 2021/22 Actual Rent	2021/22 Annual Rent Yield
0	245	£ 62.20	£ 0.93	£ 63.13	£ 773,369
1	2,788	£ 75.65	£ 1.13	£ 76.78	£ 10,703,446
2	2,208	£ 82.50	£ 1.24	£ 83.74	£ 9,244,643
3	4,184	£ 103.08	£ 1.55	£104.62	£ 21,886,899
4	222	£ 115.82	£ 1.74	£117.56	£ 1,304,921
5	8	£ 116.86	£ 1.75	£118.62	£ 47,447
6	2	£ 126.16	£ 1.89	£128.05	£ 12,805
Total / Average	9,657	£ 89.72	£ 1.35	£ 91.07	£ 43,973,530

Affordable Rents

- 3.5 The rent setting process for the existing affordable rent properties will follow the same guidance as applied to the properties within the HRA that are charged a social rent. In addition, the Council will ensure that no rent exceeds the Local Housing Allowance level. The impact of a CPI + 1% rent increase is shown in **Table 3** below:

Table 3: Affordable Rent properties

Number of Dwellings by Bedroom	Number of Properties	Average 2020/21 Actual Rent	Average CPI +1% uplift 2021/22	Average 2021/22 Actual Rent	2021/22 Annual Rent Yield
1	49	£ 137.88	£ 2.07	£139.95	£ 342,877
2	182	£ 163.22	£ 2.45	£165.67	£ 753,808
3	93	£ 199.01	£ 2.99	£201.99	£ 313,088
Total / Average	324	£ 162.45	£ 2.44	£164.89	£ 1,409,772

- 3.6 The rent for affordable rent housing (inclusive of service charges) must not exceed 80% of gross market rent. Gross market rent means the rent (inclusive of any applicable service charges) for which the accommodation might reasonably be expected to be let in the private rented sector. Property size, location type and service provision must be taken into account when determining what gross market rent a property might achieve if let in the private rented sector.

Service Charges

- 3.7 In order to ensure that the HRA recovers the cost of providing services to tenants which are specific to their tenancies, an increase to the current charge will need to be applied in accordance with **Table 4** below.

Table 4: Increase to service charges in line with increased costs

	2021/22 Proposed Budget	2020/21 Revised Budget	Increase in Cost	%'age increase	Revised Income	Under Recovery
	£000's	£000's	£000's		£000's	£000's
Sheltered Housing	1,359.77	1,313.42	46.35	3.53%	(653.35)	706.42
CCTV/Concierge	1,000.62	966.99	33.63	3.48%	(879.66)	120.96
Estate Services	2,362.96	2,274.16	88.80	3.90%	(1,842.49)	520.47
	4,723.35	4,554.56	168.79		(3,375.51)	1,347.84

- 3.8 Service charges are not subject to the rental increase of 1.5%, but are based on cost recovery. For 2021/22, service charge costs will increase in line with cost inflation, namely in pay, supplies and to meet the cost of inflation applied to external contracts which incorporate increases to the national living wage. The estimates are based on the projected budgeted costs for 2021/22. Furthermore, following a review of the charges, there is a disparity between the level of the current charge and the cost of the service provision. This will need to be taken into account in future service charge setting considerations in order to ensure that the cost are fully recovered. The charge for 2021/22 will ensure that the increase in costs for the next financial year are addressed, but does not apply the action required in order to make the services cost neutral. The full list and levels of proposed weekly service charges are detailed in **Table 5** below:

Table 5 – List of service charges

Service	2020/21 Weekly Charge	% Increase	2021/22 Weekly Charge
	£		£
Lift Maintenance	3.25	1.70%	3.31
Door Entry	3.43	1.70%	3.49
Communal Electricity	1.52	1.70%	1.55
Bruyns Court Electricity	3.43	1.70%	3.49
Caretaking	0.60	3.90%	0.62
Caretaking	7.81	3.90%	8.11
Caretaking	9.15	3.90%	9.51
Caretaking	13.00	3.90%	13.51
Caretaking	14.17	3.90%	14.72
Caretaking	14.36	3.90%	14.92
Concierge	33.10	3.48%	34.25
Concierge - Piggs Corner	35.69	3.48%	36.93
Sheltered Housing Service	10.00	3.50%	10.35
Heating - Sheltered Complex	5.94	1.70%	6.04
Heating - Helford Court	9.47	1.70%	9.63

Tenants Engagement

- 3.9 An online engagement platform was provided for tenants to illustrate what any rent increase may mean for each tenant, and the impact for the Housing service overall. The platform also provided an opportunity for tenants to highlight their priorities for service delivery for the 2021-22 financial year.

A total of 457 visits were made to the online portal. Of those which completed the survey, 68% agreed with the Council increasing rent levels in 2021-22, and within this group 58% most agreed with an increase of 1% or more.

When asked to prioritise the areas which tenants feel the Housing department should focus on providing in the 2021/22 financial year, the highest priority areas were delivering planned maintenance and responsive repairs to properties, followed by delivering major works to homes through new kitchens, bathrooms and windows. These priorities were also addressed in the additional comments which were left by respondents. This will be address through the additional resources generated by a rent increase which will allow the service to continue with investment in both the revenue repairs and maintenance contracts, as well as the delivery of the 5 year capital programme set out in **Table 6**.

Garage Rents

- 3.10 The current weekly charges for garage rents are £10.27 per week for council tenants and £12.32 per week for non-Council tenants. It is recommended that these charges are increased in 2021/22 to £10.70 for a Council tenant, and £15.00 per week for a non-Council tenant. This will ensure that there is a sufficient level of income to support the provision of garages within the HRA, and address historic cost issues.

Capital programme and priorities

- 3.11 The medium term (next 5 years) findings of the HRA business plan has highlighted a need for significant capital investment in existing the stock. These were also documented in the 2020/21 HRA rent setting report, and the key areas of focus remain as:
- Continuation of the transforming homes programme
 - Fire safety works
 - Tower block refurbishment
 - Non-traditional property refurbishment
 - Large scale replacements of maintained items i.e. boilers, door entry and water mains
 - Refurbishment of lifts
 - Additional resources to manage the maintenance and safety of the stock
 - Decarbonisation agenda to meet the net zero target

- 3.12 With a view to works required towards the latter part of the medium term, a project is being undertaken to look at the long term sustainable heating source solutions. Presently, the preferred option would be ground source heat pumps. This would address the Carbon neutrality requirements, as well as over the long term providing a much more efficient and cost effective heating source. This would be financed through a combination of government grant funding and prudential borrowing. For the purposes of the business plan, an indicative net cost of £10m has been included in 2025/26.
- 3.13 The medium term financial implication of these works are set out in **Table 6** below:

Table 6: HRA Capital Programme

Capital Programme	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	£m's	£m's	£m's	£m's	£m's
Transforming Homes	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30
Major Adaptations	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	
Fire Safety Works	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Tower Block Refurbishment	14.42	2.58			
Non-Traditional Refurb	1.72	2.34	3.03		
Garage Works	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	
Boilers	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	
Lifts	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	
Door Entry Installations	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	
Water Mains	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	
Staffing Costs Capital Programme	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	
Capital financing requirement	29.50	18.28	16.39	13.36	10.30
Carbon Reduction Requirements					10.00
Financing of Capital Programme					
Revenue Contribution to Capital	(10.54)	(10.54)	(10.54)	(10.54)	(10.54)
Borrowing requirement	(18.96)	(7.74)	(5.85)	(2.82)	(9.76)
Revenue Capital financing cost	0.57	0.23	0.18	0.08	0.29
Cumulative budget requirement	0.90	1.13	1.31	1.39	1.68

- 3.14 Through the use of prudential borrowing and revenue contributions, the HRA is able to finance the cost of the proposed five year capital programme. This will ensure that the Council is able meet the cost of existing statutory compliance works, continue with the transforming homes programme as well as implementing the regulations set out in the Building Safety bill. .

- 3.15 It is essential that these works are completed within the medium term, and the funding identified within the existing budget to finance the prudential borrowing costs remains and is not used to mitigate cost pressures or bad debt provision. The maximum number of tenants receive a tangible benefit from investment to the existing HRA dwellings, as well there being a financial benefit to the business plan by reducing the level of voids, re-let times, and increased long term sustainability.

4 HRA New Build – Continuing to Build

- 4.1 The housing developments at Tops Club and Claudian Way have now been completed. This has provided essential additional dwelling capacity to the HRA. In 2021/22, the Calcutta Road development will be fully constructed, and the first phase of the HRA new build programme will be completed.
- 4.2 In addition, the HRA will have acquired 70 additional properties through the utilisation of its retained right to buy receipts. This allows the Council to avoid having to return these funds to central government and incur associated interest premiums. This was a targeted project, working to extremely tight deadlines in order to maximise the resources available to the HRA and the Council.
- 4.3 The Council also has up to 17 further properties currently under review or in the process of purchasing. The will further utilise the RTB receipts, and add additional dwellings to the HRA stock.
- 4.4 The Council has a clear ambition to deliver new, quality social housing. Through a combination of prudential borrowing and the application of Right to buy one for one capital receipts, construction of new housing is financially viable and achievable while also capping rents at an upper limit equal to the Local Housing allowance. Further development sites continue to be identified, and will come forward to Housing Overview and Scrutiny Committee through the Housing Development Update reports in due course.

One for One Right to Buy Receipts (RTB)

- 4.5 At the start of the financial year, the Council has RTB unallocated receipts in the region of £8m. Under current legislation, these receipts remain time limited and must be returned, with a compound interest of 4% per annum within three years. The utilisation of the receipts which were approaching their expiration period in March 2021 was through a programme of strategic property acquisition comprising of the following:
- Purchase of 5 and 6 bedroom properties to combat the overcrowding problems some families are experiencing with their current housing allocation;
 - Purchase of open market properties;

- 4.6 This programme is fully funded through a combination of prudential borrowing, finance leasing and the utilisation of right to buy receipts where 30% of the cost can be offset by utilising one for one right to buy receipts.
- 4.7 The Government has allowed some increased flexibilities in the use of right to buy receipts by extending first, second and third quarters until the end of the financial year without incurring penalties, which was in response to the impact of the COVID pandemic, and the subsequent delay on development schemes.

5 Reserves

- 5.1 The estimated level of useable reserve for 2021/22 are detailed in the table below. Funding within the development reserve is earmarked against the cost of the HRA new building programme, and the housing zones funding supports the development of identified sites.
- 5.2 The HRA is required to maintain a level of general balances, which currently amounts to £2.175m. This balance will be maintained in the current financial year, and will be assessed on an annual basis to ensure that it remains sufficient.

Table 7: Reserves

Reserve	Estimated Balance £'000
HRA General Balances	2,175
Development Reserve	1,659
Regeneration Reserve	1,000
Capital Reserve - Existing Stock	744
RTB Attributable Debt	-
RTB Buy Backs	102
Grand Total	5,679

6. Reasons for Recommendation

- 6.1 The report sets out the 2021/22 HRA budget implications following the update of the HRA business plan. The proposals put forward have been calculated and assessed in terms of affordability. It is a legal and operational requirement that a balanced budget is set for the HRA.

7. Consultation

The report was presented to the Housing Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 19 January 2021. The Committee commented on the budget assumptions made within the report, the impact of the rent increase on the business plan and the ability to deliver the services and level of Capital investment required. The Committee concluded that they could endorse the recommendation of a

1.5% domestic rent increase to support the financial viability of the HRA business plan. The committee were not in unanimous agreement about the recommended increase in the service charges (required for the reasons set out in para 3.8).

8. Impact on corporate policies, priorities, performance and community impact

8.1 The management and operation of the HRA strives to support vulnerable residents. The 30 year business plan sets out to ensure there is value for money within the Housing Service. The service is committed to the delivery of decent homes for its tenants, and compliance with legislation.

9. Implications

9.1 Financial

Implications verified by: **Jonathan Wilson**
Assistant Director - Corporate Finance

Financial implications are set out in the body of the report.

9.2 Legal

Implications verified by: **Martin Hall**
Housing Solicitor / Team Leader

Section 76 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 imposes a duty on local housing authorities to prevent debit balances arising in their Housing Revenue Account (“the HRA”). The HRA is a record of revenue expenditure and income in relation to an authority’s own housing stock.

The principal statutory provision governing the fixing of rent for Council property is contained in section 24 of the Housing Act 1985, which provides that authorities may “make such reasonable charges...as they may determine.” Further, it requires the local authority, from time to time, to review rents and other charges and make such changes, as circumstances may require.

9.3 Diversity and Equality

Implications verified by: **Roxanne Scanlon**
Community Engagement and Project Monitoring Officer

The Council's Housing Revenue Account works to reflect the Council's policy in relation to the provision of social housing with particular regard to the use of its own stock. In addition to the provision of general housing, it incorporates a number of budgetary provisions aimed at providing assistance to disadvantaged groups. This included adaptations to the stock for residents with disabilities.

- 10. Background papers used in preparing the report** (including their location on the Council's website or identification whether any are exempt or protected by copyright):

None

Report Author:

Mike Jones

Strategic Lead, Corporate Finance

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10 February 2021	ITEM: 14 Decision: 110554
Cabinet	
Association of South Essex Local Authorities (ASELA) Update	
Wards and communities affected: All	Key Decision: Key
Report of: Councillor Rob Gledhill, Leader and Portfolio Holder for Public Protection and Anti-Social Behaviour	
Accountable Assistant Director: Ian Hunt, Assistant Director Law and Governance	
Accountable Director: Lyn Carpenter, Chief Executive	
This report is Public	

Executive Summary

In early 2018, the Council signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to work together with other local authorities in South Essex through a partnership collectively known as the Association of South Essex Local Authorities (ASELA).

Since then ASELA has developed a number of detailed work programmes and is engaging directly with government to promote the development and regeneration of South Essex with the aim of increasing prosperity and quality of life for residents.

ASELA have considered and explored the most appropriate and effective governance arrangements to deliver on this potential and shared ambitions at this point in time and are recommending that the Councils enter into a Joint Committee, improving the accountability and transparency of the cooperative work between the authorities.

1. Recommendation(s)

1.1 That the Cabinet notes the updates provided in this report.

1.2 To approve the establishment of a joint committee, under Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972, to oversee ASELA and provide enhanced transparency and accountability in the new delivery stage of its work programmes.

- 1.3 **To approve the governance arrangements of the joint committee as set out in Appendix 1 and the related Joint Committee Agreement and Terms of Reference**
- 1.4 **That the Leader of the Council is appointed to represent the Council on the Joint Committee with the Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Strategic Planning appointed as substitute.**

2. Introduction and Background

- 2.1 On 22 July 2020, Cabinet, considered a report from ASELA that provided an update on progressing the economic agenda for the South Essex region. At that meeting Cabinet agreed to fully support a collaboration with South Essex Authorities to deliver regeneration across South Essex. It also agreed that there should be further discussion on appropriate governance arrangements for ASELA and the South Essex region.
- 2.2 The meeting also approved the Growth and Recovery Prospectus to be submitted to Central Government in advance of the autumn spending review. This prospectus was submitted and has been acknowledged, however in line with the government's wider discussions on devolution there has been limited progress from central government. The Government has said that the Devolution White Paper will be produced 'in due course', with some speculation this could be as late as summer 2021 and with a focus more on recovery than devolution.
- 2.3 The Council leaders have been discussing the appropriate arrangements for securing continued development of the South Essex proposals and ways of delivering on the opportunity, with agreement to the formation of a Joint Committee. This report seeks the Cabinets agreement for the Council to formally joint the Joint Committee and appoint the Leader as the Councils representative. It is likely that the Joint Committee Could operate from 1 April 2021.

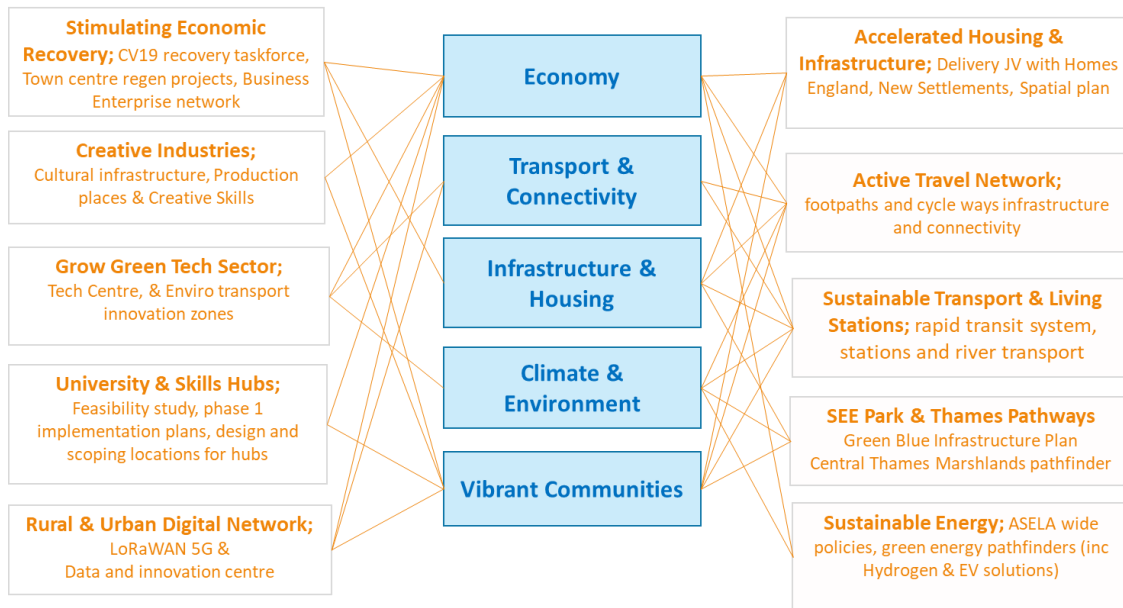
ASELA Update

- 2.4 ASELA is a partnership of neighbouring councils that have come together to deliver growth and prosperity in the region. The local authority partners are Basildon, Brentwood, Castle Point, Rochford, Southend-on-Sea, Thurrock and Essex County Council.
- 2.5 ASELA has spent the past three years looking at how working together across local government boundaries will help deliver improved infrastructure and economic growth. ASELA aims to support the south Essex region to be a UK leader in economic recovery, and drive sustained economic growth and prosperity within its communities. There is a bold and ambitious plan to create greater prosperity and quality of life for all its residents and for the benefit of the UK. Part of this plan will be to ensure its businesses and residents recover

from the COVID-19 pandemic, improve the economy locally and nationally as well as deliver the housing targets set by government.

- 2.6 On 31 July 2020, ASLEA submitted a Growth and Recovery Prospectus to central government. The ambition has 10 major delivery programmes across five key themes (Economy, Transport & Connectivity, Infrastructure & Housing, Climate & Environment, and Vibrant Communities) and will see south Essex contribute an additional £15billion to the UK economy and create 100,000 new jobs by 2050.

ASELA’s 10 major programmes that will drive strategic priorities into action



2.7 A summary of some of the main areas of activity are as follows:

- Ultra-fast 5G Digital Network – further funding of £2.5m from DCMS via South East Local Enterprise Partnership has now been confirmed taking the total Government investment to £7.2m. ASELA’s Local Full Fibre Network programme is also providing a catalyst for private sector investment in 5G. Between Open Reach and Three, the total private sector investment now committed to South Essex totals over £63m.
- Town centres and regeneration – the main towns of ASELA are attractive locations for private sector investors. They bring capital, advice on scheduling and phasing of larger schemes, and specialist skills to support acceleration of delivery. Work is underway to scope a framework that will attract two or three strategic investor partners. Initial private sector investment of over £150m has been identified.
- Construction Sector and Skills Training– South Essex has secured £16m from the Government’s Get Building Fund. Furthermore, the South Essex

Construction Training Academy (SECTA) exceeded all targets in 2019/20 by training 749 individuals ready for the construction industry.

- Infrastructure and Housing – Homes England are providing a capacity fund of £250k for the remainder of 2020/21. Negotiations have started with regard to £23m for infrastructure funding in 2021/22 to deliver 2,000 new homes that are in local plans but that would otherwise not be viable.

What is a Joint Committee?

2.8 A joint committee formalises the business of an Association and would be done in accordance with Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972. Joint committee's set the strategic and policy direction as well as commission and co-ordinate the delivery of projects and programmes.

2.9 Joint committees have been established between local authorities for various purposes, including:

- To provide a forum for local authorities to collaborate on and co-ordinate plans affecting a particular area/region
- To direct shared services arrangements, whether for front line functions, such as waste collection and disposal, or back office services, such as finance, HR and IT services, including joint procurement
- To manage parks extending across local authority boundaries, crematoria, and museums and other cultural or recreational attractions

2.10 Joint committees are a common and favoured feature amongst councils because they provide a transparent and accountable means to achieving combined goals whilst ensuring the individual sovereignty of each body remains. Joint committees do not become involved in the daily business of councils outside of the purposes for which it was established. There would, therefore, be **no transfer of powers currently held by any constituency authority to the joint committee**. It would also mean that no decision could be taken by the joint committee which relates to any matter that is in the preserve of a specific constituent authority, unless that authority indicates its agreement with the proposal.

What this Joint Committee does not do?

2.11 The proposed Joint committee is limited in its scope and powers, given that there are no powers transferred. The following are examples of issued which are not within the scope of the Joint Committee:

- The functions and powers of the Council, the roles of elected Members and Officers are not changed. The joint committee will have no say on staff structures or employment issues.

- The joint committee will not be a separate organisation which operates independently of the individual councils which form the committee, it should not be regarded as an overarching Council for south Essex.
- The Council will retain financial autonomy and decision making, and the joint committee will have no powers to set a precept or other direct financial levy against residents or businesses.
- The joint committee will not have planning powers, or the ability to direct planning policy. This includes issues like the allocation of housing targets or the distribution of housing.

Why is a Joint Committee right for ASELA?

- 2.12 The current governance structure is based upon a collaborative Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) which was agreed by all Councils in January 2018, and recognised that decision making and accountability arrangements for ASELA would need to be regularly reviewed to ensure it remained fit for purpose.
- 2.13 In response to progress of the programme of work into the delivery stage, it is now an appropriate time to review the current arrangement. With the imminent requirement to manage large sums of government and private sector investment, there is a pressing need to validate a combined commitment to the governance and operational delivery of the programme. A more formal, accountable and transparent governance arrangement would also support:
- enhanced openness and accountability to constituent authorities;
 - providing greater local control over direct investment and related financial considerations e.g. s106;
 - a signal to private investors, especially long term investors, that ASELA is capable and committed; and
 - a signal to government departments and investors that ASELA is financially sustainable, and a trusted and reliable delivery partner.
- 2.14 In addition to oversight of the growth delivery programme a joint committee will specifically:
- Provide oversight and direction associated with the Joint Strategic Plan and approve any JSP related proposals for consideration by individual local authorities.
 - Management and oversight of expenditure and activity associated with funding received from Government and other sources
 - Agree the level of financial contributions to be sought from each local authority to support the work of ASELA
 - Ensure effective relationships and collaboration as necessary to achieve ASELA's vision, with Central Government and other regional and national bodies including the South East Local Enterprise Partnership.

Practicalities of the ASELA Joint Committee

2.15 The proposal for an ASELA Joint Committee would include the following features:

- Initially five members are anticipated: Basildon; Castle Point; Rochford; Southend and, Thurrock. There would also be 2 co-opted members without voting rights, namely Brentwood and The Federated Board of the Local Enterprise Partnership.
- Each Council will appoint a member.
- A Chair and Vice-Chair will be appointed.
- Matters will be decided through voting (co-opted members can speak but not vote) and decisions reached through majority.
- Each Council must agree to activity/work which impacts on their own geographical area in order for it to proceed
- An 'accountable body' in relation to the functions and resources of ASELA shall be agreed by the Joint Committee (the accountable body of ASELA at present is Castle Point).
- A local authority will be designated to provide secretariat to the joint committee.(at present Southend provides this service)
- Scrutiny would take place within each partner constituent councils' Overview & Scrutiny process since there is no formal transfer of powers to the Joint Committee as stated above. This position could be reviewed as the Joint Committee becomes more mature, with the possibility of establishing a Joint Scrutiny Committee, although that would require future decisions for each of the constituent Councils.

3. Issues, Options and Analysis of Options

- 3.1 Do nothing – this option is not recommended. Continuing with the existing informal arrangements does not support ASELA's ability to secure large scale investment from Government and the Private sector. Nor does it provide transparency of decision making or accountability for delivery.
- 3.2 The recommendation therefore, is that each ASELA Council should use its powers and agree to form a joint committee. It is, therefore, incumbent upon the council to develop proposals that provide the best possible outcome for Thurrock's residents while satisfying the government's criteria.

4. Reasons for Recommendation

- 4.1 To provide ASELA with the governance arrangements required to enable delivery of the Growth and Recovery Prospectus and ten delivery programmes and for Thurrock and its residents to be a direct and indirect beneficiary of the work.

5. Consultation (including Overview and Scrutiny, if applicable)

5.1 These proposals have been developed in consultation with the partner authorities with a view to securing ongoing and developing transparent and accountable governance on the overall programme.

6. Impact on corporate policies, priorities, performance and community impact

6.1 The ASELA delivery work programme refers to the economic agenda for the South Essex region, how it can deliver new jobs, new transport infrastructure, new homes, and the future governance arrangements to deliver better outcomes for its existing, and new, residents and businesses.

6.2 This prospectus links strongly with the Council's own agenda developing the programme across the three priorities of People, Place and Prosperity.

7. Implications

7.1 Financial

Implications verified by: **Sean Clark**
Corporate Director of Finance, Governance and Property

There are no new direct financial implications arising from this report. A more formal structure will increase transparency and accountability of ASELA's activities.

7.2 Legal

Implications verified by: **Ian Hunt**
Assistant Director of Law and Governance and Monitoring Officer

Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972 will be used in order to establish a Joint Committee. A draft constitution has been set out in Appendix 1 and recognises each Council as a sovereign entity and does not take powers from the Council. Any transfer of powers would require future decision making by the Council.

7.3 Diversity and Equality

Implications verified by: **Becky Lee**
Team Manager - Community Development and Equalities

There are no direct diversity implications arising from this report. The aim of ASELA is for the Partner Authorities to collaborate to secure greater prosperity for all residents and communities within the South Essex sub-region regardless of any protected characteristics.

7.4 **Other implications** (where significant) – i.e. Staff, Health, Sustainability, Crime and Disorder, and Impact on Looked After Children)

There are no other specific relevant considerations associated with consideration of this report.

8. **Background papers used in preparing the report** (including their location on the Council's website or identification whether any are exempt or protected by copyright):

- ASELA report to Cabinet 22nd July 2020

9. **Appendices to the report**

- Appendix 1 - Joint Committee Agreement and Terms of Reference

Report Author:

Ian Hunt

Assistant Director Law and Governance & Monitoring Officer

Association of South Essex Local Authorities (ASELA)

Joint Committee Agreement and Constitution

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The core purpose of the Joint Committee is to provide place leadership for South Essex. Recognising that through a collaborative approach, the constituent authorities will be best placed to develop and deliver a vision for South Essex up to 2050, promoting healthy growth for communities.
- 1.2 The Joint Committee will focus on the strategic opportunities, regardless of individual local authority boundaries for the South Essex economic corridor to influence and secure the strategic infrastructure that will help individual areas to flourish and realise their full economic and social potential.
- 1.3 This agreement sets out how the ASELA Joint Committee shall operate in seeking to deliver its overarching purpose, what powers and functions it holds, how decisions are made and the procedures that are followed to ensure that it operates efficiently, effectively and is both transparent and accountable.
- 1.4 The Joint Committee shall come into effect from 1st April 2021.
- 1.5 The Association shall operate and discharge its functions through a Joint Committee between all local authorities formally established in accordance with Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972 and who have agreed to form part of the Joint Committee and made the agreed financial contribution to support the work of the joint committee. It has * members, being
 - a councillor (elected member) appointed by each of the 'Constituent Councils' which includes -
 - o *

(to be updated to reflect the authorities who have agreed to form the joint committee)
- 1.6 The Joint Committee shall have the ability to agree to additional local authorities, who it is considered are able to contribute to the aims of the Joint Committee, to join the committee as a 'constituent council'. Any such authorities will need to have formally agreed, in accordance with Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972 to form part of the Joint Committee and made the agreed financial contribution to support the work of the Joint Committee.
- 1.7 The Joint Committee is subject to overview and scrutiny through constituent authorities' own scrutiny arrangements.

2. Principles

- 2.1 This agreement and the terms of reference provide a basis for the work of ASELA. A review of this document shall be undertaken by the Joint Committee at the end of the 2021/22 municipal year and annually thereafter
- 2.2 There shall be no transfer of powers currently held by any constituent authority to the Joint Committee and this document makes no provision for such.
- 2.3 No decision can be taken by the Joint Committee which relates to any matter that is in the preserve of a specific constituent borough/district authority unless that authority indicates its agreement with the proposal.
- 2.4 An 'accountable body' in relation to the functions and resources of ASELA shall be agreed by the Joint Committee
- 2.5 A local authority will be designated to provide secretariat to the Joint Committee which shall be agreed by the Joint Committee

RESPONSIBILITY FOR FUNCTIONS

A. JOINT COMMITTEE

1. Overview

- 1.1 The Joint Committee has been formally established by all constituent councils in accordance with Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972 to discharge the functions of ASELA as set out in this Constitution.

2. Membership

2.1 Appointment.

Membership of the Joint Committee shall consist of the Constituent Council Members who comprise the Joint Committee, whereby each shall appoint –

- (i) one of its elected members as a member of the joint committee, preferably to be the Leader of the Council; and
- (ii) another elected member as a substitute member to act in the absence of the member appointed under (i) above

The joint committee shall have the ability to appoint co-opted members (without voting rights) to the Joint Committee as they see fit.

2.2 Term of Membership

- (a) Members or substitute members cease to be a member or substitute member of the joint committee –
 - (i) if they cease to be a member of the constituent council that appointed them; or
 - (ii) A person may resign as a member or substitute member of the joint committee by written notice served on the proper officer of the council of the constituent council that appointed them; or
- (b) Where a member or substitute member's appointment ceases the constituent council that made the appointment must, as soon as practicable, give written notice of that fact to the Association's Secretariat and appoint another of its elected members in that person's place;
- (c) A constituent council may at any time terminate the appointment of a member or substitute member appointed by it to the Association and appoint another of its elected members in that person's place.

- (d) Where a constituent council exercises its power under subparagraph (c), it must give written notice of the new appointment and the termination of the previous appointment to the Association's Secretariat and the new appointment shall take effect and the previous appointment terminate with immediate effect.

2.3 **Chair** – A Chair and Vice-Chair shall be appointed at the first meeting of the joint committee. Appointment of a new Chair and Vice-Chair shall take place by the end of June each year, following the annual meetings of all constituent councils. The Chair or, in his or her absence, the Vice-Chair shall chair all meetings of the joint committee when present.

2.4 **Quorum.** No business of the joint committee shall be transacted unless at least four Constituent Council Members or substitute members appointed are present.

3. **Meetings and Procedure**

3.1 **Voting**

- (a) Subject to those matters at paragraph (d) below, any matters that are to be decided by the joint committee are to be decided by a majority of the members present and voting on that question at a meeting of the joint committee, such majority to include substitute members, acting in place of members.
- (b) Each member, or a substitute member acting in that member's place, is in post is to have one vote and no member or substitute member is to have a casting vote.
- (c) If a vote is tied on any matter it shall be deemed not to have been carried. There shall be no casting vote.
- (d) A decision on a question relating to a matter that is in the preserve of a specific local authority shall require the support and agreement of that specific authority.

3.2 **Procedure**

- (a) The joint committee will conduct business in accordance with the meeting standing orders set out in these terms of reference.
- (b) The proceedings of the joint committee are not invalidated by any vacancy among its members or substitute members or by any defect in the appointment or qualifications of any member or substitute member

4. Sub-Committees and advisory bodies

4.1 The joint committee -

- (a) may establish such other sub-committees, which may include the co-option of any non-voting members, as it sees fit; and
- (b) may establish such advisory panels and ad-hoc working groups as it considers may be expedient to assist it.

5. Delegation

5.1 The exercise of the joint committee's functions may be delegated to:

- (a) a sub-committee; or
- (b) an officer.

A record of such delegations shall be maintained

6. Core Purpose, Aims and Functions

Core Purpose and aims

- 6.1 The core purpose of the Joint Committee is to provide place leadership for South Essex. Recognising that through a collaborative approach, the constituent authorities will be best placed to develop and deliver a vision for South Essex up to 2050, promoting healthy growth for communities.
- 6.2 The Joint Committee will focus on the strategic opportunities, regardless of individual local authority boundaries for the South Essex economic corridor to influence and secure the strategic infrastructure that will help individual areas to flourish and realise their full economic and social potential.
- 6.3 The primary aims of Joint Committee will be to:
 - Provide place leadership;
 - Open up spaces for housing, business and leisure development by developing a spatial strategy;
 - Transform transport connectivity;
 - Support the sectors of industrial opportunity;
 - Shape local labour & skill markets;
 - Create a fully digitally-enabled place;
 - Secure a sustainable energy supply;
 - Influence and secure funding for necessary strategic infrastructure; and
 - Work with and provide a voice for South Essex working with the Thames Estuary Growth Board.

Principles of collaboration

6.4 Collaboration will be focused on three key areas:

- Tackling problems we can't solve individually
- Creating collective scale and impact
- Providing the place leadership to promote and sell the 'South Essex' proposition

Specific Functions

6.5 The functions of the joint committee are as follows:

- a. Provide oversight and direction of programmes of work aligned to the core purpose and aims of the joint committee set out above.
- b. Commissioning and co-ordination of delivery of programmes, projects and development of policy against in accordance with the core purpose and aims of the joint committee and allocate resources accordingly
- c. Submission of bids for funding to Central Government and other bodies as considered appropriate to deliver the vision and objectives, subject to the advice and approval of the Chief Financial (S151) Officer of the accountable body.
- d. Provide oversight and direction associated with the Joint Strategic Plan and approve any strategic planning framework proposals for consideration by individual local authorities
- e. Management and oversight of expenditure and activity associated with funding received from Government and other sources
- f. Agree the level of financial contributions required from each local authority as a member of the joint committee to support its work.
- g. Ensure effective relationships and collaboration as necessary to achieve ASELA's vision, with Central Government and other regional and national bodies including the South East Local Enterprise Partnership and Opportunity South Essex.

MEETINGS STANDING ORDERS

1. Interpretation, Suspension and Chair's Ruling

- 1.1 These Standing Orders apply to meetings of the joint committee, and where appropriate, to meetings of any sub-committees. Any reference to committee in these Standing Orders also refers to sub-committees.
- 1.5 The ruling of the Chair on the interpretation of these Standing Orders in relation to all questions of order and matters arising in debate shall be final.

2. Revisions to Standing Orders

- 2.1 Standing Orders may be changed by the joint committee, which will be subject to a unanimous vote, either at the Annual Meeting or by a motion on notice made at a meeting of the joint committee.

3. Chairing of Meetings

- 3.1 The Chair shall chair all meetings of the joint committee whenever he or she is present.
- 3.2 In the absence of the Chair and Vice-Chair, the meeting shall appoint another member to chair the meeting.
- 3.3 The Chair (or the Vice Chair or any other Member presiding in the absence of the Chair or Vice Chair) shall not have a casting vote on any issue.

4. Meetings

- 4.1 The Annual Meeting of the joint committee shall be held annually in June on a date and at a time following the annual meetings of all 'Constituent Councils'
- 4.2 Ordinary meetings of committee for the transaction of general business shall be held on such dates and at such times as the committee shall determine.
- 4.3 All meetings of the committee shall be open to the public (including the press) except to the extent that they are excluded whether during the whole or part of the proceedings either:
 - (a) In accordance with Section 100A(2) of the Local Government Act 1972; or

- (b) By resolution passed to exclude the public on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information as defined in Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972. Any such Resolution shall identify the proceedings or the part of the proceedings to which it applies and state the description, in terms of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 of the exempt information giving rise to the exclusion of the public.

5. Notice of Meetings

- 5.1 At least five clear working days before a meeting of a committee:
 - (a) notice of the time and place of the intended meeting shall be published;
 - (b) a summons to attend the meeting, specifying an agenda for the meeting, shall be sent to all Members of the joint committee by electronic mail.
- 5.2 Lack of service on a member of the committee of the summons shall not affect the validity of a meeting of the committee.
- 5.3 Each constituent authority shall ensure a link from their own website to information regarding meetings of ASELA and copies of agendas and minutes.

6. Meeting Agendas

- 6.1 The Chair of the Joint Committee will decide upon the agenda for the meetings. The Chair may put on the agenda of any meeting any matter which the Chair wishes.
- 6.2 Any Member of the committee may require that an item is placed on the agenda of the next available meeting of the committee for consideration.
- 6.3 Any item proposed to be included on the agenda for any meeting of the committee in accordance with sub-paragraph 6.2 above, which is not submitted in writing before 7 working days of the meeting, shall not be included on the agenda for that meeting unless it is agreed by the Chair. In this case the amended agenda for the meeting will state the reason for the late acceptance of any such item.

- 6.4 The agenda for each meeting of the committee shall set out the items of business requested by Members (if any) in the order in which they have been received, unless the Member concerned has given notice prior to the issue of the agenda, for it to be withdrawn. If the Member concerned is not present at the meeting when an item of which they have given notice comes up for discussion, this item shall, unless the committee decides otherwise, be treated as withdrawn.

7. Access to Information

- 7.1 Access to agenda, reports and associated documents in respect of a meeting of the committee are as determined by Part VA of the Local Government Act 1972 (Access to Meetings and Documents of Certain Authorities, Committees and Sub-Committees).

8. Quorum

- 8.1 No business shall be transacted at any meeting of a committee unless at least half of the Members or substitute members appointed by the constituent councils are present.
- 8.2 If at the time for which a meeting is called, and for 15 minutes thereafter, a quorum is not present, then no meeting shall take place.
- 8.3 If during any meeting of the committee the Chair, after counting the number of Members present, declares that there is not a quorum present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to a time fixed by the Chair. If there is no quorum and the Chair does not fix a time for the reconvened meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the next ordinary meeting of the committee.

9. Order of Business

- 9.1 At every meeting of the committee the order of business shall be to select a person to preside if the Chair or Vice-Chair are absent and thereafter shall be in accordance with the order specified in the agenda for the meeting, except that such order may be varied -
- (a) by the Chair at his/her discretion; or
 - (b) on a request agreed by the committee
- 9.2 The Chair may bring before the committee at their discretion any matter that they consider appropriate to bring before the committee as a matter of urgency.

10. Standing Orders of Debate

- 10.1 The Chair shall decide all questions of order and any ruling by the Chair upon such questions and the interpretation of these Standing Orders of Procedure and upon matters rising in debate shall be final and shall not be open to discussion.

11. Voting

- 11.1 Subject to sub-paragraph 11.6, any matters that are to be decided by the committee are to be decided by a majority of the members present and voting on that matter at a meeting of the committee, such majority to include substitute members, acting in place of members.
- 11.2 Each member appointed according to the provisions in paragraph 1, or a substitute member acting in that member's place, and the Chair, or the Vice-Chair acting in his or her place is to have one vote and no member or substitute member is to have a casting vote.
- 11.3 If a vote is tied on any matter it shall be deemed not to have been carried.
- 11.4 Whenever a vote is taken at meetings it shall be by a show of hands. On the requisition of any member, supported by one other Member who signifies their support, and before the vote is taken, the voting on any question shall be recorded so as to show whether each Member present gave their vote for or against that question or abstained from voting.
- 11.5 A Member, or Substitute Member acting in that Member's place may demand that his/her vote be recorded in the Minutes of the meeting.
- 11.6 A decision on a question relating to a matter that is in the preserve of a specific local authority shall require the support and agreement of that specific authority.

12. Conduct

- 12.2 In the event of general disturbance, which in the opinion of the Chair, renders the due and orderly dispatch of business impossible the Chair, in addition to any other power vested in the Chair may, without question put, adjourn the meeting of the committee for such period as the Chair considers expedient.

13. Disturbance by Members of the Public

- 13.1 If a member of the public interrupts the proceedings at any meeting of the committee the Chair shall warn him or her. If they continue the interruption the Chair shall order his or her removal from the room. In the case of general disturbance in any part of the room open to the public the Chair shall order that part to be cleared.

14. Notification and Declaration of Interests

Members of the committee shall comply with their respective councils Code of Conduct for Members.

10 February 2021		ITEM: 15 Decision: 110555
Cabinet		
Active Travel Tranche 2		
Wards and communities affected: All	Key Decision: Key	
Report of: Councillor Ben Maney – Cabinet member for Highways and Transport		
Accountable Assistant Director: Leigh Nicholson - Assistant Director, Planning, Transport and Public Protection		
Accountable Director: Andrew Millard – Director of Place		
This report is public		

Executive Summary

Active travel' means walking or cycling as an alternative to motorised transport for the purpose of making everyday journeys. Transport systems and the wider built environment play a crucial role by either promoting or hindering physical activity and the government has provided funding to enable Local Authorities to deliver walking and cycling improvements that will encourage and enable sustainable travel for shorter journeys.

The Secretary of State for Transport confirmed that Thurrock Council's final allocation for Tranche 2 of the national Active Travel Fund is £690,000.

The DfT letter sets out how local authorities are expected to utilise the Tranche 2 funding as a revenue and capital funding investment in active travel to support and deliver walking and cycling improvements.

This report sets out the Council's Tranche 2 proposals for schemes and measures that will be informed and guided by community input.

The DfT have made emphasis on the need to engage with users of the network and to undertake consultation on the Tranche 2 proposals. The Active Travel Stakeholder Engagement Strategy will be shared with key groups to ensure robust engagement and consultation which informs the development and delivery of walking and cycling schemes and initiatives that local people endorse.

1. Recommendation(s)

- 1.1 That Cabinet approve the approach to develop and implement a programme of Active Travel Tranche 2 schemes.**
- 1.2 That Cabinet approve the engagement and consultation process required to inform the Tranche 2 programme.**
- 1.3 That Cabinet approve the requirement to delegate authority to the Director of Place, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport, to review and make local changes to the Active Travel Tranche 2 programme taking into account local views and priorities.**

2. Introduction and Background

- 2.1 In November 2020, the Council submitted a substantial list of potential Active Travel walking and cycling schemes which were to be delivered as part of the Tranche 2 grant sum.
- 2.2 However, the list extends beyond the funding provision, meaning that some proposals will not be delivered but there is a choice to be made and the final list will be determined via the engagement exercise to be undertaken.
- 2.3 Members are advised that the list of schemes was originally developed as a result of historic engagement with walking and cycling groups as well as input from local community forum groups and feedback from ward members and residents. The intention of the Tranche 2 submission was to focus on a range of measures that would address known gaps and barriers within the existing network, deliver route enhancements and support, enable and encourage more walking and cycling for shorter journeys. The bid identifies specific scheme proposals and more generic improvements (such as cycle parking, signage and network monitoring).
- 2.4 Alongside physical infrastructure schemes, the Council will seek to utilise the revenue allocation from the Active Travel fund to support the ongoing delivery of the Tilbury Cycle Hub to act as a legacy element and a focal point to further support and enable walking and cycling within the Borough. The cycle hub has been a great success and an exemplar of the DfT Access Fund and the Council is committed to support and grow the Tilbury Cycle Hub provision.

3. Issues, Options and Analysis of Options

- 3.1 The Council's Active Travel funding allocation will be used to plan and deliver a range of walking and cycling improvements across the network that will support increased walking and cycling for shorter journeys.
- 3.2 These improvements will include the implementation of physical infrastructure, development of feasibility studies to inform what can be delivered in specific

locations and the provision for additional measures and resource that support increased walking and cycling.

- 3.3 In contrast to the Tranche 1 requirements for the Emergency Active Travel Fund, Tranche 2 allocations are to be used to plan and deliver permanent schemes and measures.
- 3.4 The DfT have requested that the Council commits to developing, prioritising and delivering proposals from the list of schemes and initiatives that were put forward for Active Travel Tranche 2. The proposed schemes and indicative costs are set out below.

Scheme List

Tilbury Cycle Hub	Revenue funding to further enable the delivery of the Cycle Hub project in Tilbury, initially delivered as part of the DfT Access fund. This will act as a central point for enabling access to low cost bicycles and information about active and sustainable travel and working with the community to enable people back into work with low cost transport. This is to be funded using the revenue allocation through to March 2022. (c£100k)
Orsett Cock A128 Signalised Crossing	A new toucan signalised crossing across the A128 at the Orsett Cock junction to enable safe crossing across the road. This will help towards the completion of a segregated cycle route from Grays to Stanford le Hope. (c£250k)
London Road, Stanford le Hope	A new permeant shared path along London Road between A1013 Rookery Corner and Stanford le Hope Railway Station, which will link with works undertaken as part of Tranche 1 in this area, with the potential upgrade of a zebra crossing to a Tiger Crossing. (c£150k)
Purfleet Road, Aveley	New shared use path along Purfleet Road, linking A1306 through to Aveley Community Hub in the village centre. (c£300k)
Branksome Avenue, Stanford le Hope	Measures along the length of Branksome Avenue to create a new on-carriageway cycle route with supportive speed reduction and carriageway relining to create a safer environment, with potential opportunity for a quiet street. (c£250k)
Corringham Road, Stanford le Hope	A new cycle route linking Stanford le Hope town centre through to the Sorrells Roundabout via Billet Lane. This will be a mixture of both on- and

	off-carriageway infrastructure for cyclists, enhancing cycling access to London Gateway Port. (c£200k)
Cycle Parking and Signage	Enhancements of cycle parking and signage for cyclists and pedestrians across the borough to further enable the uptake of walking and cycling as a mode of transport through the borough. (c£150k)
Monitoring	Investment in monitoring equipment to measure utilisation of new infrastructure by pedestrians and cyclists, and potential impacts on other modes of transport. (c£50k)

Funding

- 3.5 The DfT award letter sets out the capital and revenue allocations that are to be applied in support of the Tranche 2 proposals. The allocations are set out below.

Capital Allocation	£552,000
Revenue Allocation	£138,000
Total	£690,000

- 3.6 These allocations will be used to fund the physical delivery of schemes, the resource support required for the Tilbury Cycle Hub and to enable officers to undertake feasibility and design to inform and develop Tranche 2 schemes.

Engagement

- 3.7 The DfT have stipulated that robust engagement is to be undertaken to inform the roll-out of Tranche 2 and a Stakeholder Engagement Strategy has been developed, setting out how the Council will ensure robust consultation/engagement to support the delivery of the Tranche 2 schemes.
- 3.8 The strategy has identified which key stakeholders the Council will engage with specifically for each scheme. Officers intend to utilise traditional methods of outreach, including letters and flyers to communities and stakeholder in areas which will benefit from these schemes, as well as making use of the Councils Online Engagement Portal. The feedback received through this process will identify support for schemes and will be used to inform which proposals are brought forward for implementation.
- 3.9 On the 11 December 2020, the Council submitted its acceptance letter to the DfT, outlining proposals for consultation and engagement (the DfT response

and confirmation of the Tranche 2 allocation has not been received at the time of writing this report). A copy of the letter and outline information on the Stakeholder Engagement Strategy can be found in Appendix A. It should be noted that consultation is not required for the revenue funding element of the Tranche 2 award, and will therefore be focussed on the capital funding proposals.

4. Reasons for Recommendation

- 4.1 Cabinet members are asked to approve the recommendations in this report, enabling the Active Travel Tranche 2 funding to be applied to the scheme proposals that have been identified.
- 4.2 This report was endorsed by PTR O&S Committee on 9 February.

5. Consultation (including Overview and Scrutiny, if applicable)

- 5.1 The Council will seek to undertake consultation with stakeholders commencing January 2021 through until early February 2021.
- 5.2 The engagement approach will aim to ensure that all groups have an opportunity to feed into the Tranche 2 proposals. It is noted that given safety requirements in relation to the current pandemic it may not be possible to conduct all of these exercises e.g. displays in libraries and community hubs. As such there will be a much heavier reliance on digital methods for engagement.
- 5.3 Further detail relating to the Stakeholder Engagement Strategy is provided in Appendix A.

6. Impact on corporate policies, priorities, performance and community impact

- 6.1 The Active Travel Tranche 2 proposals will help improve and enhance the walking and cycling network across the Borough making it safer, less congested and more accessible, thereby promoting and supporting People, Place and Prosperity within Thurrock.
- 6.2 The need to encourage and enable increased walking and cycling is of vital importance to the Council's emerging Local Plan. Sustainable travel options will support our communities as the Council develops plans for growth in housing and jobs.

7. Implications

7.1 Financial

Implications verified by: **Laura Last**
Senior Management Accountant

Mark Terry

Senior Financial Accountant

The Council's Active Travel funding will be paid as capital and revenue grant under Section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003. The grant is awarded on the understanding that the authority will deliver the objectives as set out in the original bid.

The full and final allocations are attached at Annex A2 and Annex B2 of the DfT grant award letter (see Appendix A).

The grant is awarded on the understanding that the authority will deliver the objectives as set out in the original bid. DfT have stated that they appreciate that, during implementation, opportunities or challenges may arise that require a change to the project in order for outcomes to be realised to their full potential. Any material changes should be reported to the Department.

Should the Council's ability to deliver the objectives for which funding was awarded be significantly compromised, the Department reserves the right to amend future funding provision as appropriate.

7.2 **Legal**

Implications verified by: **Tim Hallam**
Deputy Head of Legal and Deputy Monitoring Officer

Legal implications are contained within the body of the report.

7.3 **Diversity and Equality**

Implications verified by: **Roxanne Scanlon**
Community Engagement and Project Monitoring Officer

The engagement and consultation requirements, identified within this report, will aim to ensure that all groups have an opportunity to feed into the Tranche 2 proposals. It is noted that given safety requirements in relation to the current pandemic it may not be possible to conduct all of these exercises e.g. displays in libraries and community hubs. As such there will be a much heavier reliance on digital methods for engagement. All consultation exercises will follow best practice and the councils own internal 'digital best practice guidance'. However, it is acknowledged that certain groups, people without internet access or those with a protected characteristic (as defined by the Equalities Act 2010) e.g. age or disability, may be negatively impacted by

their ability to access the consultation information and feedback their views. A CEqIA will be undertaken if required.

7.4 **Other implications** (where significant) – i.e. Staff, Health, Sustainability, Crime and Disorder, and Impact on Looked After Children)

8. **Background papers used in preparing the report** (including their location on the Council's website or identification whether any are exempt or protected by copyright):

- DfT EAT T2 funding award letter

9. **Appendices to the report**

- Appendix A – Stakeholder Engagement Strategy letter

Report Author:

Mat Kiely

Transportation Services Strategic Lead

Transport Development

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Appendix A

Thurrock Council, Civic Offices
New Road, Grays
RM17 6SL

10th December 2020

Mr Rupert Furness
Department for Transport
Great Minster House
33 Horseferry Road
London
SW1P 4DR

Dear Mr Furness

Thurrock UA Active Travel Funding Tranche 2 Programme

I would like to thank you for your letter dated 13 November 2020 confirming the award of £690,000.00 to Thurrock Council towards the delivery of the second tranche of the Active Travel Fund. This letter is to confirm it is our intention to claim the funds and to provide an update of the delivery programme including schemes and timescales, as well as details of our proposed consultation Strategy.

At the time of our submission towards the end of Summer 2020, we submitted a long list of schemes which the authority were intending to deliver as part of the originally proposed grant sum, and intended ambition for delivering additional schemes if funding were made available.

As a result of the award being reduced to 60% of the initial grant indication, we have refined our programme list. This list still extends beyond the funding provision, and will be determined via the engagement exercise we are intending to undertake, as mandated in the funding award letter. The schemes are listed in Appendix A.

Alongside the physical infrastructure schemes, the Council is intending to use the revenue allocation within the fund to support the ongoing delivery of the cycle hub in Tilbury to act as a focal point to further support and enable walking and cycling within the borough. The cycle hub was initially funded through the DfT Access fund, and expires in March 2021.

Stakeholder Engagement Strategy

A Stakeholder Engagement Strategy has been developed to support the delivery of the Active Travel Fund Tranche 2 schemes. A copy of this is found in Appendix 2 of this letter and will be found on the Thurrock Council website by visiting www.thurrock.gov.uk/travel-strategies/ as of 18 December 2020. As you will see, the strategy has identified which key stakeholders the Council will engage with specifically for each scheme. Officers intend to utilise traditional methods of outreach, including letters and flyers to communities and stakeholder in areas which will benefit from these schemes, as well as making use of the Councils Online Engagement Portal. Since the submission of the Tranche 2 bid, the Council has launched a walking and cycling consultation, and this can be found at:-

<https://consult.thurrock.gov.uk/makewalkingcyclingbetter>, which itself has already had approximately 100 responses.

The Council will seek to undertake consultation with stakeholders commencing late 2020 through until early February, where the funding package will undergo our own internal scrutiny and schemes will receive approval by Councillors. At this stage, we will endeavour to write to you again with details of the outcomes from our stakeholder engagement, and a finalised list of schemes and timeframes. Obviously, taking into consideration the timing of the announcement of the final awards, and a requirement to undertake this consultation, it is not likely that all schemes will be delivered by the end of March 2021. However, as suggested in the online Active Travel Fund workshops held in early November, the Council can commit towards the commencement of schemes, and these will be delivered by end September 2021.

I hope the above satisfies your requirements at this early stage of the Active Travel Fund Tranche 2 delivery. Should you wish to seek additional information regarding our schemes or engagement strategy, please do not hesitate to contact the team at transportdevelopment@thurrock.gov.uk or telephone 01375 652006.

We look forward to confirmation of the awarding of the monies, and we will write to you again in the New Year with finalised details of our programme and stakeholder engagement outcomes.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andy Millard', written in a cursive style.

Andy Millard
Director of Place

Appendix 1 – Revised Scheme List

The following list is refined from the original submission in the Tranche 2 Proforma. This is to reflect the reduction in funding award, alongside additional funding from other sources.

1. Orsett Cock A128 Signalised Crossing – a new toucan signalised crossing across the A128 at the Orsett Cock junction to enable safe crossing across the road. This will help towards the completion of a segregated cycle route from Grays to Stanford le Hope.
2. London Road, Stanford le Hope – A new permeant shared path along London Road between A1013 Rookery Corner and Stanford le Hope Railway Station, which will link with works undertaken as part of Tranche 1 in this station area, with the potential upgrade of a zebra crossing to a Tiger Crossing.
3. Purfleet Road, Aveley – new shared use path along Purfleet Road, linking A1306 through to Aveley Community Hub in the village centre.
4. Branksome Avenue, Stanford le Hope – Measures along the length of Branksome Avenue to create a new on-carriageway cycle route with supportive speed reduction and carriageway relining to create a safer environment, with potential opportunity for a quiet street.
5. Corringham Road, Stanford le Hope – A new cycle route linking Stanford le Hope town centre through to the Sorrells Roundabout via Billet Lane. This will be a mixture of both on- and off-carriageway infrastructure for cyclists, enhancing cycling access to London Gateway Port.
6. Orsett Village – Experimental road closure on Stifford Clays Road to enable through movements by cyclists and buses only, preventing rat-running through the village by motorists, coupled with an enhanced crossing on the A1013 providing safe access for active travel users into the village.
7. Tilbury Cycle Hub – funding to further enable the delivery of the Cycle Hub project in Tilbury, initially delivered as part of the DfT Access fund. This will act as a central point for enabling access to low cost bicycles and information about active and sustainable travel and working with the community to enable people back into work with low cost transport. This is to be funded using the revenue allocation through to March 2022.
8. Cycle Parking and Signage – Enhancements of cycle parking and signage for cyclists and pedestrians across the borough to further enable the uptake of walking and cycling as a mode of transport through the borough.
9. Monitoring – Investment in monitoring equipment to measure utilisation of new infrastructure by pedestrians and cyclists, and potential impacts on other modes of transport.

Appendix 2 – Stakeholder Engagement Strategy

Active Travel Fund – Tranche 2 – Thurrock Council Stakeholder Engagement Strategy

Earlier this year The Department of Transport (DfT) announced its plans for a new funding stream - The Emergency Active Travel Fund. Worth £225m, the fund would be allocated to Local Authorities across the England who could provide a reprioritisation of road space within parts of their local transport systems as an outcome to the Coronavirus epidemic.

This money would be made available for Local Authorities to bid for in two rounds referred to as Tranches. To receive the funding, local authorities must provide increased space for cyclists and pedestrians on roads and pavements, due to the now reduced capacity on the public transport system as a result of new social distancing guidelines coming in to place.

Fast-tracked guidance was published in May 2020, which came into effect immediately and requested local councils to think about providing a range of temporary initiatives changing the space available on roads and pavements for the new increasing number of pedestrians and cyclists now using them.

Thurrock Council was awarded £288,000 in Tranche 1 of the fund. The Council has primarily invested this money to make walking and cycling safer and easier around four transport hubs within the borough, with improved crossing, additional walking and cycling infrastructure, and speed restrictions around railway stations.

The Council has now been allocated a further £690,000 under Tranche 2, but the fund is now known as the Active Travel Fund. Councils have been asked to deliver additional walking and cycling measures which are permanent, but still reallocated road space. To enable this fund to be granted to Councils, all local authorities must publish a strategy which will engage with key stakeholders in respect of any proposed schemes. The Council must undertake this engagement and report back to the Department prior to installing any schemes, as well as supply a monitoring report in the 12 months which follow. Schemes are likely to be delivered into and beyond the middle of 2021.

Indicative Scheme List

Schemes are proposed in the following locations, however engagement with stakeholders will help determine the final design and nature of the scheme:

Ref	Location	Indicative Proposal
A	A128 Brentwood Road, Orsett Cock Roundabout	New signalised crossing across the southern arm of the A128 Orsett Cock roundabout
B	London Road, Stanford le Hope	Shared path between A1013 Rookery Corner and Stanford le Hope Railway Station
C	Purfleet Road, Aveley	Shared path from A1306 to Aveley Community Hub

D	Branksome Avenue, Stanford le Hope	Measures along length road to create space for cyclists and reduced speeds for vehicles
E	Corringham Road, Stanford le Hope	A new cycle route linking town centre with the Sorrells roundabout via Billet Lane
F	Orsett Village	Experimental priority of vehicles through village to prevent rat-running of traffic and potential enhancement to crossing on A1013 to provide safe access for pedestrians and cyclists into the village

Engagement Approach

To engage with identified stakeholders, the Council will use outreach via three methods- mail and leaflet distribution, digital channels, and presentational displays. Collectively, these methods will enable the Council to inform the public of scheme proposals, and provide ways for stakeholders as to how they can comment and provide suggestions and opinions.

Leaflet and Mail – Relevant to each scheme, a determination will be made to distribute physical media to businesses and households within a set radius of the scheme. This will therefore ensure those who are most directly impacted by location will be informed that the Council are seeking their views on potential schemes. This media, likely leaflet distribution, will also provide the necessary information as to how stakeholders can engage with the Council on the respective local and other schemes. It is expected stakeholders within no greater distance of 1km radius of the scheme will be informed, but in some examples, such as scheme A – A128 Brentwood Road, this will impact stakeholders and communities beyond this immediate area, and therefore additional outreach may be implemented.

Digital Channels – The Council has a number of digital channels through which it can promote new schemes, and also enable consultation. The Thurrock Council social media channels are very active, and have significant outreach with the local community, via Facebook and Twitter. These can be used to point interested parties towards relevant media pages. The Council’s website would be designated as the central source for hosting the relevant information of schemes for the public to view. This would be located in the Transport section of the website, with a dedicated landing page. Thurrock Council also has a top of the range consultation and engagement portal, powered by Bang the Table, where stakeholders will be able to engage and leave feedback and comments regarding schemes. The Council currently has a consultation supporting walking and cycling, where stakeholders can leave details about new infrastructure which is required to help increase the uptake of walking and cycling throughout the borough – <https://consult.thurrock.gov.uk/makewalkingcyclingbetter>. Web links to pages holding information about the schemes will be provided via the social media posts, and also given on the physical media. An additional source the Council can tap into is its range of Real Time Bus Information Displays placed across the borough, which can be used to promote scheme engagement. The Council has control over these sources to display the information. Additionally, the Council will seek to see if online webinars can be used so that stakeholders can engage directly with the Council and hear first-hand of the benefits and reasoning behind schemes.

Presentational Displays – Lastly, the Council will consider the merit of displays of schemes in prominent locations within the relevant areas across the borough. Primarily, the Council would utilise its network of libraries and community hubs to present displays of schemes, and provide forms and web links for those viewing to offer their comments. Where safe and feasible, the Council could seek to have persons present to help answer any questions. Locations most relevant would be Aveley Community Hub (Scheme C), Chadwell St Mary Centre/Chadwell Library (Scheme A), Blackshots Library (Scheme A & F), Corringham Library (Scheme A, B, D, E). Other locations, where appropriate will be considered.

Identified Stakeholders

Thurrock Council will seek to engage with the following names stakeholders to support the development of the proposed schemes:

Members of Parliament – Jackie Doyle Price – Thurrock; and Stephen Metcalf – South Basildon and East Thurrock;

Neighbouring Local Authorities – Essex County Council; Basildon District Council; Brentwood Borough Council; Castle Point District Council; The London Borough of Havering.

Key Service Providers –Ensign Buses, Tfl Buses, First Bus Group, Nibbs buses, Thurrock based mail and parcel logistics firms – Amazon, Royal Mail, UPS,

Large Employment Organisations – Amazon, Lakeside Shopping Centre (formally into Lakeside), DP World, Port of Tilbury, CRo Ports Purfleet, Basildon Hospital, Orsett Hospital, and other large employers local to schemes;

Charities and Third Sector Organisations – Ngage, Thurrock Community Forums (relevant to schemes), Gateway Cycling, Thurrock Cycle Campaign, Ramblers and Walking for Health, Local Community Hubs, Job Centre Plus, Local Schools, The Safer Essex Roads Partnership, South Essex Active Travel/ForwardMotion.

Ward Councillors – All Members are to be made aware of the stakeholder engagement and links to the webpages of the schemes to pass general comment. Councillors whose wards host schemes will be informed and briefed specifically about individual schemes as shown in the table:

Ward	Councillor 1	Councillor 2	Councillor 3	Relevant Scheme
Orsett	Barry Johnston	Susan Little		A, F
Stanford le Hope West	Shane Hebb	Terry Piccolo		B, E
Aveley and Uplands	Luke Spillman	David Van Day	Colin Churchman	C
The Homesteads	Gary Collins	James Halden	Gary Byrne	D, E

Timescales

Thurrock Council is seeking to publish this stakeholder engagement strategy in mid-December, and commence the engagement process from December and into the New Year. It is proposed engagement will be completed prior to the end of February with schemes finalised and outcomes reported to the Department for Transport in March, following the completion of constitutional processes within Thurrock Council. Stakeholders who engaged and wish to be informed will then hear about the outcomes of the engagement process and the finalised nature of schemes. At this stage, the Council will seek to commence implementation of schemes.

Feedback

To provide initial feedback to this Stakeholder Engagement Strategy, or in regards to proposed schemes, or the Active Travel Fund within Thurrock, interested parties and stakeholders can contact the Council via email at transportdevelopment@thurrock.gov.uk or via telephone 01375 652006.

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10 February 2021	ITEM: 16 Decision: 110556
Cabinet	
Adoption of the Essex Coast Recreational Disturbance Avoidance & Mitigation Strategy Supplementary Planning Document and Partnership Agreement	
Wards and communities affected: Belhus (part) Chadwell St Mary Chafford and N Stifford (part) Corringham & Fobbing East Tilbury Grays Riverside (part) Grays Thurrock The Homesteads Little Thurrock Blackshots Little Thurrock Rectory Ockendon (part) Orsett (part) Stanford East and Corringham Town Stanford le Hope West Tilbury Riverside & Thurrock Park Tilbury St Chards Stifford Clays	Key Decision: Key
Report of: Councillor Mark Coxshall, Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Strategic Planning	
Accountable Assistant Director: Leigh Nicholson – Assistant Director - Planning, Transport and Public Protection	
Accountable Director: Andy Millard – Director of Place	
This report is Public	

Executive Summary

Under European law and the associated Habitat Regulations, Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) have a legal obligation to assess the impacts of new development on internationally important wildlife sites and, where necessary, put mitigation measures in place to minimise any harm.

The Essex coastline stretches for just over 350 miles, extending from the Thames Estuary in the south, around the Crouch and Blackwater Estuaries and northwards to the port of Harwich and the Stour Estuary. The coastline is extremely diverse and features a variety of habitats and environments, which are internationally important to wildlife. Most of the Essex Coast is also designated under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (the 'Habitat Regulations'), with the habitats forming part of the European Natura 2000 habitat network. This includes Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Ramsar sites; the latter of which is also defined as an applicable habitat in the National Planning Policy Framework.

The coast provides opportunities for a range of recreational activities including dog walking, walking/hiking, cycling and sailing. With a projected increases in housing growth in Essex, the number of people visiting these sensitive coastal sites is also likely to increase. This could create the potential for impacts from increased recreational disturbance to the birds and their habitats, unless it can be adequately mitigated and managed. Failure to mitigate and manage will breach the Habitat Regulations.

This paper introduces a pan Essex strategy to provide a mechanism for the 12 Local Planning Authorities to comply with their responsibilities to protect habitats and species. The Strategy is known as the Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (or 'RAMS' for short).

The purpose of this paper is to report on the outcome of a public consultation on the RAMS Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) and recommend the final RAMS and SPD for approval, as well to obtain authority to enter a Partnership Agreement with the 11 other Essex Local Authorities, with Chelmsford City Council as the Lead Institution to manage the implementation of the RAMS for the first three years.

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 That the Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) 2018 - 2033 (January 2019) as set out in Appendix 1, be adopted.**
- 1.2 That the Essex Coast RAMS Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (June 2020) as set out in Appendix 2, be adopted.**
- 1.3 That the RAMS Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) & Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening Report as set out in Appendix 4, be adopted.**

1.4 That the Director of Place be authorised to join the Essex Coast RAMS Partnership on behalf of Thurrock Borough, via a Partnership Agreement with the 11 Essex Authorities and Chelmsford City Council as the Accountable Body (for the first term) and put into place operational processes to implement, collect, monitor and pay the tariff contributions collected in the Thurrock Borough to the Essex Coast RAMS Accountable Body.

2.0 Introduction and Background

2.1 Under European law and the associated Habitat Regulations, Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) have a legal obligation to assess the impacts of new development on internationally important wildlife sites and, where necessary, put mitigation measures in place to minimise any harm.

2.2 The Essex coastline stretches for just over 350 miles, extending from the Thames Estuary in the south, around the Crouch and Blackwater Estuaries and northwards to the port of Harwich and the Stour Estuary. The coastline is extremely diverse and features a variety of habitats and environments, which are internationally important to wildlife. Most of the Essex Coast is also designated under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (the 'Habitat Regulations'), with the habitats forming part of the European Natura 2000 habitat network. This includes Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Ramsar sites; the latter of which is also defined as an applicable habitat in the National Planning Policy Framework.

2.3 12 Essex LPAs, including Thurrock, have been working together under the Duty to Cooperate, assisted by Natural England and Essex County Council's Place Services on preparing the RAMS, the SPD and the partnership arrangements. Joint working, in this way, offers the opportunity to protect the birds and habitat sites around the Essex Coast in a coordinated manner.

2.4 The RAMS aims to secure and deliver an estimated £8.9m mitigation package across Essex, secured by financial contributions from new residential development, thus enabling the implementation of a series of positive land and recreational management measures.

3.0 Issues, Options and Analysis of Options

The Essex Coast Recreation disturbance Avoidance Mitigation Strategy (RAMS)

3.1 The Essex Coast provides opportunities for a range of recreational activities including dog walking, walking/hiking, cycling and sailing. Research undertaken to inform the Essex Coast RAMS has shown that with housing growth increasing, the number of people visiting these sensitive coastal sites is also likely to increase. This could create the potential for impacts from increased recreational disturbance to the birds and their habitats, unless it can

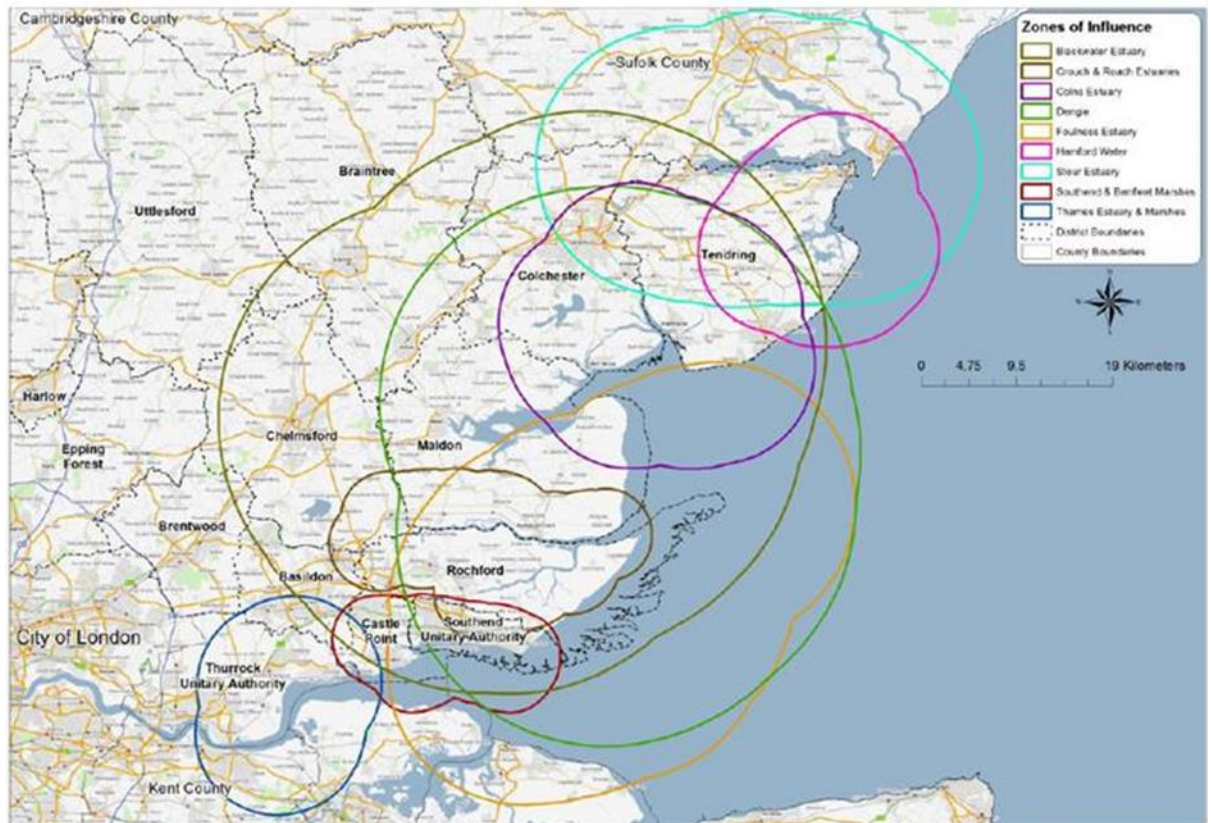
be adequately mitigated and managed. Failure to mitigate and manage will breach the Habitat Regulations.

- 3.2 There are ten habitat sites in the Essex Coast RAMS, of which the Outer Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA and Ramsar is within Thurrock.
- 3.3 The SPD (Appendix 2) sets out common LPA guidance that will apply when determining planning applications for new housing development in the 12 partner LPAs. The SPD sets out a requirement for a financial contribution of £125.57 per dwelling that can be adjusted annually in line with indexation (2019/2020 base), which will be collected to fund the RAMS. The SPD, and associated assessments were subject to public consultation in early 2020 and the document has been revised in response of comments received. The documents can be found in appendix 5.
- 3.4 Through the provision of a 'per-dwelling tariff', the Essex Coast RAMS enables the achievement of proportionate mitigation measures and enables development proposals of all scales to contribute towards necessary mitigation. The measures within the RAMS are to be fully funded by developer contributions. To comply with the Habitat Regulations in advance of the SPD, all 12 LPAs have been collecting RAMS contributions for development within the Zones of Influence (see below), which will be spent on the mitigation measures in accordance with the adopted RAMS.
- 3.5 Chelmsford City Council has offered to manage and administer all the developer contributions on behalf of the Essex authorities, subject to the signing of a 'Partnership Agreement' and the implementation of a process to appoint a joint Delivery Officer. This avoids the duplications of resources across the Councils and keeps administration costs to a minimum.
- 3.6 If any Council chooses not to approve these documents and not sign up to the Partnership Agreement, they will still have a legal obligation to comply with the Habitat Regulations and will therefore have to put their own arrangements in place, which will have significant implications for resources by comparison. The majority of other Authorities have already approved these documents, with the remainder seeking agreement this quarter.

The Zones of Influence

- 3.7 To inform the Essex Coast RAMS, visitor surveys have been carried out at key locations within each of the coastal habitat sites to establish a common baseline. Zone of Influences were calculated for each habitat site using this survey data.
- 3.8 Within each Zone, it is considered that residential development is likely to have an impact, and as a result, developer contributions for the delivery of avoidance and mitigation measures are therefore justified. The Zone applicable for Thurrock relates to an area of Land to the east of the Borough known as the Thurrock Estuary and Marshes.

3.9 Part of the Borough falls within one Zone, the Thames Estuary and Marshes. This is shown on the plan below:



Mitigation Package

3.10 The overall cost for the mitigation package is estimated to be £8.9m up to 2038. The mitigation package is summarised on Table 8.2 of the RAMS. It includes a mix of measures considered necessary to avoid, or minimise disturbance at key locations with easy public access, including:

- New staff resources – Delivery Officer, rangers, etc;
- Communication – with the public and others;
- Dog related mitigation;
- Codes of Conduct;
- Habitat creation; and
- Visitor and habitat monitoring.

3.11 The package is flexible and deliverable and based on practice elsewhere in England. Successful RAMS have already been implemented in The Solent, Thames Heath and North Kent.

- 3.12 A precautionary approach has been adopted, with priority areas for measures identified as those which have protected breeding birds, which could conflict with high numbers of summer visitors to the coast and those with important roosts and foraging areas in winter. Sensitive habitats have also been identified for ranger visits.
- 3.13 The mitigation package prioritises measures considered to be effective at avoiding or mitigating recreational disturbance by habitat site managers. Encouraging responsible recreation is a key measure endorsed by land managers of important wildlife sites across the country, including Natural England, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) and Wildlife Trusts. These bodies provide educational material at sites to encourage visitors to comply with key objectives.

RAMS Project Governance

- 3.14 The RAMS is intended to be a flexible project that can quickly adapt as necessary. The new Delivery Officer and rangers should quickly become familiar with the sites and areas that are particularly sensitive, which may change over time, and sites that experience a high number of visitors. The experience of rangers on the ground will therefore help to steer the project and necessary measures. Input is also expected from local authority elected members, Natural England and specialist experts from the Essex RAMS Steering Group. The budget will be signed off by a Project Board comprised of relevant officers from the Essex Planning Officers' Association, with members' oversight provided by the Essex Coastal Forum.

Monitoring and Review Process

- 3.15 The Essex Coast RAMS will provide a flexible and responsible approach, allowing it to respond to unforeseen issues. Close engagement will continue with Natural England who will be able to advise if recreational disturbance is increasing at particular habitat sites and specific locations. This will enable these locations to be targeted by the new rangers to have an immediate impact.
- 3.16 Updated visitor surveys, which are included in the funded mitigation package, will enable the zone of influence to be reviewed and expanded if it is shown that visitors are travelling from further than previously found. There is scope to also adjust the tariff:
- if it is shown that the contributions are not covering the identified measures;
 - if any Zol is made smaller; or
 - to respond to changes to housing numbers across Essex.
- 3.17 The Essex Coast RAMS will be monitored and reviewed on a regular basis by an officer Steering Group. It will be deemed successful if the level of bird and

habitat disturbance is not increased despite an increase in population and the number of visitors to the coastal sites for recreation.

- 3.18 The effectiveness of the Essex Coast RAMS as an integrated part of the planning system in Essex has already been tested as part of Chelmsford City Council's Local Plan Examination. The Planning Inspector's Report positively found that: *"Overall, the HRA concludes that there will be no adverse effect on the integrity of European protected sites, either alone, or in combination with other plans or projects, subject to the mitigation set out in the Plan policies. Natural England agrees with these conclusions and I have no substantive evidence to counter these findings. The requirement to undertake appropriate assessment in accordance with the Regulations has therefore been met"*. The Chelmsford Local Plan was adopted in May 2020.

Partnership Arrangements

- 3.19 The Partnership Agreement will be a legal document which will show how Chelmsford City Council will become the Accountable Body for the first three years and will administer the RAMS on behalf of all 12 LPAs. The duration of the project that the partnership is being set up to manage is proposed to run until 2038, with a mechanism to extend if appropriate. The document is still to be finalised between all partners, but it is likely to include the following requirements:
- A list of projects recommended by the Delivery Officer and agreed by the Steering Group be reported to the Project Board every six months for sign off, and six-monthly updates in turn provided to the Essex Coastal Forum, which Maldon District Council is already part of;
 - Every quarter the Section 106 (S106) Officer of each LPA sends their RAMS contributions to the Accountable Body and a contributions report to the Delivery Officer;
 - Once all contributions collected, the Accountable Body and Delivery Officer will provide the Steering Group with details of any monies available;
 - The Delivery Officer recommends projects based on monies available, priorities in the approved RAMS, and the best information available from rangers, Natural England and interest groups;
 - The Steering Group will meet quarterly and agree projects and A.O.B. for recommendation to the Project Board;
 - Once the Project Board has agreed spending, the Delivery Officer implements, and project manages, with all invoices sent to the Accountable Body;
 - The Delivery Officer will also provide the Steering Group with an annual report to inform LPA statutory Authority Monitoring Reports; and
 - The accountable body's costs, such as line management and accountancy, will be divided between the 12 participating Essex LPAs. Other extra-ordinary employment liabilities such as redundancy and long-term sickness, will also be divided between the 12 LPAs using the same formulae.

4.0 Reasons for Recommendation

4.1 This Recommendation is required to allow Thurrock Borough Council, as Local Planning Authority to comply with the Habitat Regulations, where there is a legal obligation to assess the impacts of new development on internationally important wildlife sites and, where necessary, put mitigation measures in place to minimise any harm.

5.0 Consultation (including Overview and Scrutiny, if applicable)

5.1 Essex Place Services led the consultation process on behalf of the 12 authorities and consulted the following:

- the public; statutory bodies including neighbouring Councils, local Parish and Town Councils, utility companies, health representatives and Government bodies such as Highways England, Natural England, Historic England and the Environment Agency;
- local stakeholders including the Business Forums, Essex Wildlife Trust, Sport England, and Essex Police;
- developers and landowner and their agents; and
- local businesses, voluntary and community groups.

5.2 The consultation material was available to view and comment on the Essex County Council 'Citizen Space Consultation Portal' during the consultation dates. It was also available to view on partner Council's websites, from their main offices and at a number of local public libraries. Information was also provided on the project Bird Aware website www.essexcoast.birdaware.org.

5.3 For those people who did not have access to computers, paper response forms were also made available. All Councils sent direct emails / letter notifications to all consultees registered on their Local Plan consultation databases. A public notice was also included in the Essex Chronicle to advise how to respond and the consultation dates and information on the consultation was also posted on social media.

5.4 The SPD consultation received a total of 146 comments, 87 of these being from Essex residents and 59 being from various organisations. Comments were received on a wide range of themes, relating to the SPD, the RAMS itself and also the format of the consultation exercise.

5.5 In response to the various comments received, Essex Place Services introduced a You Said, We Did Report (Appendix 3).

6.0 Impact on corporate policies, priorities, performance and community impact

6.1 The protection and enhancement of coastal habitats is an important priority for the Council to protect and improve the environment for residents and visitors as part of the existing Core Strategy, forthcoming Local Plan and wider

aspirations for environmental protection and enhancement. The RAMS, SPD and Partnership Arrangements will help meet these aims.

7.0 Implications

7.1 Financial

Implications verified by: **Laura Last**
Senior Management Accountant

It is recommended that there is an Accountable Body that would be responsible for setting up the RAMS governance and delivery arrangements, hold and administer the RAMS contributions on behalf of the Essex RAMS Partnership and provide advice and guidance on financial matters.

For the first three years, Chelmsford City Council have offered to take on this role. The work towards the Partnership Agreement estimates start-up costs and annual on-costs which cannot be funded through developer contributions and will need to therefore be shared between all partnership authorities.

These costs are estimated to cost Thurrock Borough Council circa £1,400 per annum, with some variation for the first six months to reflect more intense management costs during the Delivery Officer's probation period. This approach is still considered to be the most cost-effective way, however, to manage the 12 LPAs administrative costs for the joint resource. Extraordinary employment liabilities will also be shared between the 12 LPAs based on the same formulae. These costs will be met from existing service budgets

7.2 Legal

Implications verified by: **Tim Hallam**
Deputy Head of Legal and Deputy Monitoring Officer

Legally, the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 provide the legal framework for the RAMS. They require LPAs to demonstrate that their Development Plans will not adversely affect the integrity of a protected site through a Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA). The 2017 Regulations are currently 'retained EU Law' under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018

Similarly, Regulations require the Council as a 'competent authority' to ensure that planning permission is not granted for development that will have an adverse impact upon a protected site in the Borough, unless appropriate mitigation is sought. Any mitigation is then a legal requirement, and so must be delivered.

7.3 Diversity and Equality

Implications verified by: **Becky Lee**
Team Manager - Community Development and Equalities

Essex Coast RAMS SPD is an evidence based, fair mechanism to fund mitigation measures for protected bird habitats. It is pragmatic: a simple and effective way of protecting and enhancing the internationally important wildlife & habitats of the Essex coast and will help to reduce the time taken to reach planning decisions.

The protection and enhancement of coastal habitats is an important priority for the Council to preserve and improve the environment for all residents and visitors as part of the existing Core Strategy, forthcoming Local Plan and wider aspirations for environmental protection and enhancement.

7.4 Other implications (where significant) – i.e. Staff, Health, Sustainability, Crime and Disorder, and Impact on Looked After Children)

None relevant.

8.0 Background papers used in preparing the report (including their location on the Council's website or identification whether any are exempt or protected by copyright):

- Thurrock Council Core Strategy (<https://www.thurrock.gov.uk/core-strategy-local-plan/about-core-strategy>)

9.0 Appendices to the report

- Appendix 1: Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance Mitigation Strategy 2018 - 2033 (January 2019)
- Appendix 2: Essex Coast RAMS SPD (June 2020)
- Appendix 3: Essex Coast RAMS Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) – You Said, We Did – Consultation Report (April 2020)
- Appendix 4: Essex Coast RAMS SPD SEA – HRA Screening Report (June 2020).

Report Author:

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Development Services Place

Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance & Mitigation Strategy (RAMS)

Habitats Regulations Assessment
Strategy document
2018-2038

January 2019

Final version incorporating Natural England comments March 2019

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Executive Summary

The Essex coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (the “Essex coast RAMS” or the Strategy) aims to deliver the mitigation necessary to avoid significant adverse effects from ‘in-combination’ impacts of residential development that is anticipated across Essex; thus protecting the Habitats (European) sites on the Essex coast from adverse effect on site integrity. All new residential developments within the evidenced Zone of Influence where there is a net increase in dwelling numbers are included in the Essex Coast RAMS.

The Essex Coast RAMS identifies a detailed programme of strategic mitigation measures which are to be funded by developer contributions from residential development schemes.

The 11 Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) which are partners in and responsible for the delivery of the Essex Coast RAMS are listed below:

- Basildon Borough Council
- Braintree District Council
- Brentwood Borough Council
- Castle Point Borough Council
- Chelmsford City Council
- Colchester Borough Council
- Maldon District Council
- Rochford District Council
- Southend Borough Council
- Tendring District Council
- Thurrock Borough Council

The published Habitats Regulations Assessments (HRAs) for the relevant Local Plans have identified recreational disturbance as an issue for all of the Essex coastal Habitats sites.

Mitigation measures have been identified in the HRA (screening and/or Appropriate Assessments) for many of the Local Plans. There are similarities in the mitigation measures proposed, reflecting the identification of in-combination effects resulting from planned and un-planned growth in LPA areas.

Mitigation at this scale, and across a number of LPAs, is best tackled strategically and through a partnership approach. This ensures maximum effectiveness of conservation outcomes and cost efficiency. In recognition of this, Natural England recommended a strategic approach to mitigation along the Essex coast.

This strategic approach has the following advantages:

- It meets the requirements of planning legislation: necessary to make a development acceptable in planning terms, directly related to the development and fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to a development;
- It is endorsed by Natural England and has been used to protect other Habitats sites across England;
- It is pragmatic: a simple and effective way of protecting and enhancing the internationally important wildlife & habitats of the Essex coast and will help to reduce the time taken to reach planning decisions;
- It allows for detailed evidence to be gathered to understand the recreational disturbance patterns and provide an effective mitigation package;
- It provides an evidence based and fair mechanism to fund the mitigation measures required as a result of the planned residential growth; and

It provides developers, agents and planning authorities with a comprehensive, consistent and efficient way to ensure that appropriate mitigation for residential schemes within the Zone of Influence is provided in an effective and timely manner.

The mitigation measures in the Essex Coast RAMS toolkit are summarised below:

Action area	Examples
Education and communication	
Provision of information and awareness raising	<p>This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on the sensitive wildlife and habitats • A coastal code for visitors to abide by • Maps with circular routes away from the coast on alternative footpaths • Information on alternative sites for recreation <p>There are a variety of means to deliver this such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through direct engagement led by Rangers/volunteers • Interpretation and signage • Using websites, social media, leaflets and traditional media to raise awareness of conservation and explain the Essex Coast RAMS project. • Direct engagement with clubs e.g. sailing clubs, ramblers clubs, dog clubs etc. and local businesses.
Habitat based measures	
Fencing/waymarking/screening	Direct visitors away from sensitive areas and/or provide a screen to minimise their impact
Pedestrian (and dog) access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zoning • Prohibited areas • Restrictions of times for access e.g. to avoid bird breeding season

Cycle access	Promote appropriate routes for cyclists to avoid disturbance at key locations
Vehicular access and car parking	Audit of car parks and capacity to identify hotspots and opportunities for “spreading the load”
Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish how Water Rangers operating the patrol boats can be most effective. It should be possible to minimise actual disturbance from the boat itself through careful operation. Rangers to explain reasons for restricted zones to visitors e.g. for bait digging, dogs on a lead
Habitat creation	Saltmarsh recharge, regulated tidal exchange and artificial islands may fit with Environment Agency Shoreline Management Plans
Project delivery	
Partnership working	Natural England, Environment Agency, RSPB, Essex Wildlife Trust, National Trust, landowners, local clubs and societies.
Monitoring and review	Birds and visitor surveys with review of effectiveness of measures with new ideas to keep visitors wanting to engage

The overall cost for the mitigation package is £8,916,448 in total **from today 14 Feb 2019** until 2038. **The tariff per dwelling for this period is currently calculated at £122.30.**

Existing visitor pressure at Habitats sites will need to be mitigated through alternative means and any pressure that would arise from different types of development would be addressed through the relevant project HRA.

Ahead of the production of the Essex coast RAMS, LPAs have had an interim approach to delivering the requirements of the Habitats Regulations. The publication of the RAMS begins the strategic mitigation phase and the Essex Coast RAMS allows LPAs to collect developer contributions for applications for new residential dwellings which fall within the Zone of Influence of the Essex coast Habitats sites. The Essex Coast RAMS will be accompanied by a Supplementary Planning Document, which will facilitate its delivery.

Place Services
11 January 2019

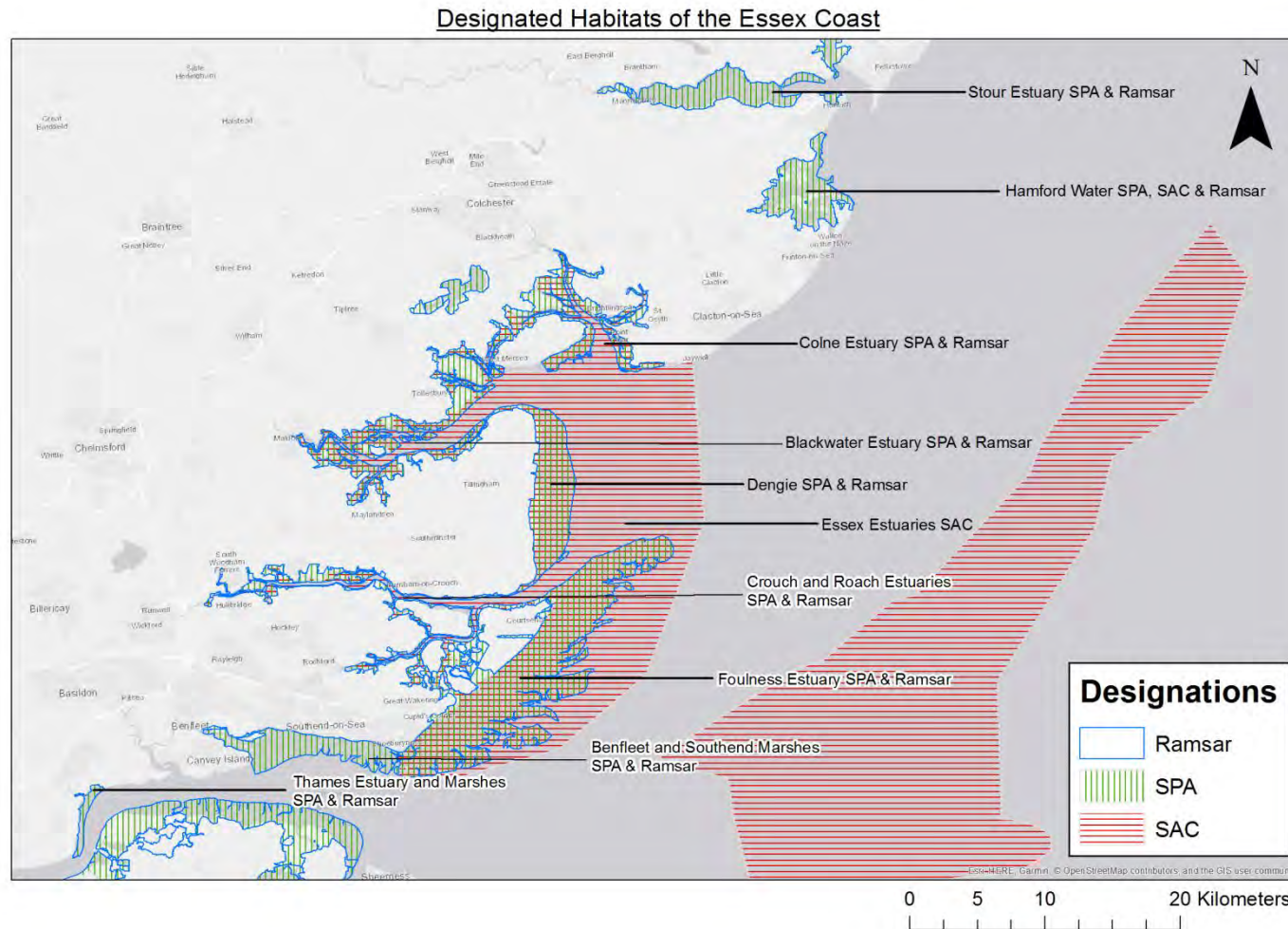
1 Introduction

- 1.1 The Essex coastline stretches for just over 350 miles, extending from the Thames Estuary in the south, northwards to the port of Harwich and the Stour Estuary. The coastline is extremely diverse and features a variety of habitats and environments and which are internationally important for wildlife as shown on Fig. 1.1.
- 1.2 Most of the Essex coast is designated under the UK Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (the 'Habitats Regulations') as part of the European Natura 2000 network a series of these sites across Europe. For the purposes of this Strategy this means Special Protection Areas (SPA), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Ramsar sites. A key purpose of these designations is to protect internationally important numbers of breeding and non-breeding birds and their coastal habitats.
- 1.3 The Habitats Regulations usually refer to these sites as 'European Sites', however as SPAs and SACs (designated under the EU Birds and Habitats Directives) are now defined as 'Habitats sites' in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2018) they will be referred to as Habitats sites in this Strategy. The NPPF (para 176) gives the same protection to Ramsar sites (wetlands of international importance designated under the Ramsar convention). For this Strategy, the term Habitats Sites will therefore also include Ramsar sites.
- 1.4 The Essex coast also provides opportunities for recreation. Housing and consequent population growth in Essex is likely to increase the number of visitors to these sensitive coastal areas, creating the potential for impacts from increased recreational disturbance of the birds and their habitats, unless adequately managed.
- 1.5 This Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) will support sustainable residential growth in Essex. It will deliver mitigation to protect coastal Habitats sites and the wildlife they support, from the increased recreational disturbance associated with a growth in population.
- 1.6 This mitigation must keep ahead of the rate of population growth to avoid any adverse effects on the integrity of coastal Habitats sites.
- 1.7 The Essex Coast RAMS will be deemed successful if the level of bird disturbance is not increased despite an increase in population and the number of visitors to the coastal sites for recreation.

- 1.8 The network of Habitats sites within the UK covers over 8.5% of the land area or 920 sites in total. There are 10 of these sites in the Essex Coast RAMS area¹ (see Figure 1.1 overleaf for more details). This means that almost the entire Essex coast is protected by an international designation for its wildlife interest.
- 1.9 Each Habitats site is underpinned by one or more Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) as defined by Natural England advice.
- 1.10 Natural England is the Government's advisor for the natural environment in England and has published a set of mapped Impact Risk Zones (IRZs) for all Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs). These are defined on the Natural England website as "a GIS tool developed by Natural England to make a rapid initial assessment of the potential risks posed by development proposals to: Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Ramsar sites. They define zones around each site which reflect the particular sensitivities of the features for which it is notified and indicate the types of development proposal which could potentially have adverse impacts."
- 1.11 The IRZs have been identified for all SSSIs, with different trigger distances for a variety of types of developments. This study has defined Zones of Influence (ZOIs) for each Habitats site, based purely on recreational disturbance from residential dwellings.
- 1.12 11 of the 14 Essex Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) lie wholly or partly within the IRZs of these coastal Habitats sites. The 11 LPAs that are therefore partners to this strategy are:
- Basildon Borough Council
 - Braintree District Council
 - Brentwood Borough Council
 - Castle Point Borough Council
 - Chelmsford City Council
 - Colchester Borough Council
 - Maldon District Council
 - Rochford District Council
 - Southend-on-Sea Borough Council
 - Tendring District Council
 - Thurrock Council

¹ Abberton Reservoir and Epping Forest are also Habitats sites in Essex, but these are not within scope for the Essex Coast RAMS.

Figure 1.1: Habitats (European) sites on the Essex coast



Notes:

- Ramsar sites are areas of wetland which are designated of international importance under the Ramsar Convention (1971)¹.
- Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are sites which support rare, vulnerable and migratory birds.
- Special Areas for Conservation (SACs) are sites which support high-quality habitats and species.

- 1.13 Together, these LPAs are aiming to deliver approximately 80,000 new homes in the next 20 years according to growth set out in current and emerging Local Plans. This will potentially result in around 190,000 new residents in this area between 2018 and 2038 (based on a 2.4 person per household average household occupancy).
- 1.14 Harlow and Epping Forest Districts are not included in the Essex Coast RAMS because their geographical areas were outside the Zones of Influence for the coastal Habitats sites. However now that the ZOI for the Blackwater Estuary SPA & Ramsar site includes a small part of Uttlesford District, the District Council may decide to join as a partner for adoption of SPD and the delivery phase of the Essex Coast RAMS.
- 1.15 Under the Habitats Regulations, each of the partner LPAs is defined as “competent authority”, which is a term used for any public body or individual holding public office. In practice, this means that these LPAs have a duty to comply with the Habitats Regulations and ensure that plans and projects under their jurisdiction do not lead to adverse effects on the integrity of Habitats sites.
- 1.16 The published Habitats Regulations Assessments (HRAs) for the relevant Local Plans have also identified recreational disturbance as an issue for all of the Essex coastal Habitats Sites.
- 1.17 Each Habitats site or complex of sites in England has a Site Improvement Plan (SIP), developed by Natural England.
- 1.18 SIPs provide a high level overview of the issues (both current and predicted) affecting the condition of the designation features on the Habitats site(s) and outlines the priority measures required to improve the condition of the features. It does not cover issues where remedial actions are already in place or ongoing management activities which are required for maintenance.
- 1.19 The SIP consists of three parts: a Summary table, which sets out the priority Issues and Measures; a detailed Actions table, which sets out who needs to do what, when and how much it is estimated to cost; and a set of tables containing contextual information and links.
- 1.20 The SIPs are based on Natural England's current evidence and knowledge. The SIPs are not legal documents; they are live documents that are continually updated.
- 1.21 The planned growth in population is expected to increase the number of residents

using recreational spaces within reach of the new housing, including the Essex coast where people can undertake a range of recreational activities including picnics, hiking, walking their dogs, swimming, sailing and many other land and water based activities.

- 1.22 The Essex coast Habitats sites already experience recreational pressures but the planned level of population growth in Essex is likely to increase the number of visitors to these sensitive coastal areas. Unless adequately managed, this creates a potential for conflict between recreational activities and the conservation of internationally important assemblages of birds and habitats.
- 1.23 In response to the evidence for potential for recreational disturbance impacts from housing allocations in Local Plans, Natural England provided a list of Habitats sites to be included in a strategic approach to mitigation on the Essex coast. These are listed in Table 1.1 and shown on Figure 1.1:

Table 1.1: Habitats sites in Essex relevant to the Strategy

Habitats Sites on the Essex Coast
Essex Estuaries SAC
Hamford Water SAC, SPA and Ramsar
Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA and Ramsar
Colne Estuary SPA and Ramsar
Blackwater Estuary SPA and Ramsar
Dengie SPA and Ramsar
Crouch and Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar
Foulness Estuary SPA and Ramsar
Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA and Ramsar
Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA and Ramsar

Notes:

- *Ramsar sites are areas of wetland which are designated of international importance under the Ramsar Convention (1971)².*
- *Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are sites which support rare, vulnerable and migratory birds.*
- *Special Areas for Conservation (SACs) are sites which support high-quality habitats and species.*

² Listed or proposed Wetlands of International Importance under the Essex Coast Ramsar Convention (Ramsar) sites are protected as a matter of Government policy. Paragraph 118 of the National Planning Policy Framework applies the same protection measures as those in place for European sites.

1.24 Evidence for a link between population increase, increased recreational pressure on the Essex coast and the resultant impact on wildlife comes from a study by Footprint Ecology commissioned by Natural England (Panter, C & Liley, D 2016). The following text box provides further details.

Table 1.2: Effects of recreational disturbance on non-breeding SPA birds
(Reproduced from Panter, C & Liley, D. 2016)

1.3	<p>Disturbance has been identified by Natural England as a generic issue across many European Marine Sites (see Coyle & Wiggins 2010), and can be an issue for a range of species. During the winter/passage periods there can be high numbers of birds present, and competition for food and resources (Caldow <i>et al.</i> 1999; Goss-Custard <i>et al.</i> 2002, 2006; Stillman <i>et al.</i> 2007). Disturbance to wintering and passage waterfowl can result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A reduction in the time spent feeding due to repeated flushing/increased vigilance (Fitzpatrick & Bouchez 1998; Stillman & Goss-Custard 2002; Bright <i>et al.</i> 2003; Thomas, Kvitek & Bretz 2003; Yasué 2005)• Increased energetic costs (Stock & Hofeditz 1997; Nolet <i>et al.</i> 2002)• Avoidance of areas of otherwise suitable habitat, potentially with birds feeding at poorer quality locations (Cryer <i>et al.</i> 1987; Gill 1996; Burton <i>et al.</i> 2002; Burton, Rehfish & Clark 2002)• Increased stress (Regel & Putz 1997; Weimerskirch <i>et al.</i> 2002; Walker, Dee Boersma & Wingfield 2006; Thiel <i>et al.</i> 2011)
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1.25 For breeding SPA birds, different issues result from recreational disturbance. Key breeding roosts are known on particular estuaries/shorelines and in specific locations where habitat and conditions enable territories to become established. Recreational pressure adds to the stresses of defending a territory, laying eggs and rearing chicks which means that SPA birds are often more vulnerable, and levels of public access to breeding areas can rise in the summer months too. During the breeding season, recreational disturbance can affect breeding success as it can result in nest desertion, potential trampling of eggs and an increase in predation rates etc. (Liley & Sutherland 2007).

1.26 Since this Footprint Ecology study was published, mitigation schemes across the UK have provided data which accords with the conclusions of this study.

1.27 The maps in Appendix 11 for each Habitats site, are annotated with existing recreational disturbance issues evidenced by Managers of these sites.

1.28 The potential ways in which species and their habitats are impacted by recreational disturbance, are considered in this Strategy. The Essex Coast RAMS identifies the baseline:

- The current condition of the Habitats sites, such as the existing pressures upon them, the effects on species and habitats;
- The level of recreational disturbance to non-breeding and breeding birds, trampling of sensitive vegetation e.g. saltmarsh, and nutrient enrichment and erosion of habitats; and
- The mitigation currently in place.

1.29 The Strategy then predicts the future situation without any mitigation and suggests suitable recreational disturbance avoidance and mitigation measures to negate possible significant effects on the Habitats sites.

1.30 The baseline will be used to assess the effectiveness of the Essex Coast RAMS.

1.31 A separate Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) will set out how each LPA will deliver the Essex Coast RAMS through the planning process. This SPD will build upon and provide more detailed guidance about the policies in the Local Plans prepared by the 11 Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) for adoption.

2 Background to the Strategy

Policy Context

- 2.1 This Strategy complies with the relevant legislation and national guidance, including:
- Article 6 of the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) 1994
 - European Commission (2001) Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Habitats sites – Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EC ³
 - Government Circular 06/2005
 - Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017
 - The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2018
- 2.2 The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, as amended (commonly known as the Habitats Regulations) transpose Council Directive 92/43/EEC, on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (EC Habitats Directive), into UK law. They also transpose elements of the EU Wild Birds Directive in England and Wales. The Regulations came into force on 30th November 2017 and extend to England.
- 2.3 The Habitats Regulations provide for the designation and protection of 'European sites', the protection of 'European protected species', and the adaptation of planning and other controls for the protection of European Sites (henceforth referred to as Habitats sites in accordance with the NPPF).
- 2.4 Regulations 63 and 64 of the Habitats Regulations require a series of steps and tests to be followed for plans or projects that could potentially affect a Habitats site. The steps and tests set out within Regulations 63 and 64 are commonly referred to as the 'Habitats Regulations Assessment' (HRA) process that competent authorities must undertake to consider whether a proposed development plan or programme is likely to have significant effects on a Habitats site.
- 2.5 HRA is often referred to as 'Appropriate Assessment' (AA) although the requirement for AA is first determined by an initial HRA 'Screening' stage undertaken as part of the full HRA.

³

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/management/docs/art6/natura_2000_assess_en.pdf

2.6 Specifically, Regulation 63 states:

63.—(1) A competent authority, before deciding to undertake, or give any consent, permission or other authorisation for, a plan or project which—

(a) is likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), and

(b) is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of that site,

must make an appropriate assessment of the implications of the plan or project for that site in view of that site’s conservation objectives.

2.7 The Regulation 63 of the Habitats Regulations refers to “the competent authority”. These are the body or bodies responsible for the application of the Habitats Regulations Assessment process, on a case-by-case basis to ensure compliance with the Habitats and Birds Directives. A competent authority is defined in Regulation 7 of the Habitats Regulations so as to include:

a) Any Minister of the Crown (as defined in the Ministers of the Crown Act 1975(1)), government department, statutory undertaker, public body of any description or person holding a public office;

b) the Welsh Ministers; and

c) any person exercising any function of a person mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) or (b).

and public body includes:

a) the Broads Authority(4);

(b) a joint planning board within the meaning of section 2 of the TCPA 1990 (joint planning boards)(5);

(c) a joint committee appointed under section 102(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972 (appointment of committees)(6);

(d) a National Park authority; or

(e) a local authority, which in this regulation means—

(i) in relation to England, a county council, a district council, a parish council, a London borough council, the Common Council of the City of London, the sub-treasurer of the Inner Temple or the under treasurer of the Middle Temple;

(ii) in relation to Wales, a county council, a county borough council or a community council;

- 2.8 The Habitats Regulations also use the following terms, which are used in this Strategy and are defined below:

Likely Significant Effect – *this is a possible adverse effect that would undermine the conservation objectives for a Habitats (European) site and which cannot be ruled out based on clear verifiable objective information.*

Alone – *consideration given to the details of the plan or project which may result in effects on a Habitats site*

In combination with other plans and projects – *consideration needs to also be given to the cumulative effects which will or might result from the addition of the effects of other relevant plans or projects.*

- 2.9 The Government has produced core guidance for competent authorities and developers to assist with the HRA process. This can be found online ⁴
- 2.10 HRA is thus a vital part of a Local or Strategic Plan's evidence base: for Plans to be considered legally compliant and sound, as set out in section 35 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2018, each LPA must provide mitigation.

Identifying the problem

- 2.11 The majority of the HRAs produced by Essex LPAs as part of the production of their respective Local or Strategic Plans identified that the level of planned housing growth may lead to disturbance of birds in coastal Habitats (European) sites within and beyond each individual LPA boundary.
- 2.12 HRA work relating to the Essex coast Habitats sites undertaken to date at the plan level and project level across the 11 LPAs is detailed in Table 2.1.

4

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/82706/habitats-simplify-guide-draft-20121211.pdf

Table 2.1 LPAs and their relevant Habitats Sites

LPAs	Work undertaken	Relevant Habitats sites
Basildon Borough Council	Basildon Borough Council Local Plan 2014-2034 and HRAs (Oct 2018) at the plan and project level	The HRA identifies that new residential development is likely to result in significant effects on the Essex coast Habitats sites due to the draw of the coast for recreation.
Braintree District Council	North Essex Authorities Shared Section 1 Local Plan HRA (May 2017) Braintree District Council Section 2 Local Plan HRA (May 2017) Braintree District Council has prepared project level HRAs for residential developments in Hatfield Peverel, Cressing, Braintree and Coggeshall.	The HRA identifies that new residential development is likely to result in significant effects on the Essex coast Habitats sites due to the draw of the coast for recreation.
Brentwood	Brentwood Local Plan Habitat Regulations Assessment (January 2018)	The HRA identifies that new residential development is likely to result in significant effects on the Essex coast Habitats sites due to the draw of the coast for recreation.
Castle Point	Castle Point Local Plan HRA is currently being undertaken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crouch and Roach Estuaries • Foulness Estuary • Benfleet and Southend Marshes • Outer Thames Estuary
Chelmsford	Chelmsford City Council's Pre-Submission Local Plan Habitats Regulations Assessment (January 2018) and an update dated June 2018	The HRA identifies the possibility of significant effects on European sites. In the Pre-Submission Local Plan, the Council has committed to the adoption of the RAMS SPD. Plan level mitigation measures are considered to be both achievable and likely to be effective. Additional provision and master planning requirements are included to minimise effects on the Crouch and Roach Estuaries.
Colchester Borough Council	North Essex Authorities Shared Section 1 Local Plan HRA Colchester Borough Council Section 2 Local Plan HRA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HRA screening for Boxted Neighbourhood Plan (2014-2029) - HRA screening for West Bergholt Neighbourhood Plan (2018-2033) - HRA re-screening for Wivenhoe Neighbourhood Plan (2017-2032) 	Colne Estuary, Hamford Water, the Blackwater Estuary the Stour and Orwell Estuaries.

LPAs	Work undertaken	Relevant Habitats sites
Maldon District Council	Maldon District Council Local Development Plan Sustainability Appraisal Report (March 2017) incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Regulations Assessment Nine LDP allocations with planning permission or planning consent subject to a S106 agreement have project level HRAs. Only two LDP allocations without consent have not had project level HRAs.	Maldon's Local Development Plan was approved in 2017 and all mitigation identified through its HRA was reflected in relevant LDP policies and has been secured via project level HRAs for each allocation.
Rochford District Council	Rochford District Council Local Plan HRA (January 2013) HRA Maylons Farm, West Hullbridge and Wallasea Island	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crouch and Roach Estuaries • Foulness Estuary • Benfleet and Southend Marshes • Outer Thames Estuary
Southend Council	Southend Council Local Plan HRA (September 2010) Southend Central Area Action Plan (February 2018)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crouch and Roach Estuaries • Foulness Estuary • Benfleet and Southend Marshes • Outer Thames Estuary
Tendring District Council	North Essex Authorities Shared Section 1 Local Plan HRA (May 2017) Tendring District Council Section 2 Local Plan HRA (May 2017) Adopted project level HRAs for development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colne Estuary, • Hamford Water, • Blackwater Estuary • Stour and Orwell Estuaries
Thurrock	Thurrock Local Plan Local Development Scheme (December 2015)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crouch and Roach Estuaries • Foulness Estuary • Benfleet and Southend Marshes • Outer Thames Estuary

Notes: Not all of the LPAs have prepared project level HRAs for residential developments within the IRZs³ of the SSSIs that underpin each Habitats site. Uttlesford is only affected by a small geographical area on its eastern boundary within the ZOI of Blackwater Estuary SPA & Essex Coast Ramsar and this component of the Essex Estuaries SAC. This also applies to strategic plans eg Joint Strategic Plan and north Essex

⁴ Natural England has published a set of mapped Impact Risk Zones (IRZs) for Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs). This helpful GIS tool can be used by LPAs to help consider whether a proposed development is likely to affect a SSSI and determine whether they need to consult Natural England to seek advice on the nature of any potential SSSI impacts, their avoidance or mitigation. The dataset and user guidance can be accessed from the [gov.uk website](http://gov.uk/website).

Identifying the need for a strategic solution

- 2.13 In 2017, Natural England's West Anglia Team identified the Essex coast as a priority for strategic and proactive planning engagement and mitigation. This was due to the high numbers of dwellings that were likely to come forward for each Plan alone and also in combination within the relevant Local Plans by 2038 to meet projected housing needs, and the potential recreational impact these new residents could have upon the Habitats sites.
- 2.14 In September 2017, Natural England proposed a strategic approach to LPAs and recommended identifying the scale of the disturbance and implementing measures to mitigate impacts through the preparation of a joint Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS). Based on existing evidence of visitor pressures, Natural England advised that 11 district/borough Councils across Essex should be partners in the preparation of the Strategy. To reflect the differing Local Plan adoption dates of these authorities, Natural England advised that a Supplementary Planning Document should be the mechanism to secure developer contributions towards the mitigation measures identified as necessary by the Strategy.
- 2.15 Natural England's advice was that the Local Plans must have a clear policy commitment to producing a Mitigation Strategy, with a clear timeframe for its completion. This should be by the time the plan is adopted to ensure any developments coming forward as part of the plan have certainty that there are mitigation measures which can be implemented as soon as the plan is live.
- 2.16 Local Plans are advancing across Essex. The number of Local Plan consultations that are scheduled further increases the urgency to produce the strategy and secure a delivery mechanism for an effective mitigation package.
- 2.17 Mitigation measures have been identified in the HRA (screening and/or Appropriate Assessments) for many of the Local Plans. There are similarities in the mitigation measures proposed, reflecting the identification of in-combination effects resulting from growth in LPA areas. In recognition of this, Natural England recommended a strategic approach to mitigation along the Essex coast.
- 2.18 The LPAs agreed that a strategic solution to mitigate the impacts of recreational disturbance from Local Plans was a sensible approach to take the support of Natural England and Essex County Council. Strategic solutions are usually driven by challenges and opportunities arising from planning issues. They apply more broadly than at a single designated site and often include aims such as cutting down on unnecessary consultations, providing strategic scale mitigation or developing a generic approach to evidence collection and use. The development plan process provides huge opportunities to influence planning policy and create solutions that

can filter down to the application stage, providing confidence that mechanisms exist to deliver much needed development in the right places whilst also ensuring the natural environment is fully considered. Under planning legislation, LPAs have a statutory 'duty to cooperate' with each other, and other bodies, when preparing, or supporting the preparation of policies which address strategic matters. This includes the Essex Coast RAMS.

2.19 The initial Essex Coast RAMS meeting was held in November 2017 under the umbrella of the Essex Planning Officers Association (EPOA), with all Essex LPAs invited to discuss the rationale for taking a strategic approach to securing a solution to support their Local Plans. Natural England explained the need for Local Plans to provide mitigation in order that sustainable housing growth can be delivered whilst at the same time, adequately protecting Habitats sites from harm that could potentially occur because of increased recreational pressure arising from the new housing growth.

2.20 Natural England's guidance provided at the meeting held on 13 September 2017 outlined that a mitigation strategy should:

- Set clear parameters, providing a mechanism by which pressure from increased recreation can be avoided and mitigated for, thus enabling rather than stalling the progression of planned housing growth within local Plans;
- Be based on evidence and be precautionary where uncertainties remain;
- Provide a good degree of certainty that the required measures can be delivered;
- Be solutions focused, seeking to find robust means of mitigating for impacts to allow development to proceed, incorporating such mitigation at the plan level wherever possible so that these requirements are clear to developers and are consistently applied;
- Build upon work undertaken to date as part of the HRAs for the various Local Plans;
- Reflect best practice; and
- Include monitoring.

2.21 At the same meeting, Natural England also set out the key lessons learnt from strategic mitigation schemes in other parts of the country. These are:

- Early engagement is key to ensuring issues and opportunities are identified from the outset when time is on our side to deliver real solutions
- Embedding strategies – whilst a robust evidence base and options for avoidance and mitigation are crucial, the policy framework within a LPA's development Plan needs to be clear and reflect what is required at project stage to ensure successful delivery
- Stepping back and seeing the "bigger picture"

- Sharing and learning to embed strategic solutions is hugely important and enables lessons to be learnt and to apply best practice elsewhere.

2.22 Mitigation measures applied for the protection of Habitats sites through development should be those that :

- Are essential for and relevant to the planning permission being granted
- Provide certainty that housing development can proceed without adverse effect on the Habitats sites
- Are proportionate to the potential impact that may be generated, evidence based and cost effective.

Developing the Essex Coast RAMS project

2.23 The three options for the scale of joint working were discussed by the Essex LPAs present at the initial Essex Coast RAMS meeting. These are outlined in Table 2.2 below.

Table 2.2: Options for preparing an Essex Coast RAMS

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Option 1 – No Joint Project</u></p> <p>In the absence of some form of joint project, it would fall upon those LPAs with likely effects predicted on European Sites to prepare the Essex Coast RAMS. However, in order for them to do this, information was required on housing growth from the other LPAs for the full extent of recreational impacts to be determined. Furthermore, those other LPAs would still be under a legal obligation to fulfil their duties under the Habitats Regulations, including managing residual recreational impacts on Habitats sites. In this situation, it would be the LPA with the Essex Coast RAMS determining how this could be resolved with no input from those other LPAs, potentially resulting in disputes over the appropriateness of projects and their costs. This did not appear to be an appropriate approach given the scale and cross-boundary nature of the problem.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Option 2 – Sub-regional Projects</u></p> <p>LPAs are familiar with working across their housing market areas in order to deliver evidence-based projects and elements on plan making. This option offered some benefits in terms of utilising existing working arrangements. However, the housing market areas do not align with the ZOIs for the Habitats sites along the Essex coast and therefore there would still be a need for each sub-region to look at the Essex Coast RAMS beyond their area in order to determine their full impact on Habitats sites.</p> <p>Additionally, different approaches between these sub-regions may give rise to areas of dispute over the appropriateness and cost of projects, although this risk is not considered to be as significant as for Option 1. A further issue with this option is that some LPAs in Essex, such as Maldon are not part of a sub-regional working group because Maldon sits within its own housing market area. Given these issues, normal patterns of sub-regional working may not be appropriate in this instance.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Option 3 – Essex-wide Project</u></p> <p>In order to cover all of the coastal Habitats Sites, and all of the Essex LPAs within the ZOIs, an Essex coast RAMS could be prepared jointly by the 11 LPAs considered likely to be affected. This was considered to be the</p>

most effective approach in terms of capturing all cross-boundary interactions between the different LPAs involved, and ensures that all authorities affected would have a stake in the final selection of mitigation projects and are aware of the costs associated with these.

Without a co-ordinated approach, it may be very difficult for LPAs to deliver bespoke mitigation measures particularly for those at a distance from the Essex coast. However, experience with the Gypsy & Traveller Accommodation Assessment, as an example, has shown that it is difficult to manage a project with this number of authorities and therefore a dedicated project management would be a requirement, particularly if it is to deliver in a timely manner.

- 2.24 It was concluded that the best outcomes in terms of delivering an Essex coast RAMS which addresses the issues in an effective and equitable way will be achieved through joint working at an Essex wide level i.e. Option 3. However, this option presented the greatest challenge in terms of project management. It was agreed by the LPAs present that Option 3 would be taken forward.
- 2.25 The Essex LPAs appointed Place Services to prepare the Essex Coast RAMS and undertake project management.

What will the Strategy achieve?

- 2.26 A Steering Group (comprising officers from the 11 LPAs, from Essex County Council and Natural England and consultants from Place Services, Essex County Council) was established to lead this project. The initial work of the Steering Group focused on approval of the project plan, signing of a Memorandum of Understanding which set out the commitment to undertaking this project, an initial review of existing information sources (Baseline Evidence Report), and planning for stakeholder events to aid information sharing. The need for visitor surveys to provide a robust evidence base was subsequently agreed with Natural England.
- 2.27 The initial brief for the Essex Coast RAMS is set out in Table 2.3 although details were considered in consultation with Natural England along the journey of producing the Strategy. It was decided by the Steering Group that governance and resourcing would be a separate piece of work to the Strategy.

Table 2.3: The Brief for the Essex Coast RAMS

1. Patterns of use of SPAs/SACs/Ramsar sites	a) Review existing sources of information, and produce report/paper to present to the Steering Group
	b) Agree with Natural England whether sufficient information exists.
	c) Obtain further primary data where necessary.

	<p>d) Analyse data to identify the locations where new development may lead to an impact in order for the LPAs to justify contributions being sought.</p>
<p>2. Mitigation and visitor monitoring</p>	<p>a) Based upon the conclusions from the patterns of use, identify which Habitats sites are relevant to which growth locations/ LPA.</p>
	<p>b) Identify mitigation and visitor monitoring objectives (i.e. what needs to be monitored, how often and to identify what methodologies to use).</p>
	<p>c) Identify specific existing or proposed on-site/off-site mitigation and site management measures which would address the HRA requirements. This must reflect HRA recommendations, set out the governance arrangements and likely delivery partners.</p>
	<p>d) Identify gaps (e.g. SAC/SPAs/Ramsar sites or parts of these Habitats sites where no mitigation or visitor monitoring is planned or where no or insufficient management is in place or planned, or where no delivery partner can be identified).</p>
<p>3. Funding</p>	<p>a) Identify what measures have already been funded and provide detail of how the current funding mechanisms work.</p>
	<p>b) Calculate the total cost of mitigation measures over the period of the local plans (based on the longest plan period of the project partners as in preparation now).</p>
	<p>c) Identify planned growth in the locations identified under 2c (above).</p>
	<p>d) Identify mechanisms for securing funding for each mitigation measure.</p>
	<p>e) Identify effective mechanisms for a Strategic Mitigation Scheme(s), to include collecting and holding contributions for 11 separate LPAs, prioritising spend and transfer of funds to delivery partners/organisations.</p>
<p>4. Monitoring of the Strategy</p>	<p>a) Identify mechanisms for monitoring the delivery and effectiveness of the mitigation strategy (e.g. outputs and outcomes – the former might be monitored more regularly).</p>
	<p>b) Provide recommendations related to future growth e.g. how might the strategy take account of growth in the longer term (beyond most plan periods) which would be subject to new HRAs and how should the results of monitoring feed into decisions about locations / scale of future growth.</p>
	<p>c) Identify how monitoring results will be analysed and used effectively.</p>
<p>5. Strategy finalised with recommendation for SPD</p>	<p>a) Incorporate areas above into strategy.</p>
	<p>b) Agree strategy with the Steering Group.</p>

to facilitate implementation	c) LPAs to consult on draft SPD- targeted consultation with interested parties, but strategy publically available for comment.
6. Finalise SPD	a) Consider consultation responses.
	b) Amend and finalise SPD.
	c) Adopt SPD.

3 Purpose of the Strategy

- 3.1 The Essex Coast RAMS will support sustainable residential growth in Essex while protecting Habitats sites and their wildlife from the increased disturbance from recreation associated with a growth in population. The Essex Coast RAMS will identify specific avoidance and mitigation measures that will be necessary to enable the planned housing and associated population growth within the strategy area to go ahead, without adversely affecting the designated features of the Habitats sites.
- 3.2 The Essex Coast RAMS will identify:
- the likely in combination impacts from recreational disturbance;
 - a range of effective mitigation measures;
 - when the mitigation measures are required;
 - where the mitigation is required;
 - how mitigation relates to development (or development locations);
 - how mitigation measures will be funded;
 - how the Strategy will be implemented
 - how the success of the mitigation measures will be monitored; and
 - how best to incorporate monitoring data and other information and best practice into future reviews of the strategy and Local Plans.
- 3.3 The Strategy does not cover any additional site-specific infrastructure, such as Country Parks, which are often referred to as Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspaces (SANGs). The issue of SANG is slightly different as, given that the coast cannot be replicated inland, SANGs do not tend to form part of coastal mitigation strategies. However, there is some evidence from the Solent HRA Mitigation project and corresponding website⁴ that if people are only visiting the coast because it is their nearest greenspace, then they can be drawn away from the coast by providing an attractive site nearer to their home. Natural England therefore may advise that on-site greenspace should be provided as part of individual developments (e.g. to include circular walks, dogs off lead areas etc.) to take some of the pressure off the coastal sites. However, this will not remove residents' overall desire to visit the coast, so a contribution to the mitigation measures at the coastal Habitats sites still needs to be made in all cases.

⁵ <http://www.birdaware.org/>

3.4 The Essex Coast RAMS Strategy does not provide:

- A mechanism to deliver mitigation for recreational impacts from individual residential developments alone; this must be provided on/near the development site;
- A mechanism for measures necessary to avoid likely significant effects from non-recreational impacts e.g. air or water quality, identified through project level HRAs prepared for individual planning application;
- Any mitigation needed to reduce or avoid *existing* impacts from recreational or other activities identified by Natural England in the SIPs for each Habitats site along the Essex coast;

or

- Mitigation for the England Coast Path (ECP). This is a Natural England project, which aims to create a new National Trail around the entirety of England’s coast. For each section of the ECP, Natural England undertakes an “Access and Sensitive Features Appraisal” (ASFA) which contains a bespoke HRA to mitigate for the effects of the Coast Path.

3.5 As listed in Natural England’s letters to LPAs (Interim advice to ensure new residential development and any associated recreational disturbance impacts on European designated sites are compliant with the Habitats Regulations, November 2017 & August 2018) provided in Appendix 1, the Strategy applies to all net increases in residential dwellings that fall within the ZOI which are in the Planning Use Classes listed in Table 3.1, overleaf (excluding replacement dwellings and extensions).

Table 3.1: Planning Use Classes

Planning Use Class*	Class Description
C2 Residential institutions	Residential care homes, boarding schools, residential colleges and training centres.
C2A Secure Residential Institution	Military barracks.
C3 (a) Dwelling houses (a)	Covers use by a single person or a family (a couple whether married or not, a person related to one another with members of the family of one of the couple to be treated as members of the family of the other), an employer and certain domestic employees (such as an au pair, nanny, nurse, governess, servant, chauffeur, gardener, secretary and personal assistant), a carer and the person receiving the care and a foster parent and foster child.
C3 Dwelling houses (b)	Up to six people living together as a single household and receiving care e.g. supported housing schemes such as those for people with learning disabilities or mental health problems.
C3 Dwelling houses (c)	Allows for groups of people (up to six) living together as a single household. This allows for those groupings that do not fall within the C4 HMO definition, but which fell within the previous C3 use class, to be provided for i.e. a small religious community may fall into this section as could a homeowner who is living with a lodger.

C4 Houses in multiple occupation	Small shared houses occupied by between three and six unrelated individuals, as their only or main residence, who share basic amenities such as a kitchen or bathroom
Sui Generis ***	- Residential caravan sites (excludes holiday caravans and campsites) -Gypsies, travellers and travelling show people plots

Notes:

* This table is based on Natural England advice (244199, included as Appendix 1) which was advisory, not definitive.

** Care homes will be considered on a case-by-case basis according to the type of residential care envisaged.

*** Sui Generis will be considered on a case-by-case basis according to the type of development.

3.6 The applications in scope for consideration will be confirmed in the SPD and should include:

- Full planning applications;
- Reserved Matters planning applications where the outline planning consent that were not previously assessed through the HRA process and assessed under the Essex Coast RAMS where updated evidence is now available; and
- Permitted Development as clarified by SPD.

3.7 A strategic, coordinated approach will reduce the burden on the LPAs and developers for project-level HRAs and offer a straight-forward, efficient and effective option for residential developers to provide appropriate mitigation measures, to ensure development accords with the Habitats Regulations.

3.5 Without a co-ordinated approach, it may be very difficult for LPAs to deliver effective bespoke mitigation measures particularly for locations that are on the outer edge of the Essex coast RAMS ZOI.

The Technical Report – Evidence Base

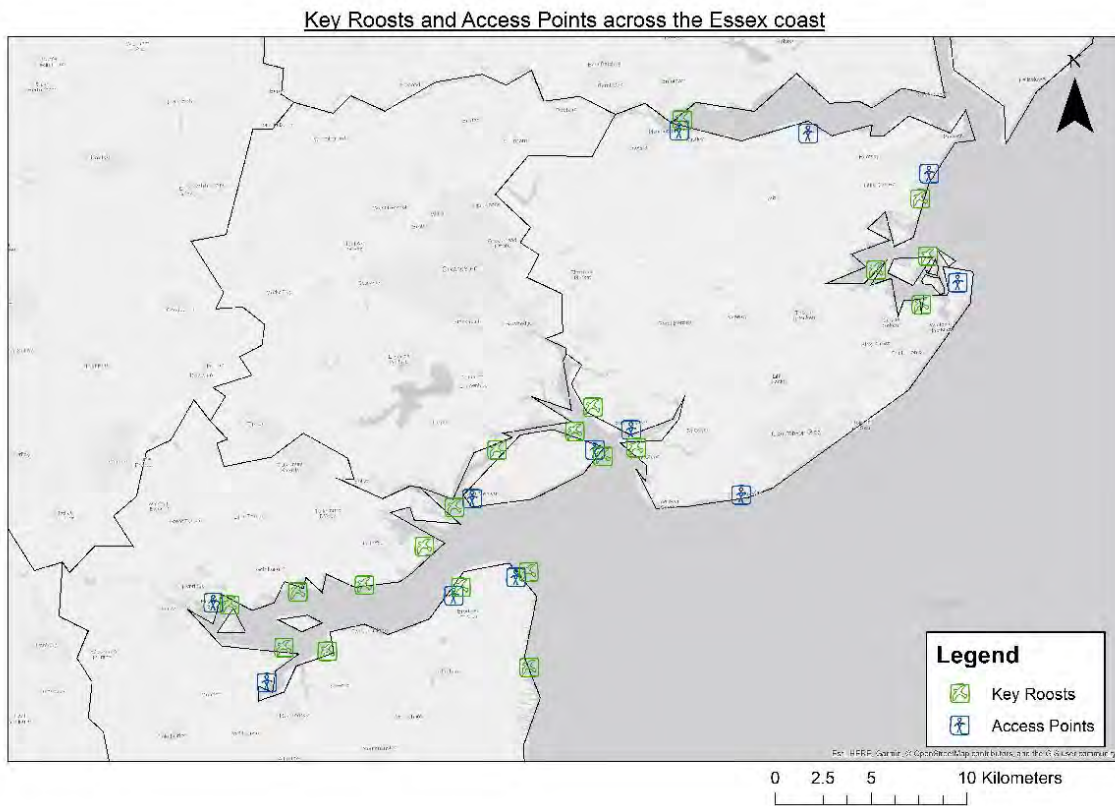
4 The Baseline

- 4.1 In order to determine the baseline, the following methodology was followed in the review process to determine patterns of visitor use of designated sites:
- Desk studies to determine what evidence existed and identify any gaps;
 - Visitor surveys to supplement the desk studies and gain an understanding of the origins of visitors to the Habitats sites and thereby determine the ZOIs;
 - Continual engagement with Natural England to discuss and agree the methodology, location and results of the studies to provide robust evidence on which to develop the Strategy; and
 - Stakeholder meetings with those parties with a responsibility for or an interest in the Habitat sites to gain a fuller understanding of the Habitats sites, the recreational pressures they are under presently, those that would arise with an increase in population and an understanding of what mitigation has been undertaken to date and how effective this is. Full details of the workshop attendees can be found in Appendix 10.

The Importance of the Essex coast Habitats sites – Desktop review

- 4.2 A desktop review looked at the existing data on the Habitats sites and the species therein.
- 4.3 Forty different bird species – predominantly waders and wildfowl – are specifically listed by Natural England as designated Interest Features for at least one of the Habitats sites.
- 4.4 Discussion with the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) on data available on key bird roost locations which are sensitive to disturbance has identified 20 key sites, which are shown on the maps 4.1 and 4.2. Because breeding information is confidential, the maps do not distinguish breeding and non-breeding roosts.
- 4.5 [Functionally Linked Land](#) (FLL) also needs to be protected from disturbance e.g. key areas of farmland and grassland for Brent geese. This will need to be mapped and has been included as a project in the mitigation package set out in this Strategy.

Map 4.1 Key SPA bird roosts/breeding areas and access points for North Essex



Map 4.2 Key SPA bird roosts/breeding areas and access points for South Essex



- 4.12 As key roosts are used by SPA birds at different times of the year (breeding and non-breeding), there are seasonal variations as well as daily variations in usage due to the tidal cycle. Key locations for SPA birds and the state of the tide can mean birds are closer or further from the shoreline and potential disturbance.
- 4.13 During harsh winters, a prolonged cold spell can mean birds struggle to get sufficient feeding time in between tides and any disturbance in these conditions is more significant to bird populations. Some roost sites hold large concentrations of birds but numbers may change as use fluctuates and factors other than disturbance or habitat degradation may be an issue in some locations.
- 4.14 [The Wetland Bird Survey](#) (WeBS) data has also been reviewed. WeBS monitors non-breeding waterbirds in the UK. There is a WeBS Alerts system which provides a method of identifying changes in numbers of water birds at a variety of spatial and temporal scales and reports are written every 3 years. It would be beneficial to integrate WeBS counts with the Essex Coast RAMS bird monitoring programme. Species that have undergone major changes in numbers are flagged, by the issuing of an Alert. Alerts are intended to be advisory; subject to interpretation, they should be used as a basis on which to direct research and subsequent conservation efforts if required.

Identifying visitor patterns of use of Habitats sites

- 4.15 Visitor surveys were undertaken to inform the Strategy, with the aim of gathering information on the number of visitors expected at coastal Habitats sites and evidence of the distances visitors to the sites will travel to access coastal locations for recreation purposes. This evidence is then used to calculate the Zones of Influence.

Visitor surveys

- 4.16 Where visitor data existed for Habitats sites, which had been previously collected by the LPAs, this was collated, and gaps identified in a baseline report to the Steering Group.
- 4.17 Visitor data (for the Stour & Orwell Estuaries SPA and Ramsar site, Hamford Water SAC, SPA and Ramsar site, the Colne SPA and Ramsar site and the Essex Estuaries SAC) was collected over a three-year period (from 2011 to 2013) as required by the appropriate assessments of Colchester and Braintree's adopted development plans and Tendring's emerging Local Plan.
- 4.18 On the advice of Natural England, the Essex Coast RAMS Steering Group agreed that the sites which would be subject to visitor surveys needed to be prioritised due

to resourcing and time constraints. Surveys at locations with no data were therefore prioritised so that there were data on which to base the ZOIs for all Habitats sites.

- 4.19 Tables 4.1 and 4.2 below show the visitor survey data which had previously been completed, and also the location of surveys needed to fill in the gaps.
- 4.20 ZOIs for the Habitats sites in North Essex were informed by the survey and monitoring work undertaken as a requirement of the Appropriate Assessments of Colchester and Braintree's adopted development plans and Tendring's emerging Local Plan. Since this joint survey work the North Essex LPAs have submitted an Appropriate Assessment (AA) for the North Essex Authorities Shared Strategic Part 1 for Local Plans Pre-submission (Regulation 19) prepared by Land Use Consultants (LUC) May 2017.
- 4.21 The AA for this joint plan identifies an increased prevalence and occurrence of negative recreational effects to the Habitats sites, which in the absence of effective mitigation is likely to lead to adverse effects on the sites' integrity.

Table 4.1: North Essex visitor survey details

Survey Location	Habitats Site	Source of existing information?	Seasons which information is needed for: Summer (May-July) Winter (August to April)
Mistley Walls	Stour and Orwell Estuaries	North Essex surveys over winter and summer months from 2010-2013.	Summer and winter
Stour Wood	Stour and Orwell Estuaries	North Essex surveys over winter and summer months from 2010-2013.	Summer and winter
Kirby Quay	Hamford Water	North Essex surveys over winter and summer months from 2010-2013.	Summer and winter
The Naze	Hamford Water	North Essex surveys over winter and summer months from 2010-2013.	Summer and winter
Brightlingsea Marsh	Colne Estuary	North Essex surveys over winter and summer months from 2010-2013.	Summer and winter
Cudmore Grove CP, Mersea	Colne Estuary	North Essex surveys over winter and summer months from 2010-2013.	Summer and winter
Wivenhoe Barrier	Colne Estuary	None	Winter
Strood Channel	Blackwater Estuary	North Essex surveys over winter and summer months from 2010-2013.	Summer and winter
Old Hall Marshes (owned by RSPB)	Blackwater Estuary	North Essex surveys over winter and summer months from 2010-2013.	Summer and winter
Tollesbury Wick (owned by EWT)	Blackwater Estuary	None	Summer and Winter
Promenade Park Maldon (Northey Island Causeway)	Blackwater Estuary	None	Winter
Bradwell Marina	Blackwater Estuary	None	Summer and winter
Dengie (St Peters Chapel)	Dengie	None	Winter

Table 4.2: South Essex visitor surveys required to identify impacts on the designated features

Survey Location	Habitats Site	Existing information?	Season Summer (May-July) Winter (August to April)
Burnham-on-Crouch	Crouch and Roach Estuaries	None	Winter
Blues House Farm (EWT), North Fambridge	Crouch and Roach Estuaries	None	Winter
Wallasea Island	Crouch and Roach Estuaries	Total visitor numbers recorded by RSPB from 2008-2016 and visitor numbers to the sea wall and number of cars from Apr-Sep 2017.	All
Thameside Nature Park (EWT)	Thames Estuary and Marshes	None	Winter
Coalhouse Fort	Thames Estuary and Marshes	None	Winter
Cinder Path, Leigh-on-Sea	Benfleet and Southend Marshes	None	Summer and Winter
Gunners Park, Shoebury	Benfleet and Southend Marshes	None	Winter
Two Tree Island, Leigh-on-Sea	Benfleet and Southend Marshes	None	Summer

Additional evidence gathered and analysis

4.22 The first round of visitor surveys took place in winter 2017/18, when non-breeding waders and wildfowl which are designated features of the Habitats sites are present along the Essex coast (August to April). The second round of visitor surveys took place on the Blackwater Estuary during the spring of 2018 when breeding birds such as the Little Tern and Ringed Plover, which are designated features of this Habitats site, use it for nesting. Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA provide habitat for SPA birds which could be impacted by trampling during the summer months used by non-breeding species over winter.

Table 4.3: Designation features per Habitats site (MAGIC, 2018) and visitor surveys undertaken to assess disturbance

Habitats Site	Designation features sensitive to recreational disturbance and surveys undertaken				
	Habitats	Breeding birds (May to July)	Summer survey completed?	Non-breeding birds August to April	Winter survey completed?
Stour and Orwell Estuaries	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hamford Water	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Colne Estuary	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Blackwater Estuary	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dengie	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	Yes
Crouch and Roach Estuaries	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Foulness Estuary	Yes	No	No	Yes	No**
Benfleet and Southend Marshes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Thames Estuary and Marshes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Essex Estuaries	Yes	No*	No*	No*	No*

*The Essex Estuaries comprise the Colne Estuary, Blackwater Estuary Dengie, Crouch and Roach Estuaries and Foulness Estuary and so follow the respective Zols throughout.

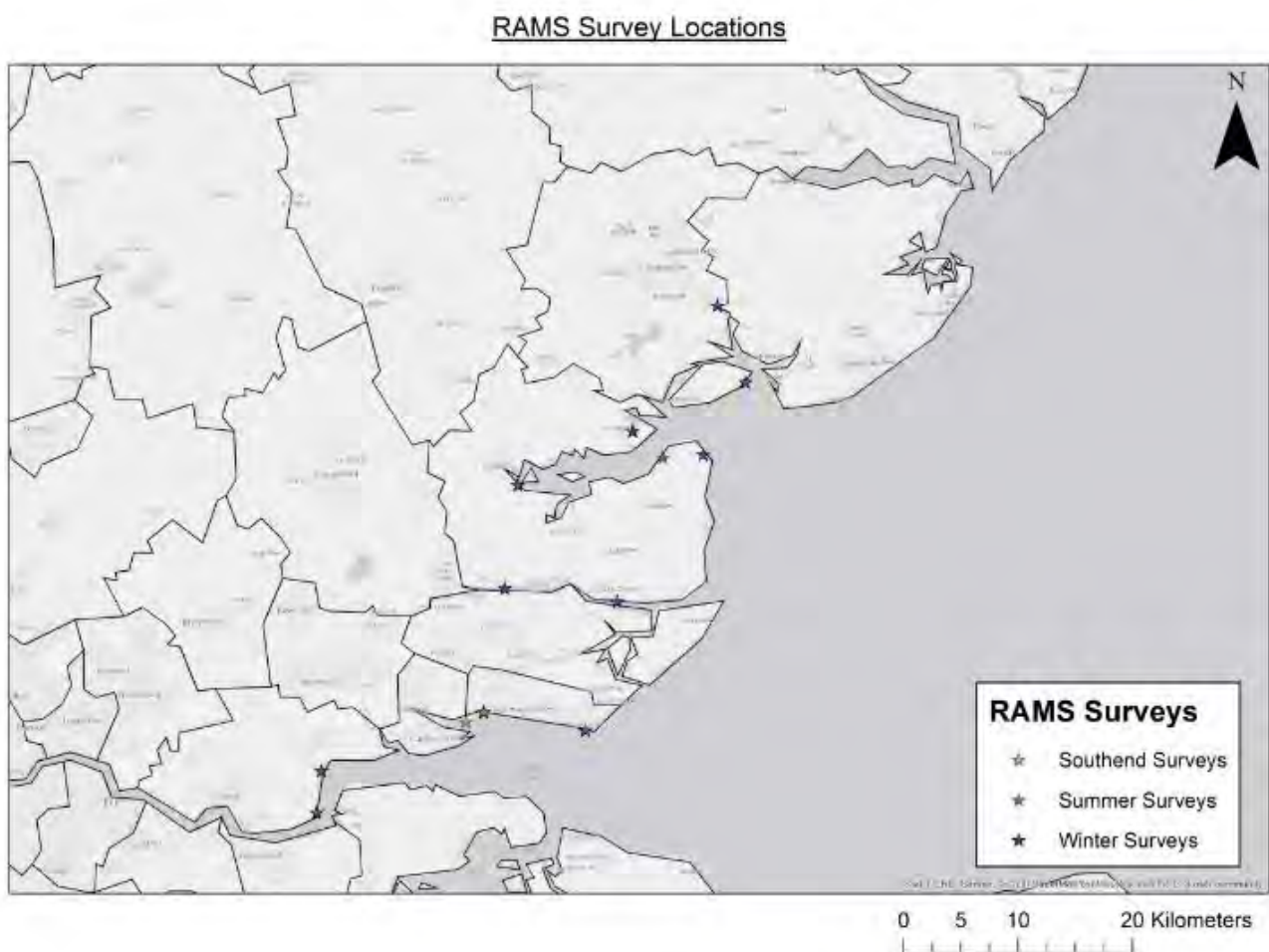
** As Foulness Estuary has limited access due to military control of much of the land, no surveys were considered necessary by Natural England.

- 4.23 Foulness Estuary, which is located within the Foulness Estuary SPA and Ramsar site, is Ministry of Defence (MoD) land and public access is restricted. For that reason, recreational disturbance from visitors is likely to be minimal or non-existent. As a result, no visitor surveys were carried out in this location.
- 4.24 A copy of the Visitor Survey methodology is included in Appendix 2, the questionnaire in Appendix 3 and the results for the Winter Visitor Surveys are in Appendix 4. Summer Visitor Survey results for the Blackwater Estuary and Benfleet and Southend Marshes are in Appendix 5.
- 4.25 The survey questionnaires were the same for both winter and summer, with the addition of a question relating to water borne recreational activities for the summer surveys. This was in response to the particularly high level of water borne recreation in the Blackwater Estuary when compared to other sites. The content of the survey questionnaires was agreed by the Steering Group and Natural England.
- 4.26 Cudmore Grove Country Park situated on the Colne Estuary was surveyed from 2011-2013, in the first north Essex surveys. This was repeated in 2018 as the ZOI was a lot higher than anticipated and the data was potentially skewed based on the

surveyor's location. As Cudmore Grove is a Country Park that attracts visitors from afar, the Essex Coast RAMS needed to clarify which of these visitors were there to use the facilities within the park and not at risk of causing disturbance to the coast. Therefore surveys were repeated with surveyors being focussed on locations where key bird roosts or habitats were likely to be disturbed by recreational activities. This enabled efforts to capture disturbance to coastal Habitats sites and no other recreational activities such as the children's play area.

4.27 Figure 4:1 shows the existing (completed) and additional allocations for visitor surveys on the Essex coast in 2018.

Figure 4.1 Locations of Visitor surveys undertaken 2018



- 4.28 Further visitor surveys were completed during May/June 2018 for the Blackwater Estuary SPA, when breeding SPA designated birds e.g. Little Tern & Ringed Plover use the site for nesting. Survey locations within the Blackwater Estuary were at Bradwell Marina and Tollesbury Wick. Additional visitor surveys were also undertaken by Southend Council in August 2018 for Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA & Ramsar site with surveyors at Cinder Path and Two Tree Island. All locations were agreed with Natural England to ensure the results would inform recreational disturbance of Habitats sites features.
- 4.29 The visitor surveys provided data to add to the picture painted by attendees at the workshops. Indeed the significant visitor pressure experienced on the foreshore at Southend with over 7 million day visitors a year, principally in the summer months, includes dog walking at the Garrison in Shoebury as well as along the foreshore in the winter months when dogs are permitted on the beach.
- 4.30 The questions asked of visitors to the SPA locations were designed to collect data on the reasons for visits as well as postcodes to evidence Zones of Influence. The datasets collected for surveys of people visiting the Habitats sites on the Essex coast are therefore up to date and the best available. Natural England, as well as the LPAs and other key stakeholders are satisfied that they are acceptable to inform the mitigation strategy. It will therefore be used as a robust basis for identifying the mitigation measures necessary for this Strategy.
- 4.31 Additional surveys will improve the robustness of the datasets and repeat, surveys of visitors will be undertaken at the earliest opportunity to review the postcode data and Zone of Influence for the Dengie SPA & Ramsar. The total number of visitors completing questionnaires was below the number considered by Visit Britain guidelines to provide a comprehensive picture of recreational activities to draw them to this site (i.e. below 400). This is in addition to repeat visitor surveys throughout the lifetime of the Local Plan periods for all Habitats sites to ensure that the ZOIs remain fit-for-purpose, for example in the context of new development, infrastructure and advances in technology.

Identifying Zones of Influence (Zoi) for Essex coast Habitats sites

- 4.32 Data from both the winter and summer visitor surveys has been used primarily to calculate the Zois for each Habitats site, and also to collate information on current recreational activities at Habitats sites and predict likely impacts from increased use by additional residents.
- 4.33 The consideration of mitigation needed at each Habitats site and assessment of need, based on site sensitivity and housing allocated within the ZOI will be included

in the mitigation section of this report.

- 4.34 The results of the winter and summer visitor surveys provided substantial evidence relating to who uses the Habitats sites, where they travel from, how often they visit and why..
- 4.35 The data used to calculate the ZOIs defined in Table 4.4 has been refined to eliminate surveys where people were unlikely to cause disturbance to the coast. Although surveyors were placed in locations to capture the most potential disturbance in sensitive coastal areas, some sites had facilities that could be used for alternative recreational activities. For example, in the Dengie surveyors were located by St. Peters Chapel where some visitors were there solely for the use of the Chapel and were unlikely to cause recreational disturbance. Therefore an adjustment was made. Without refinement this would have increased the ZOI and affected the credibility of the data.
- 4.36 The ZOIs were calculated by ranking the distances travelled by visitors to the coast based on the home town postcode data they provided. Not all postcode data is used as this can skew the results. Instead the ZOIs are based on the 75th percentile of postcode data (i.e. the distance where the closest 75% of visitors come from) taken from the winter.
- 4.37 This method was used for a number of strategic mitigation schemes, including the emerging Suffolk Coast RAMS and is considered by Natural England to be best practice.
- 4.38 The ZOIs identify the distance within which new residents are likely to travel to the Essex coast Habitats sites for recreation. The ZOIs presented within this report will guide the requirement for residential developments to provide a financial contribution towards visitor management to mitigate for in-combination impacts on all the Habitats sites. Natural England have reviewed their IRZs, on MAGIC website on the basis of the overall Zoi because the data collected for this Strategy is the most comprehensive and up-to-date available.
- 4.39 ZOIs will be used to trigger developer contributions for delivery of mitigation measures for the Habitats sites. This will enable the delivery of mitigation measures to avoid impacts from increased recreational pressure.
- 4.40 Figure 4.4 below shows the overall ZOI for the Essex Coast RAMS to be used by each LPA to secure developer contributions for the Essex Coast RAMS package of measures. NB This excludes areas within the adjoining counties of Suffolk and Kent.

Table 4.4: ZOI calculations for Essex Coast Habitats sites

European designated site	Original ZOI (km) from Natural England's interim advice letter (Nov 2017)	Updated ZOI based on winter Essex Coast RAMS visitor surveys (RAW DATA)	Updated ZOI based on winter Essex Coast RAMS visitor surveys (REFINED DATA)	Updated ZOI based on summer Essex Coast RAMS visitor surveys (RAW DATA)	Updated ZOI based on summer Essex Coast RAMS visitor surveys (REFINED DATA)	Final ZOI (km)
Essex Estuaries SAC	24	-	-	-	-	_*
Hamford Water SAC, SPA and Ramsar	8	-	-	-	-	8
Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA and Ramsar	13	-	-	-	-	13
Colne Estuary SPA and Ramsar	24	9.7	9.7	-	-	9.7
Blackwater Estuary SPA and Ramsar	8	14.2	14.2	22	22	22
Dengie SPA and Ramsar	13	27.3	20.8	-	-	20.8
Crouch and Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar	10	4.5	4.5	-	-	4.5
Foulness Estuary SPA and Ramsar	13	-	-	-	-	13
Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA and Ramsar	10	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.3	4.3
Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA and Ramsar	10	8.1	8.1	-	-	8.1

**The Essex Estuaries comprise the Colne Estuary, Blackwater Estuary, Dengie, Crouch and Roach Estuaries and Foulness Estuary and so follow the respective ZOIs throughout.*

Figure 4.2: Overall Zone of Influence (Zol) for Essex Coast RAMS



5 Housing planned in the Zones of Influence

- 5.1 Tables 5.1 and figures 5.1 and 5.2 represent the amount of housing that is being planned for in each Local Plan. All LPAs are at different stages of the plan making process. Some figures will be based on Local Plan allocations, but where that is not possible LPAs have provided an informed estimate based on evidence from housing trajectory documents and past housing delivery rates.
- 5.2 The housing data goes up to 2038, which is the longest Plan period for a partner LPA. These housing numbers will be reviewed and, where necessary, updated over the lifetime of the strategy in accordance with LPA monitoring data, as part of the Essex Coast RAMS monitoring and review process.
- 5.3 The housing numbers supplied in Table 5.1 below are based on the quantity of net new dwellings that are expected to fall within the ZOI for the Essex Coast RAMS. Basildon, Braintree, Brentwood, Chelmsford, and Thurrock are all partially covered by the ZOI, and therefore only the numbers of homes that are expected to be built within the ZOI have been included in the figures in the tables below. All the other authorities are wholly covered by the ZOI. Estimated windfall is the amount expected for the length of the strategy.

Table 5.1: – Housing to be delivered in the Essex coast RAMS overall Zoi

	Included in calculations for RAMS mitigation package for Local Plans								
		Phasing of dwellings from allocations within ZOI				A	A2	A3	
Local planning authority	Estimated total windfall Nov 2017-2038	2017 - 2022/23	2023/24 - 2027/28	2028/29 - 2032/33	2033/34 - 2037/38	Total dwellings within ZOI	Of the total dwellings (column A), how many have been consented ?	Dwellings to include in the RAMS tariff = A-A2.	
Basildon	686	2669	2625	3758	2133	11871	2431	9440	
Braintree	582	3169	5269	3659	1300	13979	209	13770	
Brentwood	41	0	0	0	0	41	0	41	
Castle Point	300	1369	1867	886	470	4892	171	4721	
Chelmsford	1222	2149	2969	2964	1672	10976	2205	8771	
Colchester	315	1407	3266	3851	455	9294	150	9144	
Maldon	300	1795	1421	130	0	3646	0	3646	
Rochford	300	471	701	0	0	1472	150	1322	
Southend-on-Sea	3843	2450	2073	193	0	8559	911	7648	
Tendring	1195	185	1384	1545	4568	8877	448	8429	
Thurrock	375	3500	2100	0	0	5975	0	5975	
Total	9159	19164	23675	16986	10598	79582	6504	72907	

Figure 5.1: North Essex - distribution of housing allocations and numbers of units

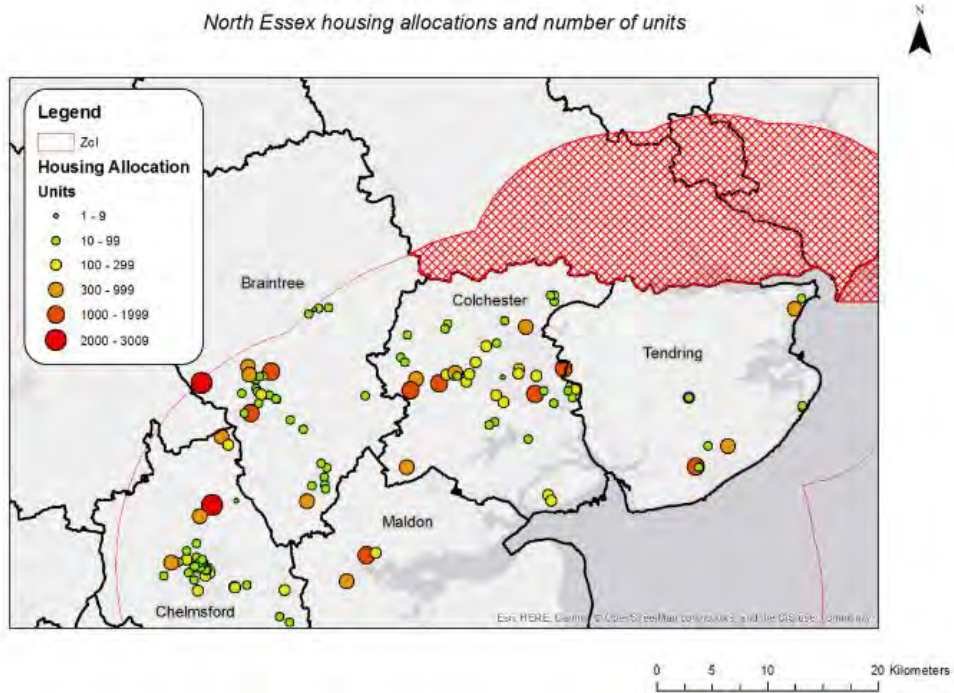
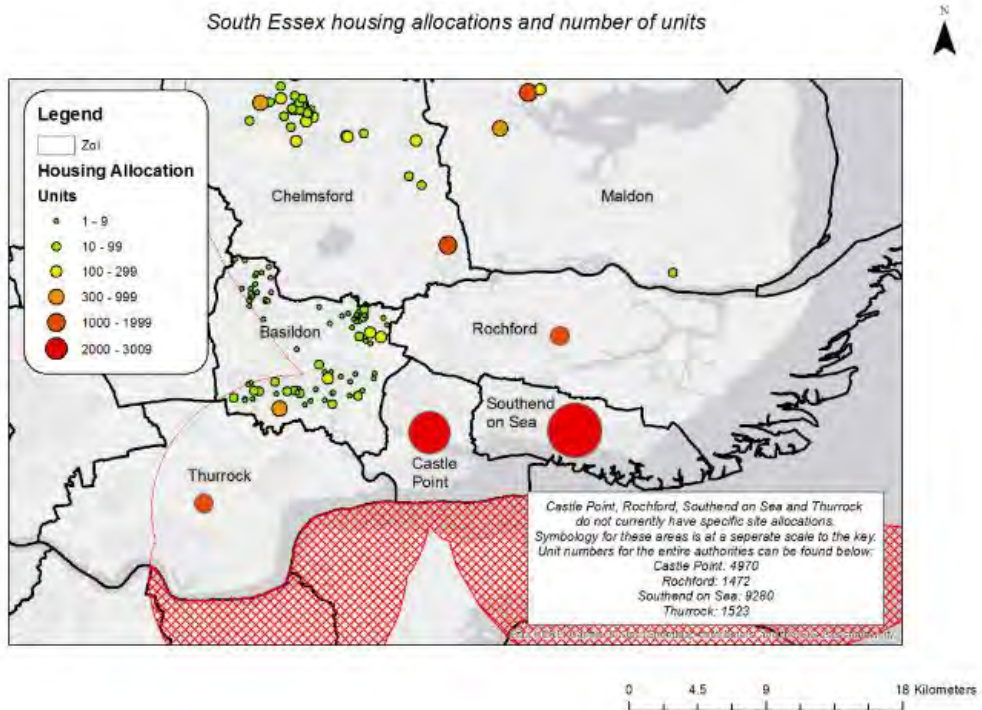


Figure 5.2: South Essex - distribution of housing allocations and numbers of units (NB Castle Point and Southend have a single dot instead of sites)



6 Exploring mitigation options

- 6.1 Two initial workshops were held for key stakeholders in February and March 2018 to gather local and specialised knowledge from organisations and individuals on the following:
- The locations of visitors at the coast and the recreational activity currently taking place;
 - Current recreational disturbance problems; and
 - Current mitigation measures in place.
- 6.2 A follow-up workshop held with key stakeholders in June provided an opportunity to capture the mitigation measures considered as most effective to avoid the impacts likely to result from increased recreational pressure on the Essex coast on Habitats sites in the future.
- 6.3 For each Habitats site, stakeholder input has helped to identify current issues of recreational disturbance which have provided a focus for and will help prioritise measures in the Essex Coast RAMS. The results of the workshop are summarised in the tables below and full details of the workshops is in Appendix 7.
- 6.4 It was explained to workshop attendees that the Essex Coast RAMS funds are targeted at non-infrastructure measures which are needed for in-combination effects from the overall quantum of residential development.
- 6.5 The provision of Suitable Accessible Natural Greenspaces (SANGs) (see Section 3.3) are not within the scope of the Essex Coast RAMS, since this provision is required to deal with impacts from an individual development scheme (i.e. identified by the project level HRA for that scheme). Furthermore, SANGs would have to be funded by the Community Infrastructure Levy, rather than the use of Section 106 (s106) Planning Obligations/agreements. Since no more than five s106 agreements may currently be pooled to contribute to infrastructure projects it will be up to the Project Board to determine whether any of these are a priority or if pooling restrictions are amended, It will however be important for LPAs involved with SANG provision to liaise closely with the Essex Coast RAMS Rangers to deliver the same messages to avoid recreational disturbance.
- 6.6 LPAs could decide to identify SANG(s) to be provided through separate funding streams (CIL) or enhancements such as the Local Growth Fund and Local Enterprise Partnership, where appropriate. Examples discussed by the Steering Group include:
- expand Belhus and/or Hadleigh Castle Country Parks

- upgrade other open space areas near the coast to attract visitors away from the beach areas
- provide a new Country Park/open space facility to the northeast of Southend as identified in the adopted Southend-on-Sea Core Strategy.

6.7 The information gained from the workshops has been summarised in the following tables as well as in Figures 6.1 and 6.2. They show the current recreational disturbance by increased visitor access, existing mitigation in place and identification of any gaps in mitigation which could be considered to be part of the Essex Coast RAMS.

Figure 6.1: Types of recreational disturbance reported at the Essex Coast RAMS workshops

Sources of disturbance on the Essex Coast

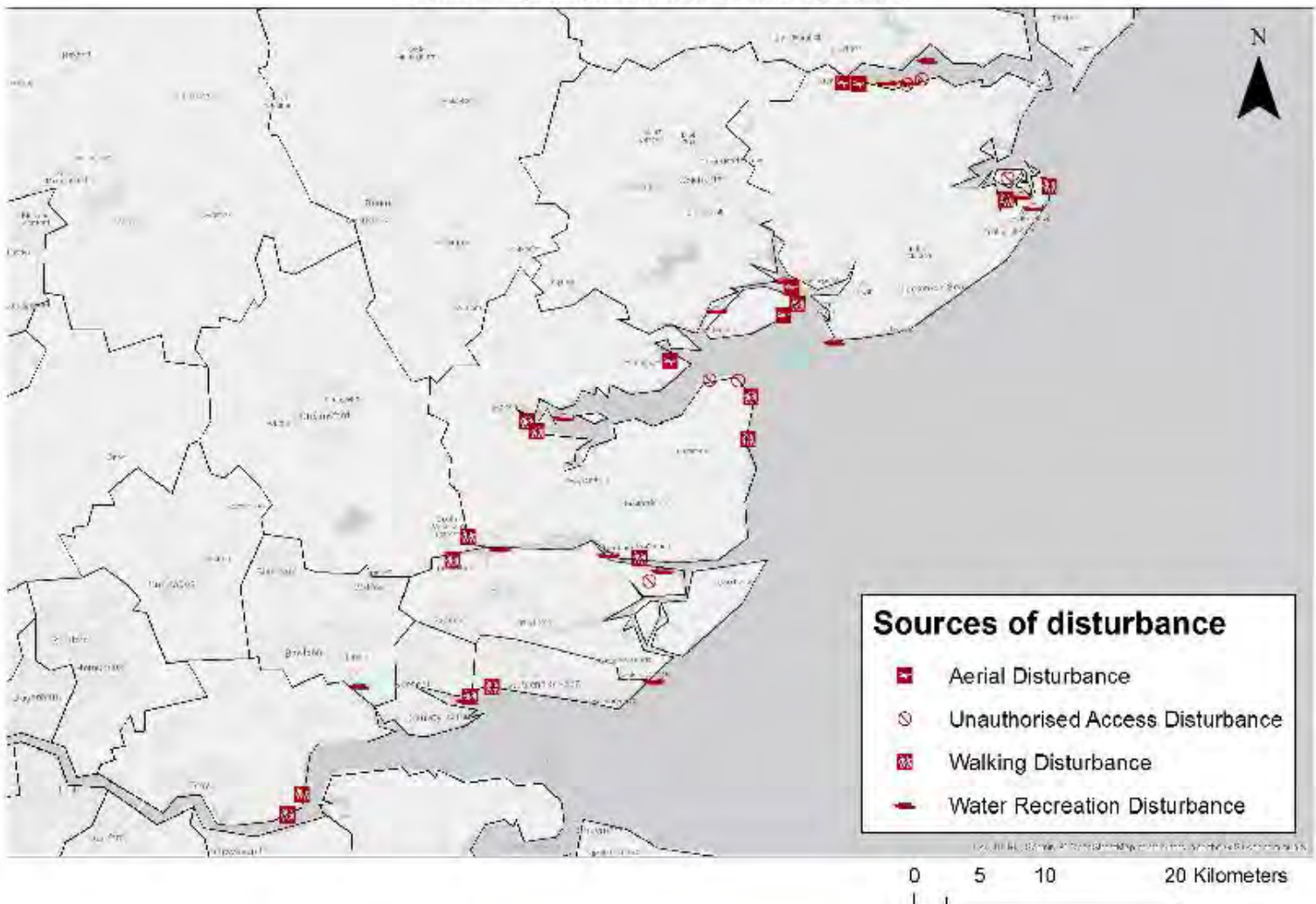


Figure 6.2: Key mitigation options identified at the Essex Coast RAMS workshops

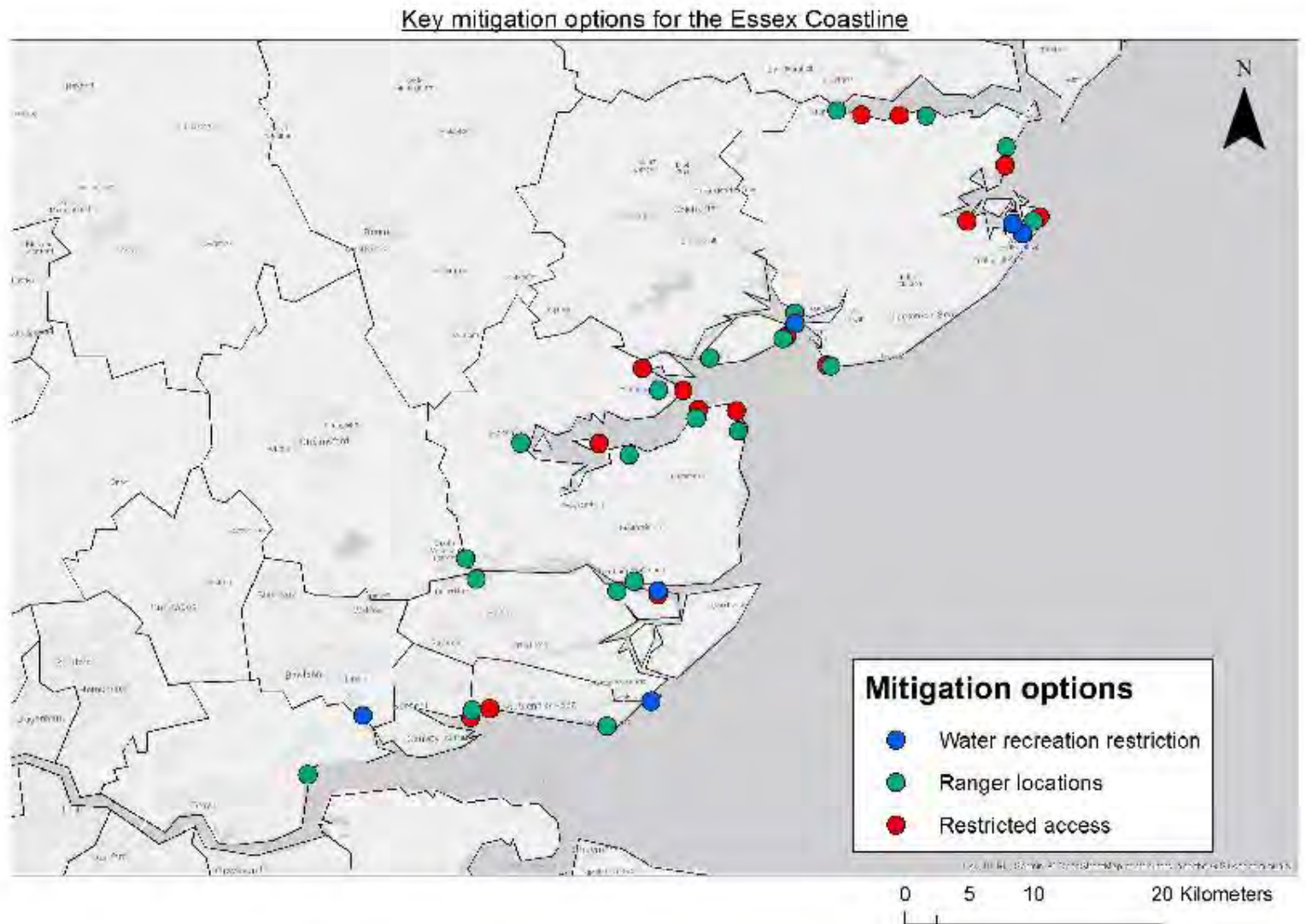


Table 6.1: Potential for disturbance to birds in Stour Estuary (Essex side only)

Stour Estuary SPA and Ramsar (Essex side only)		
Potential for disturbance of birds by increased visitor access	Access management and monitoring measures currently in place	Discussion of mitigation options
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Average percentage from WeBS for southern sectors is relatively low suggesting relatively even distribution of birds across southern part of estuary. - Relatively few roost sites mapped suggest that those mapped may hold large numbers of birds. - Percentage of mudflat within 60m of the shore are mostly quite low, though WeBS sector at Mistley relatively high suggesting shoreline access here has potential to affect a high proportion of open mud feeding areas. - Shoreline near Manningtree and Harwich has high levels of local housing suggesting access levels could be potentially high at access points creating hotspots for recreation. One WeBS section with high housing near Harwich is identified as not having easy access to the estuary. - Paths all along southern shore but high path densities around eastern and western ends, suggesting more current access around Harwich and Manningtree. Relatively few car-parks mapped. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a visual screening and a bird hide on the southern shore of the estuary at RSPB Stour Wood. This ensures that an area looks more important for overwintering birds, with the aim of creating a better public attitude on how the area is used. - Oyster shell recharge projects are being undertaken to help create habitats for Little Terns - The Stour estuary has few access points to the Habitats site on the Essex side. Main points include Mistley Walls, Bradfield foreshore, Wrabness foreshore from Stone Lane and RSPB Stour Wood, Essex Coast Ramsey. - EWT manage the Wrabness nature reserve with a volunteer on site visual screening. However walkers use seawall which is not PROW from Wall Lane towards Bradfield and a lot of signage on site for visitors - EWT also manage some of the Wrabness Marsh fields which are adjacent to the Nature Reserve; these have no access and have been improved with scrapes and bunds to retain more water on site. There is a hide and the marsh fields under EWT management which will be extended following a purchase of additional land. - To the north of Harwich international port and Parkeston the estuary is relatively inaccessible due to the lack of PROW and the private ownership of the port. - At the RSPB Stour Estuary reserve there is already a ban on dogs for parts of the site, rangers, screening and hides. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recreational disturbance is focused in the Manningtree and Mistley area. Although the shoreline near Harwich is within a short distance of housing, there is limited access due to a lack of PROW and private ownership of the port. - Essex coast RAMS measures should tie in with Suffolk Coast RAMS measures for this estuary, particularly at the western end near Cattawade Marshes and a high tide roost on the Brantham side which is relatively close to the Essex shoreline. - Drone activity and paramotors over SSSI/SPA – witnessed at Manningtree and Mistley Walls - Kayakers accessing saltmarsh at inappropriate times, e.g. close to high tide roosts - Increased mid-estuary mooring - Water skiing is common in Holbrook Bay and speed limits are not kept to in Jacques Bay. This should be enforced to reduce disturbance. - Saltmarsh is driven over and trampled at Jacques Bay (accessed via Shove Lane, Bradfield): possible reduction in access to avoid habitat erosion. - Unauthorised access along sea wall in front of screen at Wrabness NR (not on PROW) should be managed; this could be through better screening or wardening to encourage use of PROW through Wrabness NR. - There are bait diggers at Jacques Bay which should be made seasonal and have location restrictions. - Pedestrian access from at Wall Lane, Wrabness (no car park) along PROW on landward edge of saltmarsh to high tide roosts can cause disturbance as well as recreational water craft particularly kayakers and paddle boarders. Access and locations of activities should be restricted in conjunction with local landowners.

Table 6.2: Potential for disturbance of birds in Hamford Water

Hamford Water SAC, SPA and Ramsar		
Potential for disturbance of birds by increased visitor access	Access management and monitoring measures currently in place	Discussion of mitigation options
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Garnham Island and Horsey Island have highest average percentage values from WeBS for Hamford Water, suggesting these areas are particularly important - Large and important gull colonies - Breeding Little Tern and Ringed Plover at a range of beaches around the site - Percentage of mudflat within 60m of the shore for WeBS sectors near Walton and Great Oakley relatively high, suggesting shoreline access in these areas has potential to affect a high proportion of open mud feeding areas - Weighted housing values are mostly relatively low compared to other sites, suggesting few local residents - Some of the shoreline near the south-east of the site is identified as having no access and also has some higher values for local housing, suggesting high numbers of local residents within 'visiting' range - Western side (opposite Garnham) appears to have relatively little or no access and little path infrastructure and is likely to be relatively undisturbed - Limited path network and parking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bramble Island has no access and is a quiet area as it is known as an area that is sensitive to wintering and breeding birds - Much of the site is inaccessible but the impact of the England Coast Path (ECP) is difficult to assess at this stage - Low risk to grassland habitat due to its wide nature and known location - Skippers Island has regular visits by a volunteer warden who speaks to visitors - Skippers Island has no landing signage on site - At EWT John Weston reserve there is very little recreation disturbance as 50% of the site has restricted access. However this has led to dog walkers and public users using the other half of the site and has made it worse. This is now being promoted as a safe, dog exercise area - Voluntary regulated speed limits are in place for boats to avoid disturbance to wildlife 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Breeding Little Tern and Ringed Plover nest at a range of beaches and Garnham & Horsey Islands have the highest average WeBS value for the SPA so are important to protect waders and wildfowl from disturbance - Some of the key threats to SPA birds are sailing and jet skiing out of Titchmarsh marina and Walton Yacht Club - The location of the grassland habitat close to the southern PROW is susceptible to trampling and nutrient enrichment. Walking on the saltmarsh is also disturbing birds on the south easterly side of Hamford Water - At John Weston Essex Wildlife Trust reserve dog walkers and public use the accessible half of the site and has made it worse, this is now being promoted as a safe, dog exercise area - Enforcement on unauthorised quadbikes and motorbikes is needed - If a permissive bridle path was created at the western side of Hamford Water, this would draw horses away from the seawalls and give landowners income stream through stabling and grazing - Create shorter circular paths off coastal path with particular access from car parks. A main car park on public open space away from The Naze may encourage people to walk their dogs there instead of sensitive areas - Promote alternative sites for wind surfers and canoeists away from The Naze such as St. Osyth Lake/Jaywick/end of Clacton beach - The Naze would benefit from seasonal access rather than all year round day access

Table 6.3: Potential for disturbance to birds and mitigation options in Colne Estuary (including Essex Estuaries SAC)

Colne Estuary SPA and Ramsar (including Essex Estuaries SAC)		
Potential for disturbance of birds by increased visitor access	Access management and monitoring measures currently in place	Discussion of mitigation options
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All average percentage values from WeBS are relatively low; creeks around Mersea Island have highest average values for the site - Percentage of mudflat within 60m of the shore values are moderate, suggesting a relatively high proportion of mudflat is close to shoreline areas - MOD land at Fringringhoe holds range of breeding bird species including Marsh Harrier and Pochard - Weighted housing is highest around Brightlingsea, otherwise relatively low levels of housing nearby and sections of shore identified as having no access - Areas around Brightlingsea and St. Osyth with high density of paths; Fringringhoe Ranges and Eastmarsh Point currently appear to have no access - Path network (and parking) focused around Brightlingsea, St Osyth and towards Clacton - Western shoreline and to some extent northern parts with little or no paths (including large area owned by MOD). - Very few slip ways and potentially limited access to water for those with boats - Development at Robinson Road will impact site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Natural England and EWT manage many of the key areas - The Colne Point is wardened and as such is likely to be resilient to increased visitor impacts although this provides a good opportunity for engagement with visitors. The Brightlingsea Marsh part of the site is only accessible by permit holders - Western edge of the Colne channel is sensitive to disturbance but this is on MOD land where access is difficult - St Osyth Stone Point and Brightlingsea Creek is another area where potential conflict could take place, however these areas are relatively remote - Conflict between water birds and water sports is also recognised on this SPA - Paramotors at Cudmore Grove – Natural England have held a meeting with Mersea Paramotors Club to discuss code of conduct - Ray Island has no landing signs which have proven ineffective. More recently new no access signs, a new gate and fence have been implemented onto the landward access through Bonner Saltings - EWT Fringringhoe Wick Nature Reserve has a no landing sign on Raised Beach which is very effective as well as a warden. Fringringhoe Wick Nature Reserve extension area has no landing signs on the sea wall and outside the wall by the saltmarsh; this reserve also has a warden - EWT Fringringhoe Wick Nature Reserve, Geedon Bay and Saltmarsh belonging to MOD have multiple no landing and keep off signs and a warden - Colne River between Tide Barrier and Point where Alresford Creek joins the Colne Estuary has a warden 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Housing within easy reach of access points is highest around Brightlingsea and St Osyth and this area has a high density of PROW so this is a key area for Essex Coast RAMS ranger patrols - Another key location for mitigation is Mersea and Cudmore Grove Country Park in particular. Strandline/sand/shingle vegetation along the south side of Mersea and Cudmore Grove is currently being damaged by trampling and fires; mitigation is required to reduce impact. Current access levels at Cudmore Grove already cause some damage to vegetation and reduce breeding success for ringed plover. Access to the foreshore at Cudmore Grove at ebb tide causes disturbance to feeding waders - Powered hang gliders currently take off from a field in Mersea which affects a large area, these occasionally fly low and fly over the Colne and Blackwater SPAs. Paramotors have also caused disturbance at Cudmore Grove and it will be important to work with Mersea Paramotors Club - Jet skis and canoes disturbing wader high tide roosts in main channel of the Colne Estuary and Strood Channel. Water based recreation of Strood Channel in summer can also impact on breeding Little Terns - Breeding Ringed Plover and potentially Little Tern are heavily disturbed by the passenger ferry route from Mersea to Brightlingsea - Colne Point is by far the most important area for sand/shingle vegetation and breeding Ringed Plover so should be protected. Saltmarsh is vulnerable to increased visitor pressure at the EWT and National Nature Reserve (NNR) - Natwurst beach - dune vegetation badly damaged in places and may benefit from fencing - The popular beach by Point Clear commonly has kiteboarding which is disturbing terns and ringed plovers - Habitat creation could be used to move roosting birds away from the shoreline - As this SAC is designated for estuary and shoreline habitats eg mudflats, saltmarsh & sandbanks that support SPA birds, the measures specific to this Habitats site are to avoid trampling and degradation by promoting visitor behaviour including codes of conduct

Tables 6.4: Potential for disturbance to birds and mitigation options in the Dengie

Dengie SPA and Ramsar		
Potential for disturbance of birds by increased visitor access	Access management and monitoring measures currently in place	Discussion of mitigation options
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All WeBS sectors with relatively high average percentages suggesting relatively high importance across site - All WeBS sectors with relatively low percentage of mudflat within 60m of the shore, suggesting open mudflat is mostly away from shoreline areas. - Weighted housing densities are all low - Very little existing paths - No parking identified - No infrastructure providing access to water for boats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This is not a managed access restriction but as the south-east area of Dengie has poor access it means that it is only occasionally used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canoeists disturb high tide roosts on the River Blackwater although there is no infrastructure providing access to water for boats - There is often illegal off-roading of motorcycles and quadbikes on the seawalls and saltmarsh beach by Bradwell PowerStation - The north east Dengie area is too disturbed for high tide roosts although the open mudflat is mostly away from the shoreline and weighted housing densities are all low for this SPA - Othona Community and St Peters Church area is known to have walkers cross the saltmarshes in all directions. This should be an issue for the ECP to mitigate and Essex Coast RAMS Rangers to explain when they are in this area

Table 6.5: Potential for disturbance to birds and mitigation options in Blackwater Estuary

Blackwater Estuary SPA and Ramsar		
Potential for disturbance of birds by increased visitor access	Access management and monitoring measures currently in place	Discussion of mitigation options
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RSPB Old Hall Marshes shown to be particularly important from average WeBS values - Gull colony and breeding Ringed Plovers on Peewit Island - Important concentration of breeding birds around Old Hall Marshes - Sectors near Maldon coast, Mayland and St Lawrence have relatively high percentages of mudflat within 60m of the shore, indicating access in these areas has potential to affect higher proportion of open mudflat - Weighted housing values are high around Maldon suggesting higher levels of access here - Path network shows some sections of shoreline with high path density, suggesting much access. Other areas, such as large section of northern shore have just single routes along shoreline - Parking concentrated at western end of estuary near Maldon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RSPB Old Hall Marshes has a Little Tern colony and has a managed restricted access by boat in the summer - Despite efforts made to gather stakeholder information at workshops and follow-up questionnaires, there are fewer existing measures identified for some SPA sites. It will therefore be important for the Essex Coast RAMS rangers to ensure local stakeholders can add to these lists, and any additional measures and their efficiency are understood before trialling new ones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boat landing at Old Hall point (breeding little terns) needs mitigation - Kite surfing and Para hang-gliding are a problem on the wider parts of the estuary and paramotors have caused disturbance at Tollesbury - Dog walking causes disturbance to Little Terns - Weighted housing values are high around Maldon and parking is concentrated in this locality so will be a key area for Essex Coast RAMS ranger patrols - Mayland & St Lawrence also have relatively high percentages of mudflat within 60m of the shore indicating these areas could be subject to disturbance from access - Maldon District Council jet-ski patrols should be supported - Work with Natural England to Keep National Trust Northey Island free of England Coast Path spreading room (access to foreshore) - Goldhanger had a former Little Tern colony - East Osea is a very popular picnic area which is un-authorised - Keep shingle spit free from public access at Tollesbury Wick - Stationary electronic people counters have been used by Essex County Council (Highways) to determine visitor numbers to areas in Essex which will be useful for monitoring the strategy and its effectiveness

Table 6.6: Potential for disturbance to birds and mitigation options in Crouch and Roach Estuaries

Crouch and Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar		
Potential for disturbance of birds by increased visitor access	Access management and monitoring measures currently in place	Discussion of mitigation options
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Central part of site has highest average WeBS values - WeBS sectors around Wallasea have relatively high percentage of mudflat within 60m of the shore, indicating access in these areas has potential to affect higher proportion of open mudflat. Creeks here are relatively narrow - High weighted housing values for South Woodham Ferrers, Hullbridge and around Burnham on Crouch, suggesting access levels higher in these areas - Areas near Brandy Hole and Bridgemarsh Island likely to be currently relatively undisturbed - Path network variable, with some areas with high density of paths (suggesting good current access provision and use), particularly around the settlements and for much of shoreline continuous routes. Some parts of north shore seem to have limited or little paths - Wide range of parking locations scattered around the estuary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Essex County Council parks such as Fenn Washland and Chelmsford City Council's Saltcoats Park are alleviating pressures on Habitats Sites as they provide good facilities such as dog walking, car parking, play and sports facilities. - EWT manages Blue House Farm - There is signage on the sea walls and Public Rights of Way (PROW). - RSPB Wallasea Island Nature Reserve (Allfleets Marsh is soon to be a designated SPA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Although there is a wide range of parking opportunities around the estuaries, high weighted housing values for South Woodham Ferrers, Hullbridge and Burnham on Crouch suggest access levels are highest in these areas. These should be key patrol areas for Essex Coast RAMS rangers. - Dogs off lead require mitigation and maybe free leads being available from Essex Coast RAMS rangers - Trespass - regular occurrences of public access to private areas of the RSPB Wallasea reserve - generally on foot, but recently on motorcycles - Unauthorised boat activity – entering Allfleets Marsh to fish (which is the northern section of the island where the first seawall breaches took place) - Unauthorised fishing off the old seawalls on Allfleets Marsh - “Recreational” use of high speed watercraft including unauthorised temporary mooring to the conveyor pontoon in both the Crouch and Roach estuaries - Drone flying in this area causes disturbance to SPA birds & needs code of conduct for clubs - Better signage to minimise cycling on the seawall as it's a public footpath) - Use the Southend Council foreshore officers to enforce byelaws and speed limits for water sports such as jet-skis

Table 6.7: Potential for disturbance to birds and mitigation options in Foulness

Foulness SPA and Ramsar		
Potential for disturbance of birds by increased visitor access	Access management and monitoring measures currently in place	Discussion of mitigation options
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Central part of site has highest average WeBS values - WeBS sectors around Wallasea have relatively high percentage of mudflat within 60m of the shore, indicating access in these areas has potential to affect higher proportion of open mudflat. Creeks here are relatively narrow - High weighted housing values for South Woodham Ferrers, Hullbridge and around Burnham on Crouch, suggesting access levels higher in these areas - Areas near Brandy Hole and Bridgemarsh Island likely to be currently relatively undisturbed - Path network variable, with some areas with high density of paths (suggesting good current access provision and use), particularly around the settlements and for much of shoreline continuous routes. Some parts of north shore seem to have limited or little paths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This site is under MoD management and heavily restricted access or no public access at all - This site has 31 SSSI units that are unaffected by recreational pressure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Currently there is access for jet-skis in the north of Shoebury which causes disturbance and possible restrictions should be considered

Table 6.8: Potential for disturbance to birds and mitigation options in Benfleet and Southend Marshes

Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA and Ramsar		
Potential for disturbance of birds by increased visitor access	Access management and monitoring measures currently in place	Discussion of mitigation options
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - North side of Canvey Island has highest average WeBS values - No data on the distribution of roost sites - WeBS sectors tend to have relatively low values for percentage of mudflat within 60m of shore, reflecting expansive areas of intertidal. - Weighted housing values all high, particularly around north side of Canvey, suggesting these areas have high levels of current access - Very high path density around most of shoreline particularly at Southend which experiences over 7 million day visitors a year to its tourist facilities centred on the coast which displaces local residents - Car-parking relatively evenly spread around shore 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Signage at various locations along the length of the foreshore about the different types of birds and habitats raising awareness - Southend Council dog controls are in force in the summer months preventing dogs from entering the beach areas from 1st May to 30th September - Bait diggers are a common sight on the foreshore and their activities are controlled by local bye-laws. They can be seen travelling quite a way out from the shore - Significant water recreation takes place along the foreshore including sailing (5 clubs, jet skiing and rowing). Bye-laws are available to control accessibility to the foreshore and jet-ski use - EWT lease the nature reserves at Two Tree Island and Gunners Park from Southend-on-Sea BC and manage these areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two Tree Island has been highlighted as key area of habitat disturbance for breeding birds (eastern saltmarsh, island and eastern lagoons). Two Tree Island is subject to a wildfowling shooting agreement made in the 1950s. The agreement was made in perpetuity - The foreshore is accessible (with the exception of Gunners park) for its entire length and is regularly visited by residents and tourists. In the summer months the area experiences significantly high volumes of visitors with residents tending to be dispersed to the west which impacts on the SPA features and east foreshore which is also sensitive to disturbance in winter, Thameslink pathway near Two Tree Island is heavily used (Two Tree to Hadleigh Loop) - Leigh Cackle Sheds provide access to mudflats – people take their dogs which causes degradation of the habitat which impacts birds over the winter - Foreshore Officers have been significantly reduced in recent years. This and a lack of enforcement powers to implement by-laws and codes of conduct is resulting in some habitat degradation. On busy days in the summer, Foreshore officers are focused in central Southend to the detriment of other sensitive areas. Southend BC is working with Natural England to identify a solution - Delivering the sustainable links between Southend-on-Sea and Rochford as set out in the urban habitats strategy would provide relief to the coastal areas - Motorbiking, horse riding and trespassing for fishing in this SPA are activities which require mitigation

Table 6.9: Potential for disturbance to birds and mitigation options in Thames Estuary & Marshes (Essex side only)

Thames Estuary & Marshes SPA and Ramsar (Essex side only)		
Potential for disturbance of birds by increased visitor access	Access management and monitoring measures currently in place	Discussion of mitigation options
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No variation in average WeBS values and all moderately high - WeBS sector near Thurrock has high percentage of mudflat within 60m of the shore, suggesting little mudflat is away from shoreline areas - No data on the distribution of roost sites - Little variation in weighted housing and all currently moderate - Relatively low path density for whole area - Limited parking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thameside Nature Park (Essex Wildlife Trust) is set to expand – this park has rangers and opening / closing times to the car park restricting access - East Tilbury Quarry is anticipated to restore provide recreational facilities/areas away from the coast 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thameside Nature Park run by EWT will be a key location for the Essex Coast RAMS rangers to complement the existing resource - Restoration of East Tilbury Quarry is anticipated to provide recreational facilities away from the coast - Unauthorised activities involving motorbikes, horse riding and trespassing for fishing are problems which will require input to resolve - Holehaven Creek is proposed as an extension to this SPA so may be a focus for the Essex Coast RAMS rangers to visit - There is little mudflat away from the shoreline in this WeBS sector and jet skis from Wat Tyler Park using this part of the coast are a problem. This issue could benefit from better signage and working with this supplier and clubs in the wider area

The Mitigation Report

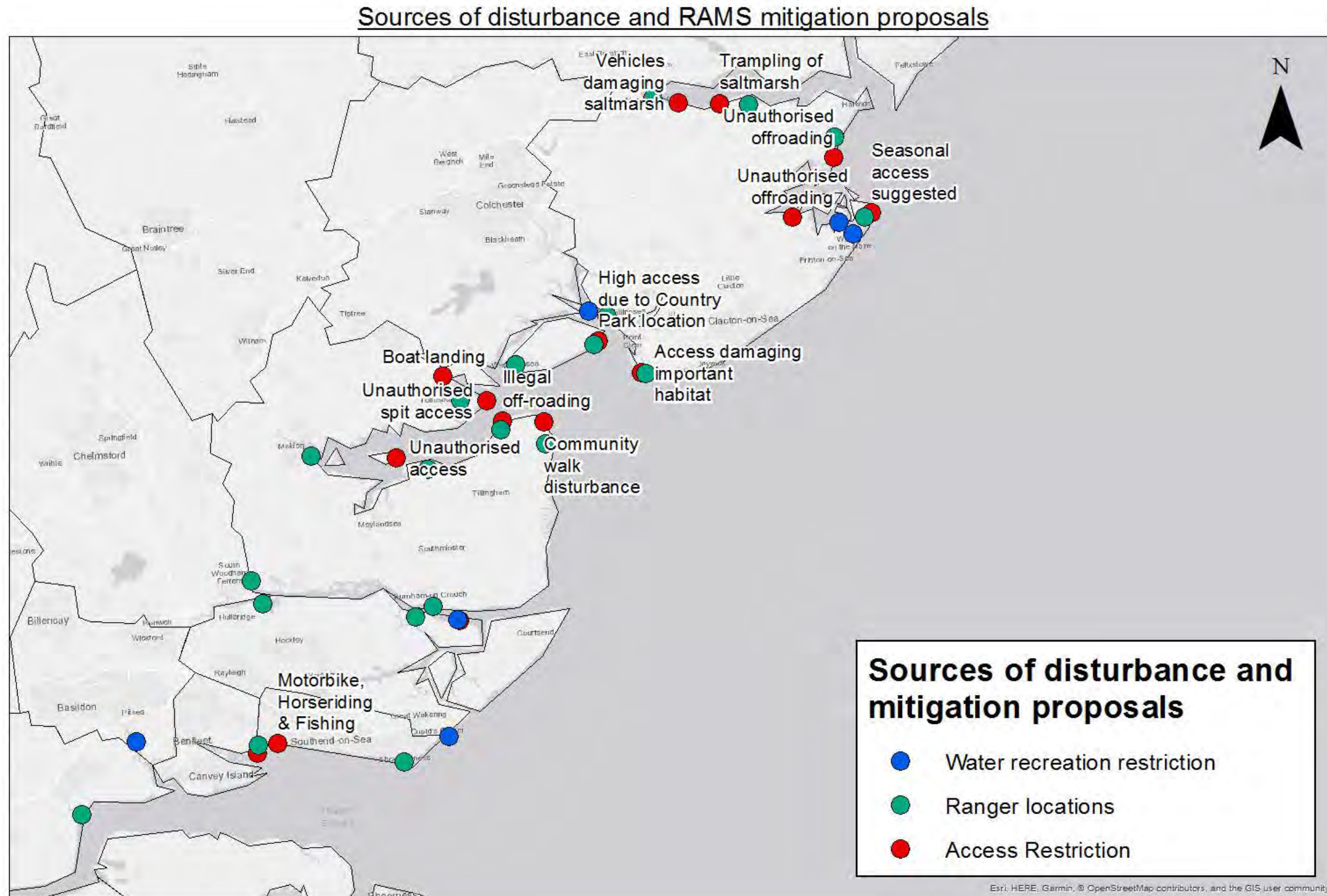
7 Overview of Essex coast RAMS mitigation options

- 7.1 This report has used the evidence gathered in the Technical report (sections 4- 6) to identify the package of effective measures considered necessary to avoid and mitigate the impacts of recreational disturbance from planned residential growth over the next 20 years in each participating LPA area. It is not designed to mitigate or reduce the current level of recreational disturbance in the Essex coastal sites although the measures identified for delivery will promote good visitor behaviour, which will have a positive impact where there are existing problems.
- 7.2 This chapter contains sections that address the following parts of the brief:
- a) effective mitigation measures;
 - b) when the mitigation measures are required;
 - c) where the mitigation is required;
 - d) how mitigation relates to development;
 - e) how mitigation measures will be funded;
 - f) How the mitigation will be implemented;
 - g) how the success of the mitigation measures will be monitored; and
 - h) how best to incorporate monitoring data and other information and best practice into future reviews of the strategy and Local Plans.

Recommended measures to avoid impacts from planned residential growth in Essex

7.3 The key measures proposed in the mitigation package are shown in Figure 7.1 below:

Figure 7.1 Sources of disturbance and Essex Coast RAMS mitigation proposals



- 7.4 The geographical distribution of recommended mitigation measures shown on Figure 7.1 indicate key locations where resources should be focussed. However it is possible that during the winter, one ranger would ideally be dedicated to one or two Habitats sites when disturbance of over-wintering birds is likely, where additional new housing delivery numbers are greatest in this part of the Essex Coast RAMS Zone of Influence. Ranger visits in the winter months will be focussed on key locations to counter problems e.g. associated with bait digging, oyster pickers and dog walkers allowed on to the beaches at Southend during these months.
- 7.5 In the summer months (May to September), Ranger efforts should be dedicated to locations within Habitats sites where trampling of sensitive habitats and SPA breeding birds in the spring & summer months are the focus e.g. Blackwater Estuary SPA, Benfleet & Southend Marshes SPA, Essex Estuaries & Hamford Water SACs. Clearly, the prioritisation of the implementation of these measures will need to consider which measures will achieve the greatest impact, the cost of the measures and the amount of funds available in the Essex Coast RAMS budget and the complexity of projects, for example some may require long term planning and feasibility work.
- 7.6 The package of mitigation measures, some coast-wide and others specific to an individual Habitats site, will need to be implemented “in perpetuity” although the costs are limited to the lifetime of the Local Plans 2018-2038. The term “in perpetuity” has a legal definition of 125 years (The Perpetuities and Accumulations Act 2009) and it has been accepted in strategic mitigation schemes for European sites such as those in place for the [Thames Basin Heaths](#) and [Dorset heathlands](#). Existing RAMS partnerships elsewhere in England invest some of the developer contributions to ensure that mitigation for impacts from residential development can be delivered for the Local Plan periods without the need for successive funding. BirdAware Solent currently invest 40% of all such contributions. After the current Strategy lifetime, future timetables will need to be prepared based on reviews of the Strategy itself and its evidence base.
- 7.7 The interventions for the Essex Coast RAMS Rangers are broadly categorised as education, communication and habitats based and are listed in Table 7.1 Essex Coast RAMS toolkit. Education and communications is discussed in sections 7.8 – 7.14. Partnership working, monitoring and review will be essential tasks for the partner LPAs

Table 7.1 – The Essex coast RAMS toolkit

Action area	Examples
Education and communication	
Provision of information and awareness raising	<p>This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on the sensitive wildlife and habitats • A coastal code for visitors to abide by • Maps with circular routes away from the coast on alternative footpaths • Information on alternative sites for recreation <p>There are a variety of means to deliver this such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through direct engagement led by rangers/volunteers • Interpretation and signage • Using websites, social media, leaflets and traditional media to raise awareness of conservation and explain the Essex Coast RAMS project. • Direct engagement with clubs e.g. sailing clubs, ramblers clubs, dog clubs etc and local businesses.
Habitat based measures	
Fencing/waymarking/screening	Direct visitors away from sensitive areas and/or provide a screen such that their impact is minimised.
Pedestrian (and dog) access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zoning • Prohibited areas • Restrictions of times for access e.g. to avoid bird breeding season
Cycle access	Promote appropriate routes for cyclists to avoid disturbance at key locations
Vehicular access and car parking	Audit of car parks and capacity to identify hotspots and opportunities for “spreading the load”
Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish how the crew operating the river Ranger patrol boat could be most effective. It should be possible to minimise actual disturbance from the boat itself through careful operation. • Rangers to explain reasons for restricted zones to visitors
Habitat creation	Saltmarsh recharge, regulated tidal exchange and artificial islands may fit with Environment Agency Shoreline Management Plans
Partnership working	Natural England, Environment Agency, RSPB, Essex Wildlife Trust, National Trust, landowners, local clubs and societies.
Monitoring and review	Birds and visitor surveys with review of effectiveness of measures with new ideas to keep visitors wanting to engage

Education and communication

- 7.8 A cost-effective approach which has been successfully implemented in North Kent and the Solent, is to develop a brand and use positive and clearly understandable message to engage with visitors. This positive and comprehensible approach is more engaging than an explanation of the Essex Coast RAMS and the intricacies of planning and conservation law. The latter would be provided on the website for interested parties.
- 7.9 The Solent partnership uses “Bird Aware” and North Kent uses “Bird Wise”, which is based upon the Bird Aware model. The use of the ‘Bird Aware’ brand for Essex Coast RAMS would not mean that the entire focus of the Essex Coast RAMS was on SPA birds as designated habitat features must be protected in their own right through the Essex Coast RAMS and these would not be forgotten about if this branding was used.
- 7.10 The Solent Coast RAMS project now offers a portal for information and partners under the Bird Aware brand which has a ready-made communication package including an established website - www.birdaware.org. This would be available for the Essex coast RAMS team to purchase and would include a bespoke Bird Aware Essex Coast webpage and an initial print run of Essex Coast with leaflets containing relevant local photos. A strategic approach / campaign is usually most effective where an easily understandable, clear, persuasive and memorable message/brand is presented to the target audience at the point of contact (recreational users of the sites in this case). For example, the RSPB have built an easily recognisable and well respected brand and, although their key focus is on protecting birds, their educational materials etc. advocate the conservation of other species and habitats too which improves people’s awareness of these as well. With this in mind, we just need to be mindful that the educational materials, ranger interactions with the public etc. should cover wider coastal habitat protection as well as birds.
- 7.11 Using a brand would complement the use of the Essex Coast RAMS rangers and the provision of rangers was a measure that was commonly cited in the Essex Coast RAMS workshops as being very effective. This face-to-face engagement with visitors is the main feature of other mitigation schemes such as the Solent (Bird Aware partnership), in the [Thames Basin Heaths](#) and [Dorset heathlands](#). Encouraging people to avoid disturbance of roosting and /or feeding wildfowl and waders has been identified as one of the most effective mitigation measures by wardens of Habitats sites.
- 7.12 The RAMS Rangers will form a small mobile team that spend the majority of their time outside at the coastal sites, educating and communicating with visitors, influencing how visitors behave and showing people wildlife. The advantage of such an approach is that the staff can focus their time at particular priority sites/locations as required, such as those with the best visitor access and those likely to result in disturbance of key roosts (see Figures 4.1 and 4.2).
- 7.13 The roles of the Essex Coast RAMS team as allocated by the RAMS Delivery co-ordinator would also include helping with the delivery of site-specific and local projects and monitoring of

visitors. As the Strategy is rolled out, the work of the Rangers will change to include publicity, events, monitoring, reporting and working on some of the longer-term measures.

- 7.14 Apart from the 20 identified key roosts and feeding areas, for Ranger visits across the Essex Coast RAMS area, other less sensitive sites will require additional visits. Locations identified should also include those with high visitor numbers regardless of risk to Habitats site features. Based on information provided by Bird Aware Solent Rangers, key locations should receive weekly visits as High Risk sites for recreational disturbance, whilst other locations should be categorised as Medium (with monthly visits scheduled) or Low (seasonal visits required). This frequency of visits to specific sites within each Ranger's geographical work area is aimed at maximising public engagement at the appropriate time of year which may be year-round in some locations. Rangers should aim to visit 2 sites each day on 3 days/week to allow for other work commitments. This calculation supports the inclusion of three Essex Coast RAMS Rangers within the mitigation package and any additional seasonal rangers will need to be assessed based on developer contributions collected and priorities for mitigation in any specific areas.
- 7.15 Rangers could also carry out further visitor surveys over the lifetime of the Essex Coast RAMS to provide updated baseline for ZOIs as part of the monitoring programme. This would ideally be prioritised as follows:
- Summer visitor surveys at all sites as the Ramsar sites and Essex Estuaries SAC include habitat features sensitive to recreational pressure at all times of the year, especially from water-based recreation. The ZOI should then be calculated from the combined dataset from summer visitors as well as over winter too.
 - Winter and summer visitor surveys at Hamford Water as these had been covered as part of Colchester, Braintree & Tendring visitor survey programme 2013-15.
 - Winter visitor surveys at the Stour Estuary as these were covered as part of Colchester, Braintree & Tendring visitor survey programme 2013-15.
 - Winter and/or summer visitor surveys for those sites which were surveyed as part of the Essex Coast RAMS programme but which had a dataset lower than 400 as per the Visit Britain guidelines.

Coordination of the Essex Coast RAMS

- 7.16 Delivering the Essex Coast RAMS will require the appointment of a delivery co-ordinator to overseeing the implementation of the different themes. This officer would report to a Project board. Options for governance of the Strategy implementation are to be dealt with in a separate report.

- 7.17 The delivery co-ordinator would act as the main contact point for the Essex Coast RAMS and report to the project board and Steering Group and other liaison as directed by the Governance report and relevant Terms of Reference.
- 7.18 The Essex Coast RAMS rangers would report to the Essex Coast RAMS Delivery co-ordinator and work with existing teams towards similar ends on the Essex coast. This could include the Coastal Guardians trained by Essex Wildlife. These volunteers promote visitor awareness by talks and the management of signage. The details will be finalised when the Essex Coast RAMS governance has been agreed with the partners.
- 7.19 The delivery co-ordinator will need to ensure that the Strategy complements other work to protect Habitats sites e.g. England Coast Path (Natural England), other projects delivered by stakeholders e.g. landowners, EWT, RSPB; and potentially also bringing additional benefits from funding elsewhere, whereby match funding can open enhancement opportunities over and above the mitigation requirement. As such the delivery co-ordinator would have the following duties:
- Develop projects and help with their implementation, working with stakeholders (landowners, NGOs, statutory bodies, LPA foreshore officers etc.) as necessary;
 - As funds are available, assist with recruitment of and oversee the Ranger's work programme. Tasks may include each ranger visiting sites each day and plan to maximise the numbers of people encouraged to avoid disturbance when visiting the coastal Habitats sites. The number of locations possible to visit each week will depend on the distance travelled in between Habitats sites as housing schemes come forward and the key hotspots for birds and people;
 - Report to the project board, Steering Group, liaise with Development Management planners and others e.g. s106 officers regarding development implemented and strategy work completed;
 - Organise funding for projects, both gaining funding from the developer contributions 'pot' through the Project Board but also linking with stakeholders and seeking other opportunities for additional funding, for example through reserve-based projects, tourism initiatives and the Heritage Lottery Foundation;
 - Oversee the project webpages and other publicity opportunities, explaining the strategy and providing information making full use of BirdAware or similar and other resources; and
 - Monitoring and review of the Strategy⁵.

⁵ It is recommended that the visitor survey information is updated within the first two years of the Essex Coast RAMS adoption and repeated every 5 years afterwards to maintain postcode evidence of new residents and justifiable ZoIs. The Essex Coast RAMS package of measures will need to be prioritised and delivered on several timescales. The initial priorities will be reviewed by the Essex Coast RAMS delivery co-ordinator, once they are in post.

8 Costed Mitigation Package and Mitigation Delivery

- 8.1 The costed mitigation package in Table 8.2 has been based on measures considered necessary to avoid likely disturbance at key locations with easy public access (as shown on Figure 7.1). A precautionary approach to avoid adverse effects has been adopted, with priority areas for measures identified as those which have breeding SPA birds which could conflict with high number of visitors to the coast in the summer and those with important roosts and foraging areas in the winter. Sensitive habitats are also at risk from damage by high numbers of visitors and potential hotspots have been identified for ranger visits which may including water rangers. The package includes an effective mix of avoidance and mitigation measures to provide flexibility and deliverability, based on costed similar provision elsewhere in England.
- 8.2 This has been developed through identifying best practice measures and gathering local nature conservation practitioner expertise, from a new dedicated staff resource to focussing on awareness raising and appropriate behaviour with a wide range of recreational user groups at Habitats sites. The package particularly prioritises measures considered to be effective at avoiding and mitigating recreational disturbance by Habitats sites managers and Maldon DC in managing water sports on the Blackwater estuary. These measures can be justified as necessary, relevant and reasonable and enables the LAs to demonstrate that as competent authorities, they can avoid adverse effects on the integrity of Habitats sites.
- 8.3 The proposal to bolster the terrestrial RAMS Ranger visits with water based RAMS Ranger patrols is aimed at encouraging all users to take an active role in avoiding impacts from recreational activities on the coast waters. It is hoped that codes of conduct and zonation of sensitive waters near SPA bird roosts and foraging areas can be implemented, similar to measures on the Exe Estuary.
- 8.4 There is a potential need for additional rangers following the first five years of the project based on the predicted peak in housing delivery at this time, though evidence for this spend will be based on the findings of the rangers patrolling the coast. To provide flexibility for strategic deployment of resources, indicative locations are identified though “ground- trothing” from Ranger visits and updated surveys for the Essex Coast RAMS project Board and Delivery co-ordinator to account for any unforeseen circumstances.
- 8.5 The phasing of housing delivery, as shown below (taken from Table 4.4) indicates that most development within the overall ZOI for the Essex coast RAMS will take place in the period 2023/24-2027/28. The third Essex Coast RAMS Ranger is likely to be triggered in this time period.

Table 8.1 Phasing of housing delivery 2018-2038

Phasing of dwellings				Total to be included in the Essex Coast RAMS
2018/19 - 2022/23	2023/24 - 2027/28	2028/29 - 2032/33	2033/34 - 2037/38	
19,164	23,675	16,986	10,598	79,582

- 8.6 The per dwelling tariff is calculated by dividing the total cost of the Essex Coast RAMS mitigation package by the total number of houses still to be delivered over the Local Plans period i.e. any houses already consented having come forward early, are not included in this calculation.
- 8.7 As the above figures may change before the SPD is adopted, the tariff will require re-assessment beforehand. It will also be required as part of the monitoring process.

Table 8.2: Mitigation package costed for 2018-2038

Priority	Theme	Measure	One off cost?	Annual cost	No. of years	Total cost for developer tariff calculations	Notes
Immediate - Year 1/2	Staff resources	Delivery officer		£45,000	19	£1,027,825	Salary costs include NI and overheads & 2% annual increments
		Equipment and uniform		(small ongoing cost)		£5,000	Bird Aware logo polo shirts, waterproof coats and rucksacks, plus binoculars for Rangers
Year 2		1 ranger		£36,000	18	£770,843	Salary costs include NI and overheads & 2% annual increments
Year 2		1 ranger		£36,000	18	£770,843	Salary costs include NI and overheads & 2% annual increments
		Staff training		£2,000	19	£38,000	£500 training for each staff
		Partnership Executive Group		(LPA £1,000)	19	£0	This would need to be an 'in kind' contribution from the LPA as this is a statutory requirement of the competent authorities. NB This is over and above the requirement for S106 monitoring
		Administration & audit		(LPA £1,000)	19	£0	As above
	Access	Audit of Signage including interpretation	£1,000			£1,000	Undertaken by Delivery officer/rangers but small budget for travel
		New interpretation boards	£48,600			£48,600	£2,700 per board, based on HLF guidance. Approx. 9 boards, one per Site. Cost allows for one replacement in plan period

Table 8.2: Mitigation package costed for 2018-2038

	Monitoring	Levels of new development				£0	No cost as undertaken as part of LPA work in Development Management and s106 or Infrastructure officers
		Recording implementation of mitigation and track locations and costs				£0	No cost as delivered as part of core work by delivery officer
		Collation & mapping of key roosts and feeding areas outside the SPA	£10,000			£10,000	Initial dataset to be available to inform Rangers site visits.
		Visitor surveys at selected locations in summer (with questionnaires)	£15,000			£15,000	Focus on Dengie, Benfleet & Southend Marshes and Essex Estuaries saltmarsh; estimated cost £5/Habitats site. Liaise with NE & ECC PROW re England Coast Path
		Visitor numbers and recreational activities	£5000 (£500/Habitats site/yr)			£5,000	Rangers, partner organisations, LPAs
		Consented housing development within ZOI.	£0/ Habitats site/yr)			£0	S106 officers to Track financial contributions for each development for all LPAs; liaise with LPA contributions officers
	Communication	Website set up for Day 1				£0	Essex Coast Bird Aware webpage set up costs £3k to be covered by LPAs.
		Walks and talks to clubs and estuary users groups				£0	Covered by salary costs for Delivery officer

Table 8.2: Mitigation package costed for 2018-2038

		Promotional materials				£5,000	Use BirdAware education packs, stationery, dog bag dispensers, car stickers etc.
Short to Medium term	Dog related	Set up/expand Dog project in line with Suffolk Coast & Heaths AONB "I'm a good dog" and Southend Responsible Dog Owner Campaign	£15,000			£15,000	Use BirdAware design for leaflets & website text, liaison with specialist consultants (Dog focussed), liaison with dog owners etc. Liaise with dog clubs & trainers;
	Water sports zonation		£10,000			£10,000	Approx. costs only to be refined when opportunity arises
Year 5	Staff resources	1 additional ranger		£36,000	13	£456,567	Salary costs include NI and overheads & 2% annual increments
		Staff to keep website & promotion on social media up to date		£1,000	19	£19,000	Update/refresh costs spread over plan period and include dog and water borne recreation focussed pages on Essex Coast RAMS / Bird Aware Essex Coast website plus merchandise eg dog leads.
Year 5	Monitoring	Update Visitor surveys at selected locations in summer (with questionnaires)	£45,000			£45,000	Estimated cost £5000/Habitats site/year for 9 Sites. Liaise with NE & ECC PROW re England Coast Path and LPAs re budgets as some of the survey costs may be absorbed into the budget for the HRAs needed for Local Plans. This could reduce the amount of contributions secured via Essex Coast RAMS which could be used for alternative measures.

Table 8.2: Mitigation package costed for 2018-2038

		Signage and interpretation	£14,500			£14,500	£14500 allows for 3 sets of discs - 3 designs, 1500 of each; e.g. paw prints in traffic light colours to show where no dogs, dogs on lead and dogs welcome. This may linking with a timetable eg Southend with dog ban 1 st May to 30 th Sept
	Water based Rangers to enforce byelaws	Set up Water Ranger	£50,000	£120,000	15	£2,029,342	Costs need to include jet ski(s), salary & on costs, training and maintenance plus byelaws costs. Priority is recommended for at least 1 Ranger to visit locations with breeding SPA birds eg Colne Estuary, Hamford Water, and other locations eg Southend to prevent damage during the summer. Explore shared use at different times of year eg winter use at other Habitats sites.
		Additional River Ranger where needed		£120,000	15	£2,029,342	Given increased recreation predicted,
	Codes of conduct	for water sports, bait digging, para motors/power hang gliders & kayakers	£5,000			£5,000	Use Bird Aware resources with small budget for printing. Talks to clubs and promotion covered by Delivery officer and rangers

Table 8.2: Mitigation package costed for 2018-2038

	Habitat creation - Alternatives for birds project – and long term management	Work with landowners & EA to identify locations eg saltmarsh creation in key locations where it would provide benefits and work up projects	£500,000			£500,000	Approx. costs only to be refined when opportunity arises for identified locations in liaison with EA and landowners via Coastal Forum and Shoreline Management Plans.
	Ground nesting SPA bird project – fencing and surveillance costs - specifically for breeding Lt Terns, & Ringed Plovers	Work with landowners & partners to identify existing or new locations for fencing to protect breeding sites for Little Tern & Ringed Plover populations	£15,000			£15,000	Check with RSPB, NE & EWT when project is prioritised
Longer term projects	Car park rationalisation	Work with landowners, Habitats site managers & partner organisations	£50,000			£50,000	Approx. costs only to be refined when opportunity arises
	Monitoring	Birds monitoring for key roosts & breeding areas within and outside SPAs		£5,000	10	£50,000	Costs for trained volunteers; surveys every 2 years
		Vegetation monitoring		£5,000	4	£20,000	Costs for surveys every 5 years

Table 8.2: Mitigation package costed for 2018-2038

Year 10, 15 & 20	Monitoring	Update Visitor surveys at selected locations in summer (with questionnaires)	£45,000			£135,000	Estimated cost £5/Habitats site. Liaise with NE & ECC PROW re England Coast Path
	Route diversions	Work with PROW on projects	£15,000			£15,000	Approx. costs only to be refined when opportunity arises

TOTAL MITIGATION PACKAGE
10% contingency
TOTAL COST

COSTS £8,105,862
£ 810,586
£8,916,448

8.8 The total cost for calculation per dwelling tariff is based on the total number of dwellings identified in each Local Plan which have not received Full/Reserved matters consent i.e. any houses already consented having come forward early, are not included in this calculation. **This figure is therefore £8,916,448 divided by 72,907 which means the recommended tariff is £122.30 rounded to nearest pence.**

8.9 As set out in Table 8.3 below, the split of the total cost for the Essex Coast RAMS mitigation package for each LPA to collect (i.e. the proportion of the costs to be collected from developers) is based on their housing figures to be delivered by the Local Plan. If predicted housing numbers are not realised, the associated impacts will also be less so the cost of the mitigation necessary will be reduced.

Table 8.3 Housing number and cost of mitigation for each LPA

(to include Habitats site specific measures plus over-arching measures e.g. delivery co-ordinator and Essex Coast RAMS Rangers.)

Charging Zone	Dwellings coming forward up to the end of Essex Coast RAMS plan period not already consented	Cost per dwelling tariff (rounded to nearest pence)	Cost of mitigation per LPA area
Basildon	9,440	£122.30	1,154,502.00
Braintree	13,770	£122.30	1,684,056.00
Brentwood	41	£122.30	5,014.26
Castle Point	4,721	£122.30	577,373.20
Chelmsford	8,771	£122.30	1,072,684.00
Colchester	9,144	£122.30	1,118,301.00
Maldon	3,646	£122.30	445,901.90
Rochford	1,322	£122.30	161,679.20
Southend-on-Sea	7,648	£122.30	935,342.20
Tendring	8,429	£122.30	1,030,858.00
Thurrock	5,975	£122.30	730,736.10
Total (Cost of package plus 10% contingency)	72,907		£8,916,448.00

8.10 The cost of implementing the mitigation measures will increase with inflation so the per dwelling tariffs will be updated each year in line with the Retail Price Index.

- 8.11 A proportion of all developer contributions collected (% to be determined by the Essex Coast RAMS Board) will be invested to cover the cost of delivering the visitor management measures in perpetuity, as the number of new residents will be permanent.
- 8.12 To avoid impacts, delivery of mitigation needs to be in advance of new residents occupying additional homes so triggers for payment should be prior to commencement of house building.

9. Monitoring and review

- 9.1 The Essex Coast RAMS sets out the baseline, status and disturbance evidence from which to monitor change and the impact of the Essex Coast RAMS in the future.
- 9.2 The effectiveness of mitigation measures and their timely delivery will be monitored and reviewed by the Essex Coast RAMS team, reporting to the Essex Coast RAMS Steering Group.
- 9.3 Monitoring will be undertaken annually and a report provided to each LPA to inform their Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). As competent authorities under the Habitats Regulations, the delivery of the Essex Coast RAMS is the responsibility of the LPA needing it to ensure their Local Plan is sound and legally compliant.
- 9.4 The Steering Group shall work with the Essex Coast RAMS team to establish the monitoring procedure, which will include SMART targets to effectively gauge progress.
- 9.5 To ensure the monitoring process is fit for purpose, there will be various monitoring activities which will be undertaken at different times and at an appropriate frequency. For example, visitor survey updates will be scheduled for after 2 and then 5 years.
- 9.6 Table 9.1 provides an example of what the monitoring approach may look like.

Table 9.1: Monitoring Report

Monitoring type	Objective	Responsibility	Action	Notes
Visitor numbers and recreational activities	Collect data on use and type of activity at different locations; assess change in behaviour likely to cause disturbance	Ranger / site warden team	Car park counter data; collated every 2 years with counters shared at different locations over plan period	
Visitor surveys with questionnaires	Collect repeat or additional post code data to review Zones of Influence for each Habitats site using the same methodology	Ranger/ site warden team	Minimum one face to face survey on each Habitats site location during the plan period	
Bird numbers and roost/feeding locations	Identify numbers and behaviour of designated birds	Ranger and volunteers e.g. WeBS on estuaries, continued monitoring of Little Terns	WeBS and breeding bird surveys	
Vegetation monitoring	Targeted at identifying impacts of trampling and triggers for mitigation	Site wardens/ managers		
Effectiveness of mitigation measures	Check that projects deliver status quo or improvements	Ranger/ site warden team/Habitats site staff	Questionnaires for behaviour and incident logs,	
Delivery of mitigation measures	Audit of projects delivered with feedback on implementation to LPAs refunds spent on each Habitats site.	Delivery officer	Project management tools e.g. membership of dog project, numbers of visitors engaged at different events	

- 9.7 Any future decrease (or increase) in bird populations cannot be the only measure of success for the Essex Coast RAMS in this respect as the designated habitats require protection too and effects could not be attributed solely to the implementation of the Essex Coast RAMS. This is due to multiple other factors at play on a local scale (e.g. predation, weather, habitat loss, coastal squeeze) and international scale (e.g. success at breeding or wintering grounds elsewhere etc.). Therefore, a range of monitoring identified for the Essex Coast RAMS delivery is needed and disturbance events reported
- 9.8 Working closely with partner organisations will be essential to understand these factors, evaluate success and provide feedback to inform reviews of the Essex Coast RAMS work programme. Both Place Services and Natural England recommended that the Essex Coast RAMS team regularly liaise with local nature conservation practitioners for this purpose.
- 9.9 Formal records will need to be kept of what, where and how the Essex Coast RAMS measures have been implemented e.g.:
- Most sensitive European site locations e.g. key bird roosts & breeding areas (noting that some of this is ecologically sensitive information);
 - Pending projects i.e. all mitigation priorities reflected in the above tables;
 - Live projects i.e. those underway; and
 - Completed projects i.e. those chalked off as the strategy progresses.
- 9.10 These will support the audit trail for spending against priorities set for the whole Strategy but also for the funds collected for each Habitats site by the Local Authorities. The latter is essential as the numbers of dwellings consented in Zols which will be subject to developer contributions and will provide the Essex Coast RAMS budget available for spending in each financial year.

10 Conclusions and next steps

- 10.1 Each LPA partner to the Essex Coast RAMS made a commitment to developing a strategic mitigation solution to address potential significant recreational impacts, in combination with other plans and projects, arising from new housing on the Habitats Sites on the Essex Coast.
- 10.2 The evidence base for the strategic mitigation package is set out in the Essex Coast RAMS which will be accompanied by an Essex Coast RAMS SPD.
- 10.3 The Essex Coast RAMS per dwelling tariff (currently £122.30) for new dwellings in the Zone of Influence is to be adopted by the LPAs to fund the mitigation measures set out in this Strategy.
- 10.4 Place Services recommend that the LPAs now finalise the SPD to ensure that tariff contributions are collected to implement the Essex Coast RAMS and avoid adverse effects on integrity for the Habitats sites identified in this Strategy document.
- 10.5 Governance and delivery models are still being discussed by the LPAs.
- 10.6 Place Services recommend that a model similar to that used by the Solent Recreation Mitigation Partnership and that used in North Kent would provide an effective way to deliver the Essex Coast RAMS. Strong branding, such as use of the Bird Aware brand, gives a powerful and intelligible wildlife conservation message and would help deliver elements of the Strategy in a positive and effective way. It also provides a tried and tested model for governance, delivery of measures and communications
- 10.7 The Essex Coast RAMS will be deemed successful if the level of bird and habitat disturbance is not increased despite an increase in population and the number of recreational visitors to the coastal sites.

11 Glossary

Appropriate Assessment	Forms part of the Habitats Regulations Assessment
Competent Authority	Has the invested or delegated authority to perform a designated function.
England Coast Path	Natural England are implementing the Government scheme to create a new national route around the coast of England
Impact Risk Zone	Developed by Natural England to make a rapid initial assessment of the potential risks posed by development proposals. They cover areas such as SSSIs, SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites.
Habitats sites	Includes SPA, SAC & Ramsar sites as defined by NPPF (2018). Includes SPAs and SACs which are designated under European laws (the 'Habitats Directive' and 'Birds Directive' respectively) to protect Europe's rich variety of wildlife and habitats. Together, SPAs and SACs make up a series of sites across Europe, referred to collectively as Natura 2000 sites. In the UK they are commonly known as European sites; the National Planning Policy Framework also applies the same protection measures for Ramsar sites (Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention) as those in place for European sites.
Habitats Regulations Assessment	Considers the impacts of plans and proposed developments on Natura 2000 sites.
Natural England	Natural England - the statutory adviser to government on the natural environment in England.
Local Planning Authority	The public authority whose duty it is to carry out specific planning functions for a particular area.
Ramsar site	Wetland of international importance designated under the Ramsar Convention 1971.
Responsible Officer	Natural England officer responsible for a particular habitats site.
Special Area of Conservation	Land designated under Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora.
Special Protection Area	Land classified under Directive 79/409 on the Conservation of Wild Birds.
Supplementary Planning Document	Documents that provide further detail to the Local Plan. Capable of being a material consideration but are not part of the development plan.
Zone of Influence	A designated distance that establishes where development is permitted.

Abbreviations

AA	Appropriate Assessment
AMR	Annual Monitoring Report
ASFA	Access and Sensitive Features Appraisal
BTO	British Trust for Ornithology
CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy
EA	Environment Agency
ECP	England Coast Path
EPOA	Essex Planning Officers Association
EWT	Essex Wildlife Trust
FLL	Functionally Linked Land
GTAA	Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
IRZ	Impact Risk Zone
LEP	Local Enterprise Partnership
MoD	Ministry of Defence
NE	Natural England
NGOs	Non-Government Organisations
LPA	Local Planning Authority
PROW	Public Rights of Way
RO	Responsible Officer, Natural England
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SANG	Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace
SIP	Site Improvement Plan
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
WeBS	Wetland Bird Survey
Zol	Zone of influence

Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance & Mitigation Strategy (RAMS)

Habitats Regulations Assessment
Strategy document
2018-2038

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Appendix 1: Natural England Interim Advice Letters (Nov 2017 & Aug 2018)

Date: 16 November 2017
Our ref: 231488



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Cc. Graham Thomas, Growing Essex Future Development
Essex Place Services
Essex County Council
Epping Forest District Council
Harlow Council
Uttlesford District Council

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear All

Essex Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) – Interim advice to ensure new residential development and any associated recreational disturbance impacts on European designated sites are compliant with the Habitats Regulations¹

This letter provides Natural England's follow-up advice to the meetings with your authorities on the 13th September and 9th November 2017. During these meetings we discussed the need to take forward a strategic approach to mitigating recreational disturbance impacts from residential growth proposed in your local plans to European designated sites in and around the coastal zone of Essex. We found the discussion at the meetings very helpful and constructive and it was agreed in principle by all present that we would work together to prepare an Essex Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) to ensure that all local plans coming forward would be compliant with the Habitats Regulations and deliver positive outcomes for the natural environment. We consider that such an approach is the most effective and efficient means for planning authorities, developers and Natural England to ensure that housing growth is sustainably integrated alongside nature conservation in the long term.

One of the actions from the meeting on the 9th November 2017 was that we would provide you with some interim advice to ensure that any residential planning applications coming forward ahead of the Essex RAMS which have the potential to impact on coastal European designated sites are compliant with the Habitats Regulations.

¹ Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010, as amended (commonly known as the 'Habitats Regulations')

This advice specifically relates to additional recreational impacts that may occur on the interest features of the following European designated sites:

- Essex Estuaries Special Area of Conservation (SAC)
- Hamford Water Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site²
- Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA and Ramsar site (Stour on the Essex side only)
- Colne Estuary SPA and Ramsar site
- Blackwater Estuary SPA and Ramsar site
- Dengie SPA and Ramsar site
- Crouch and Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar site
- Foulness Estuary SPA and Ramsar site
- Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA and Ramsar site
- Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA and Ramsar site (Essex side only)

For further information on these sites, please see the [Conservation Objectives and Information Sheets on Ramsar Wetlands](#) which explain how each site should be restored and/or maintained.

The Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) reports produced for your local plans have identified recreational disturbance as an issue which can impact on the interest features of coastal SPAs and Ramsar sites. The HRA reports have also identified the potential for other recreational impacts on the interest features of the Essex Estuaries SAC, which includes coastal and intertidal habitats; some of these features are at threat from physical damage (e.g. trampling, erosion from wave damage etc.) which can be caused by land and water-based activities including walking, fishing and water sports.

The local plan HRA reports have also identified a number of zones of influence which determine the distance at which new development may result in changes in recreational use, and therefore where mitigation is necessary. Some of these zones of influence are based on visitor survey information, whereas others have been determined using the best available evidence from other locations (e.g. local habitats of a similar nature). In order to strengthen the evidence base behind the zones of influence within which the Essex RAMS will apply, it was agreed at the meeting that these will be refined, as required, through visitor surveys carried out in the interim period. However, the current zones of influence as defined in the Local Plan HRA reports are as follows:

Table 1

European designated site	Zone of influence (Km)	Based on site specific evidence such as visitor surveys?
Essex Estuaries SAC	24	Yes - some
Hamford Water SPA / Ramsar	8	Yes - some
Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA and Ramsar	13	Yes - some
Colne Estuary SPA and Ramsar	24	Yes - some
Blackwater Estuary SPA and Ramsar	8	Yes - some
Dengie SPA and Ramsar	Not yet determined*	Not applicable
Crouch and Roach Estuaries Ramsar and SPA	10	No

² Listed or proposed Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention (Ramsar) sites are protected as a matter of Government policy. Paragraph 118 of the National Planning Policy Framework applies the same protection measures as those in place for European sites

Foulness Estuary SPA and Ramsar	Not yet determined*	Not applicable
Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA and Ramsar	10	No
Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA and Ramsar	10	No

* Note: where a zone of influence has not yet been identified, we advise that 13 km should be used in the interim period on a precautionary basis

It is recognised that a considerable proportion of the residential allocations in your local plans will already be coming forward as planning applications, prior to the adoption of the Essex RAMS.

It is therefore important to ensure that any recreational impacts from these residential allocations which fall within the identified zones of influence are considered in terms of the Habitats Regulations.

Natural England has already developed a set of [Impact Risk Zones \(IRZs\)](#) which helps guide planning authorities on the scale of residential development that we should be consulted on, in part to assess impacts from increased recreational disturbance. For example, the Stour Estuary residential IRZs are as follows:

- *Within 50 m* – we should be consulted on all planning applications (including all residential development) except householder applications
- *Within 200 m* – we should be consulted on residential development of 10 units or more within an existing settlement or all residential development outside an existing settlement
- *Within 1 km* – we should be consulted on residential development of 50 units or more within an existing settlement or all residential development outside an existing settlement
- *Within 2 km* – we should be consulted on residential development of 50 units or more within an existing settlement or 10 units outside an existing settlement
- *Within 5 km* – we should be consulted on 50 units or more outside an existing settlement

We advise that Natural England should continue to be consulted in line with the current IRZ arrangements for each site in order to provide bespoke advice on these applications.

However, for new residential development which falls outside the current IRZ consultation arrangements but within the zones of influence shown in Table 1 (subject to review), we advise that the following interim protocol should be followed to ensure consistency and fairness in securing strategic level mitigation for these developments:

Interim approach to avoidance and mitigation measures

- Appropriate funding should be collected on the basis that it can be used to fund strategic measures at the relevant European designated sites, proportionate to the level of housing development.

- A delivery mechanism for the agreed measures must be secured and the measures implemented from the first occupation of dwellings, thereby ensuring that the level of recreational disturbance is not increased by future residential development.
- Your councils may wish to consider identifying and funding specific projects which can be delivered in the interim period to increase the resilience of European designated sites to recreational pressures. Identifying projects to be funded now can provide certainty and reduce the risk of receiving funds without a delivery mechanism in place. Natural England would be happy to work with you to help identify potential 'off-site' mitigation projects (i.e. in and around European designated sites) which could be delivered using developer contributions for recreational disturbance impacts prior to the adoption of the Essex RAMS.
- It should be ensured that emerging Local Plans have a policy that sets out how likely recreational disturbance impacts from new residential development will be mitigated. This should include a policy commitment to the production and implementation of the Essex RAMS.
- In the absence of a relevant policy or a Local Plan in place, an alternative approach would be to consider developing an Interim Policy Statement, or similar mechanism. This letter may help inform any such interim policy statement.

We would be happy to discuss this further. If you require any further clarification then please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely



Sarah Fraser
Senior Adviser – West Anglia Team

Date: 16 August 2018
 Our ref: 244199



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 Uttlesford District Council
 Essex Place Services

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear All

Emerging strategic approach relating to the Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) – Revised interim advice to ensure new residential development and any associated recreational disturbance impacts on European designated sites are compliant with the Habitats Regulations¹

This letter provides Natural England's revised interim advice further to that issued on 16th November 2017. This advice is provided to ensure that any residential planning applications coming forward ahead of the Essex Coast RAMS which have the potential to impact on coastal European designated sites are compliant with the Habitats Regulations. It specifically relates to additional recreational impacts that may occur on the interest features of the following European designated sites:

- Essex Estuaries Special Area of Conservation (SAC)
- Hamford Water Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site²
- Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA and Ramsar site (Stour on the Essex side only)
- Colne Estuary SPA and Ramsar site
- Blackwater Estuary SPA and Ramsar site
- Dengie SPA and Ramsar site
- Crouch and Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar site
- Foulness Estuary SPA and Ramsar site
- Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA and Ramsar site
- Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA and Ramsar site (Essex side only)

¹ Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, as amended (commonly known as the 'Habitats Regulations')

² Listed or proposed Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention (Ramsar) sites are protected as a matter of Government policy. Paragraph 176 of the National Planning Policy Framework applies the same protection measures as those in place for European sites

For further information on these sites, please see the [Conservation Objectives and Information Sheets on Ramsar Wetlands](#) which explain how each site should be restored and/or maintained.

Recreational 'Zones of Influence' (Zols)

As part of the work required to inform the Essex Coast RAMS evidence base, visitor surveys have been undertaken to determine the distances that visitors will travel from their residences to visit the European designated sites to undertake recreation. Following collation and analysis of the survey data, the Zols currently agreed by the Essex Coast RAMS Steering Group are as follows:

Table 1:

European designated site	Underpinning SSSIs³	Zols (km)
Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA and Ramsar	Orwell Estuary SSSI Stour Estuary SSSI Cattawade Marshes SSSI	13
Hamford Water SPA and Ramsar	Hamford Water SSSI	8
Colne Estuary SPA and Ramsar	Colne Estuary SSSI	9.7
Blackwater Estuary SPA and Ramsar	Blackwater Estuary SSSI	22
Dengie SPA and Ramsar	Dengie SSSI	20.8
Crouch and Roach Estuaries Ramsar and SPA	Crouch and Roach Estuaries SSSI	4.5
Foulness Estuary SPA and Ramsar	Foulness SSSI	13
Essex Estuaries SAC	Blackwater Estuary SSSI Colne Estuary SSSI Crouch and Roach Estuaries SSSI Dengie SSSI Foulness SSSI	- ²
Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA and Ramsar	Benfleet and Southend Marshes SSSI	4.1 ¹
Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA and Ramsar	Mucking Flats and Marshes SSSI	8.1

¹Note 1: The Essex Estuaries comprise the Colne Estuary, Blackwater Estuary, Dengie, Crouch and Roach Estuaries and Foulness Estuary and so follow the respective Zols throughout.

²Note 2: The Benfleet and Southend Marshes Zol is to be confirmed following summer visitor surveys.

In the context of your duty as competent authority under the provisions of the Habitats Regulations⁴, it is anticipated that new residential development within these Zols constitutes a likely significant effect (LSE) on the sensitive interest features of the above designated sites through increased recreational pressure, either when considered 'alone' or 'in combination'. As you will be aware, the Essex Coast RAMS is a large-scale strategic project which involves all of the Essex authorities listed above working together to help mitigate these effects. Once adopted, the RAMS will comprise a package of strategic mitigation measures to address such effects, which will be costed and funded through developer

³ Underpinning SSSIs are listed here as these are what the IRZs are aligned to

⁴ Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, as amended (commonly known as the 'Habitats Regulations'). Requirements are set out within Regulations 63 and 64 of the Habitats Regulations, where a series of steps and tests are followed for plans or projects that could potentially affect a European site. The steps and tests set out within Regulations 63 and 64 are commonly referred to as the 'Habitats Regulations Assessment' process. The Government has produced core guidance for competent authorities and developers to assist with the Habitats Regulations Assessment process. This can be found on the Defra website. <http://www.defra.gov.uk/habitats-review/implementation/process-guidance/guidance/sites/>

contributions. However, it is recognised that a considerable proportion of the residential allocations in your local plans will already be coming forward as planning applications, prior to the adoption of the Essex Coast RAMS. In the interim period until the RAMS is in place and the necessary developer contributions are known, it is therefore important that any recreational impacts from residential schemes such as these are considered in terms of the Habitats Regulations through a project-level Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA). We offer the following advice to guide you on this:

Consultation arrangements

Natural England has already developed a set of [Impact Risk Zones \(IRZs\)](#) which helps guide planning authorities on the types and scale of development that we should be consulted on. We advise that we should continue to be consulted in line with these arrangements (i.e. where there are other IRZs are triggered in addition to the Essex Coast RAMS)

We will shortly be refining the residential IRZs for the above designated sites to align with Essex Coast RAMS project and capture new residential development which falls within the Zols shown in Table 1 above; these updates are currently scheduled for September 2018 and relate to the following development types:

- New dwellings of 1+ units (excludes replacement dwellings and extensions)
- Houses in Multiple Occupancy (HMOs)
- Student Accommodation
- Residential care homes and residential institutions (excludes nursing homes)
- Residential caravan sites (excludes holiday caravans and campsites)
- Gypsies, travellers and travelling show people plots

We advise that the applications in scope for consideration should include all new applications as well as those with outline planning permission where this issue has not previously been assessed through the HRA process.

To help you screen applications prior to our IRZs being updated, we have included some maps in ANNEX A to this letter to show the current Essex Coast RAMS Zol.

Approach to avoidance and mitigation measures for recreational disturbance

We have included within ANNEX B to this letter a suggested HRA record template which can be used to record the conclusions of both the Screening and Appropriate Assessment stages of HRAs for planning applications within scope of the Essex Coast RAMS for which recreational disturbance to the above sites is the only HRA issue. The use of this template is not mandatory but we have provided it in an attempt to streamline the process and make it as straightforward and consistent as possible for the authorities involved in the RAMS.

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter only, please contact Jack Haynes on 0208 02 64857 or at jack.haynes@naturalengland.org.uk. In the context of the above advice, we would be happy to provide you with some training on the use of our IRZs, the HRA process, the use of the HRA record template etc. through our charged Discretionary Advice Service (DAS), further details on which are available [here](#). The way to progress your request is to complete a [DAS Request Form](#), including the training request, and send it to our consultations hub (consultations@naturalengland.org.uk).

Yours sincerely

Jack Haynes, Lead Adviser, Natural England

Figure A1.1

ANNEX A – Essex Coast RAMS 'zone of influence' (Zoi) maps

Tendring, Colchester, Maldon, Rochford, Castle Point, Southend – The whole of the LPA area is within the Zoi so all relevant development is in scope of the RAMS

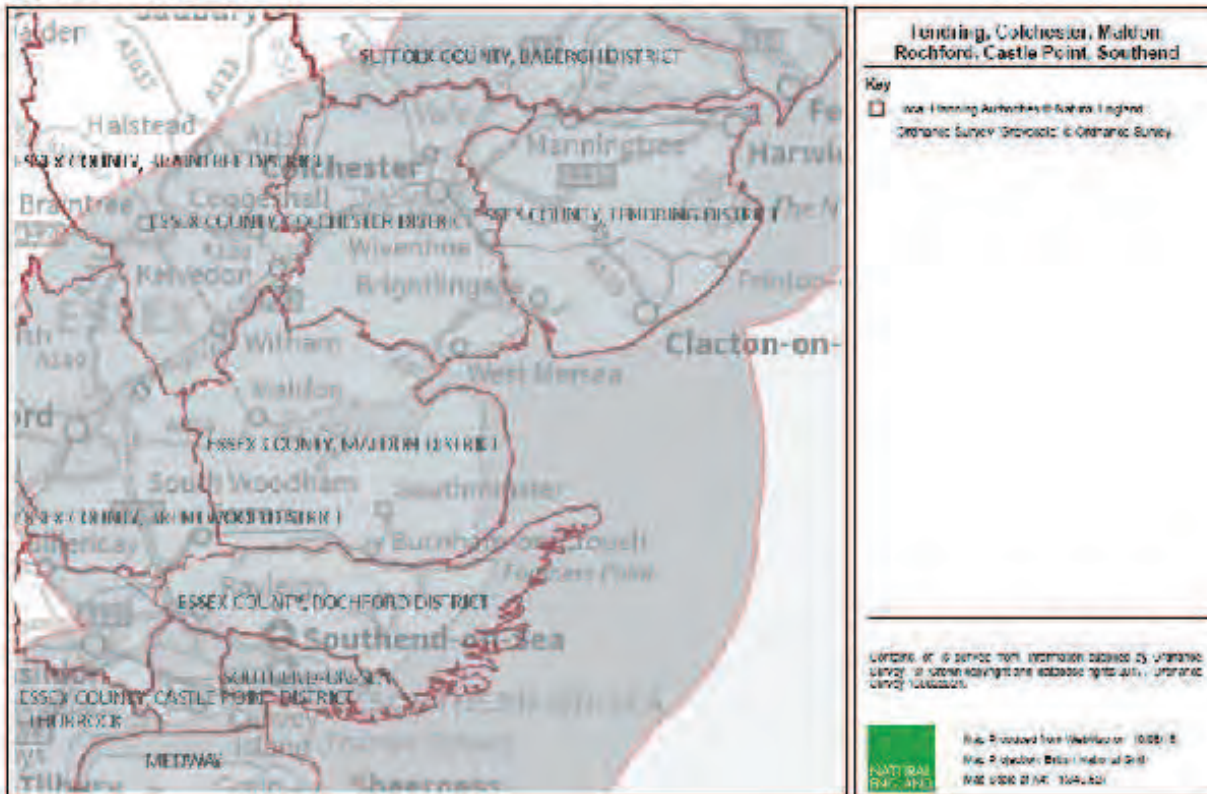


Figure A1.2

Braintree – Relevant development within the shaded area is in scope of the RAMS

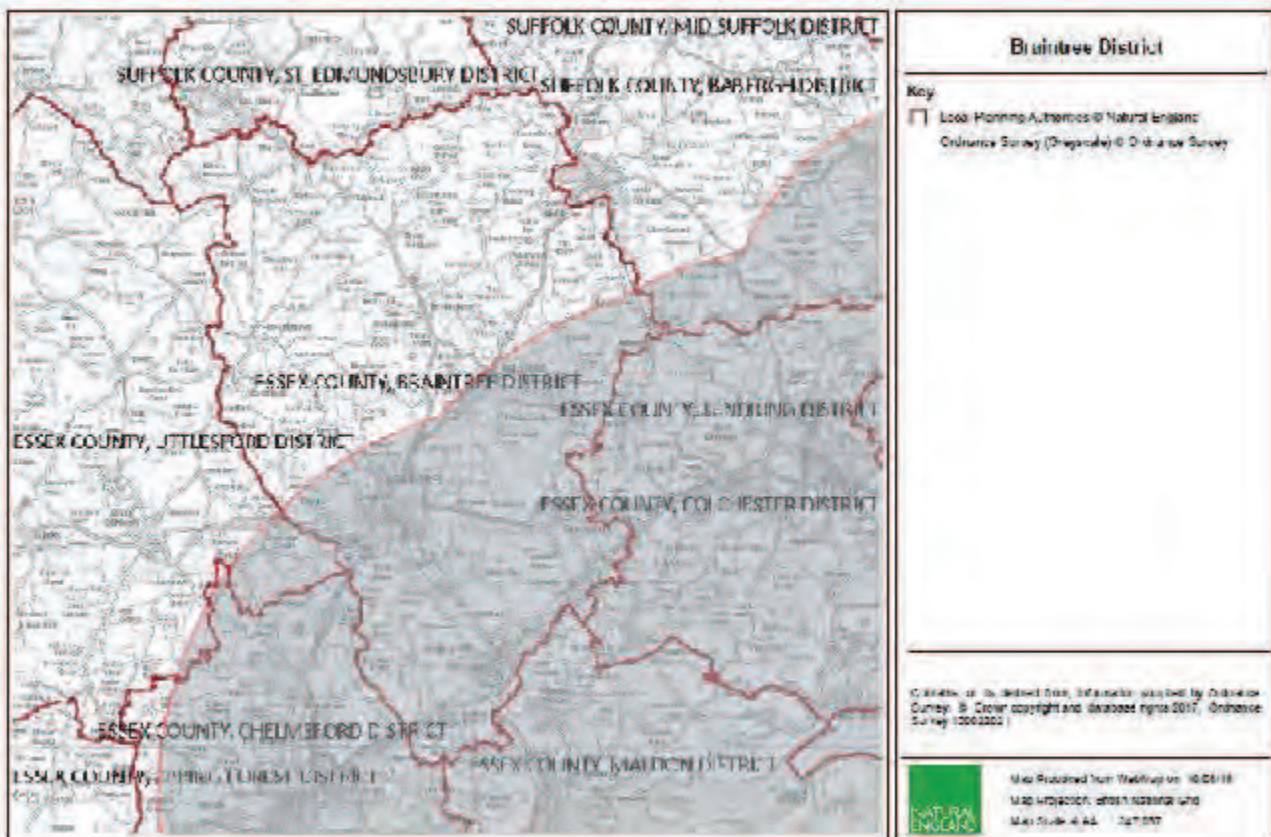


Figure A1.3

Uttlesford – Relevant development within the shaded area is in scope of the RAMS

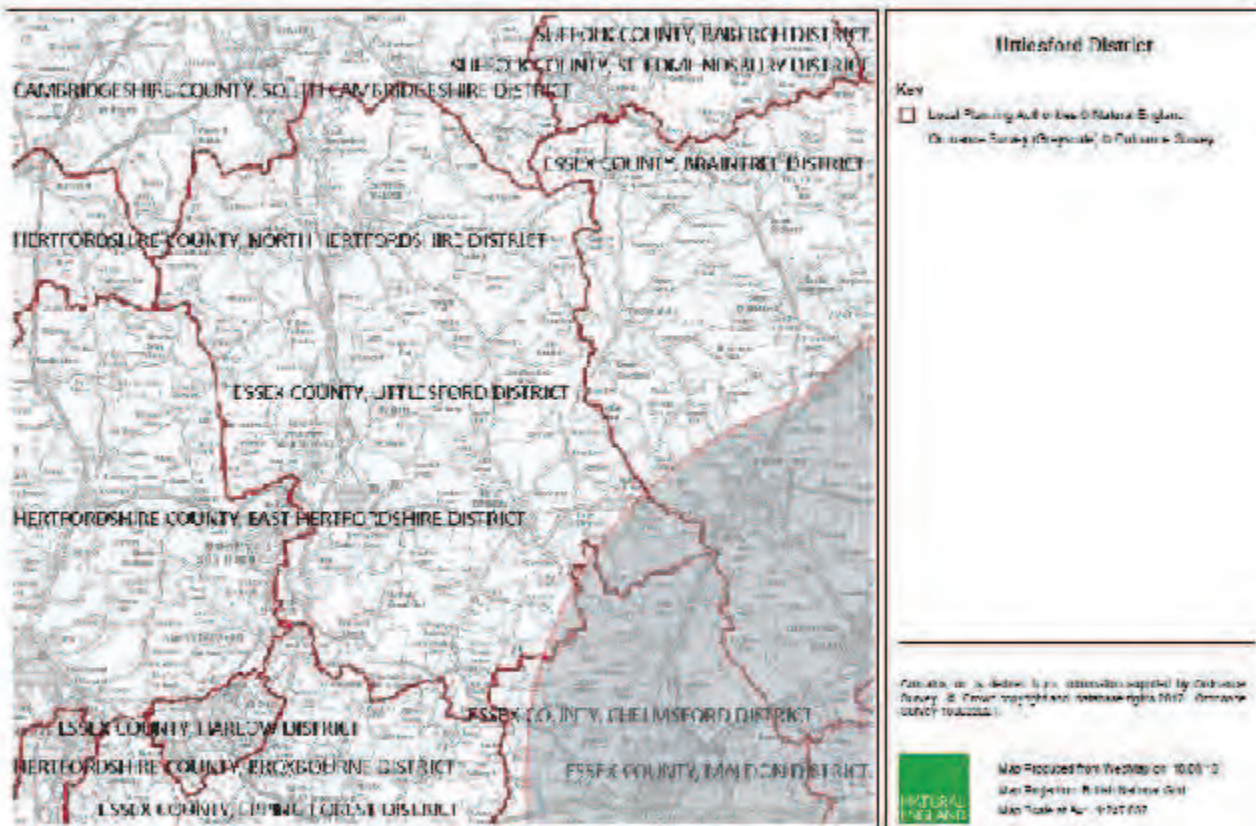


Figure A1.4

Chelmsford – Relevant development within the shaded area is in scope of the RAMS

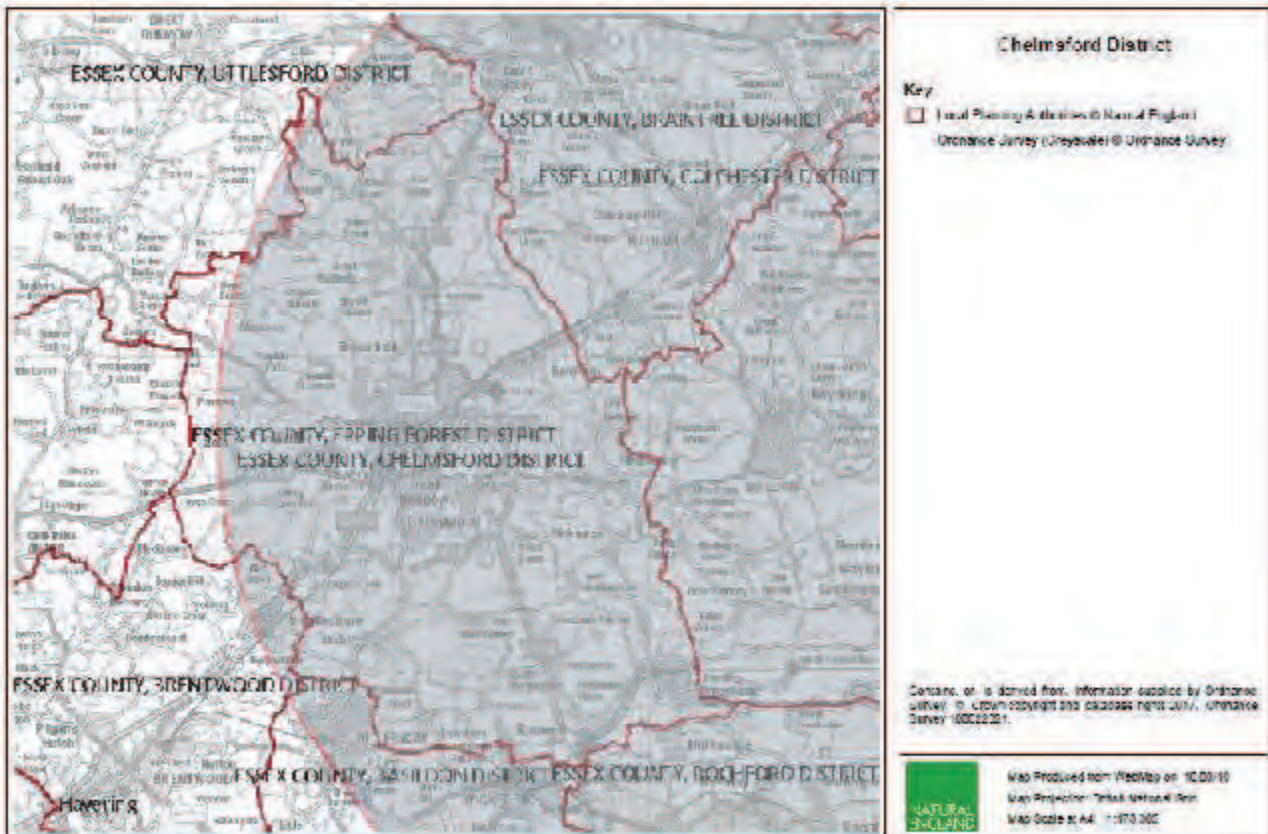


Figure A1.5

Basildon – Relevant development within the shaded area is in scope of the RAMS

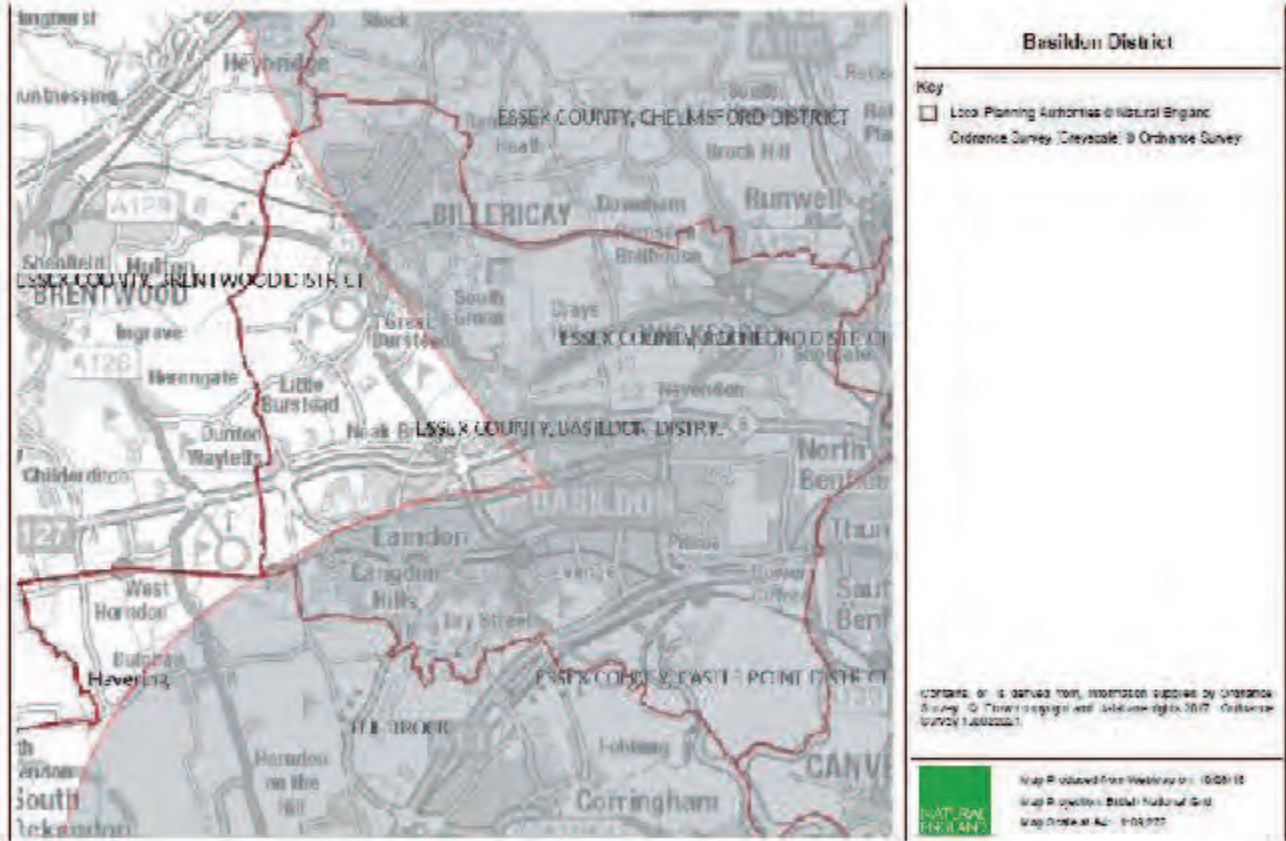


Figure A1.6

Brentwood – Relevant development within the shaded area is in scope of the RAMS (Note: the Zol clips the southeast corner of the district)

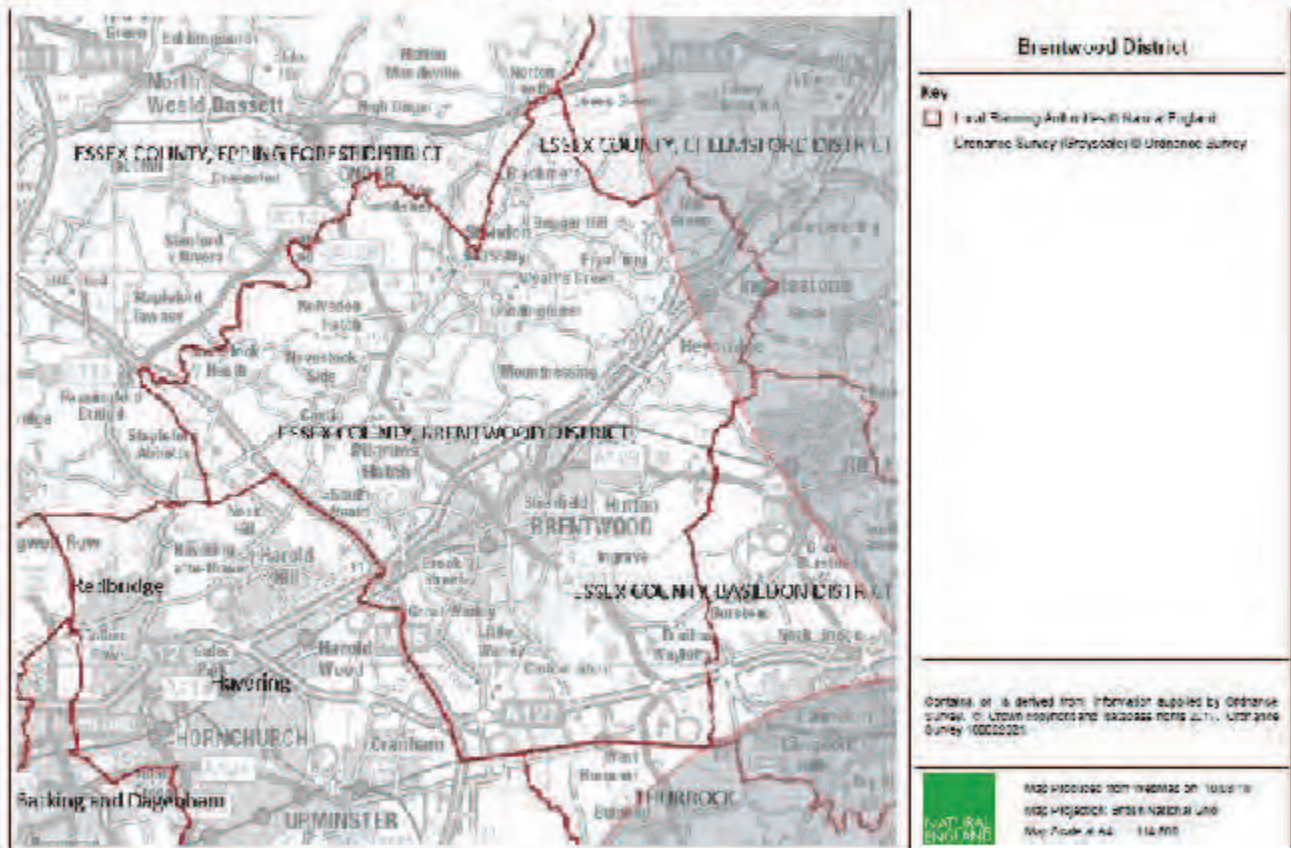
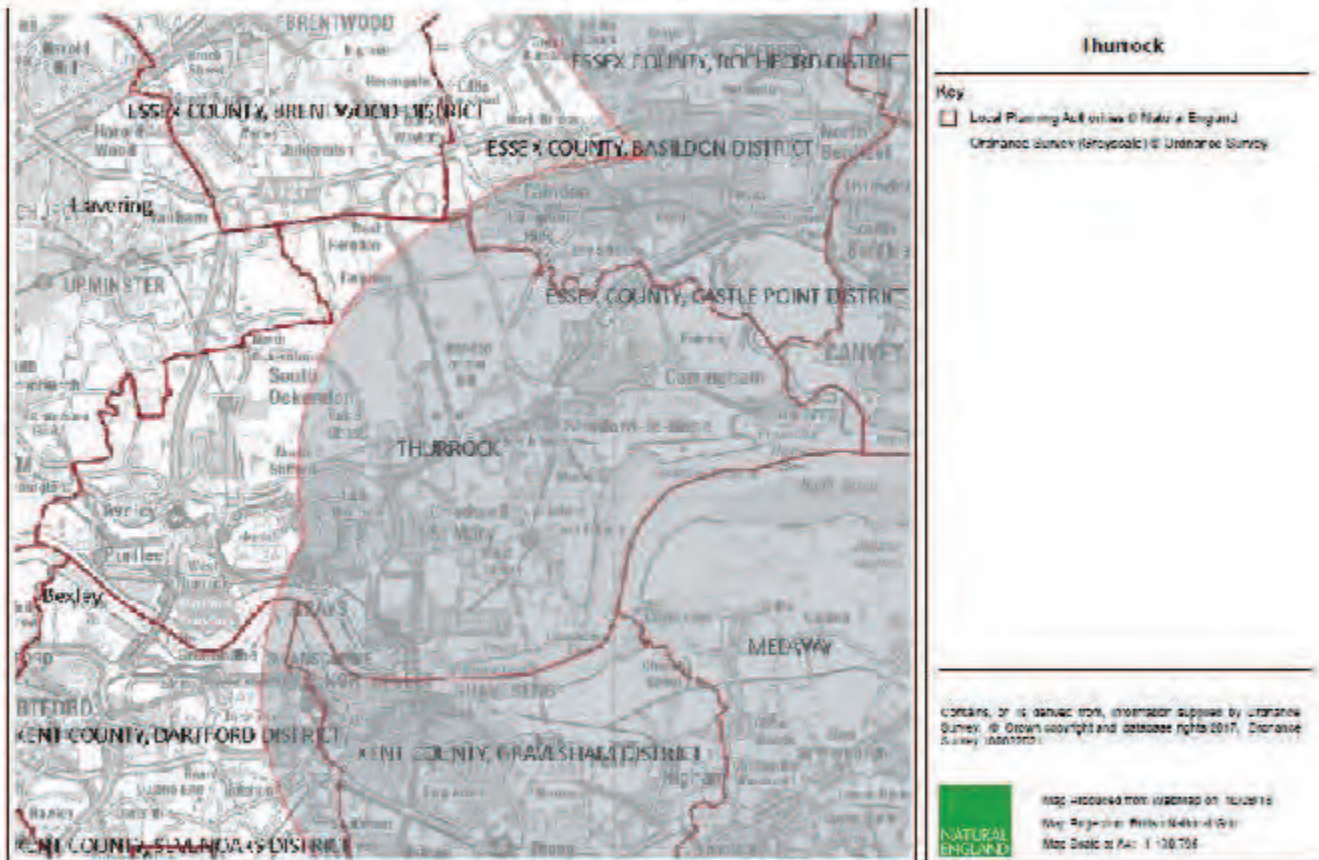


Figure A1.7

Thurrock – Relevant development within the shaded area is in scope of the RAMS

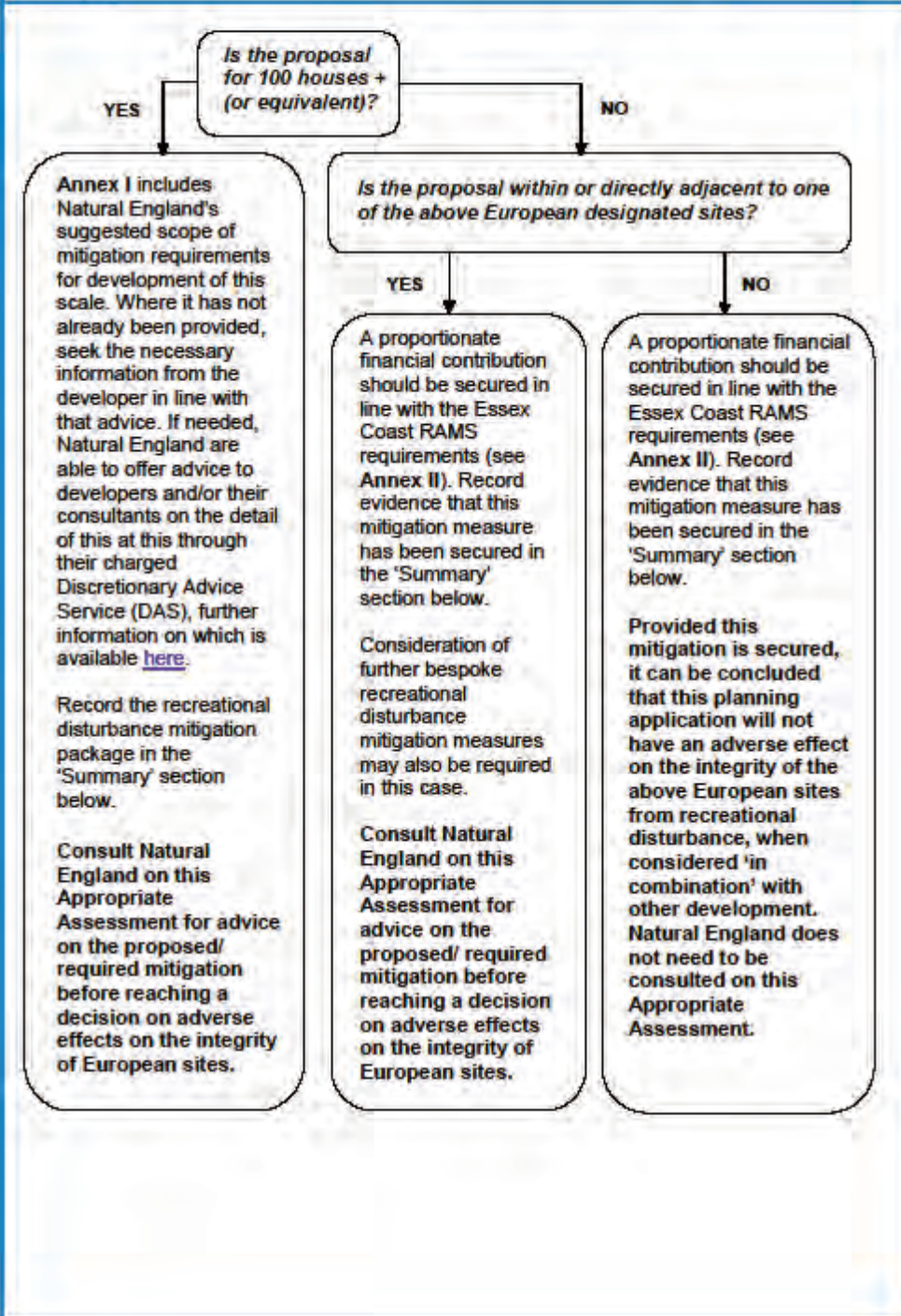


Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) Habitat Regulation Assessment (HRA) Record

Application details	
Local Planning Authority:	
Case officer:	
Application reference:	
Application description:	
Application address:	
Status of Application:	
Grid Ref:	
HRA Stage 1: screening assessment	
<p>Test 1 – the significance test: Based on the development type and proximity to European designated sites, a judgement should be made as to whether the development constitutes a 'likely significant effect' (LSE) to a European site in terms of increased recreational disturbance</p>	
<p>Is the development within the zone of influence (ZoI) for the Essex Coast RAMS with respect to the below sites?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essex Estuaries Special Area of Conservation (SAC) • Hamford Water Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site • Stour and Onwell Estuaries SPA and Ramsar site (Stour on the Essex side only) • Coine Estuary SPA and Ramsar site • Blackwater Estuary SPA and Ramsar site • Dengie SPA and Ramsar site • Crouch and Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar site • Foulness Estuary SPA and Ramsar site • Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA and Ramsar site • Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA and Ramsar site (Essex side only) 	
YES	NO
<p>Does the planning application fall within the following development types?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New dwellings of 1+ units (excludes replacement dwellings and extensions) • Houses in Multiple Occupancy (HMOs) • Student Accommodation • Residential care homes and residential institutions (excludes nursing homes) • Residential caravan sites (excludes holiday caravans and campsites) • Gypsies, travellers and travelling show people plots 	<p>Conclude no LSE to the above designated sites in terms of recreational disturbance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Appropriate Assessment (AA) is not required where recreational disturbance to these sites is the only issue <u>at</u> recreational disturbance to these sites can be scoped out of any HRA covering other issues. • Check NE J12 to see whether recreational disturbance is an issue for non-coastal European sites or Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs). If so, this will also need assessing outside of this HRA form.
YES	NO
<p>Conclude LSE. This proposal is within scope of the Essex Coast RAMS as it falls within the 'zone of influence' for likely impacts and is a relevant residential development type as listed above. It is anticipated that such development in this area is 'likely to have a significant effect' upon the interest features of the aforementioned designated site(s) through increased recreational pressure, when considered either alone or in combination. Therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proceed to HRA Stage 2: Appropriate Assessment to assess recreational disturbance impacts on the above designated sites • Check J12 to see whether recreational disturbance is an issue for non-coastal European sites or Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs). If so, this will also need assessing outside of this HRA form. 	<p>The proposal is outside the scope of the Essex Coast RAMS. However, applications involving tourist accommodation (including holiday caravans and campsites), for example, could still potentially have recreational disturbance impacts (and other impacts) on designated sites, including those listed above. In cases such as these, consult Natural England for bespoke advice before concluding no LSE.</p>

HRA Stage 2: Appropriate Assessment

Test 2 – the integrity test: The applicant must provide sufficient evidence to allow the Appropriate Assessment to be made, which is the stage at which avoidance and/or mitigation measures can be considered



Summary of the Appropriate Assessment : To be carried out by the Competent Authority (the local planning authority) in liaison with Natural England (where necessary)

Summary of recreational disturbance mitigation package

[INSERT]

Conclusion

*Having considered the proposed avoidance and mitigation measures above, **[INSERT LPA]** conclude that with mitigation the project will not have an Adverse Effect on the Integrity of the European sites included within the Essex Coast RAMS.*

Having made this appropriate assessment of the implications of the plan or project for the site(s) in view of that (those) site(s)'s conservation objectives, and having consulted Natural England and fully considered any representation received (where necessary), the authority may now agree to the plan or project under regulation 63 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.

Local Planning Authority Case Officer comments, signed and dated:

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Annex I – Natural England’s recommendations for larger scale residential developments within the Essex Coast RAMS zone of influence (100 units +, or equivalent, as a guide)

Developments of this scale should include provision of well-designed open space/green infrastructure, proportionate to its scale. Such provisions can help minimise any predicted increase in recreational pressure to the European sites by containing the majority of recreation within and around the development site boundary away from European sites. We advise that the Suitable Accessible Natural Green Space (SANGS) guidance [here](#) can be helpful in designing this; it should be noted that this document is specific to the SANGS creation for the Thames Basin Heaths, although the broad principles are more widely applicable. As a minimum, we advise that such provisions should include:

- High-quality, informal, semi-natural areas
- Circular dog walking routes of 2.7 km⁵ within the site and/or with links to surrounding public rights of way (PRoW)
- Dedicated ‘dogs-off-lead’ areas
- Signage/information leaflets to householders to promote these areas for recreation
- Dog waste bins
- A commitment to the long term maintenance and management of these provisions

Natural England would be happy to advise developers and/or their consultants on the detail of this at the pre-application stage through our charged Discretionary Advice Service (DAS), further information on which is available [here](#).

However, the unique draw of the above European sites means that, even when well-designed, ‘on-site’ provisions are unlikely to fully mitigate impacts when all residential development within reach of the coast is considered together ‘in combination’. We therefore advise that consideration of ‘off-site’ measures (i.e. in and around the relevant European designated site(s)) is also required as part of the mitigation package for predicted recreational disturbance impacts in these cases.

As such, in the interim period before the RAMS is adopted, a financial contribution should also be agreed with and collected from the developer, prior to commencement, on the basis that it can be used to fund strategic ‘off site’ measures (i.e. in and around the relevant European designated site(s)). These measures should be targeted towards increasing the relevant European site(s) resilience to recreational pressure and be in line with aspirations of the emerging RAMS. As an example in this interim period, this could include funding towards existing wardening schemes at the relevant European designated site(s). A suitable delivery mechanism for the measures must be agreed to secure them and ensure they are implemented from the first occupation of dwellings. Alternatively, we understand that it may be acceptable at the outline planning stage to include a suitably-worded planning condition which secures full adherence with the emerging Essex Coast RAMS at the Reserved Matters stage.

Once the RAMS has been adopted, a financial contribution should be secured from these developments prior to commencement.

Annex II – Natural England’s recommendations for smaller scale residential developments within the Essex Coast RAMS zone of influence (0-99 units, or equivalent, as a guide) which are not within/directly adjacent to a European designated site

Whilst the provision of well-designed open space/green infrastructure on site or contributions towards strategic green infrastructure in your district is to be welcomed for developments of this scale, a proportionate financial contribution in line with/to the Essex Coast RAMS should be

⁵ Taken from *Jenkinson, S., (2013), Planning for dog ownership in new developments: reducing conflict – adding value. Access and greenspace design guidance for planners and developers*

secured as a minimum to help fund strategic 'off site' measures.

As such, in the interim period before the RAMS is adopted, a financial contribution should be agreed with and collected from the developer, prior to commencement, on the basis that it can be used to fund strategic 'off site' measures (i.e. in and around the relevant European designated site(s)). These measures should be targeted towards increasing the relevant European site(s) resilience to recreational pressure and be in line with aspirations of the emerging RAMS. As an example in this interim period, this could include funding towards existing wardening schemes at the relevant European designated site(s). A suitable delivery mechanism for the measures must be agreed to secure them and ensure they are implemented from the first occupation of dwellings. Alternatively, we understand that it may be acceptable at the outline planning stage to include a suitably-worded planning condition which secures full adherence with the emerging Essex Coast RAMS at the Reserved Matters stage.

Once the RAMS has been adopted, a financial contribution should be secured from these developments prior to commencement.

Appendix 2: Visitor Survey Methodology

The survey form to be used at each site has been included within Appendix 3 of this document and contains all the proposed questions for each highlighted site.

The visitor survey methodology for these surveys has been adapted from the Visitor Survey for Brantham regeneration area, The Landscape Partnership Ltd, Oct 2015, at Natural England's recommendation.

1. The surveys for each site are to be undertaken over a three week period. Specific days will be chosen in order to cover a larger demographic.
2. The surveyors will ask a set of questions to visitors passing their designated location. Visitors who decline interviews will also be recorded. Visitors who have been previously interviewed are not interviewed again. Surveyors will be asked to note the total number of people which pass while interviews are in progress.
3. Timings and locations of the surveys will be planned so that there is suitable coverage. This is to ensure that visitors with specific habits are not missed from the survey.
4. Surveys will begin at 0730 each day, to record early visitors. The survey will continue throughout the day until 1700, with surveyors taking 30 minute breaks every 2 hours. This equates to four two hour sessions at each site.
5. Surveyors will have short breaks during the day for welfare purposes, lunch and to travel between survey locations as part of the surveyor rotation. Surveyors are asked to interview any visitors they encounter while travelling between locations.
6. The survey window would be better to include some school term time dates and Bank Holidays if this is practicable during the survey period.
7. The questionnaire can be found within Appendix 3. The questionnaire will need to be agreed with the Local Planning Authorities, as well as with assistance from Natural England before the surveying starts. The current questions cover a range of topics which may change if objectives for the survey alter.
8. Surveyors are asked to remain in position, even during rainy days, to ensure visitors during all weathers are captured.

Appendix 3: Winter visitor survey questionnaire

This is an example questionnaire for Leigh-on-Sea, specific locations and geographical features were changed for each location.

Visitor Questionnaire

This questionnaire is to help work out how much difference new residential development might make to protected sites and species in the area. In particular, people using the coast might lead to disturbance of the birds on the estuary, beaches and saltmarsh.

1. What is your main activity when using the area?

- a. Dog walking always on lead
- b. Dog walking sometimes or always off lead
- c. Exercise e.g. jogging
- d. Walking
- e. Bird/nature watching
- f. Bait digging
- g. Cycling
- h. Playing
- i. Outing with the children
- j. Wildfowling
- k. Water sports: please specify type
- l. Other (please specify)

2. How often do you come to this location?

- a. Daily
- b. Most days (180+ visits)
- c. 1 to 3 times a week (40-180 visits)
- d. 2 to 3 times per month (15-40 visits)
- e. Once a month (6-15 visits)
- f. Less than once a month (2-5 visits)
- g. Don't know
- h. First visit
- i. On holiday / day visit in area

3. Have you come from home or are you visiting / on holiday in the area? What is your postcode? (Just for making sure we understand the results properly and won't be used for anything else or given to anyone)

- a. From Home
- b. On holiday / day visit in area
- c. Town
- d. Postcode / partial postcode / town _____

4. What made you come here today rather than other places?

- a. Close to home
- b. Easy parking
- c. Free parking
- d. Good area to take the dog for a walk
- e. Space and facilities for natural play
- f. Peaceful
- g. Welcoming and safe
- h. Familiar
- i. Good choice of routes / places to walk

- j. Estuary views
- k. Wildlife
- l. Sense of wilderness
- m. Site history
- n. Other _____

5. How do you normally travel to the site?

- 7.1 On foot
- 7.2 Bicycle
- 7.3 Public transport
- 7.4 Car
- 7.5 Other, _____
- 7.6 Don't know / no answer

6. If you arrived by car, where did you park?

- a. Mayflower car park
- b. Belton Bridge car park
- c. Other formal car park
- d. Layby
- e. Roadside parking
- f. Other
- g. Not sure / Don't know

7. Refer to map. Where did you enter the site?

- a. A – Leigh Marina
- b. B – Belton Bridge / Osbourne Bros Café
- c. C – High Street / The Mayflower
- d. D – Leigh Cliffs East via bridge
- e. E – Along seafront from Chalkwell / Westcliff-on-Sea
- f. Other – specify
- g. Not sure

8. Do you normally visit at a certain time of day?

- a. Before 9am
- b. Between 9am and 12
- c. Between 12 and 3pm
- d. Between 3 – 6pm
- e. After 6pm
- f. It varies
- g. Don't know / first visit

9. How long have you spent / will you spend along the seafront today?

- a. Less than 1 hour
- b. 1 – 2 hours
- c. 2 – 3 hours
- d. More than 3 hours

10. Do you plan your visit in relation to the tide?

- a. Yes
- b. No

11. Is there a time of year when you tend to visit more often?

- a. No, all year round
- b. Spring (Mar-May)
- c. Summer (Jun-Aug)
- d. Autumn (Sept-Nov)
- e. Winter (Dec-Feb)



- f. Don't know
- g. Only visited once

12. What would make you want to visit a new park for recreation if created in the area (if needed to relieve pressure on protected sites)?

- a. New paths
- b. Room for running around
- c. Dogs off lead area
- d. Play equipment
- e. Shelter from wind
- f. Sculptures
- g. Attractive landscaping
- h. Cycling routes
- i. Wildlife
- j. Free parking
- k. Views over the estuary
- l. Anything else? specify:

13. Are you aware that the river and shore is very important for wildlife, particularly water birds for most of the year?

- a. Yes
- b. No

14. If you indicated yes to the above question, can you detail the designation / designations?

15. Group size

- a. Number of people_____
- b. Number of dogs on lead_____
- c. Number of dogs off lead_____
- d. Number of pushchair / wheelchair/ buggy

Interview time (24hr clock):
Interviewer:

Appendix 4: Winter Visitor Survey Results 2018/19

Table A4.1: Survey dates and location

Survey Location	Weekday	Weekend
Leigh-on-Sea – SE&BM	07.02.18	28.02.18
Gunners Park – SE&BM	12.02.18	04.02.18
Burnham-on-Crouch – C&R	06.02.18	28.01.18
North Fambridge – C&R	12.02.18	11.02.18
Northey Island – BW	16.02.18	11.02.18
Tollesbury Wick – BW	23.02.18	25.02.18
St Peters Chapel – D	22.02.18	18.02.18
	08.03.18	10.03.18
Coalhouse Fort – T	06.02.18	04.02.18
Thurrock Thames EWT – T	13.02.18	10.02.18
Cudmore Grove – C	22.02.18	25.02.18
Wivenhoe Barrier – C	01.03.18	04.03.18

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Table A4.2: Number of survey responses per Habitats site 2018/19

SPA	Site	Weekday	Weekend	Total
Benfleet and Southend Marshes	<i>Gunners Park</i>	34	85	119
	<i>Cinder Path</i>	71	143	214
	Total	105	228	333
Crouch and Roach Estuaries	<i>Burnham-on-Crouch</i>	60	43	103
	<i>Blues House Farm</i>	15	25	40
	Total	75	68	143



Blackwater Estuary	<i>Northey Island</i>	10	14	24
	<i>Tollesbury</i>	10	39	49
	Total	20	53	73
Dengie	<i>St. Peters Chapel 1</i>	17	37	54
	<i>St. Peters Chapel 2</i>	7	16	23
	Total	24	53	77
Thames Estuary and Marshes	<i>Coalhouse Fort</i>	10	23	33
	<i>Thameside Nature Park</i>	32	17	49
	Total	42	40	82
Colne Estuary	<i>Cudmore Grove</i>	23	29	52
	<i>Wivenhoe Barrier</i>	33	38	71
	Total	56	67	123

Table A4.3: Passers-by and water activity per survey location for 2018/19

SPA	Site	Weekday		Weekend		Total	
		Passers by	Water activity	Passers by	Water activity	Passers by	Water activity
Benfleet and Southend Marshes	<i>Gunners Park</i>	78	0	127	1	205	1
	<i>Cinder Path</i>	181	6	434	2	615	8
	Total	259	6	561	3	820	9
Crouch and Roach Estuaries	<i>Burnham-on-Crouch</i>			317	22	317	22
	<i>North Fambridge</i>			15	1	15	1
	Total			332	23	332	23
Blackwater Estuary	<i>Northey Island</i>	3	0	3	0	6	0
	<i>Tollesbury</i>	21*	0	1	10	22	10

	Total	24	0	4	10	28	10
Dengie	<i>St. Peters Chapel 1</i>	4	2	8	0	12	0
	<i>St. Peters Chapel 2</i>	4	0			4	0
	Total	8	2	8	0	16	0
Thames Estuary and Marshes	<i>Coalhouse Fort</i>	19	17	0	7	19	24
	<i>Thameside Nature Park</i>			46*	7	46	7
	Total	19	17	46	14	65	31
Colne Estuary	<i>Cudmore Grove</i>	4	0	15	0	19	0
	<i>Wivenhoe Barrier</i>	18	0	21	0	39	0
	Total	22	0	36	0	58	0
* Tollesbury 10 in walking group / Thameside Nature Park 15 in walking group							



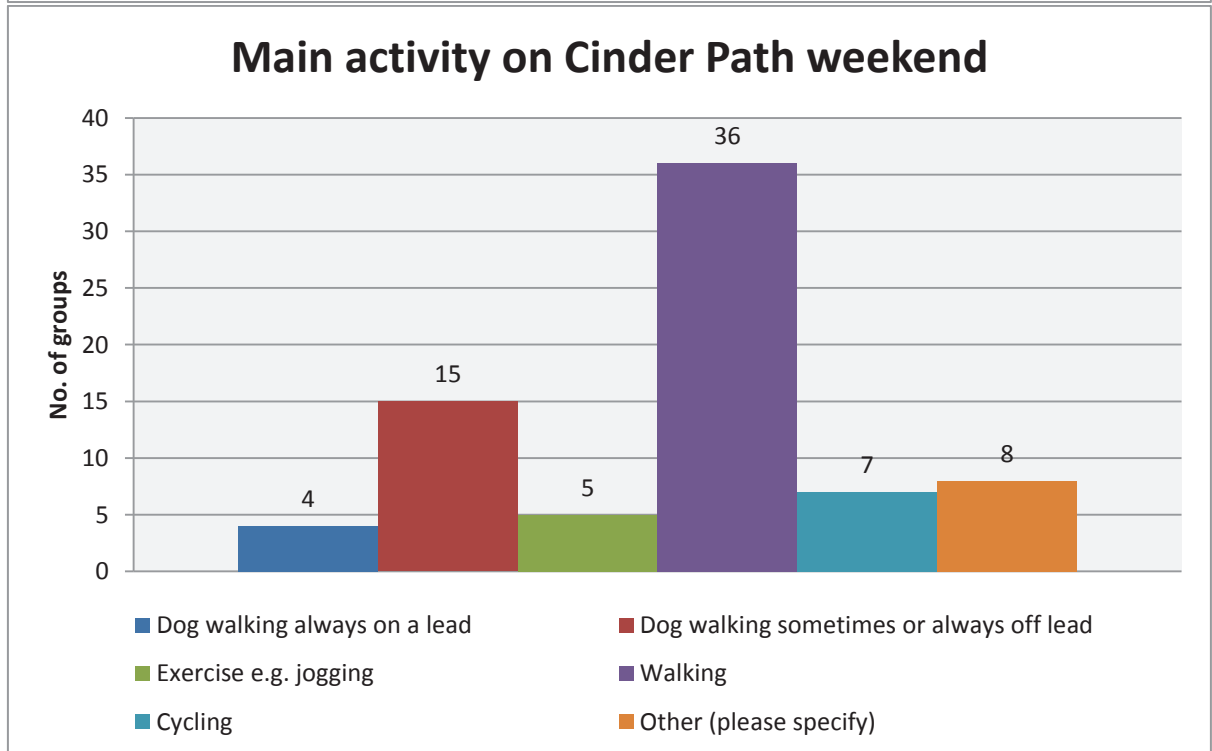
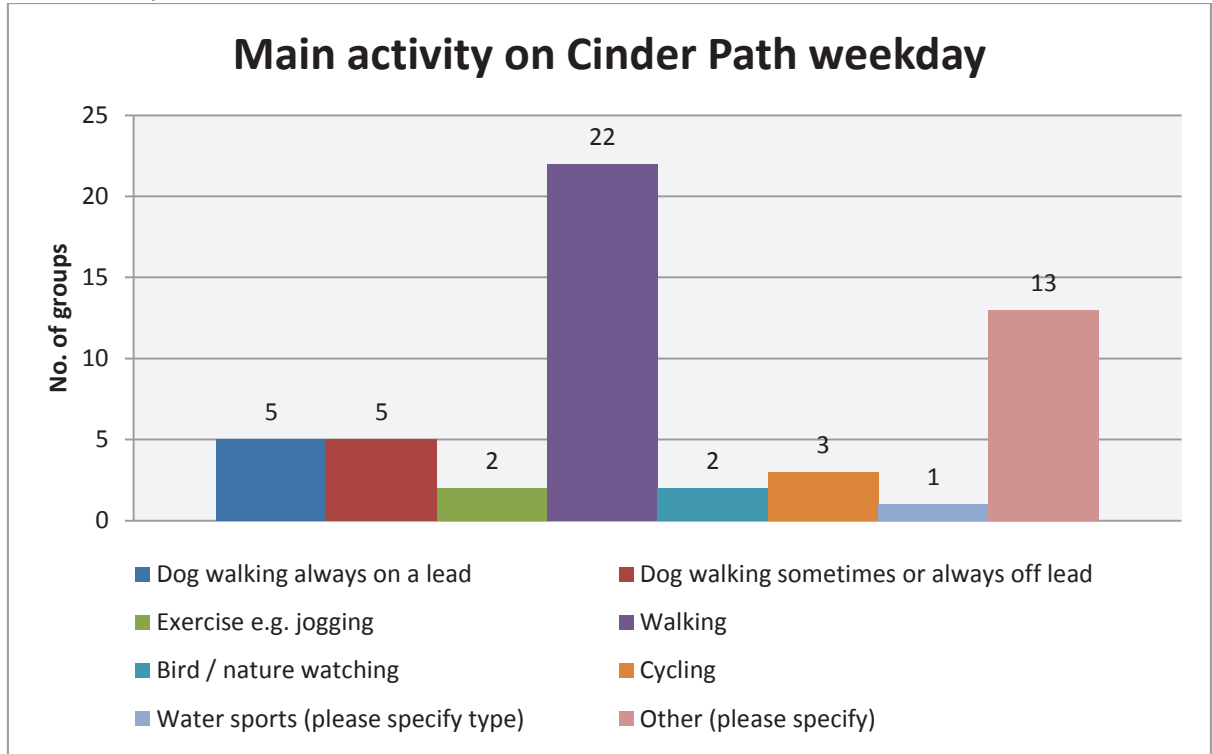
Appendix 5: Summer visitor surveys at the Blackwater Estuary and Benfleet & Southend Marshes

Southend summer survey results

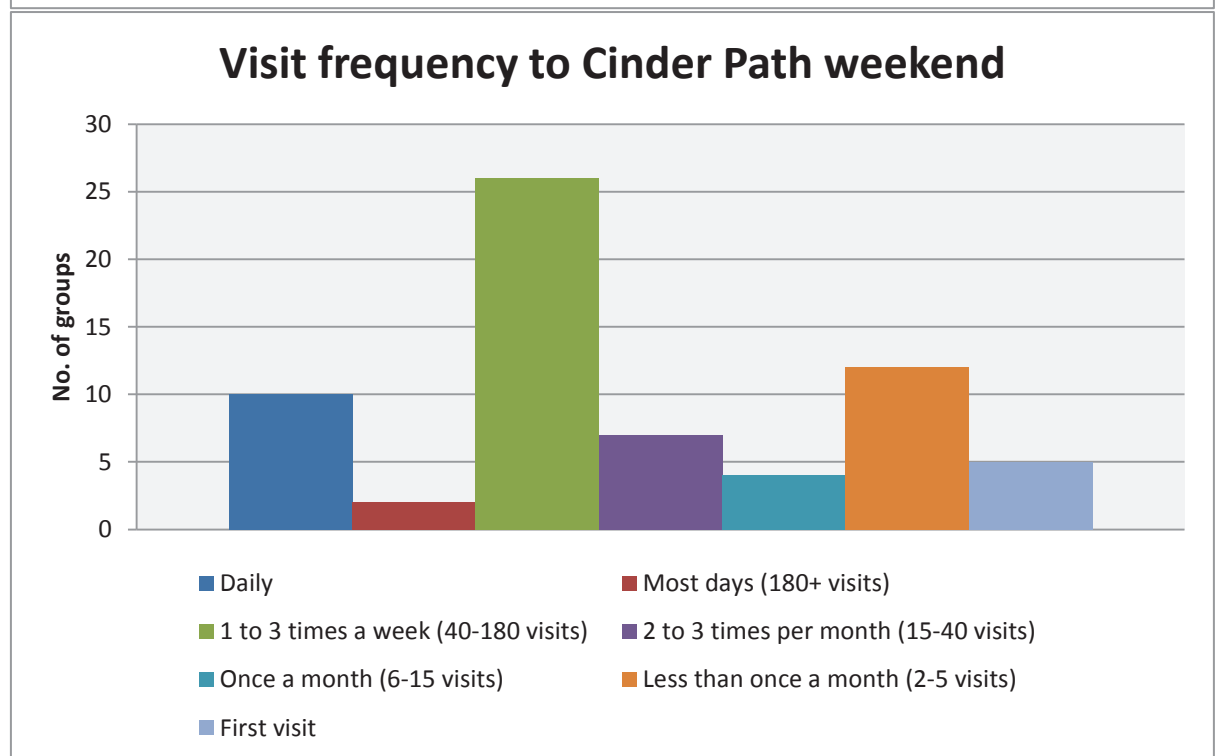
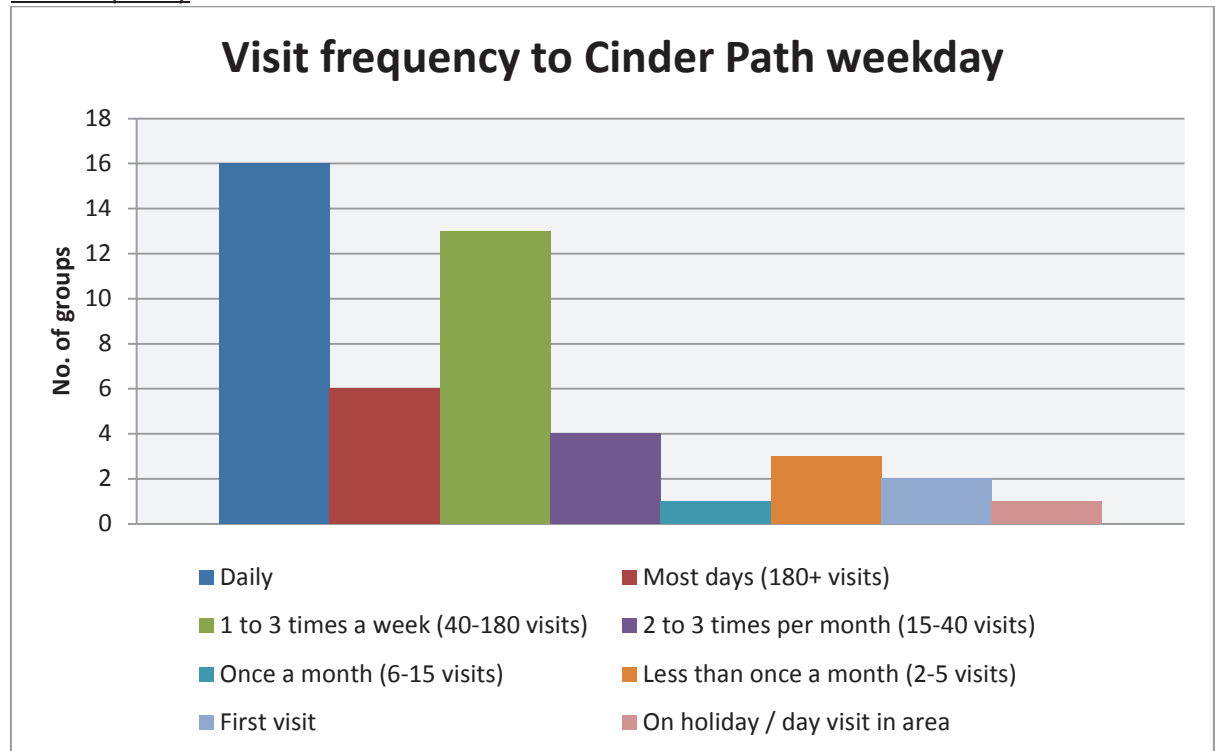
Number of passers-by

Location	Weekday	Weekend	Total
Cinder Path	72	179	251
<u>Two Tree Island</u>	72	99	171
<u>Total</u>	144	278	422

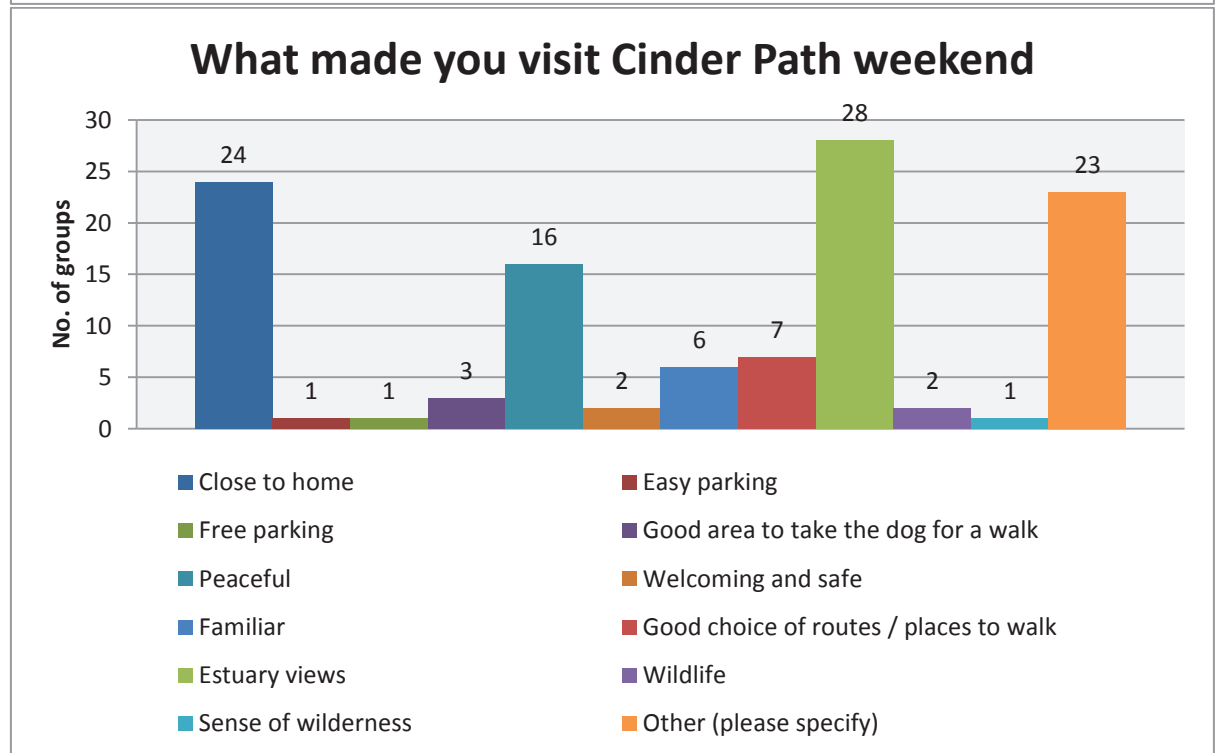
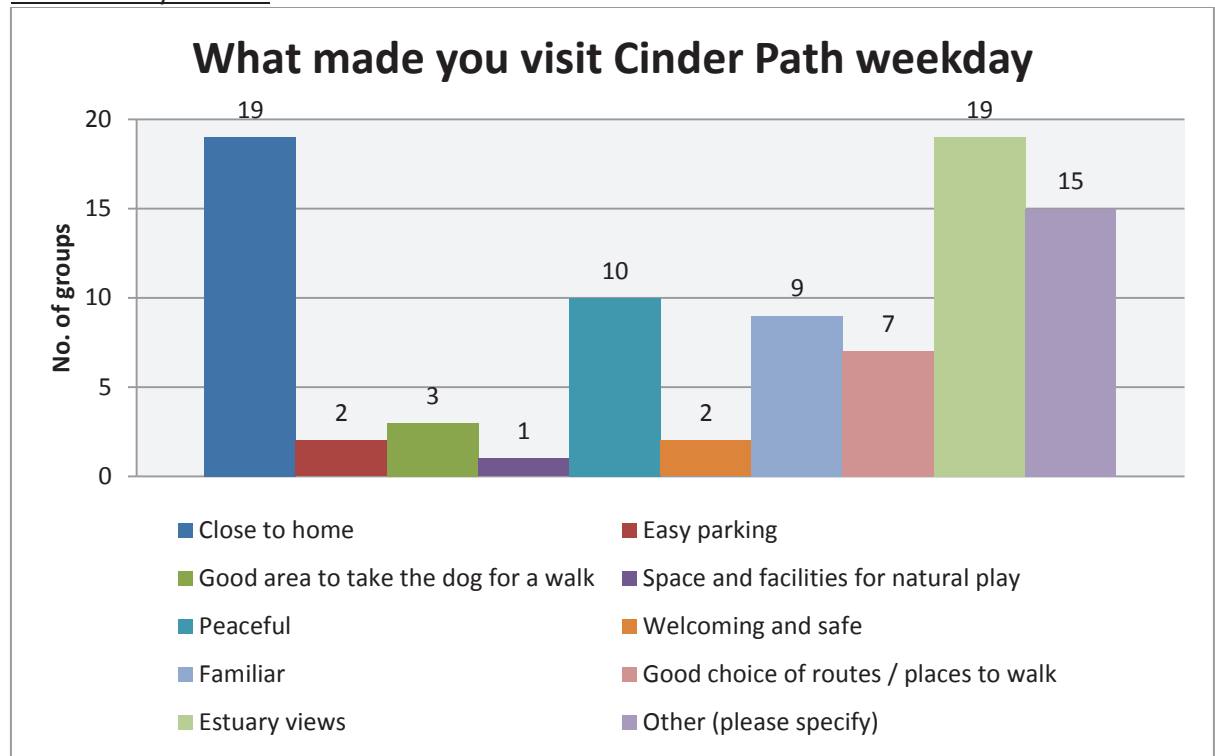
Cinder Path
Main activity



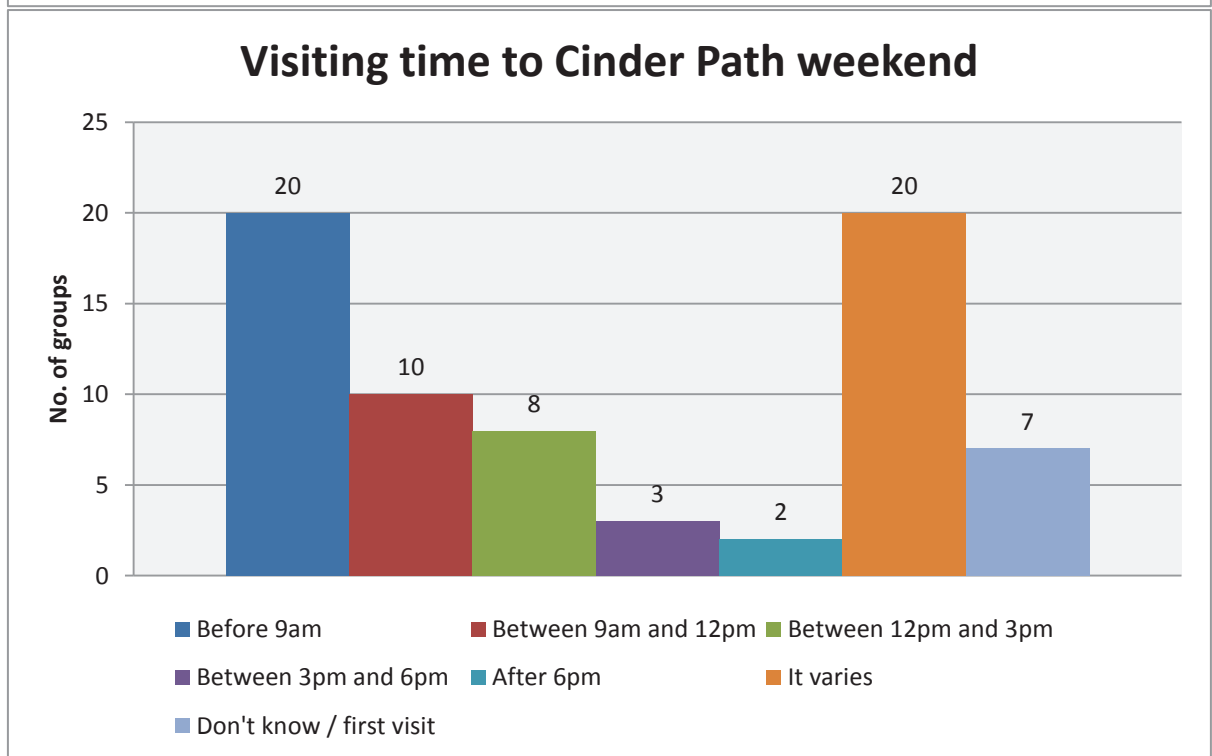
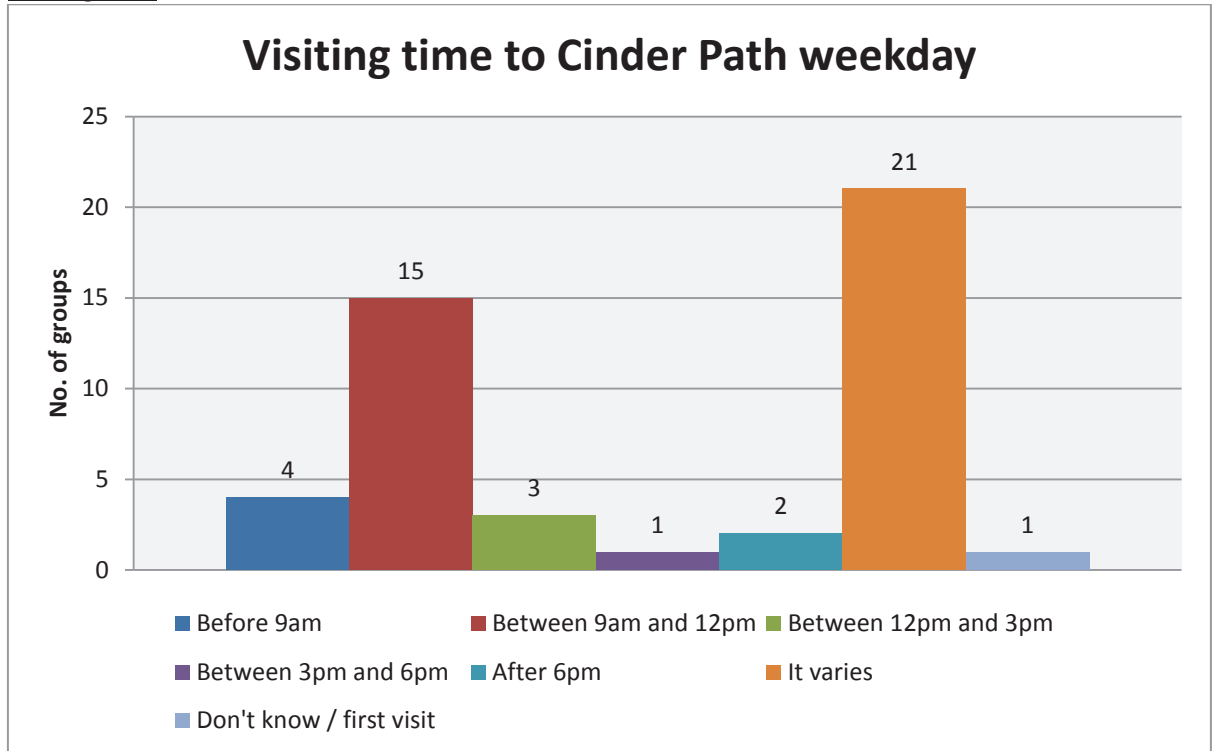
Visit frequency



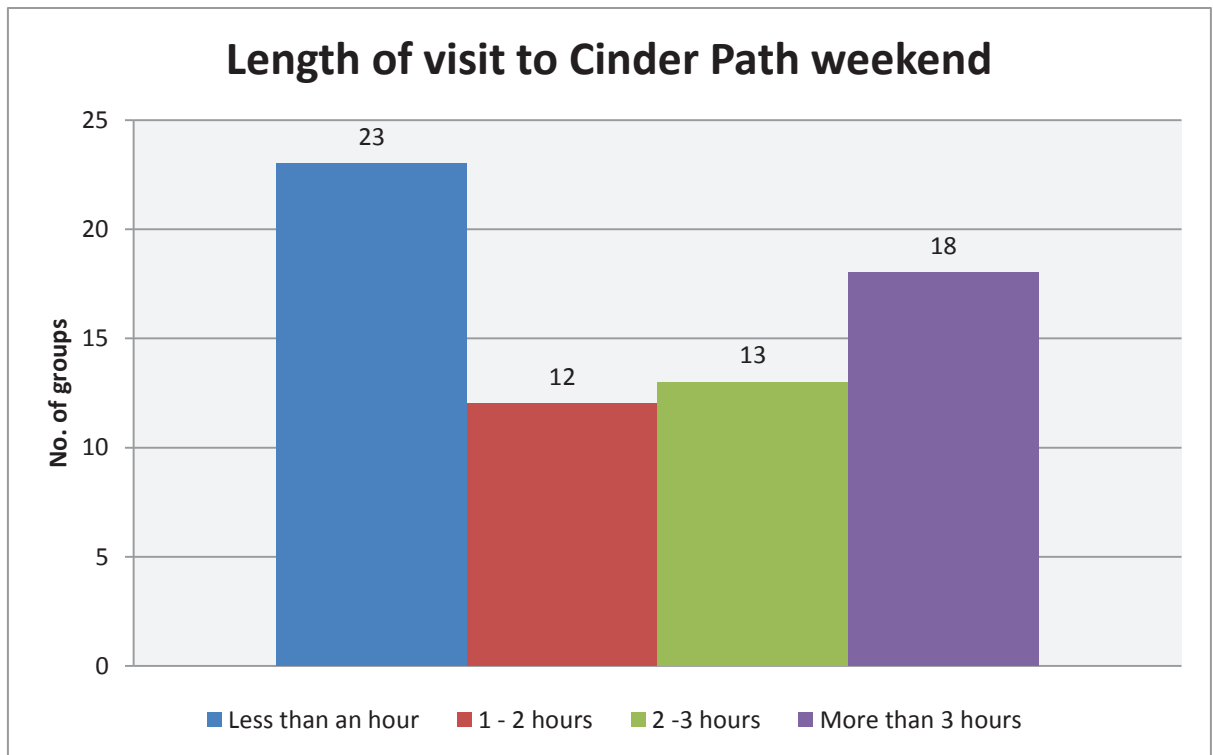
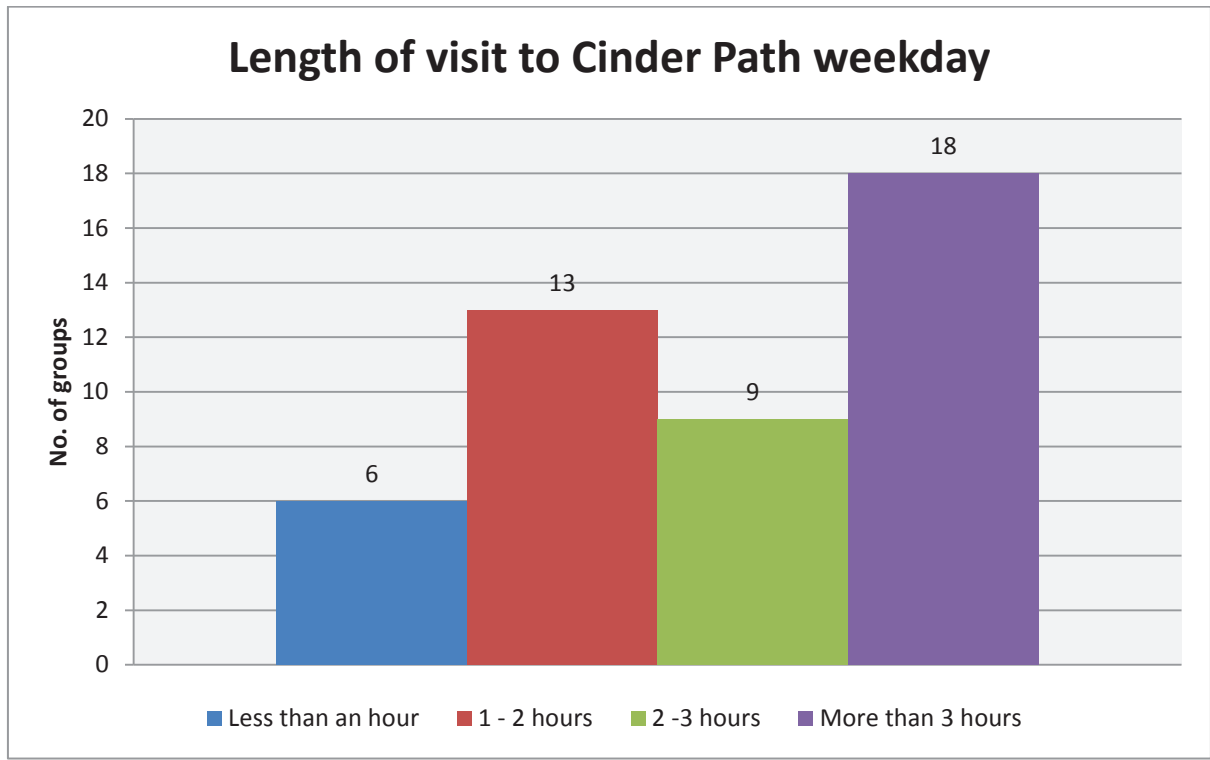
What made you visit?



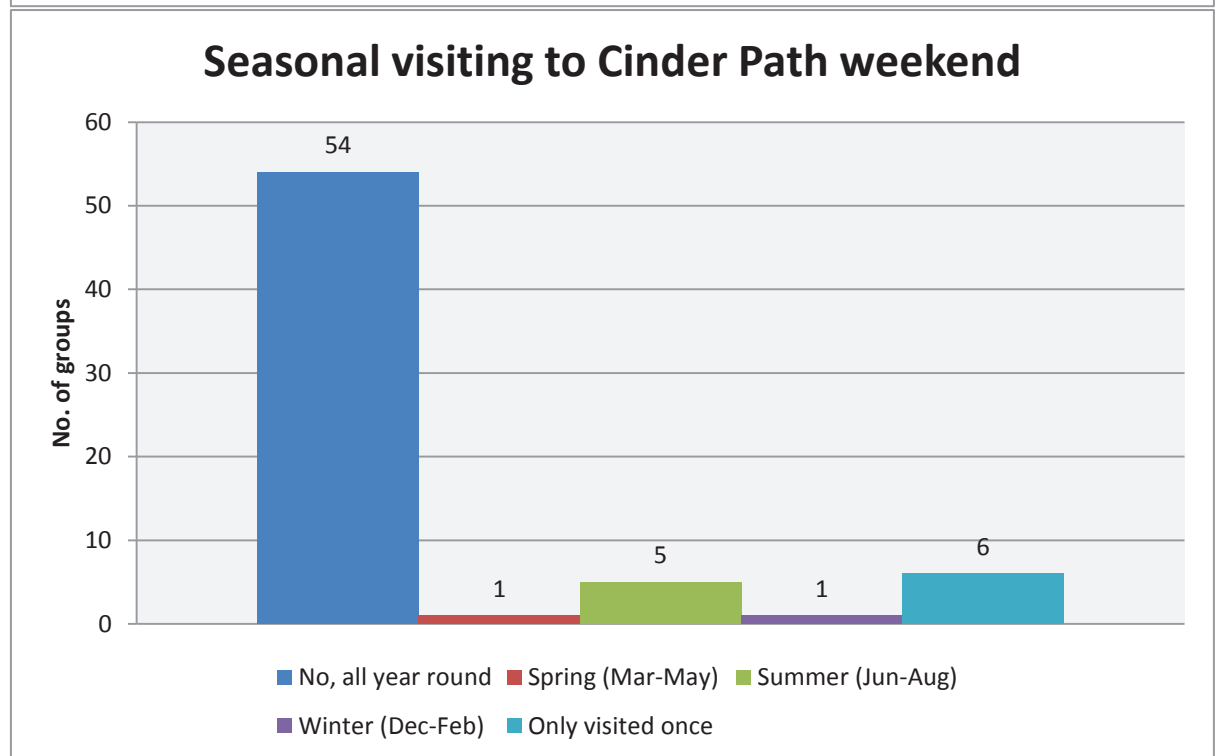
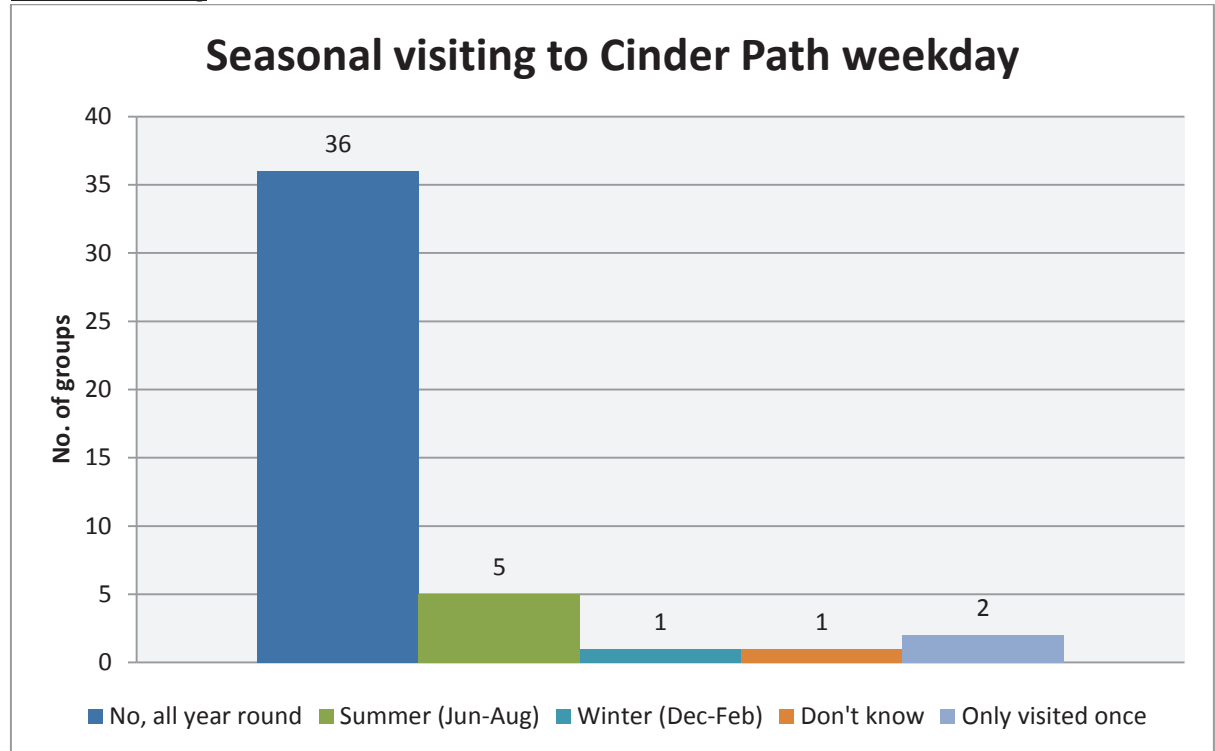
Visiting time



Length of visit

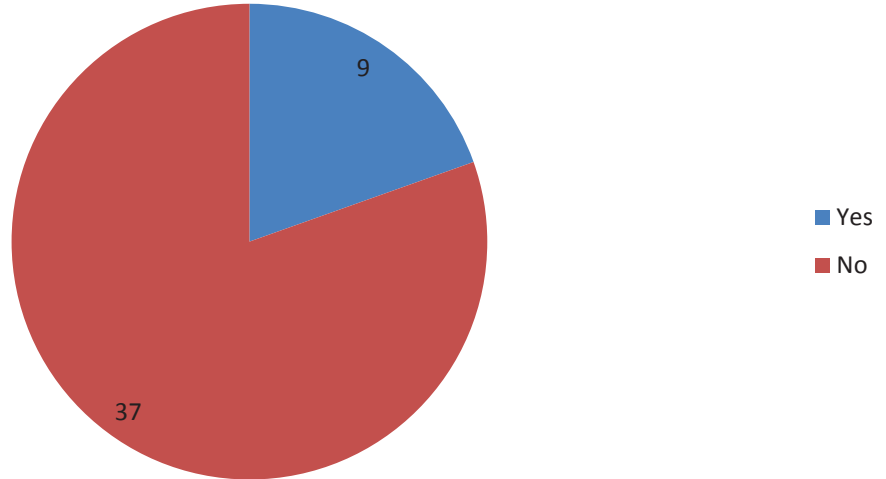


Seasonal visiting

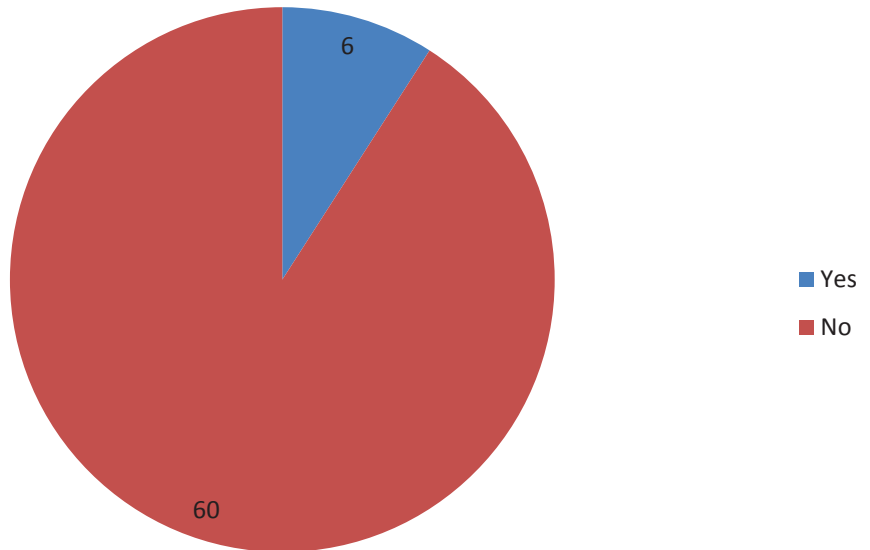


Plan visit in relation to the tide?

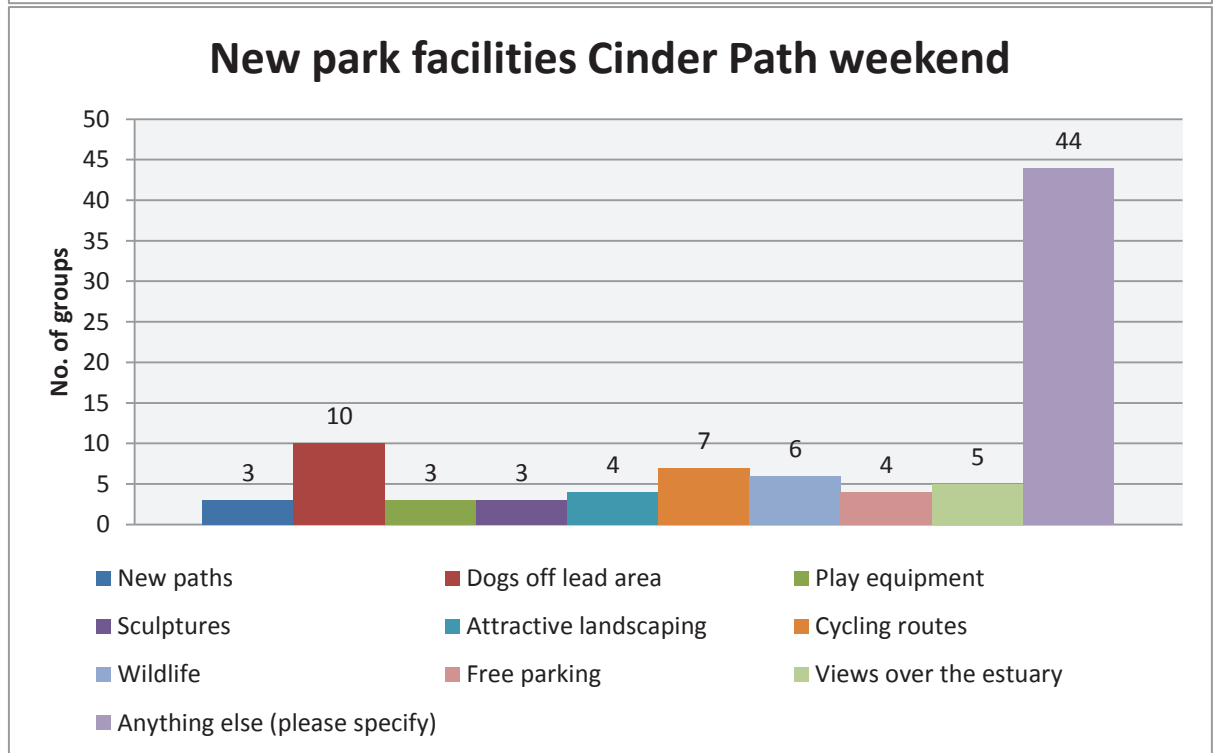
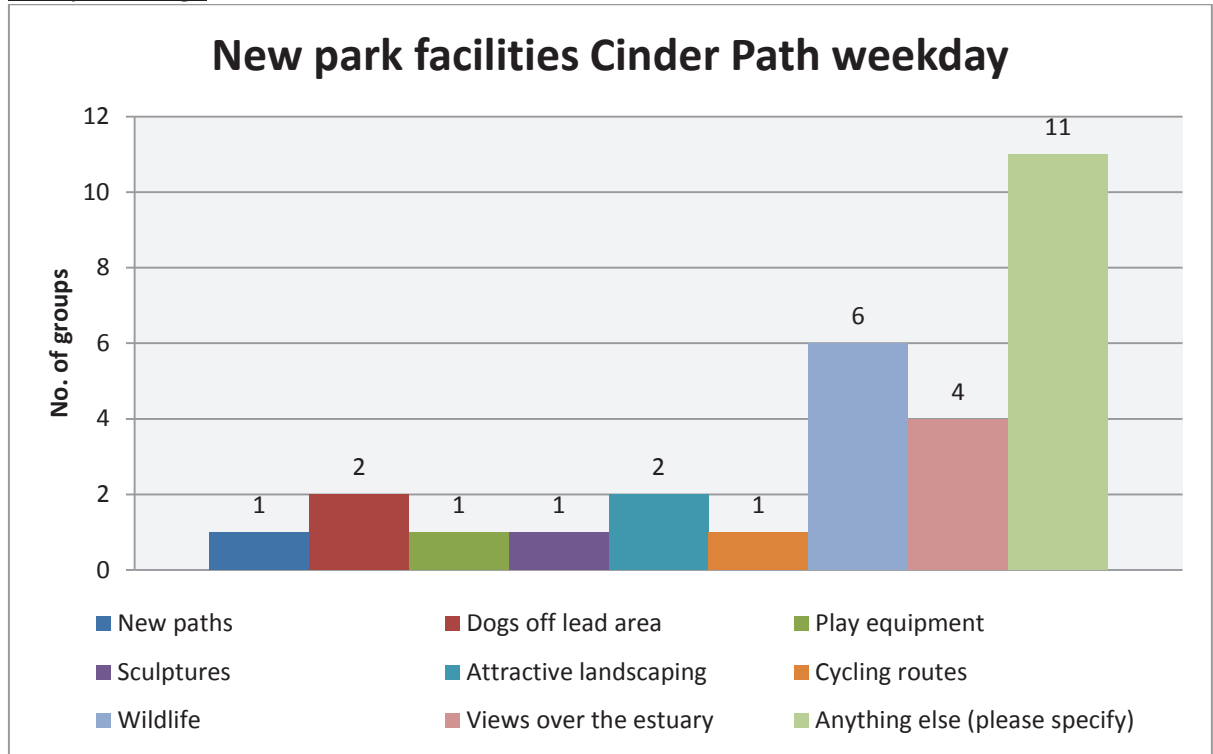
Plan weekday visit to Cinder Path in relation to tide?



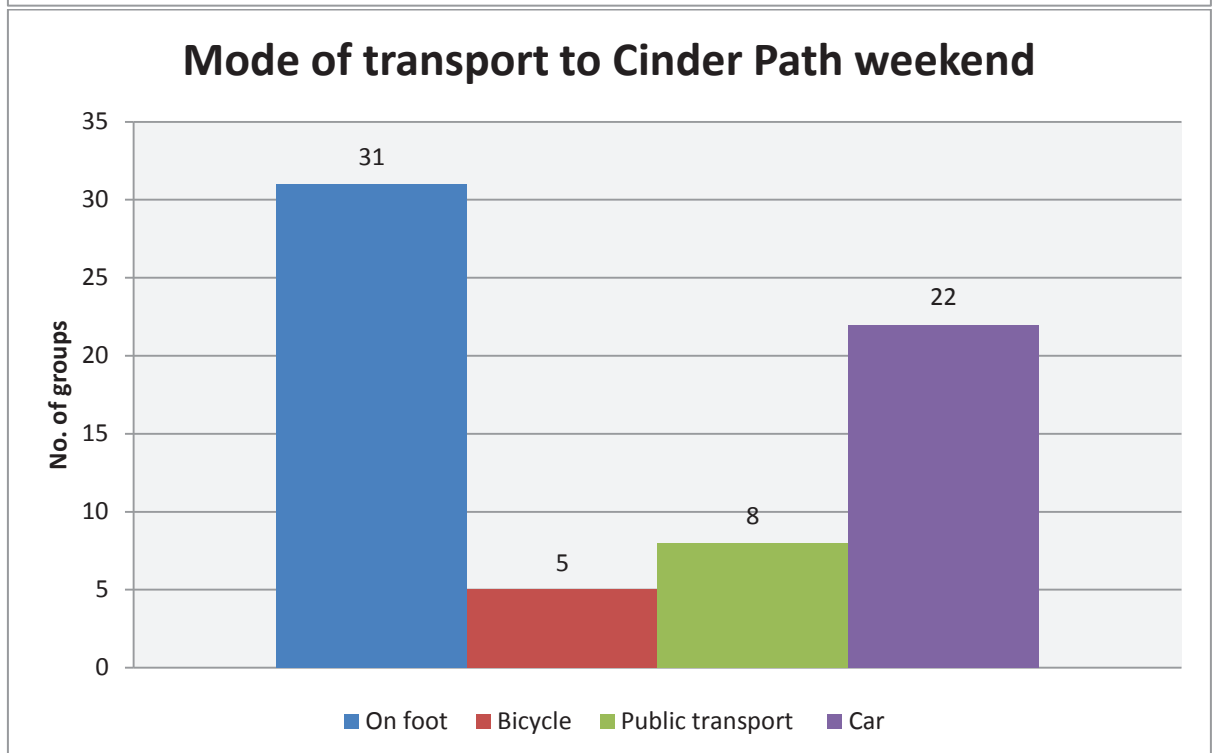
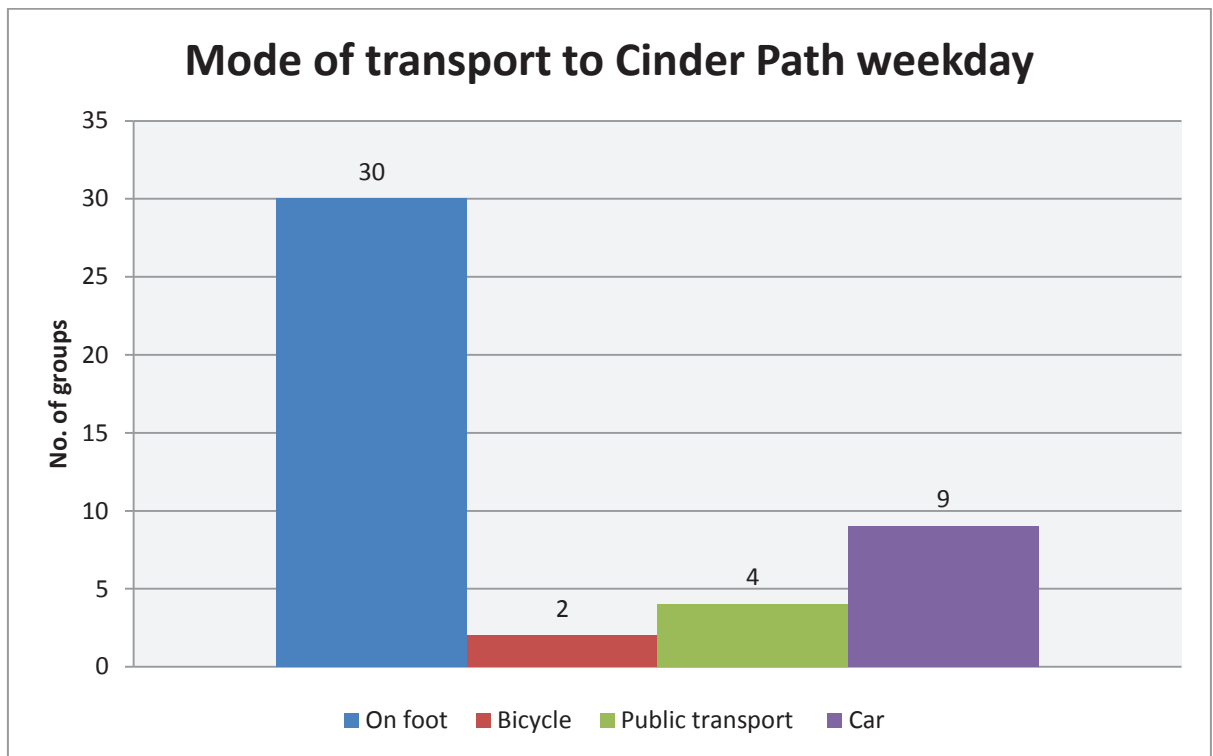
Plan weekend visit to Cinder Path in relation to tide?



New park design

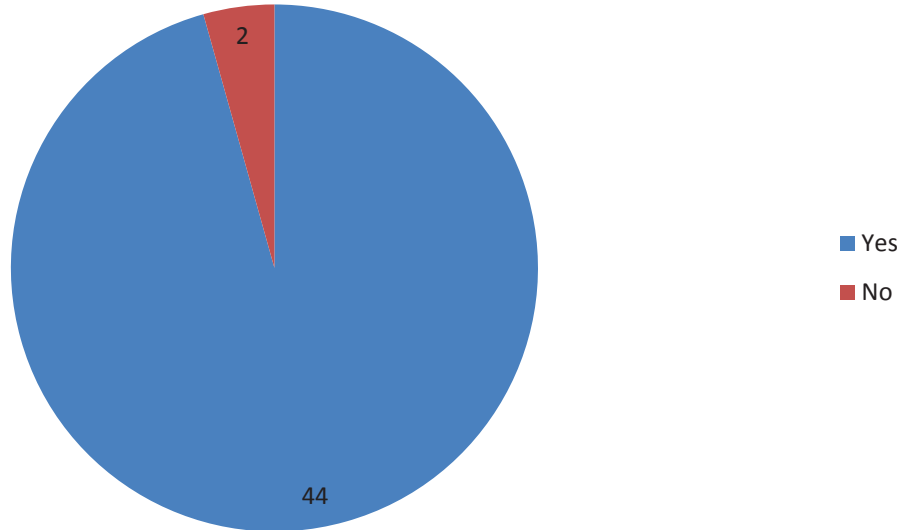


Mode of transport

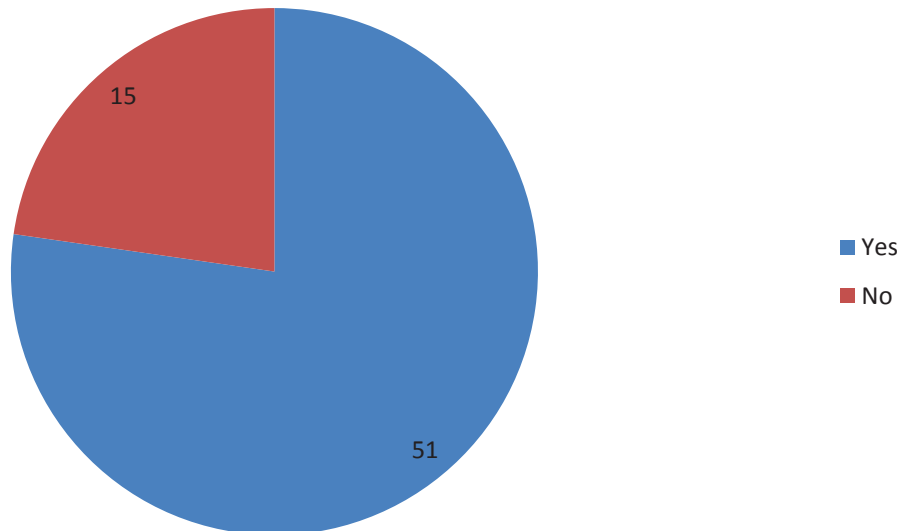


Aware of habitat importance

Aware of habitat importance? weekday

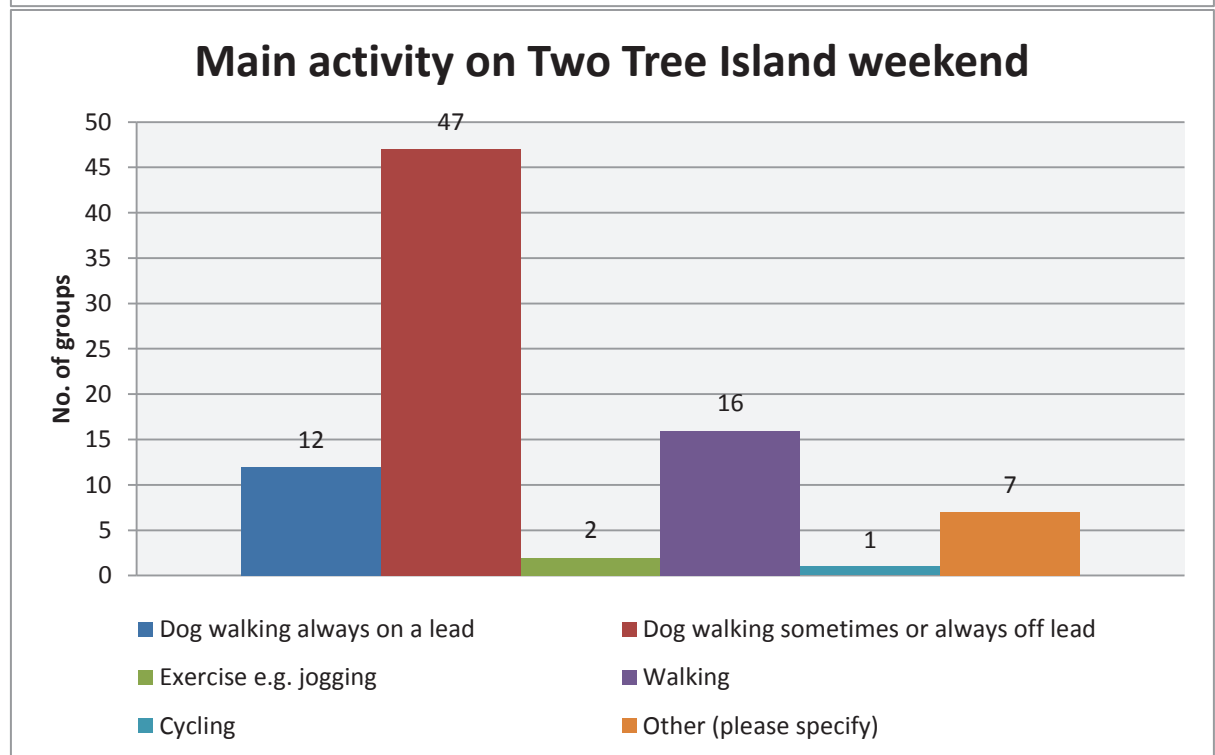
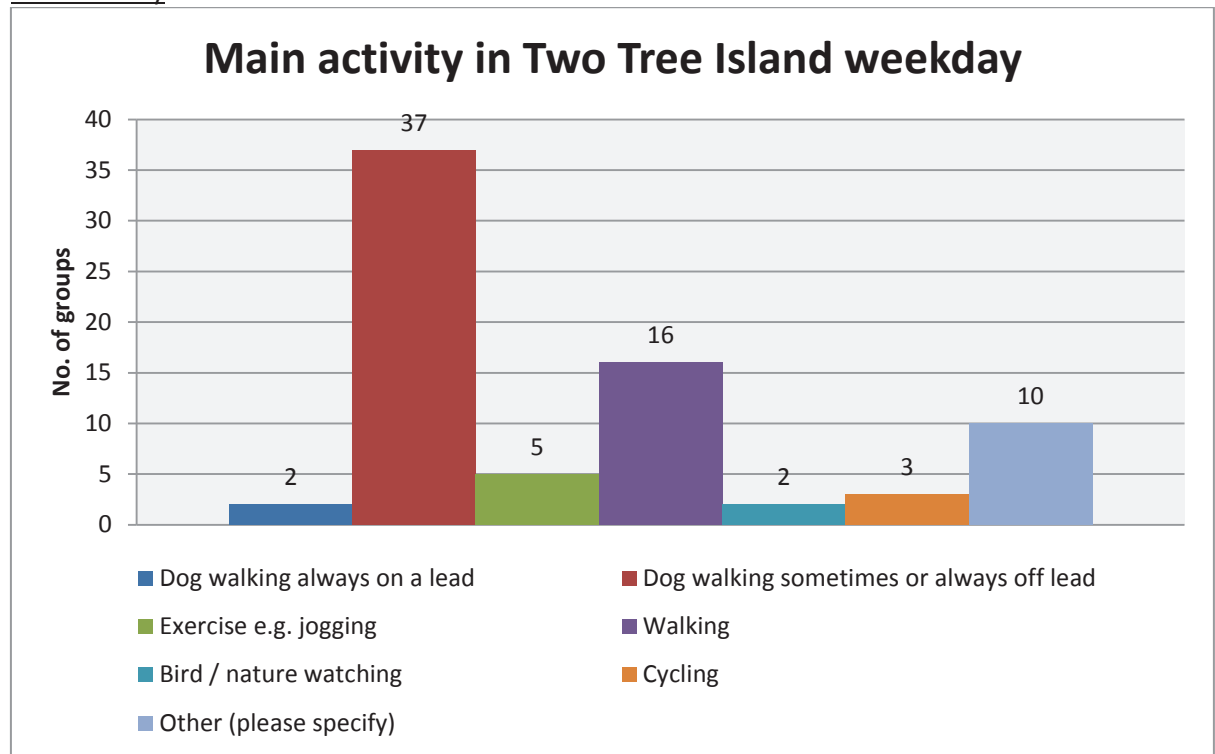


Aware of habitat importance? weekend



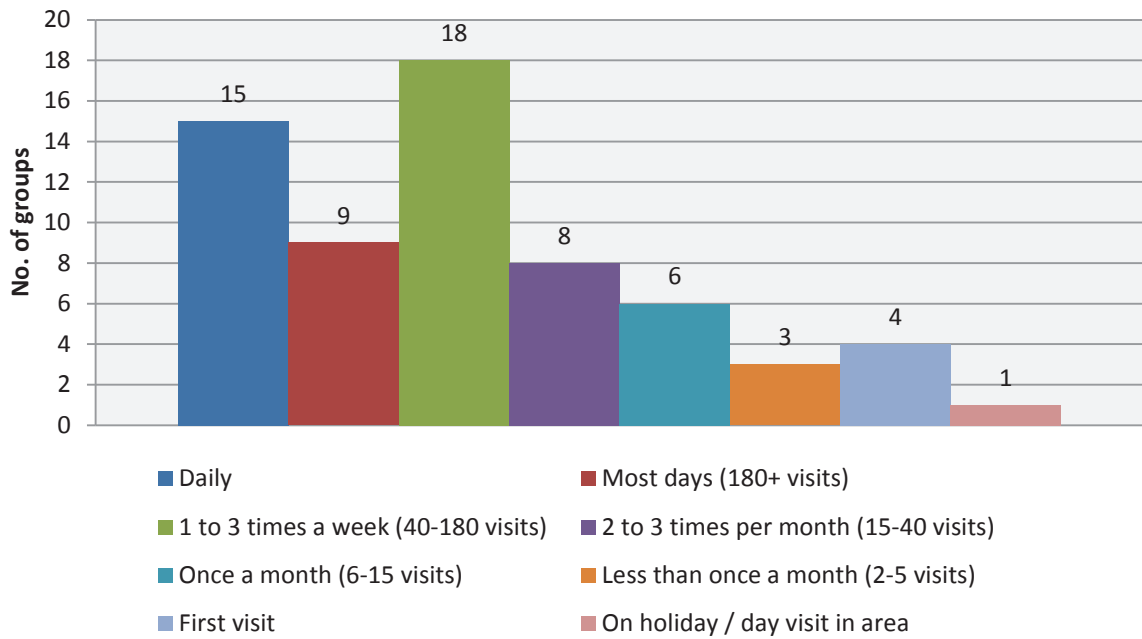
Two Tree Island

Main activity

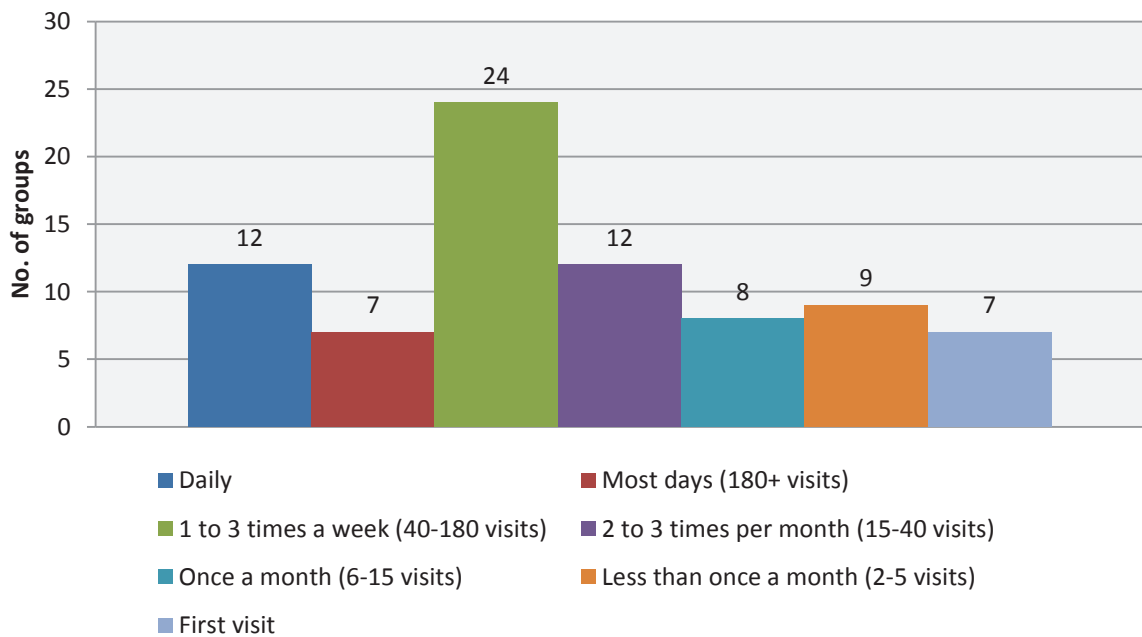


Visit frequency

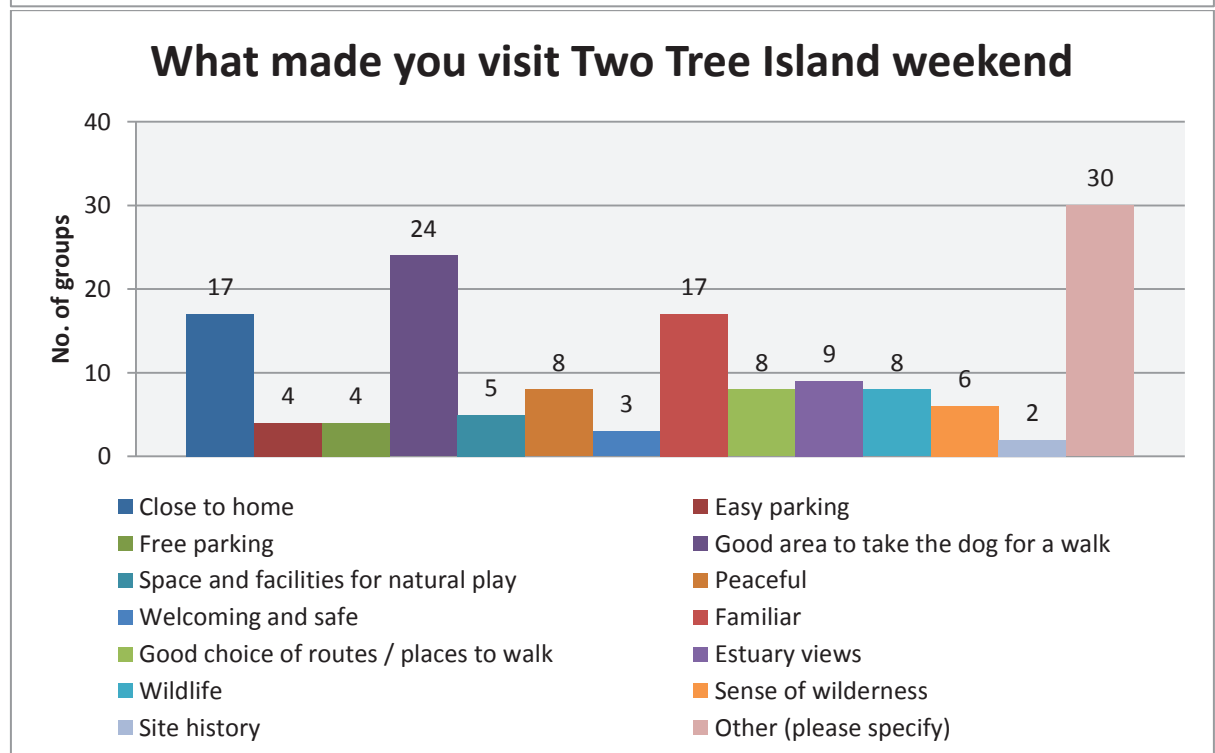
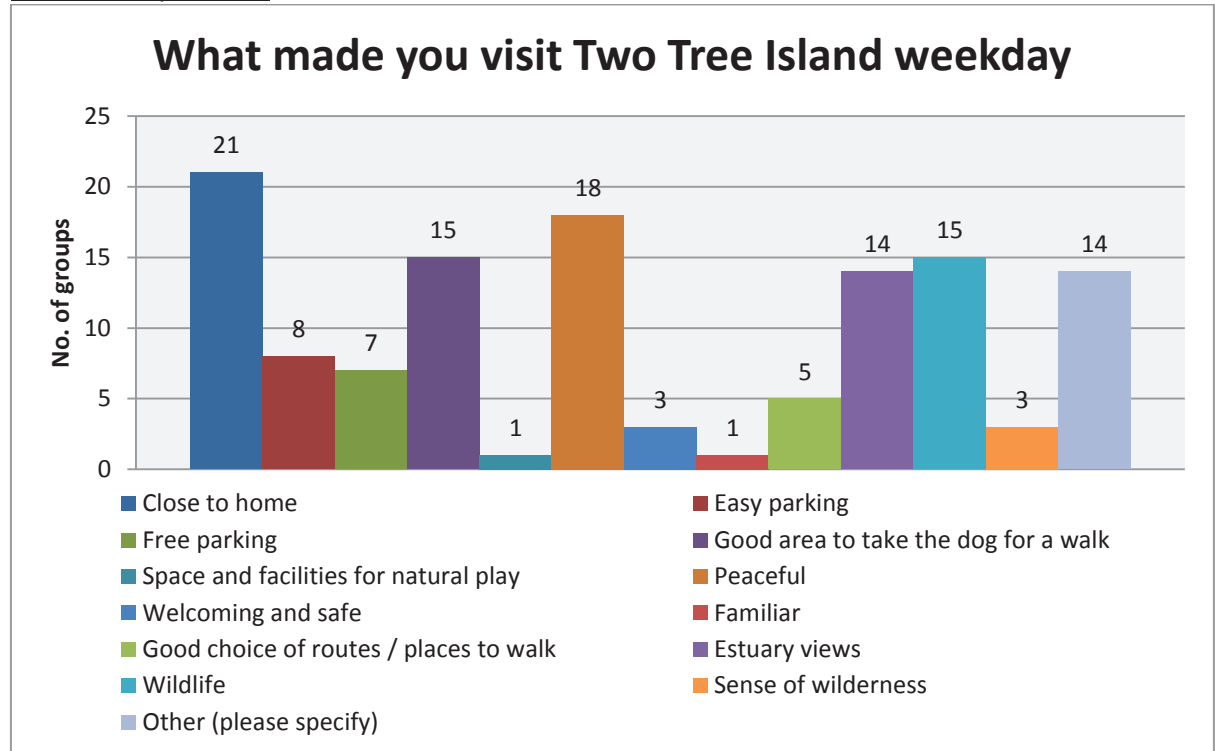
Visit frequency to Two Tree Island weekday



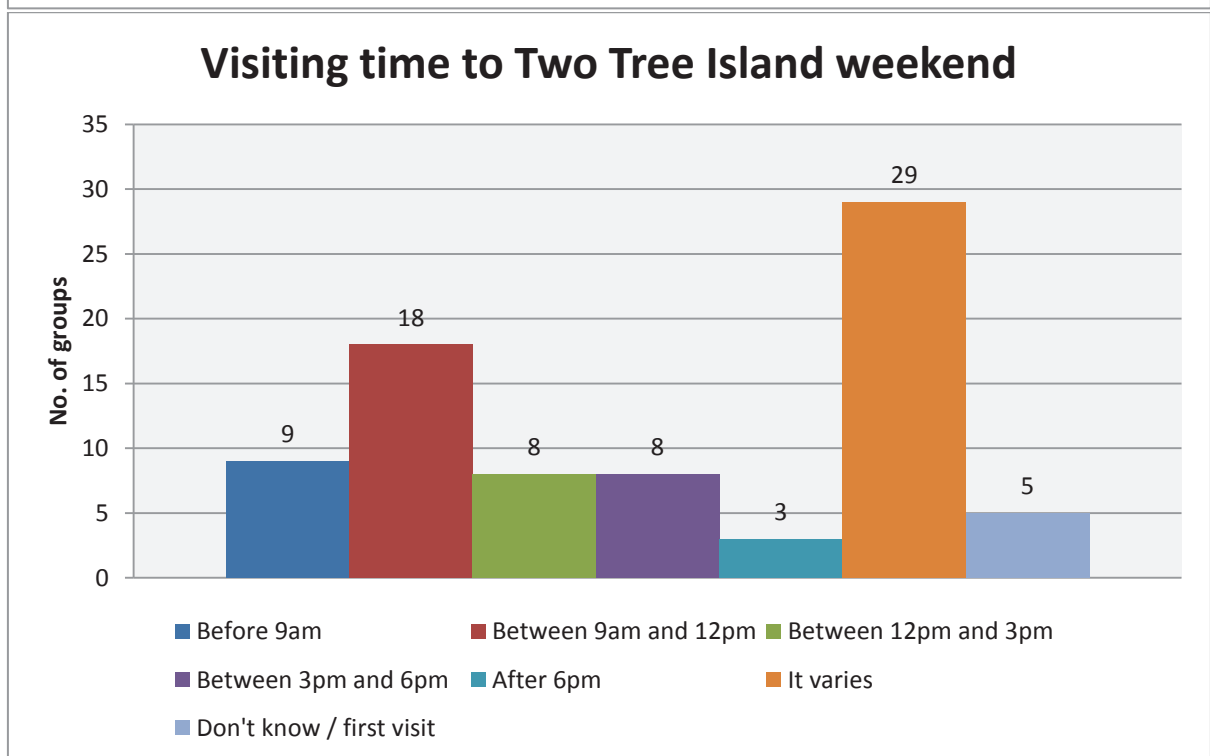
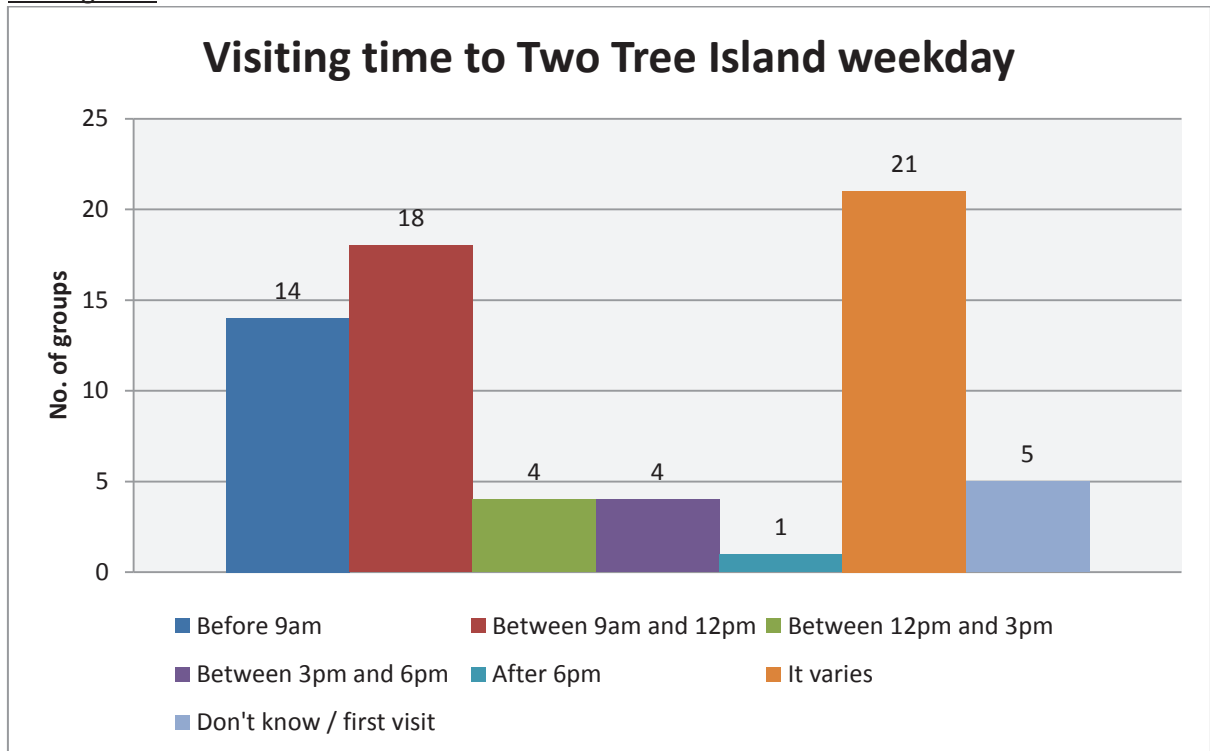
Visit frequency to Two Tree Island weekend



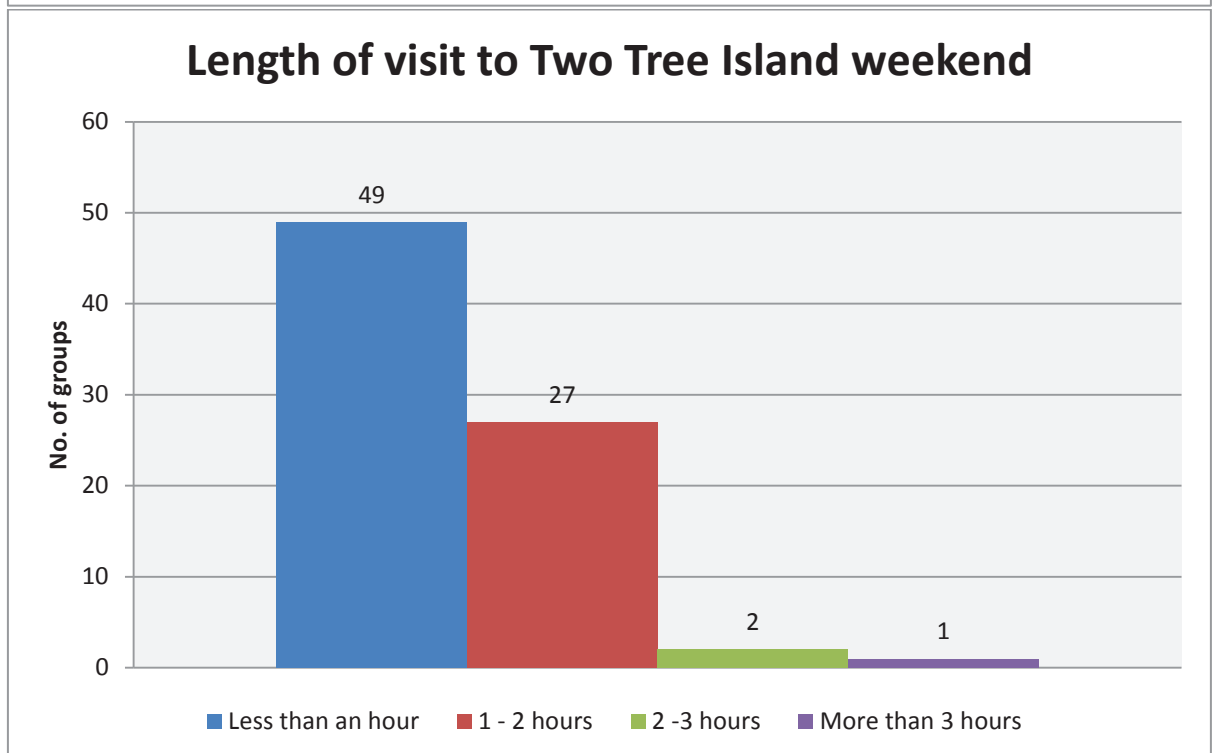
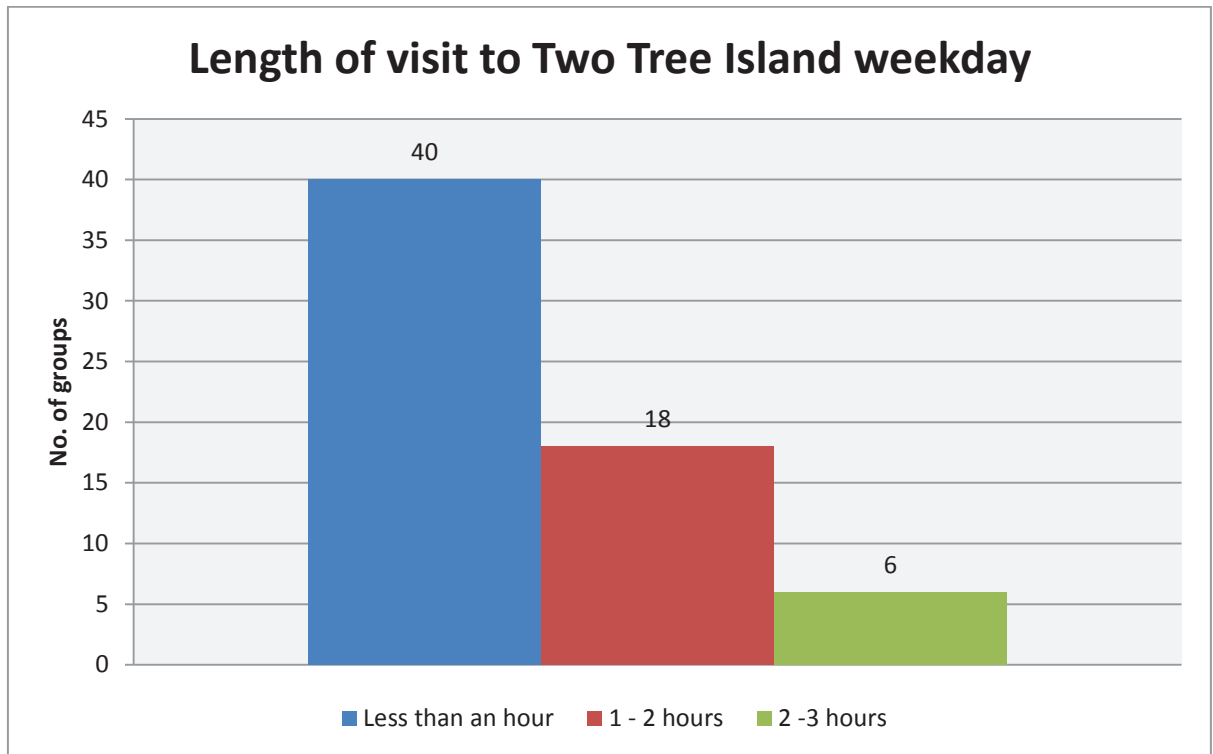
What made you visit?



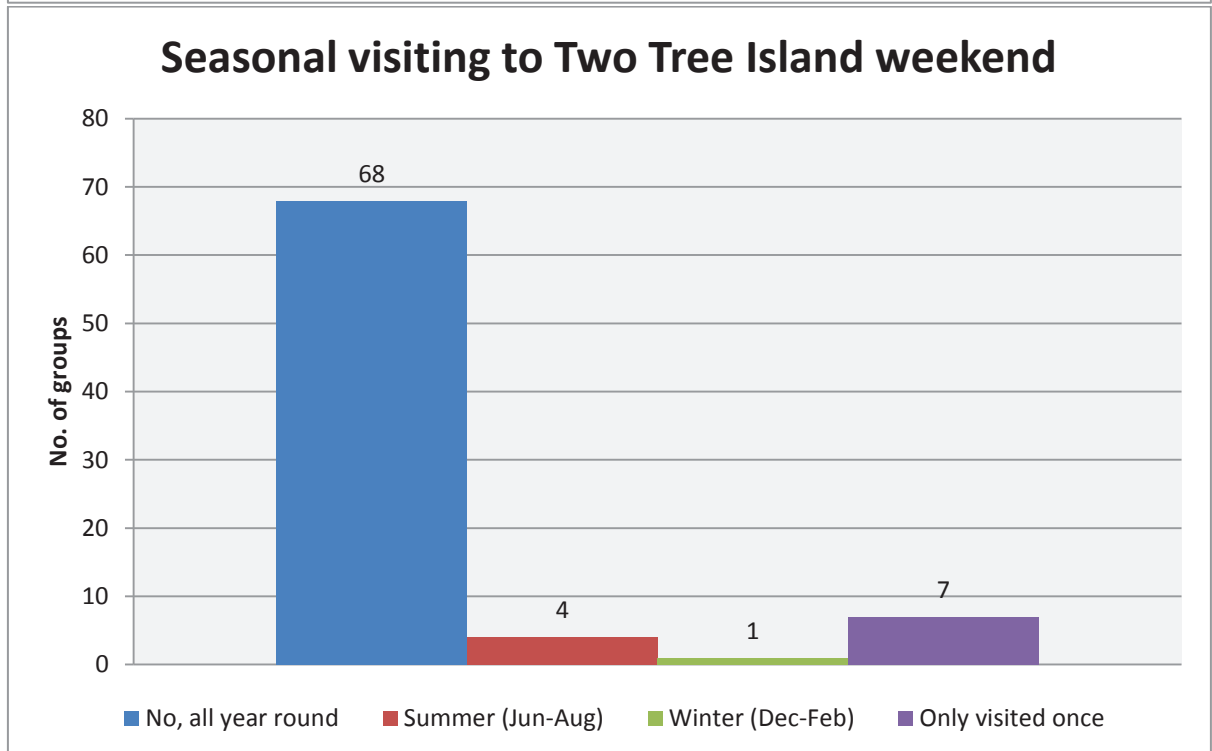
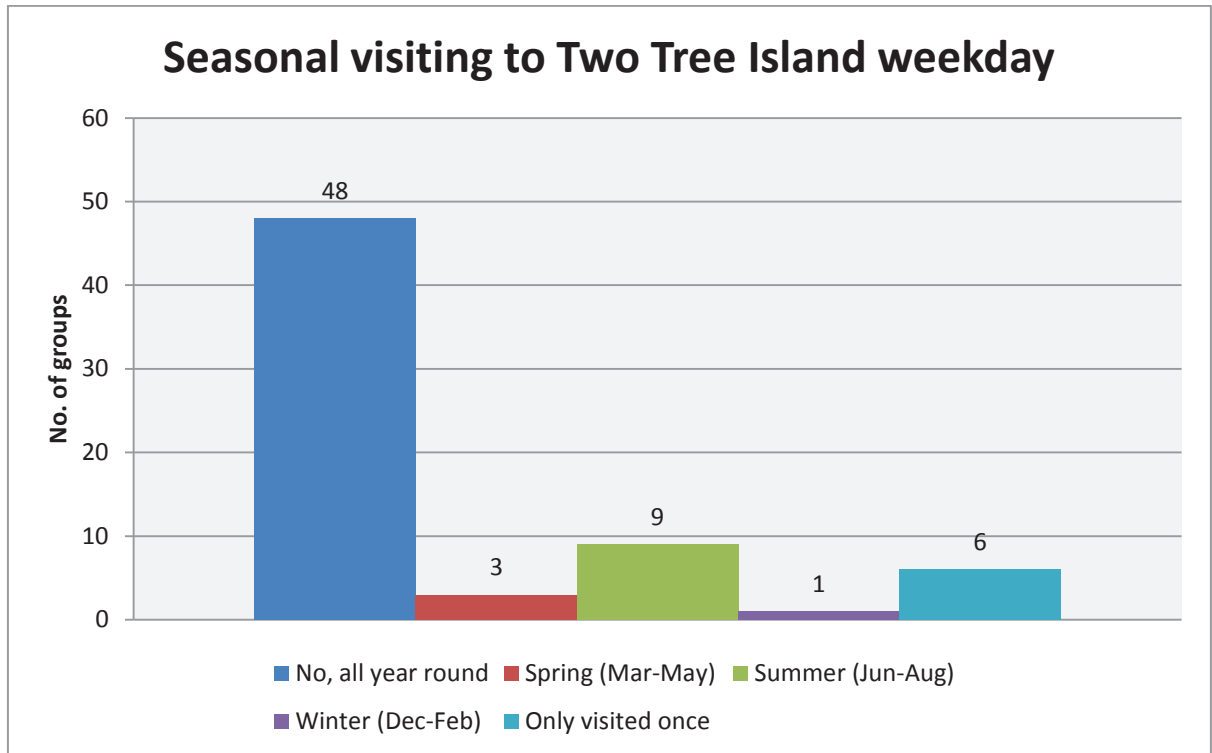
Visiting time



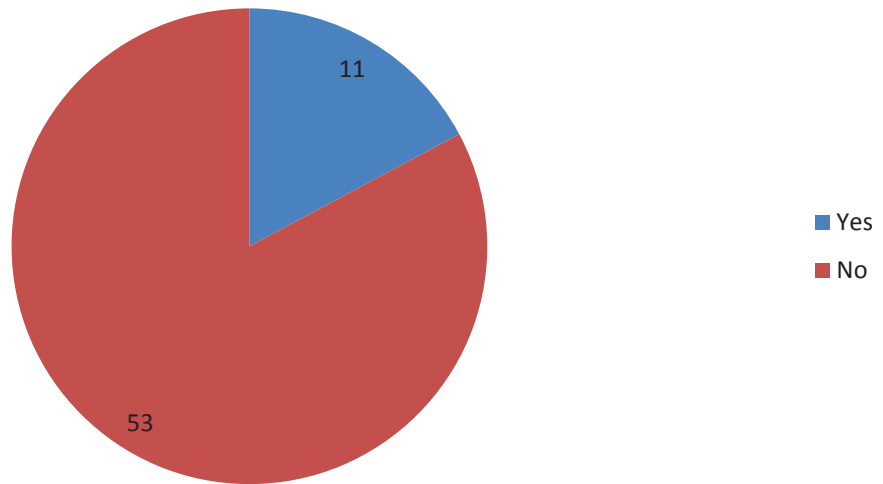
Length of visit



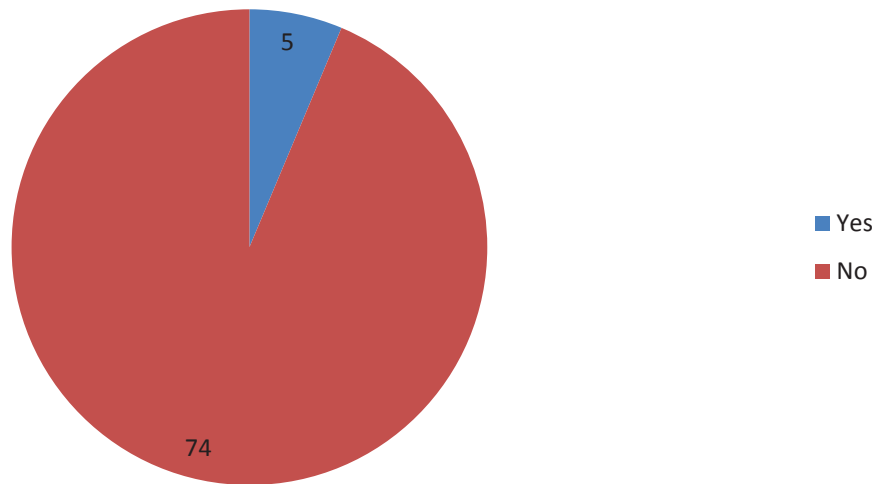
Seasonal visiting



Plan weekday visit to Two Tree Island in relation to the tide?

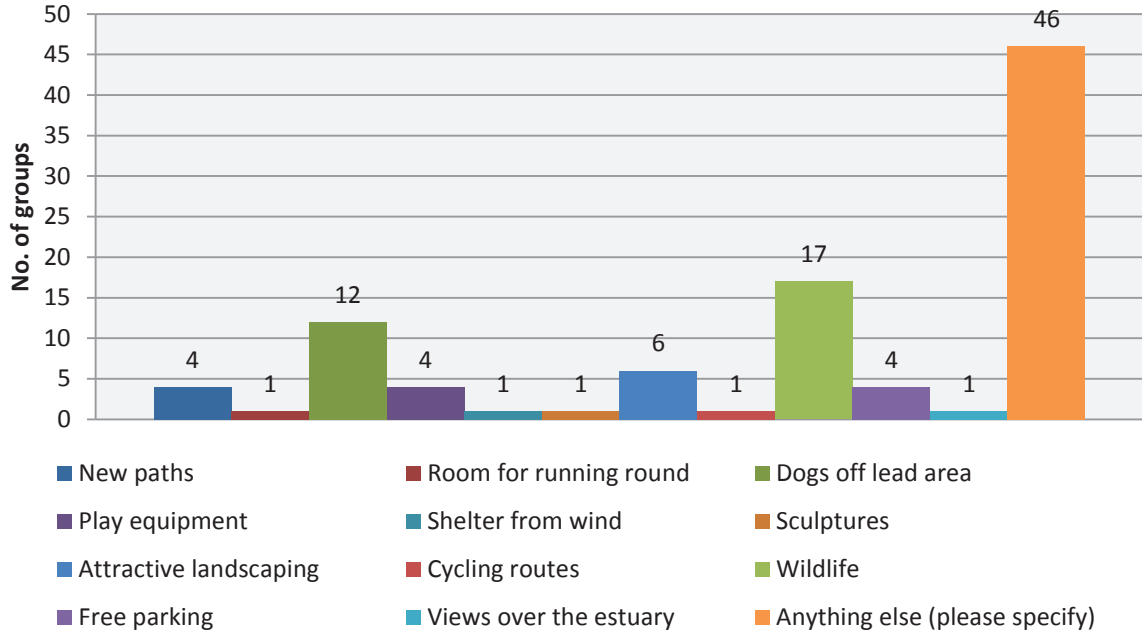


Plan weekend visit to Two Tree Island in relation to the tide?

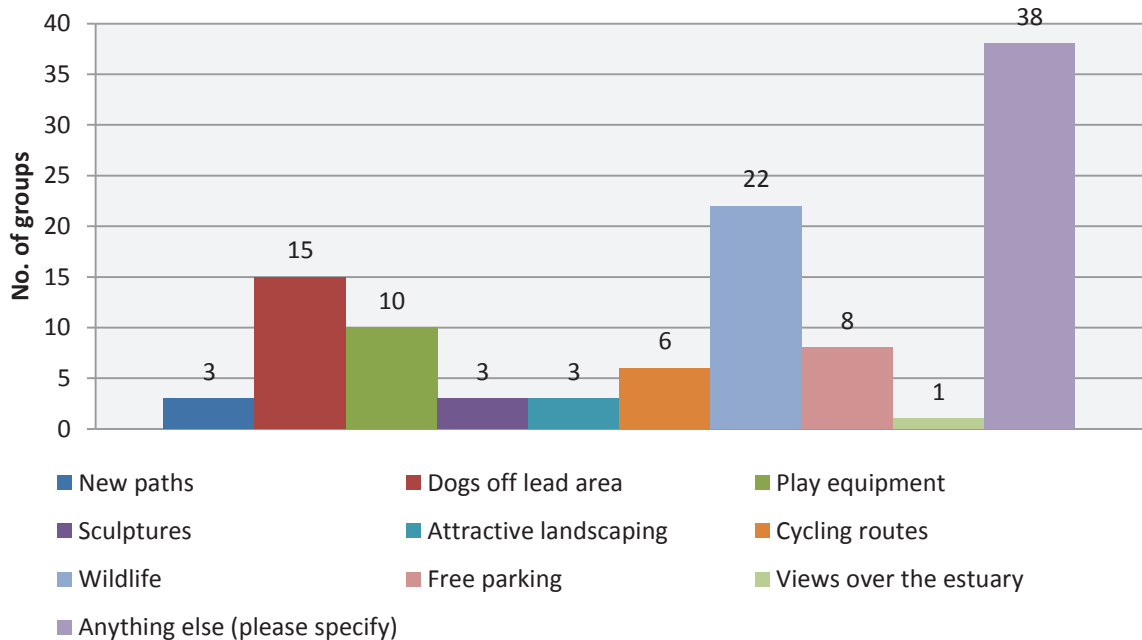


New park design

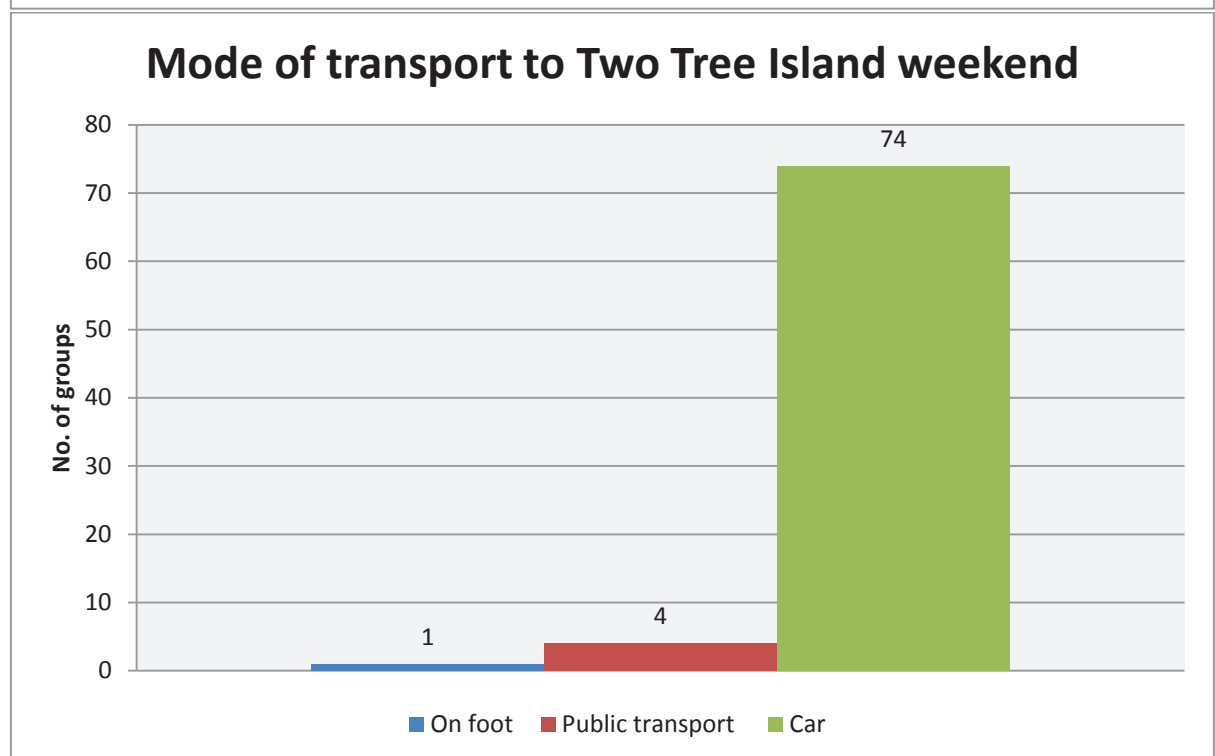
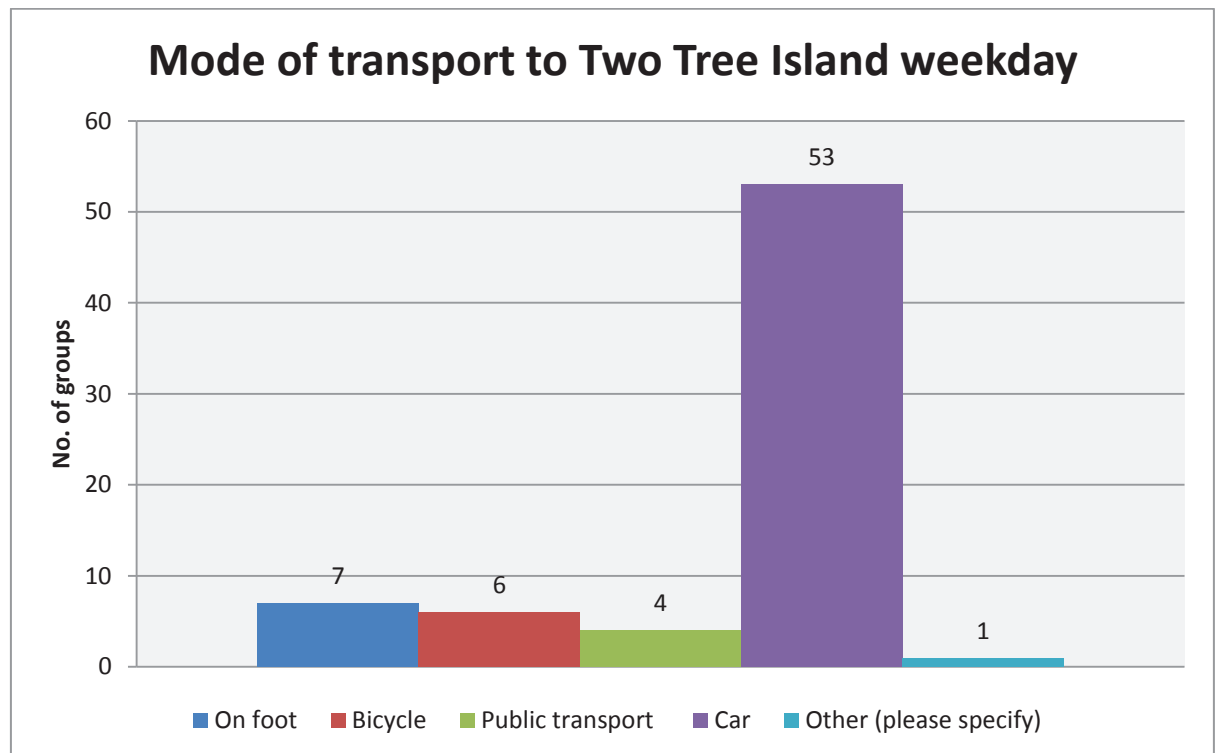
New park facilities Two Tree Island weekday



New park facilities Two Tree Island weekend

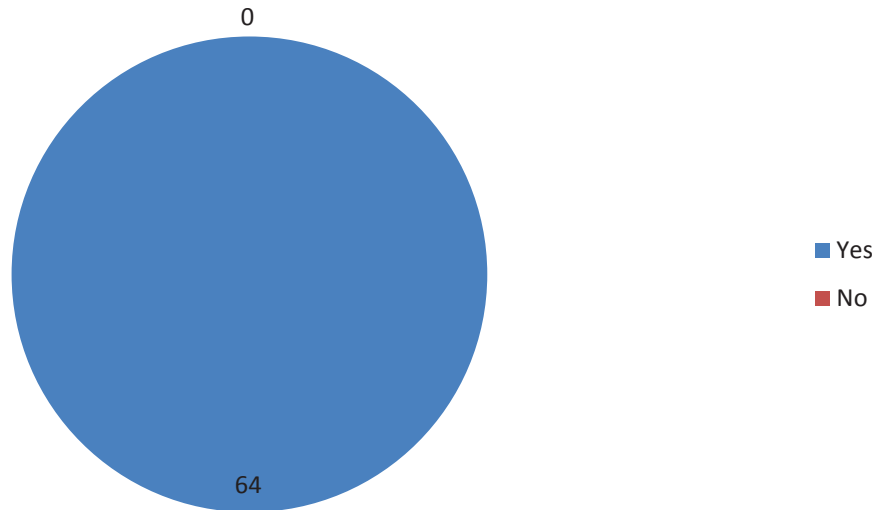


Mode of transport

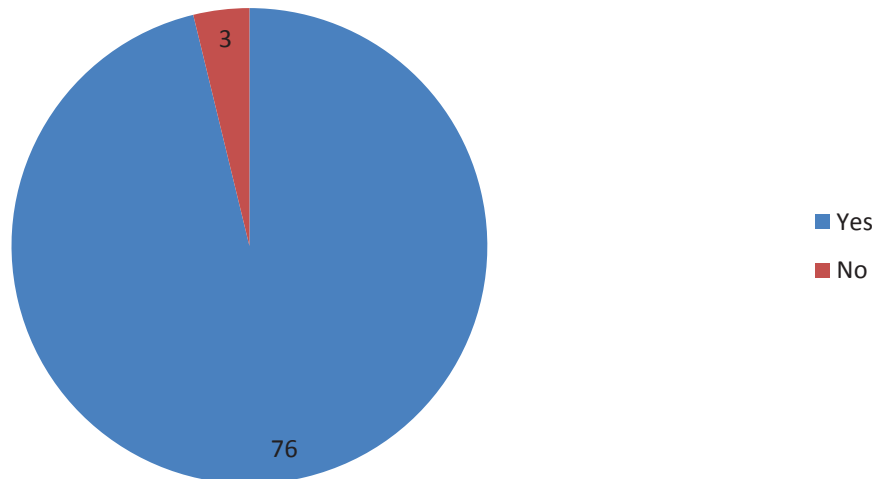


Aware of habitat importance

Aware of habitat importance? Two Tree Island weekday



Aware of habitat importance? Two Tree Island weekend



Appendix 6: Summer Survey Results

Table A6.1: Number of survey responses per survey site

SPA	Site	Weekday	Weekend	Total
Blackwater Estuary	Bradwell Marina	7	19	26
	Tollesbury Wick	16	38	54
	Total	23	57	80

Table A6.2: Passers-by and water activity per survey site

SPA	Site	Weekday		Weekend		Total	
		Passers-by	Water activity	Passers-by	Water activity	Passers-by	Water activity
Blackwater Estuary	Bradwell Marina	17 *	15	13	71	30	86
	Tollesbury Wick	0	7	20	25	20	32
	Total	17	22	33	96	50	118

* includes 12 cyclists

Table A6.3: Dates of summer surveys

Survey site	Weekday	Weekend
Bradwell Marina	24.05.2018	20.05.2018
Tollesbury Wick	31.05.2018	06.06.2018

Type of disturbance and bird responses

Response types

- No Response: no change in behaviour recorded at all
- Alert: birds become alert, changing behaviour (i.e. stopping feeding or standing alert if roosting)
- Walk/Swim: moving away from the source of disturbance without taking flight
- Minor Flight: short flights of less than 50m
- Major Flight: birds flushed and flying more than 50m



- Mobbing: applies to situations where birds believed to be nesting were repeatedly alarm calling and/or mobbing or undertaking distraction displays, suggesting that the disturbance was around the nest and/or chicks.

The tables below are the questionnaire results from the sites listed. The questionnaires were recorded both on a weekday and weekend.

Table A6.4: Bradwell Marina weekday

Activity	Amount witnessed	Amount of birds disturbed	Response type					
			No response	Alert	Walk/Swim	Minor flight	Major flight	Mobbing
Passers by	17 (includes 12 cyclists)	0						
Cycling	12	0						
Motorboat	5	0						
Sailing boat	10	0						
Quad bike	1	0						

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Table A6.5: Bradwell Marina weekend

Activity	Amount witnessed	Amount of birds disturbed	Response type					
			No response	Alert	Walk/Swim	Minor flight	Major flight	Mobbing
Passers by	9	0						
Jogging	1	0						

Activity	Amount witnessed	Amount of birds disturbed	Response type					
			No response	Alert	Walk/Swim	Minor flight	Major flight	Mobbing
Cycling	4	0						
Jet ski	10	1					1	
Speed boat	4	0						
Kayaking	2	0						
Sailing boat	21	2				2		
Motorboat	34	11			4	6	1	

Table A6.6: Tollesbury Wick weekday

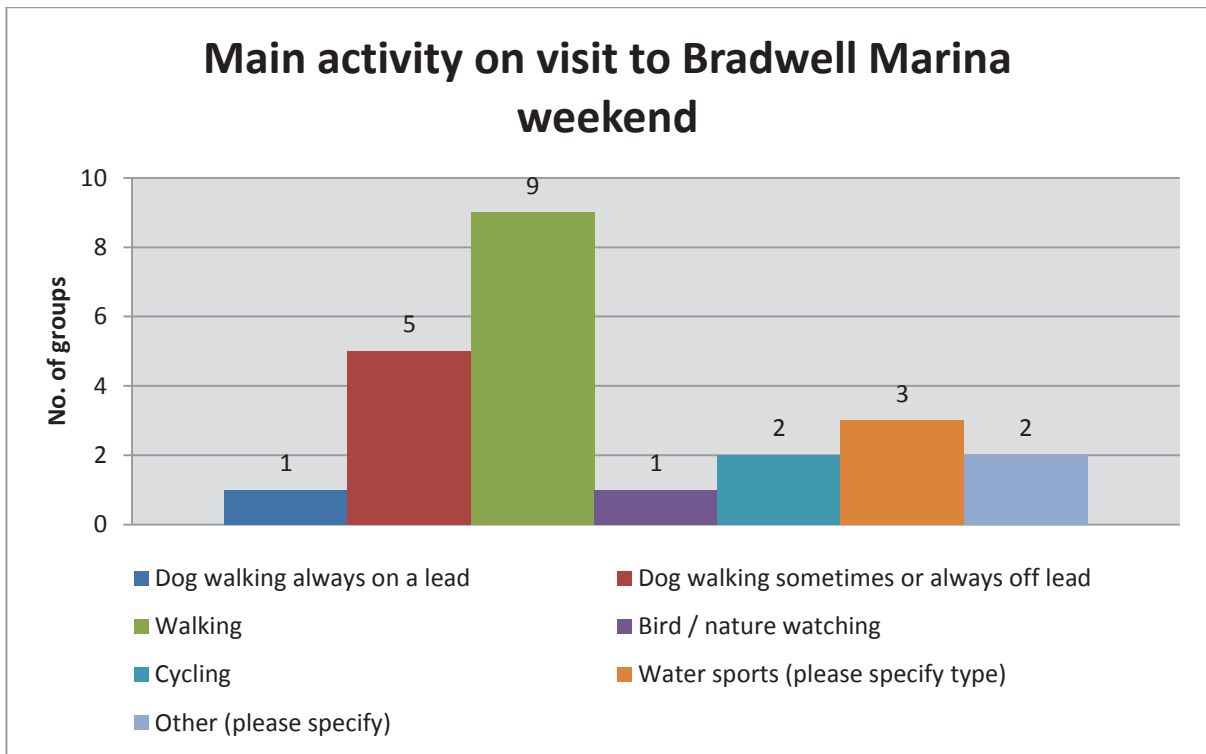
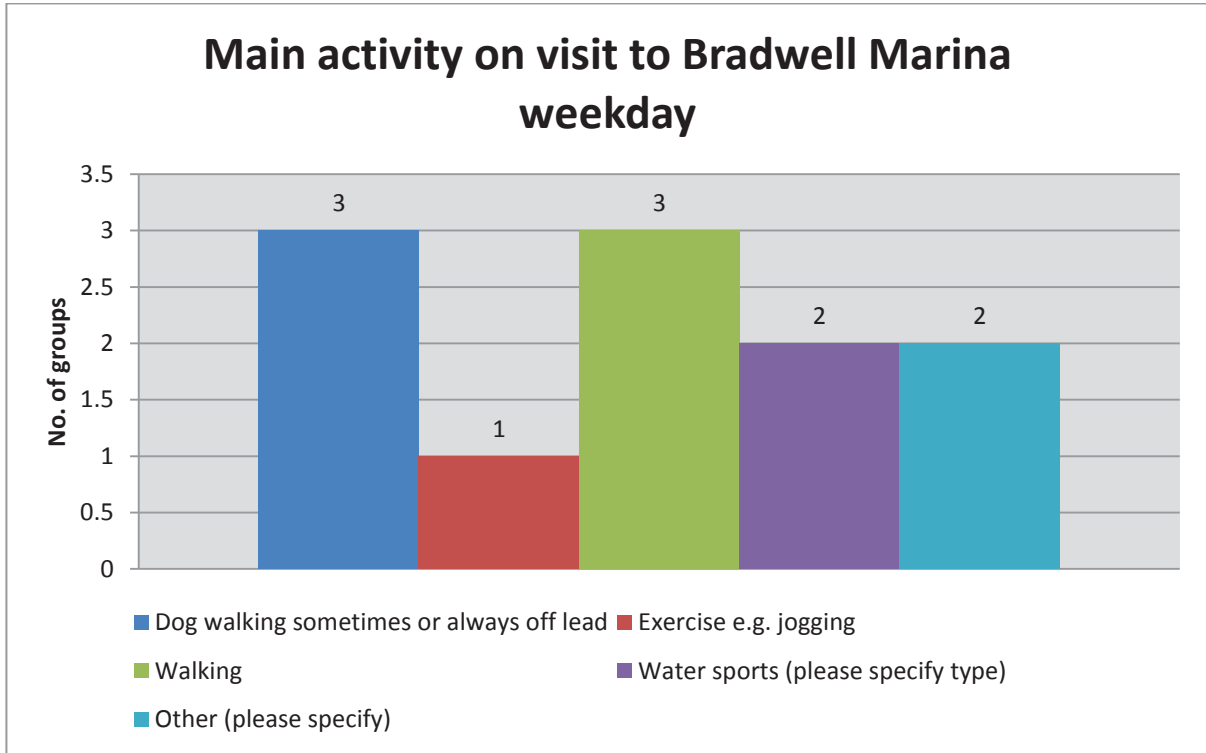
Activity	Amount witnessed	Amount of birds disturbed	Response type					
			No response	Alert	Walk/Swim	Minor flight	Major flight	Mobbing
Sailing boat	7	0						
Passers by	0	0						

Table A6.7: Tollesbury Wick weekend

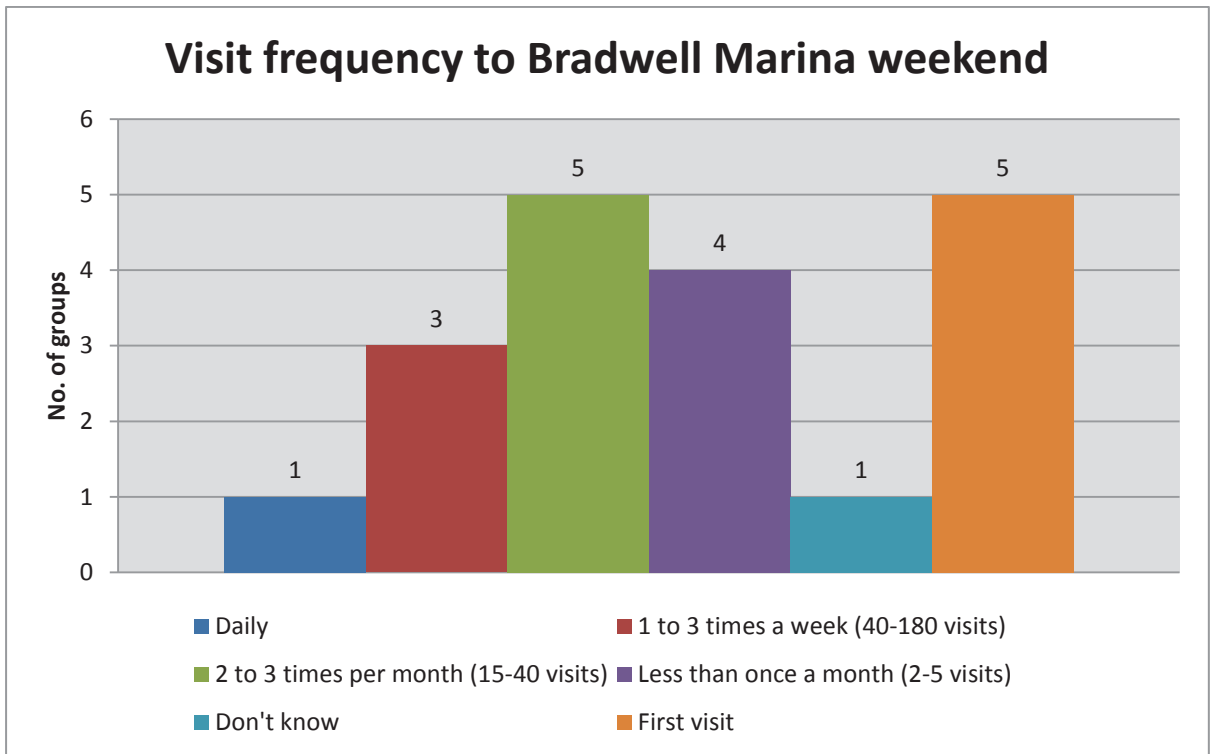
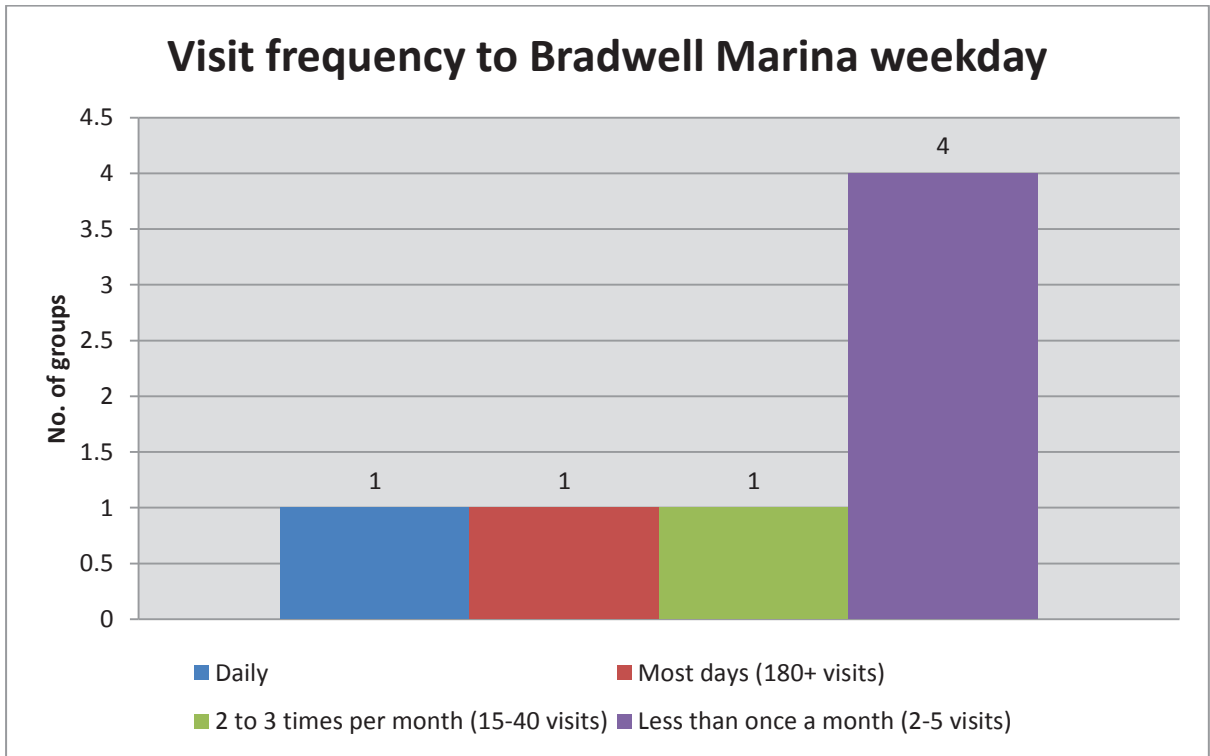
Activity	Amount witnessed	Amount of birds disturbed	Response type					
			No response	Alert	Walk/Swim	Minor flight	Major flight	Mobbing
Yacht	14	0						
Motorboats	8	0						
Kayaks	3	0						
Passers by	20	0						

Bradwell Marina

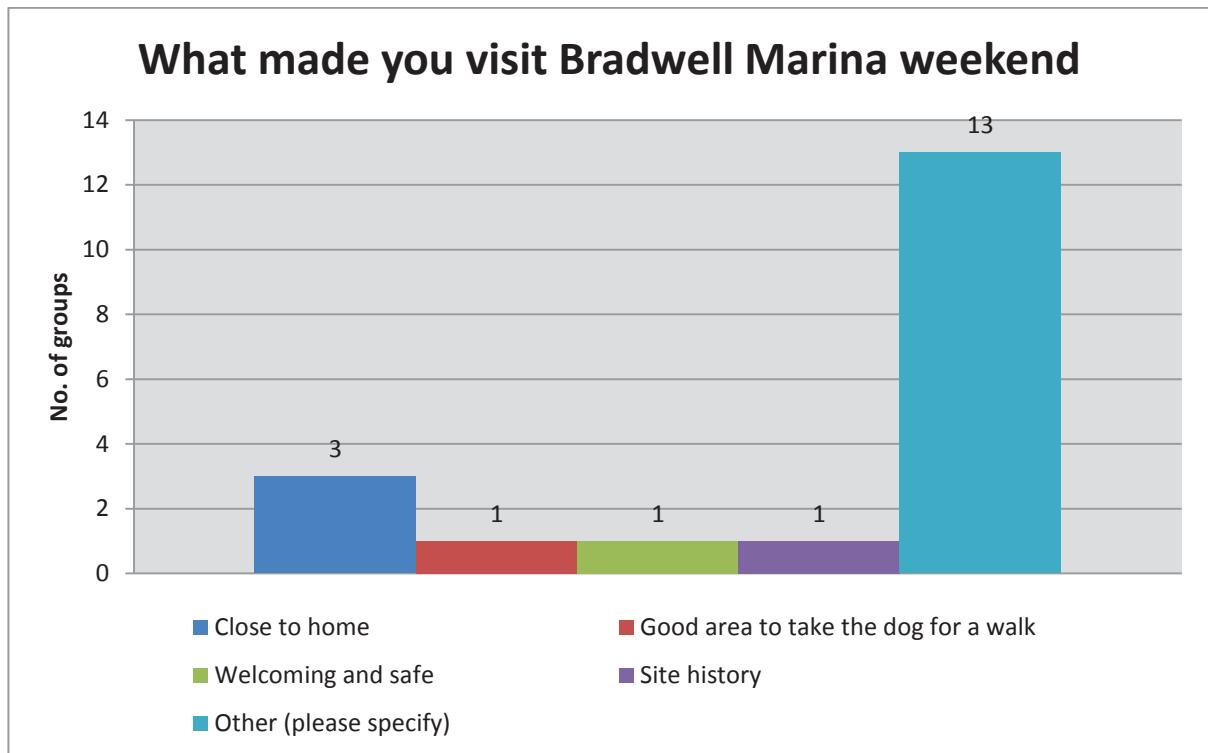
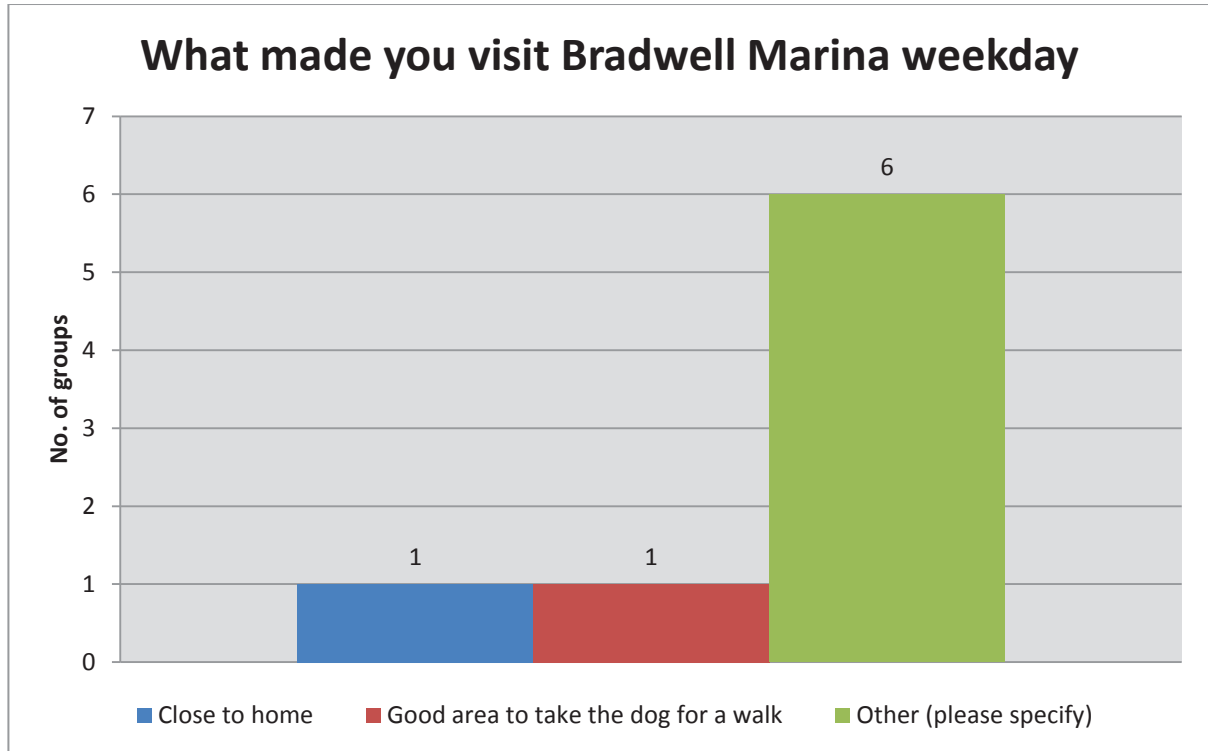
Figures A6.1- A6.2: Graphs showing results for main activity



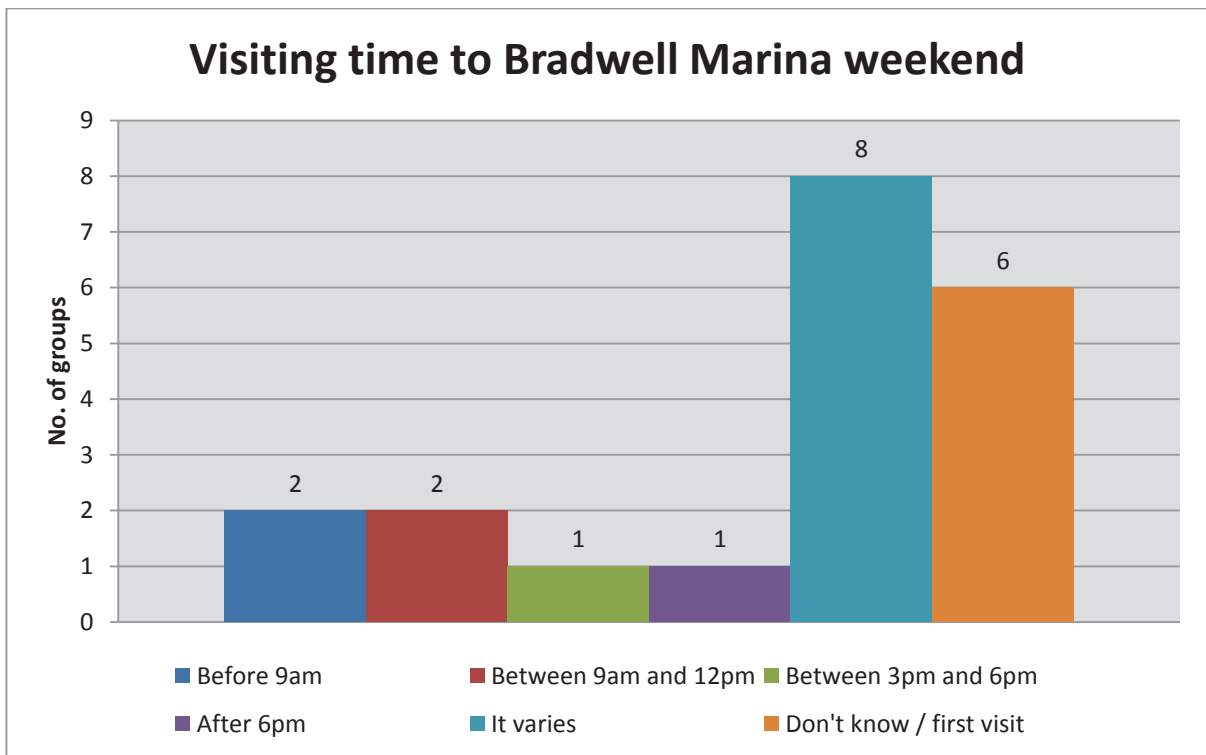
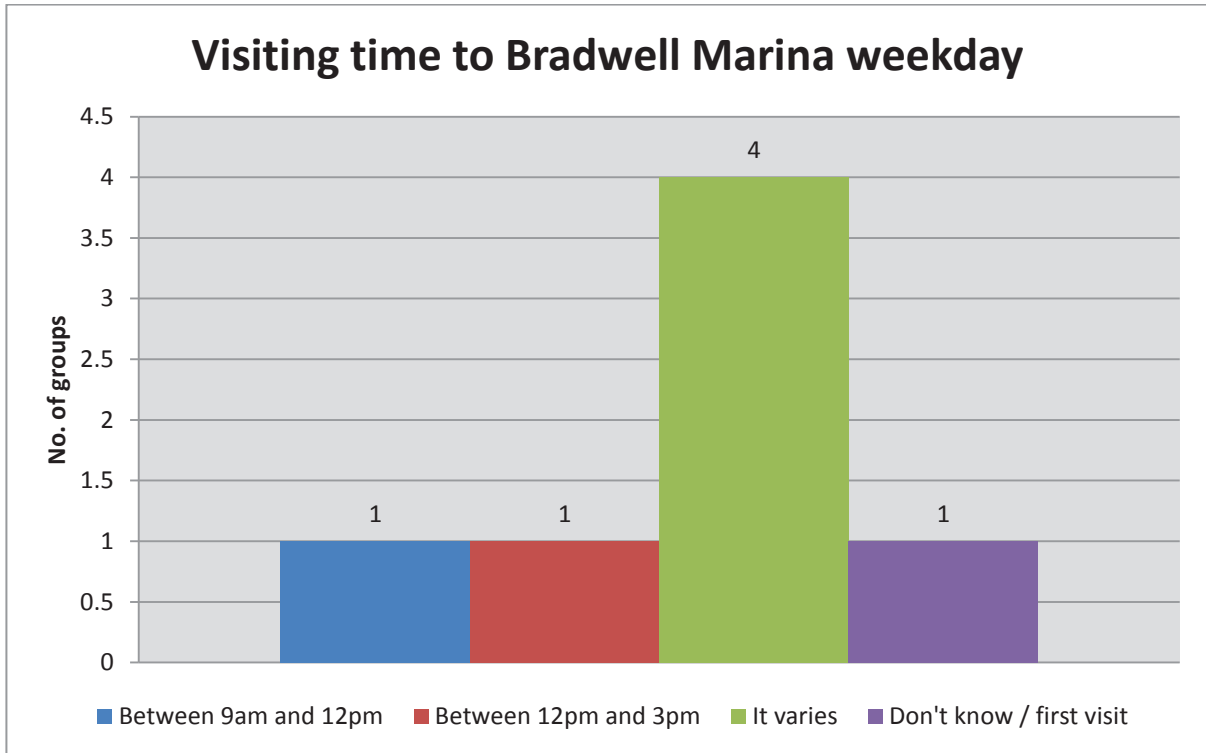
Figures A6.3- A6.4: Graphs showing results for visit frequency



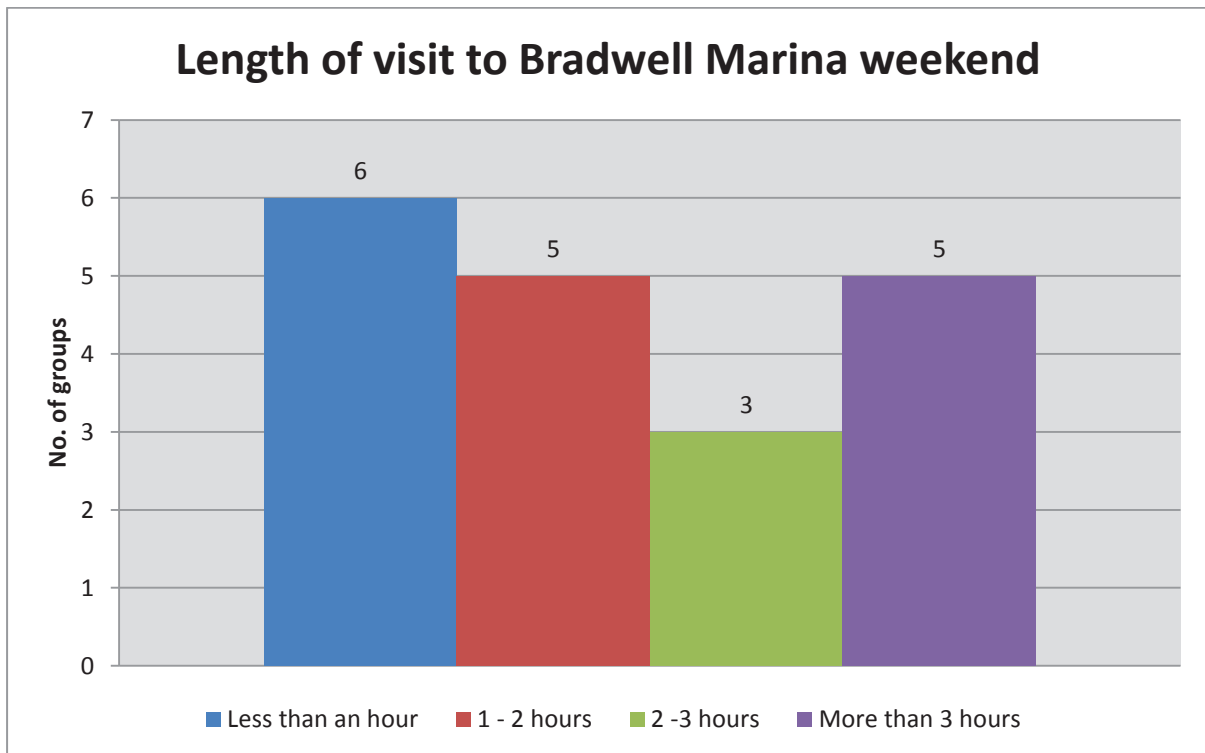
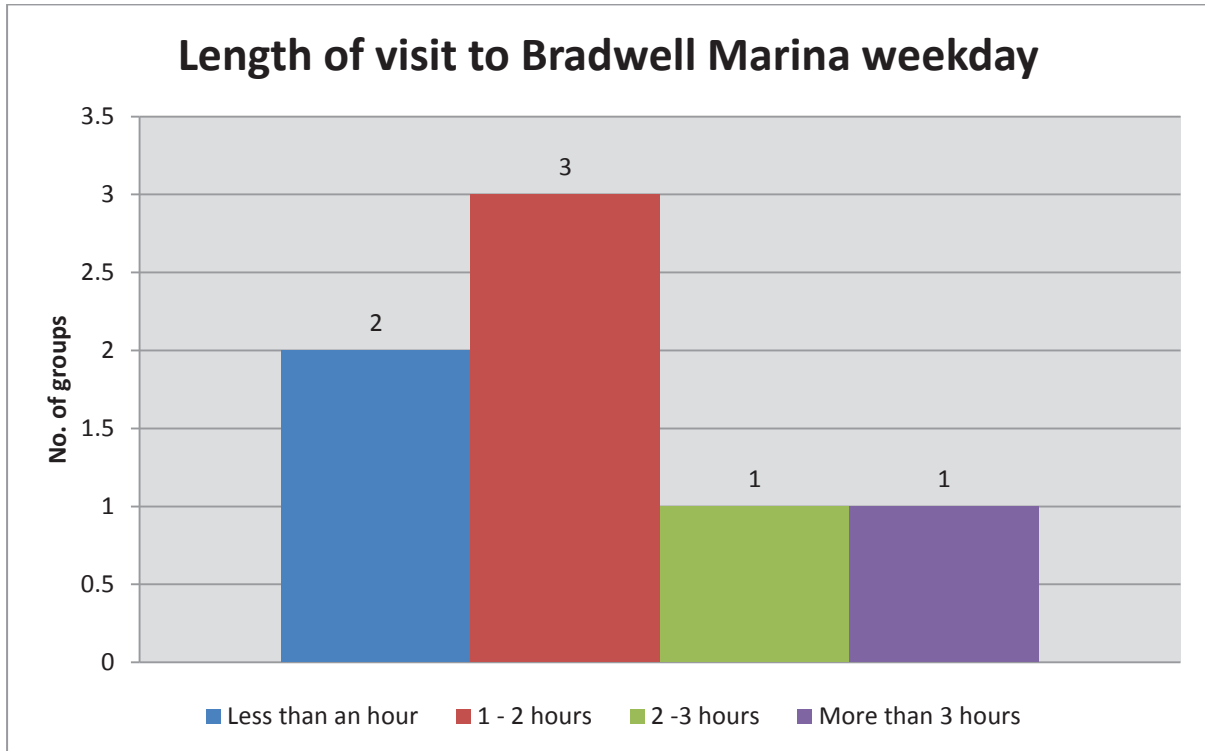
Figures A6.5- A6.6: Graphs showing results for question 'What made you visit?'



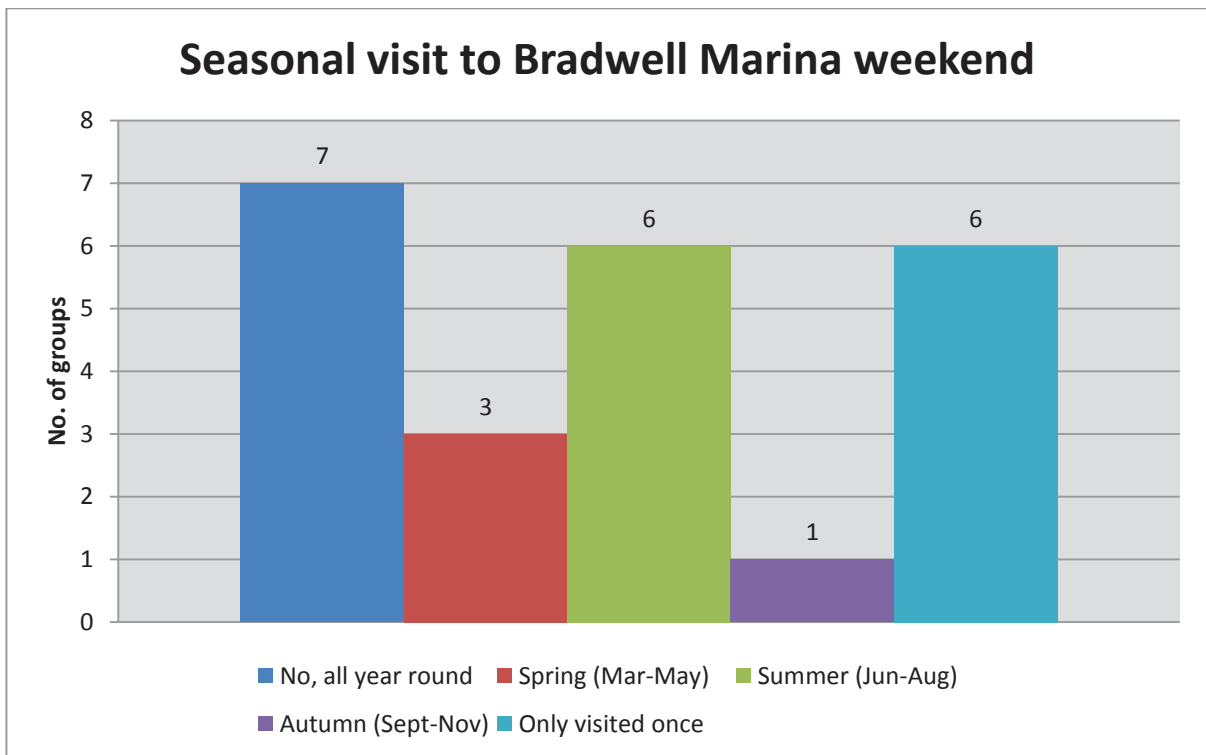
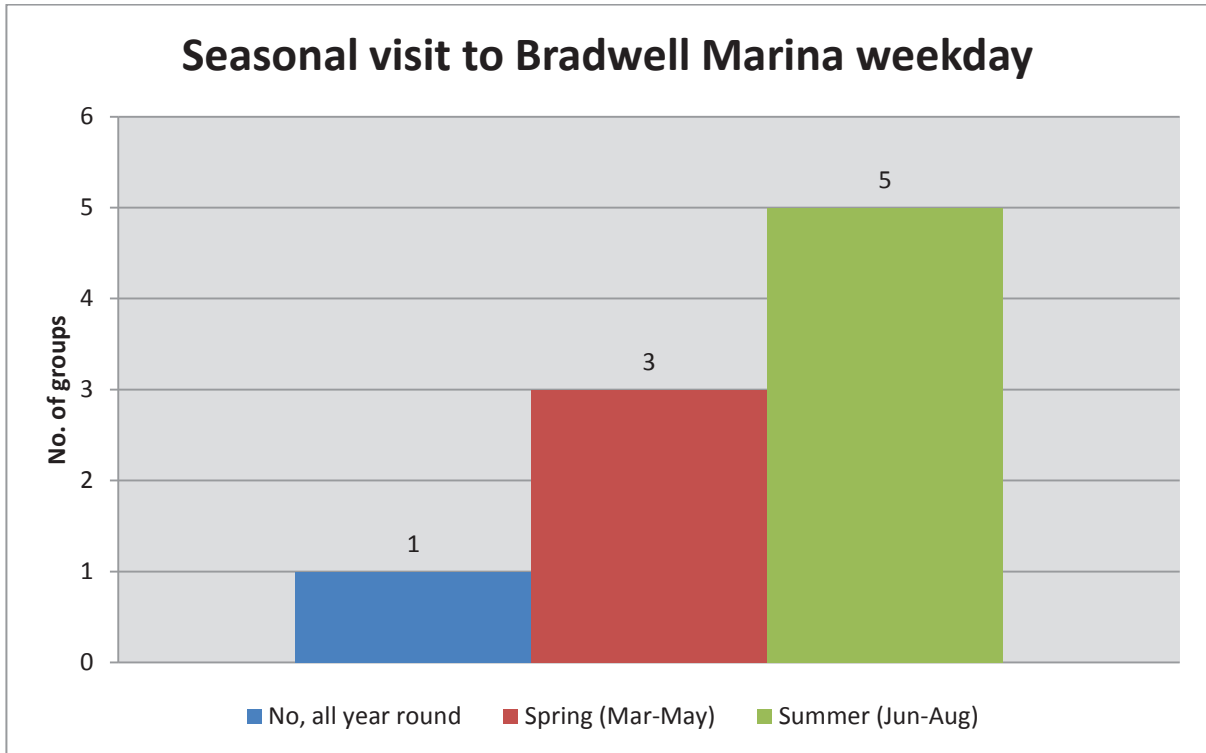
Figures A6.7- A6.8: Graphs showing results for visiting time



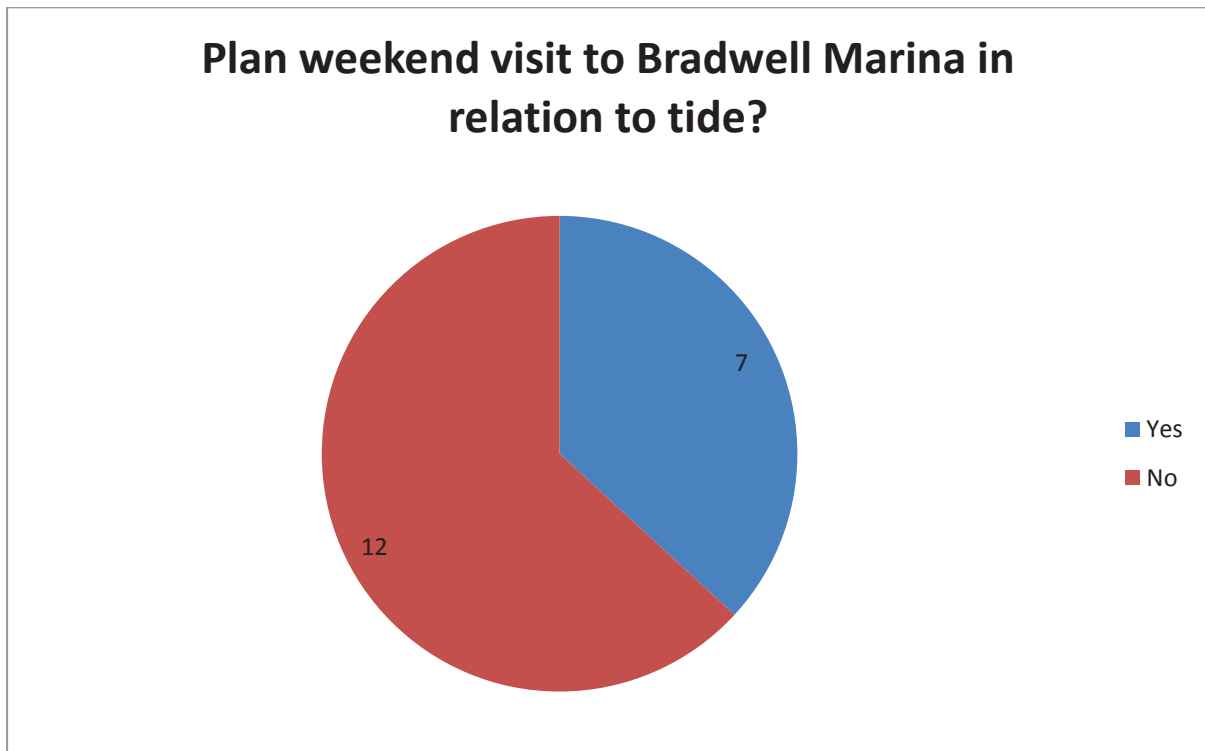
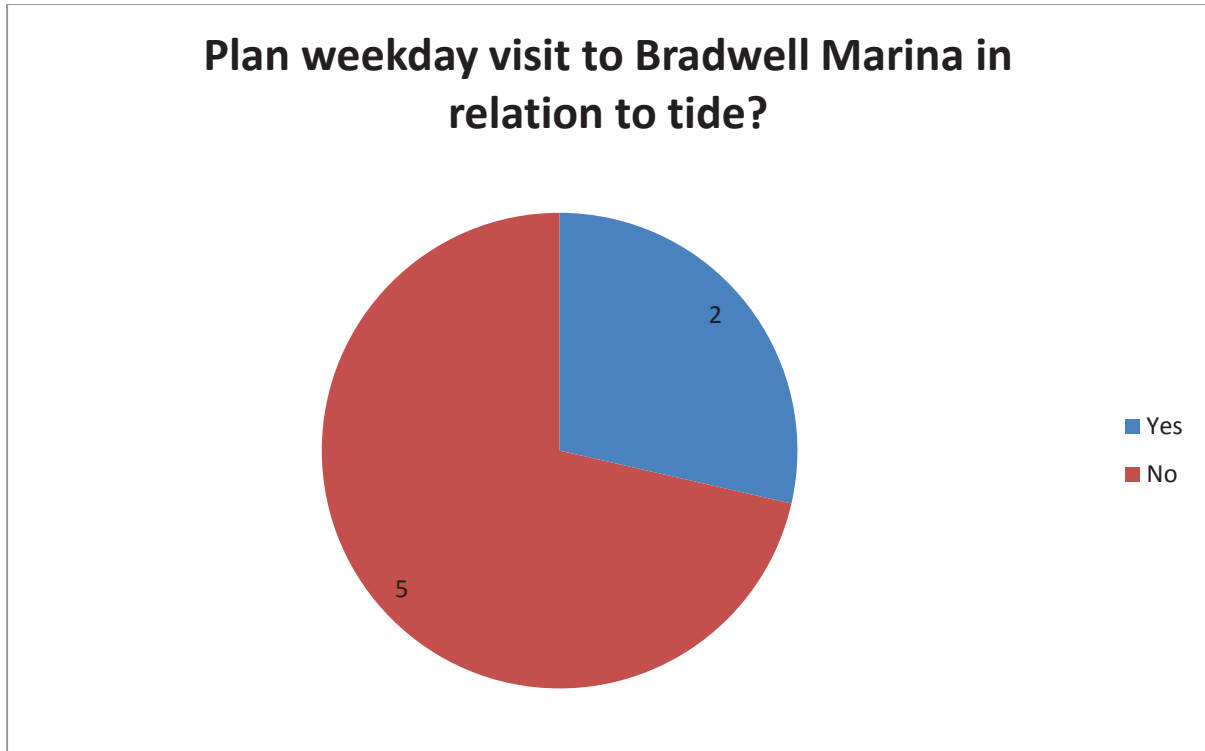
Figures A6.9- A6.10: Graphs showing results for length of visit



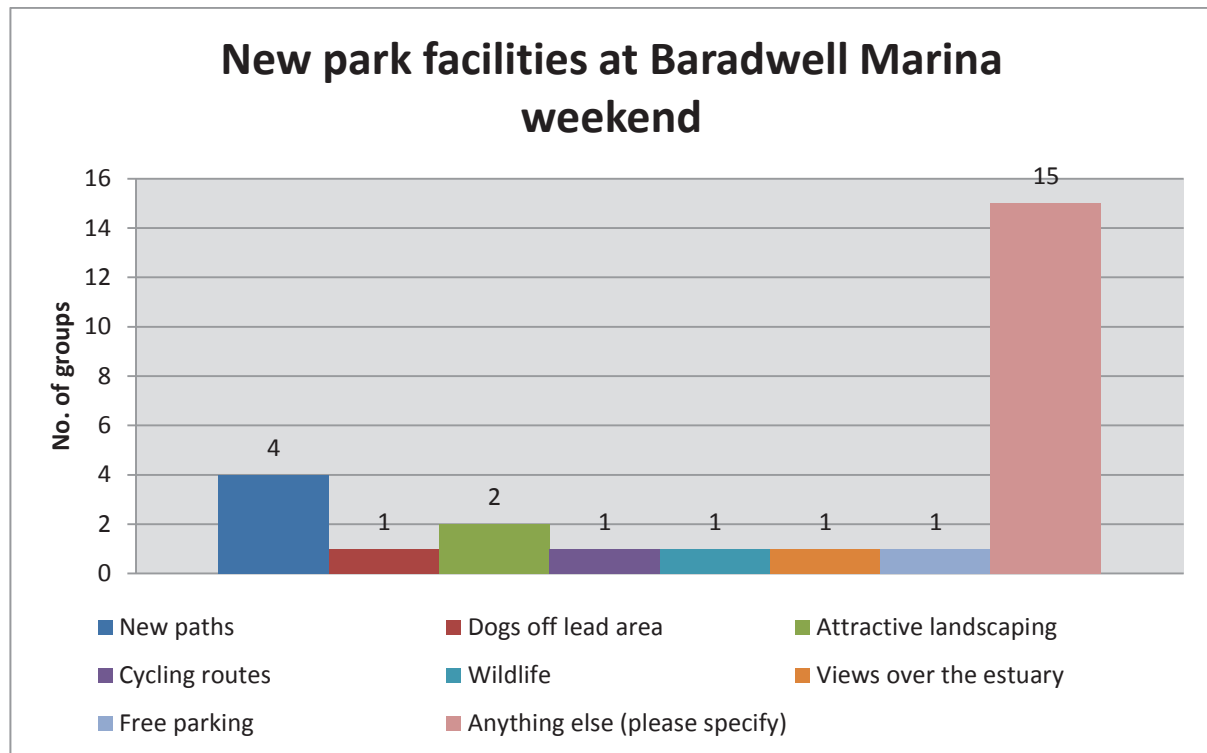
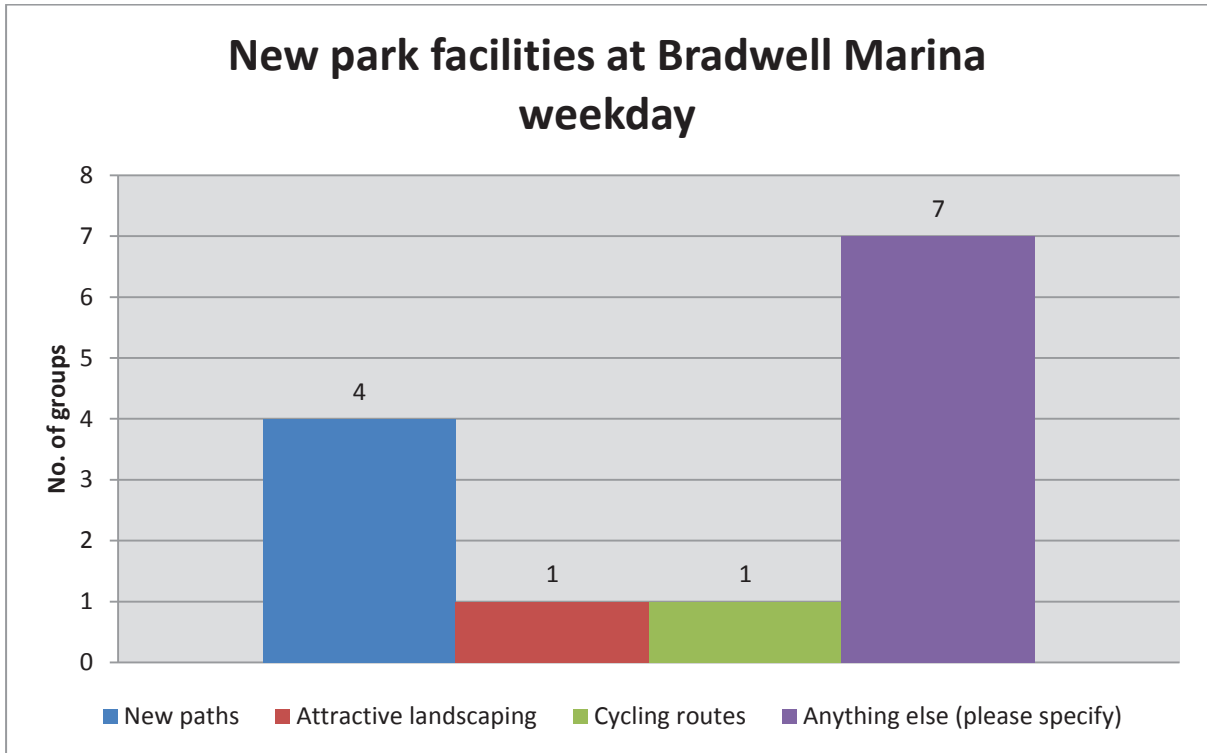
Figures A6.11- A6.12: Graphs showing results for seasonal visiting



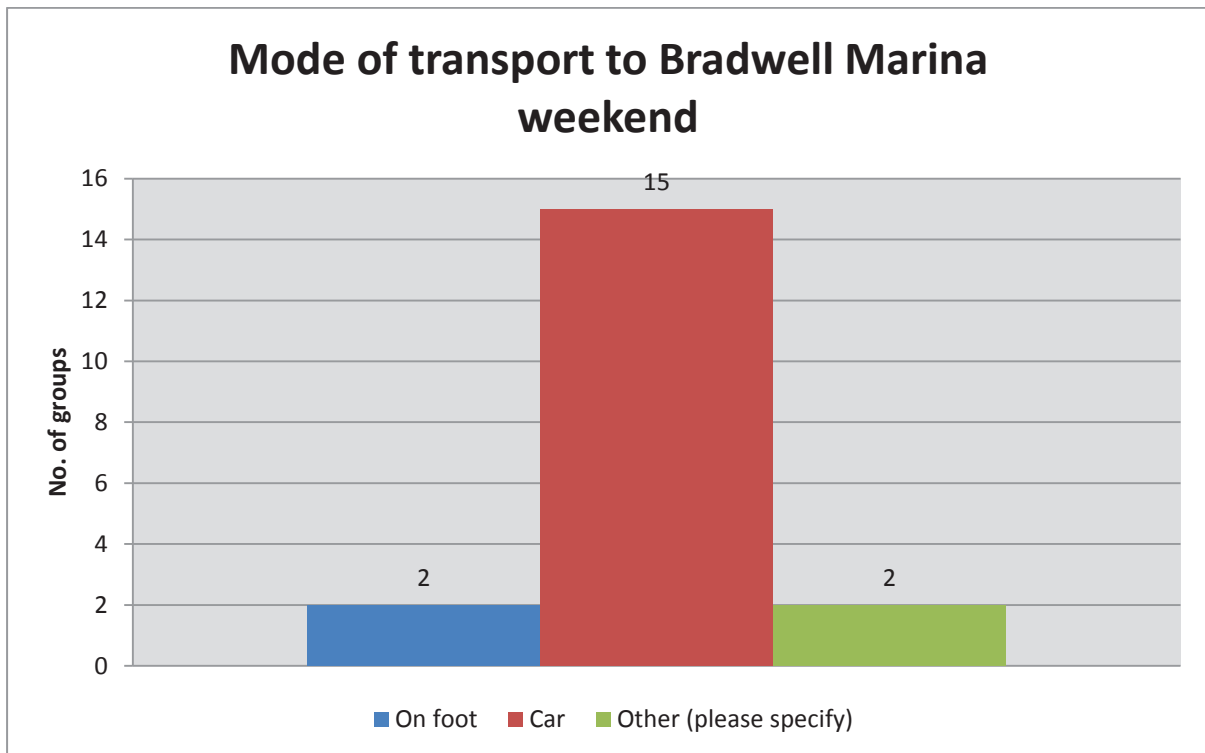
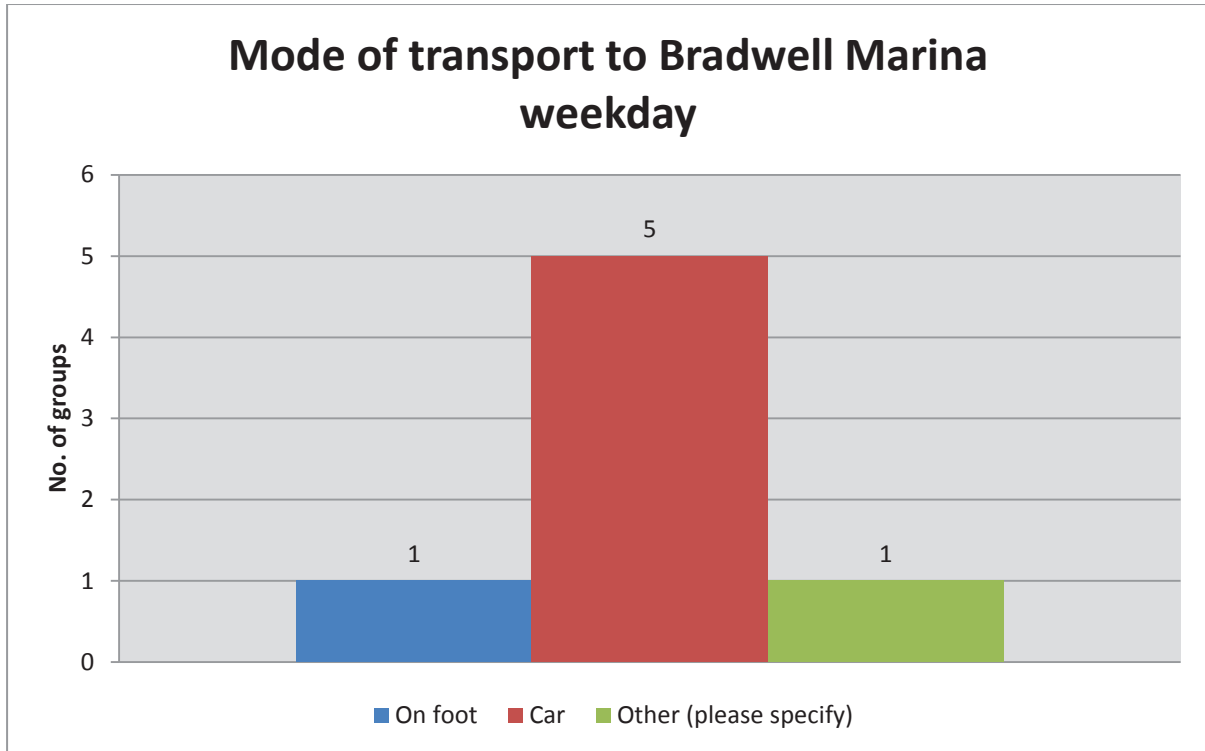
Figures A6.13- A6.14: Graphs showing results for question 'Plan visit in relation to the tide?'



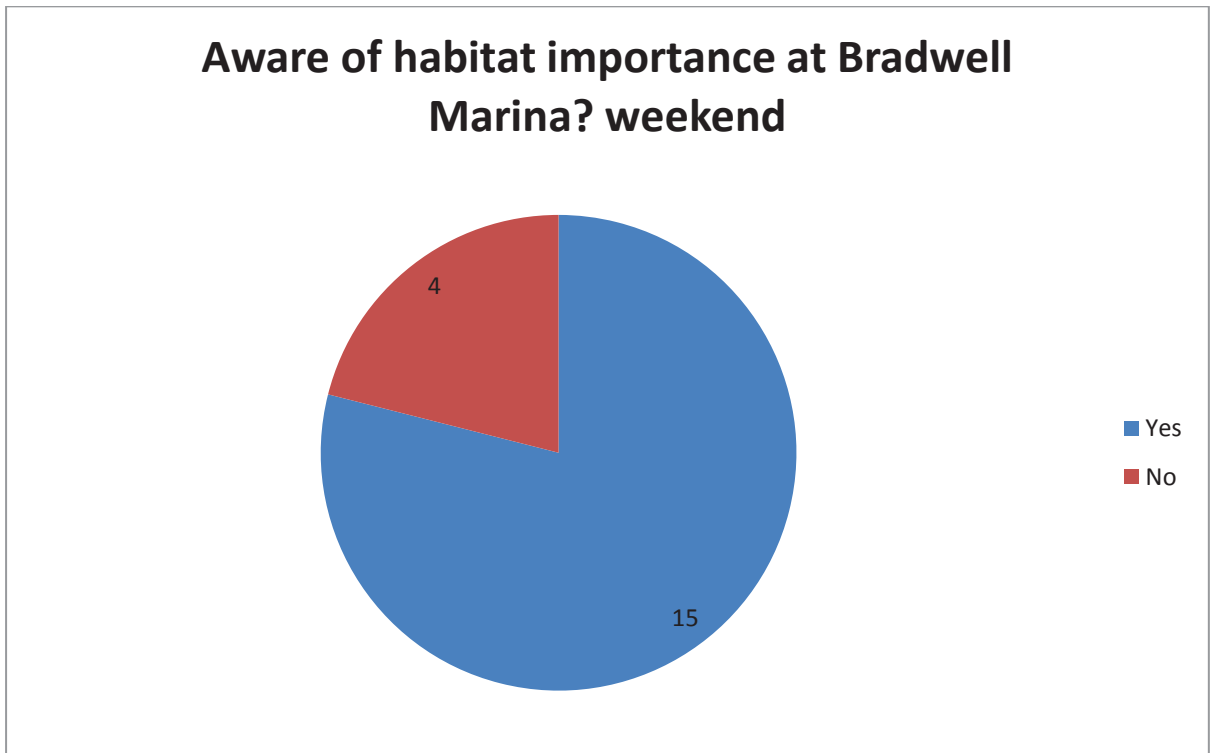
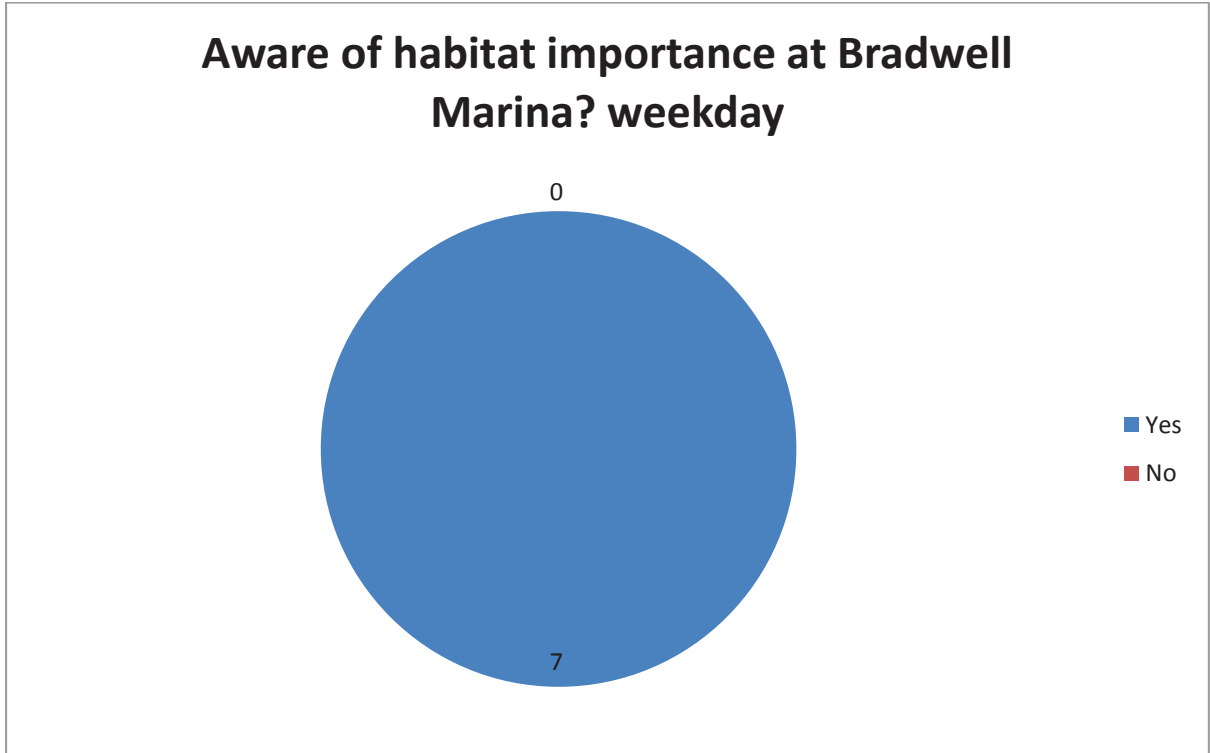
Figures A6.15- A6.16: Graphs showing results for new park design



Figures A6.17- A6.18: Graphs showing results for mode of transport

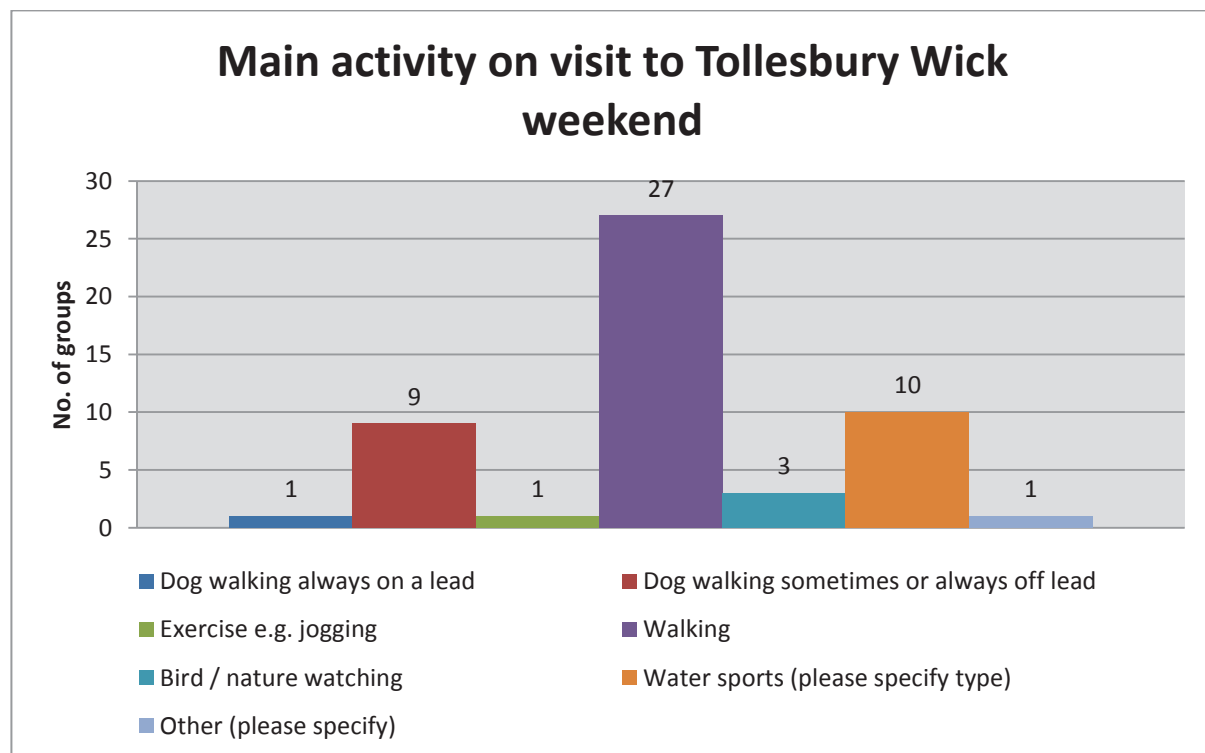
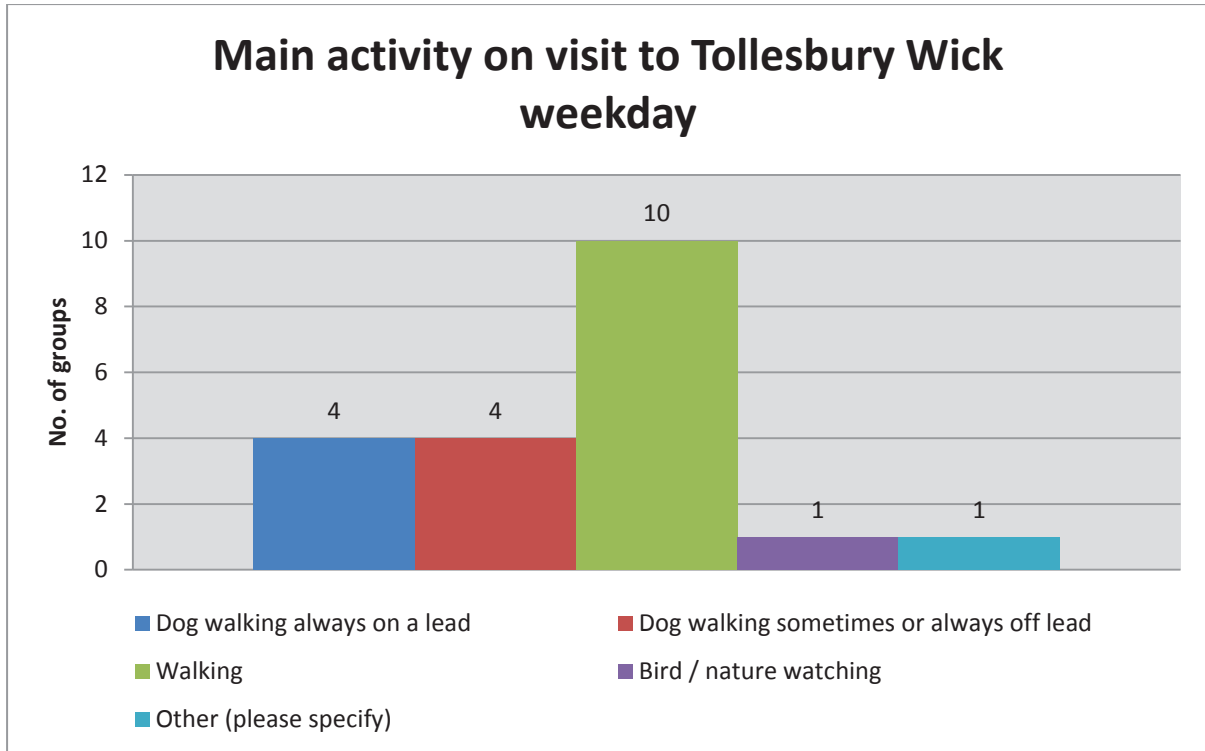


Figures A6.19- A6.20: Graphs showing results for awareness of habitat importance

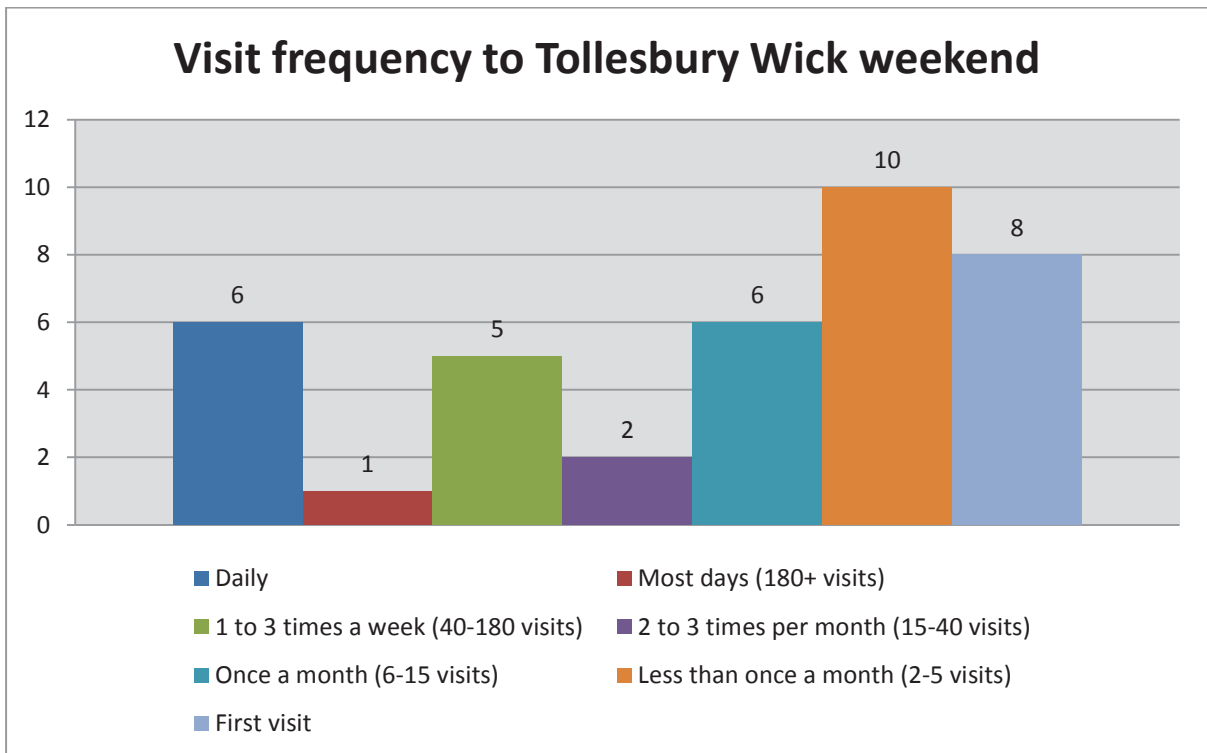
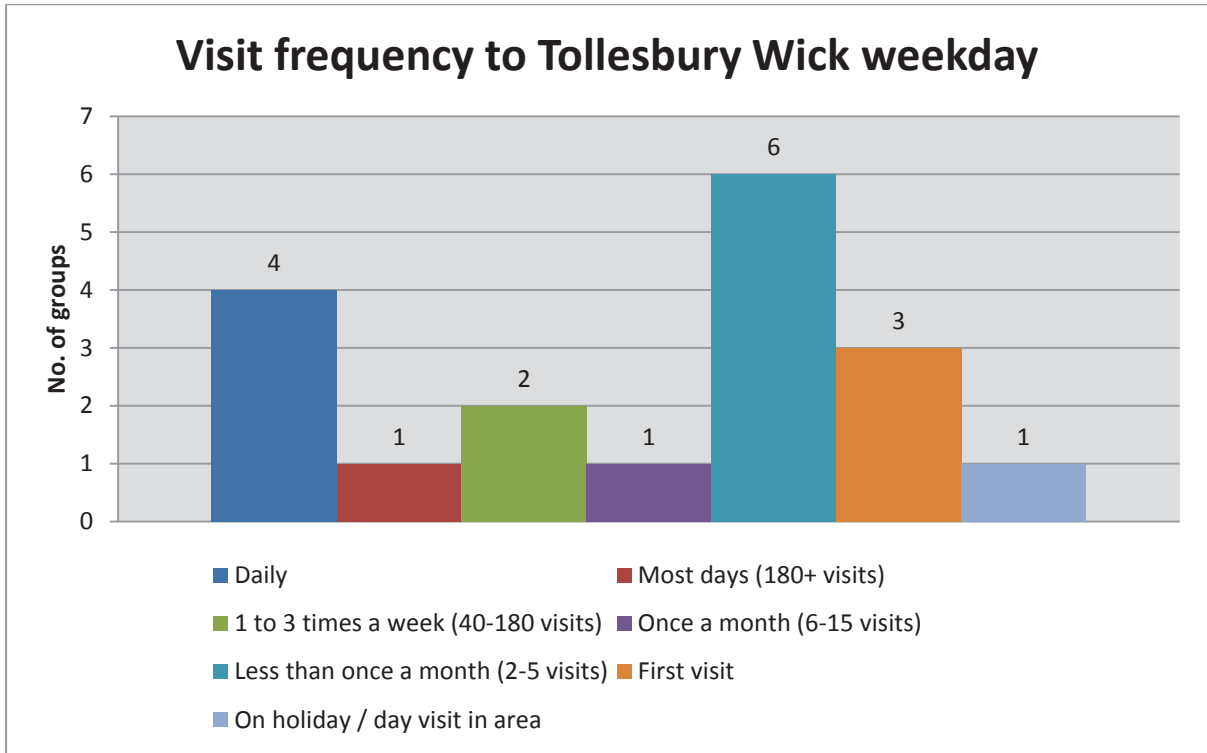


Tollesbury Wick

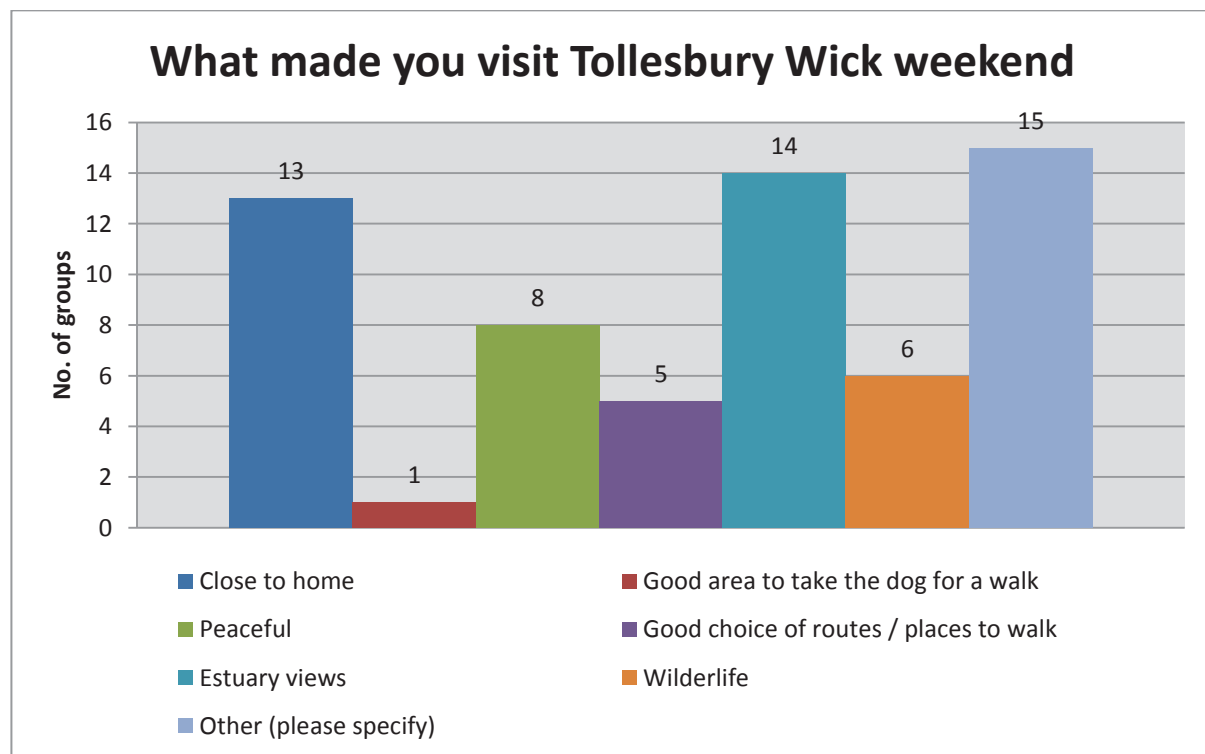
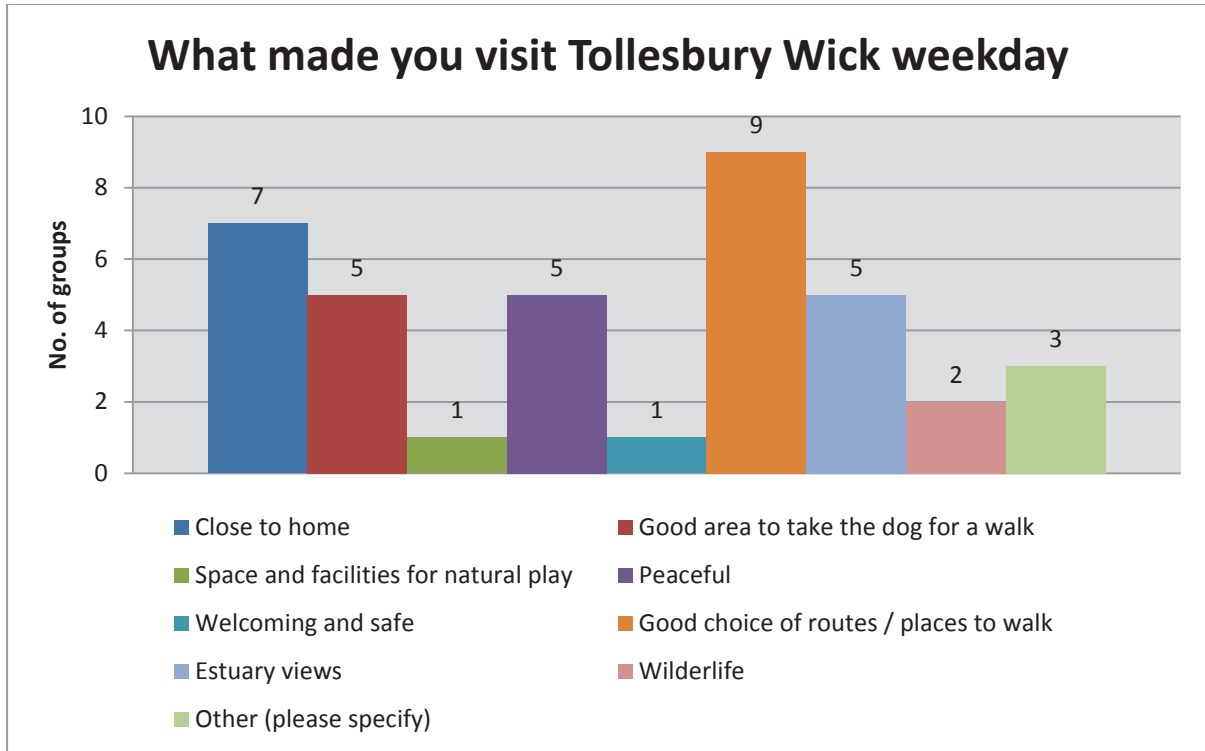
Figures A6.21-A6.22: Graphs showing results for main activity



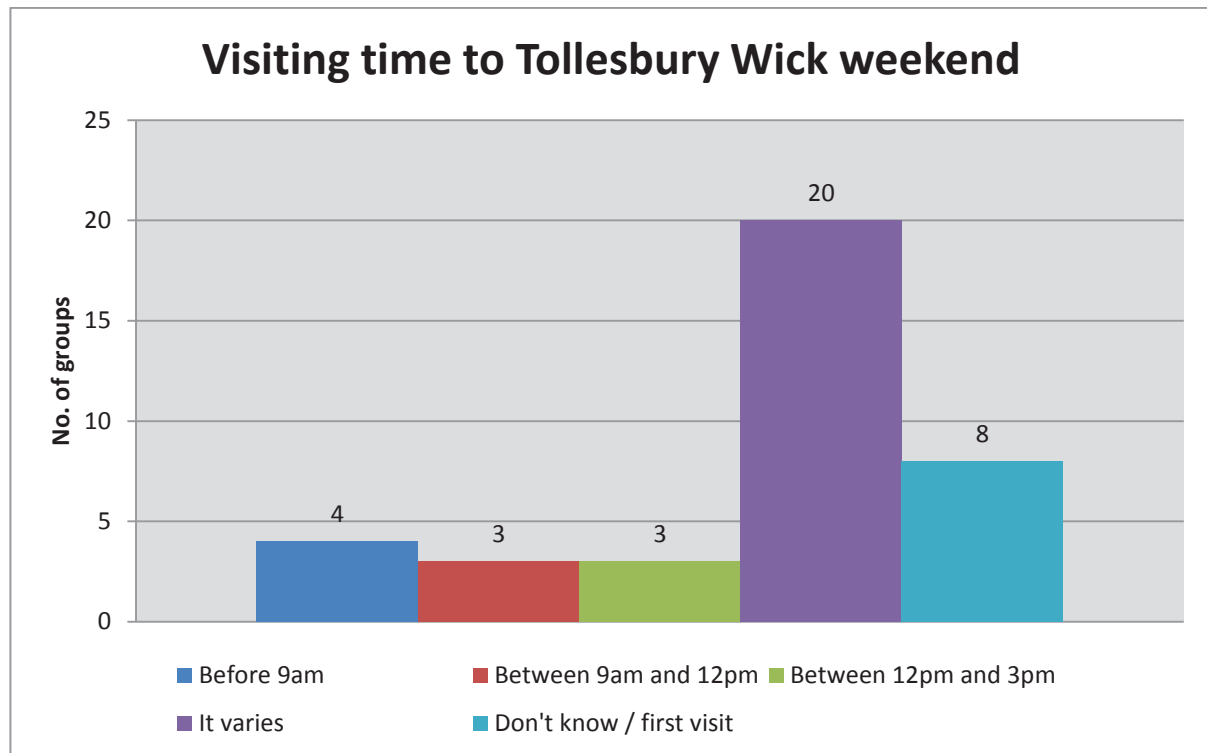
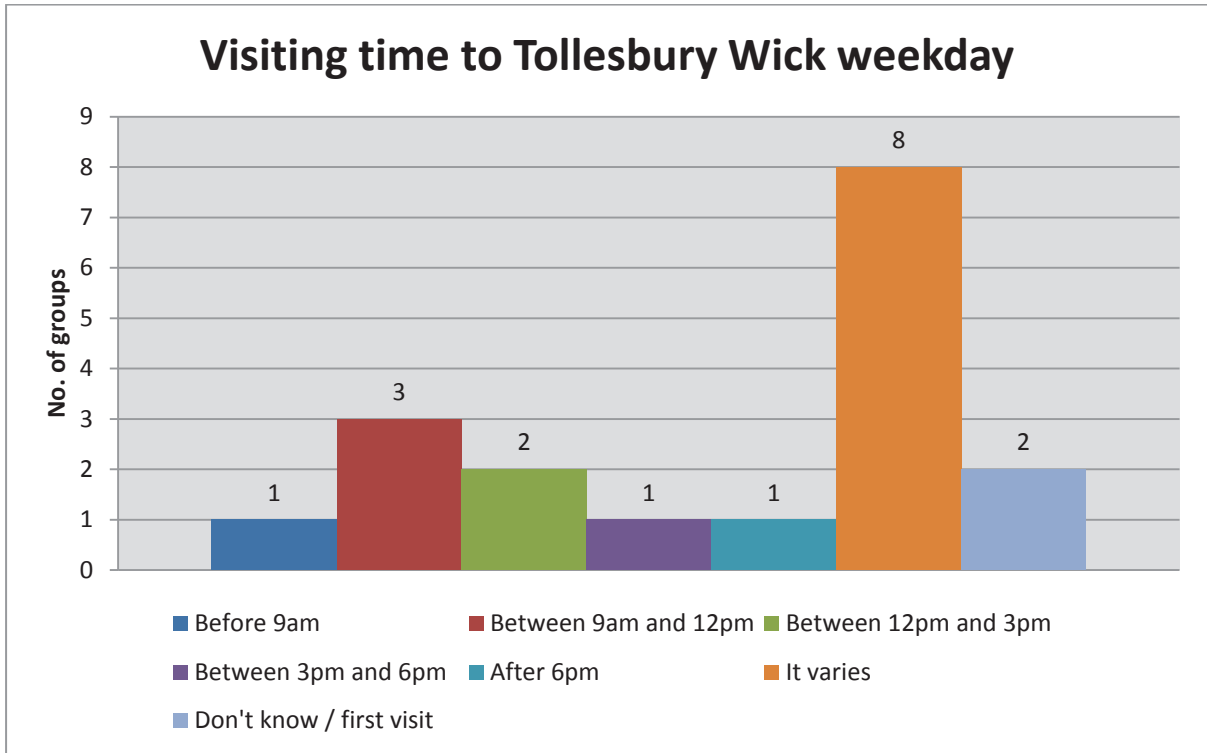
Figures A6.23- A6.24: Graphs showing results for visit frequency



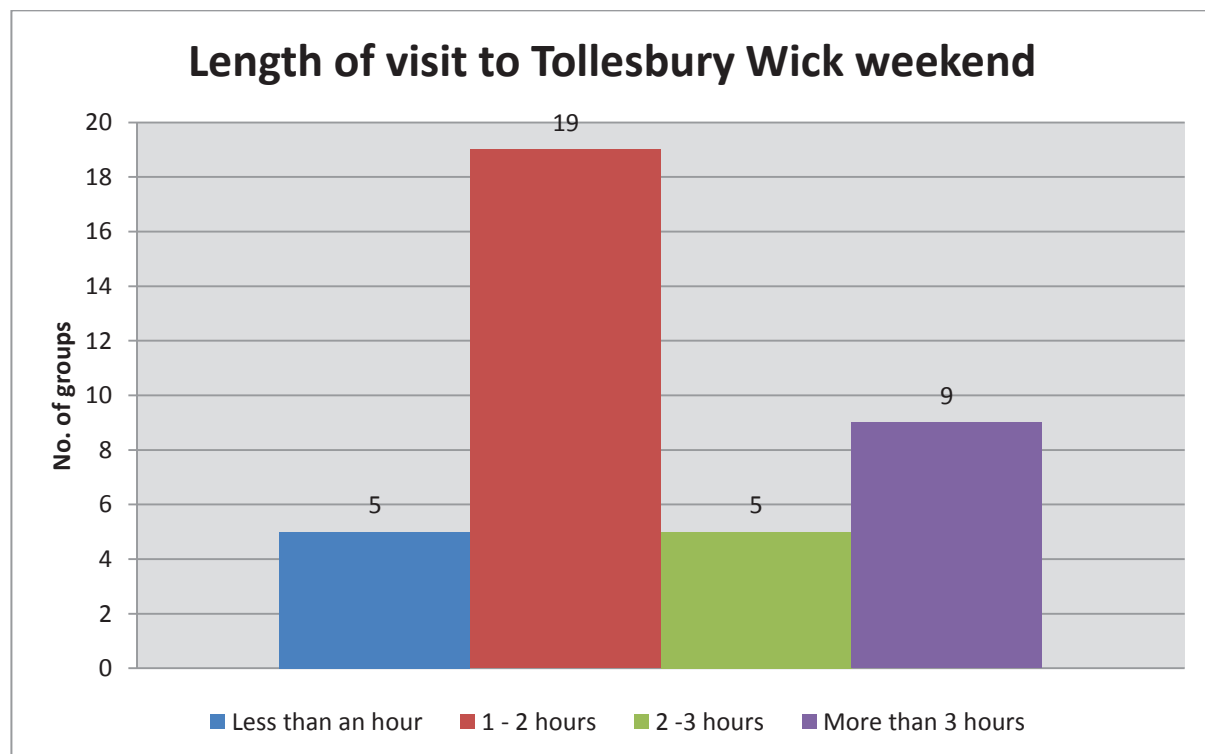
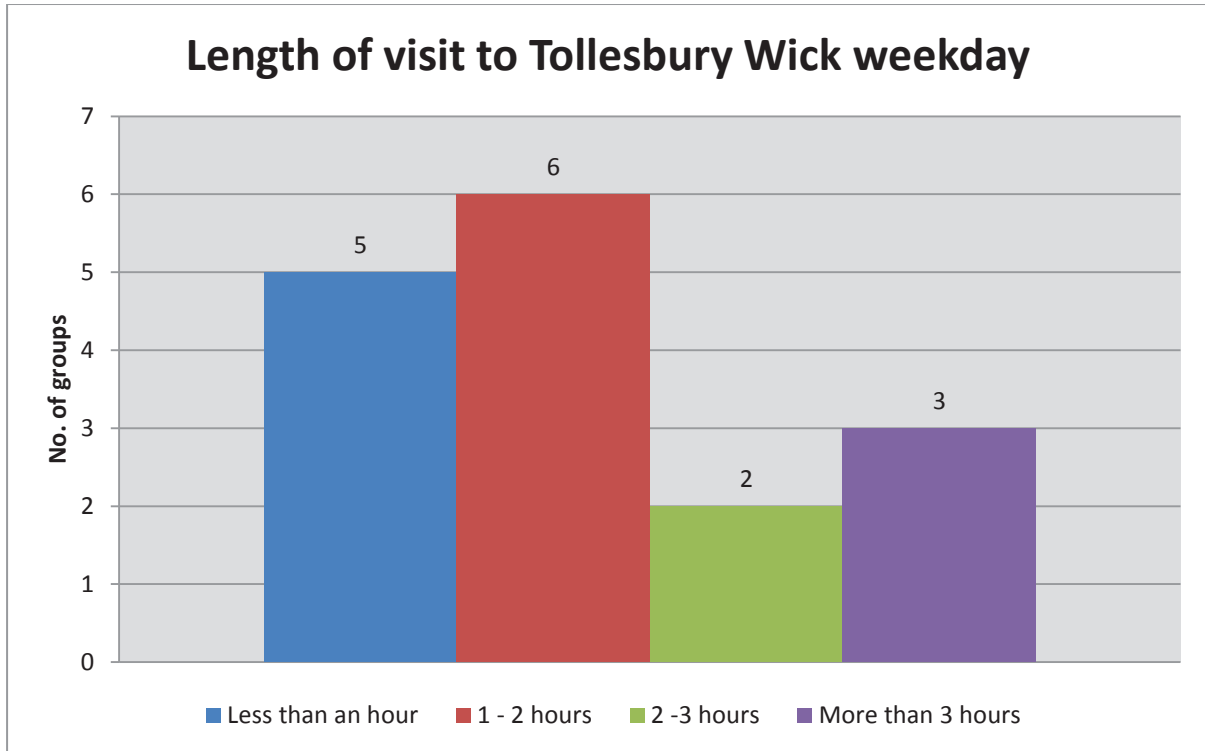
Figures A6.25- A6.26: Graphs showing results for question 'What made you visit?'



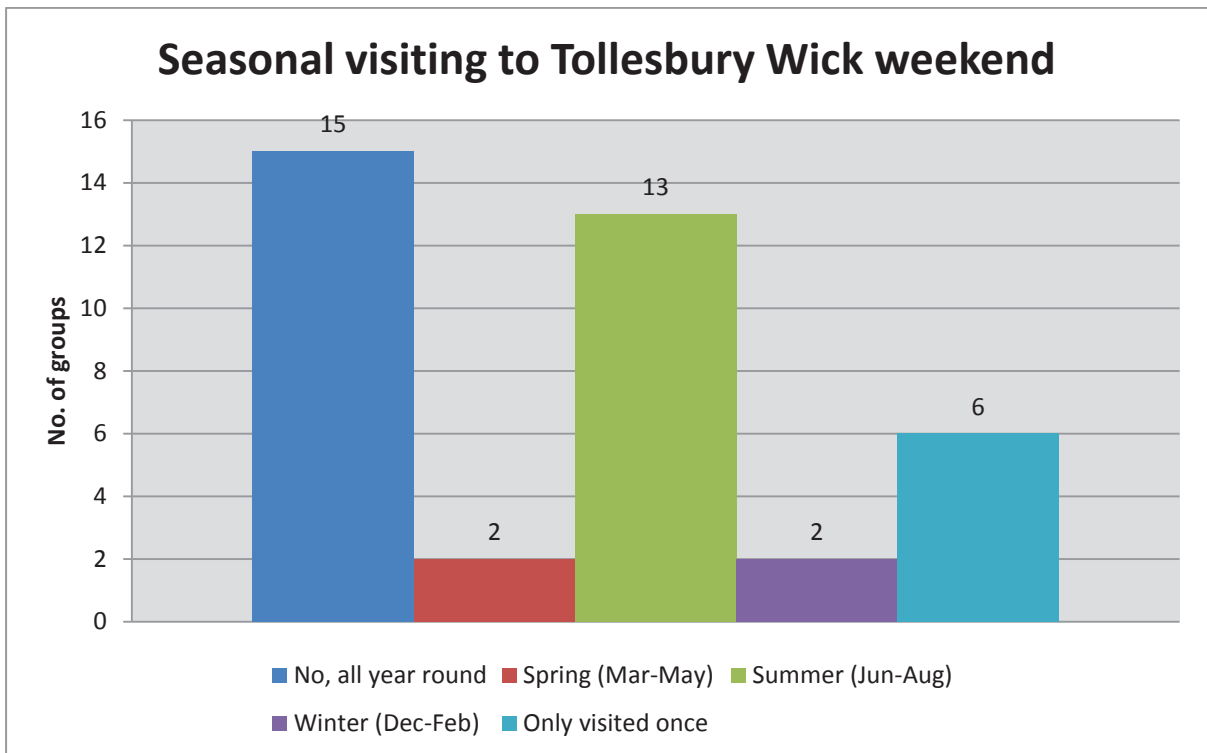
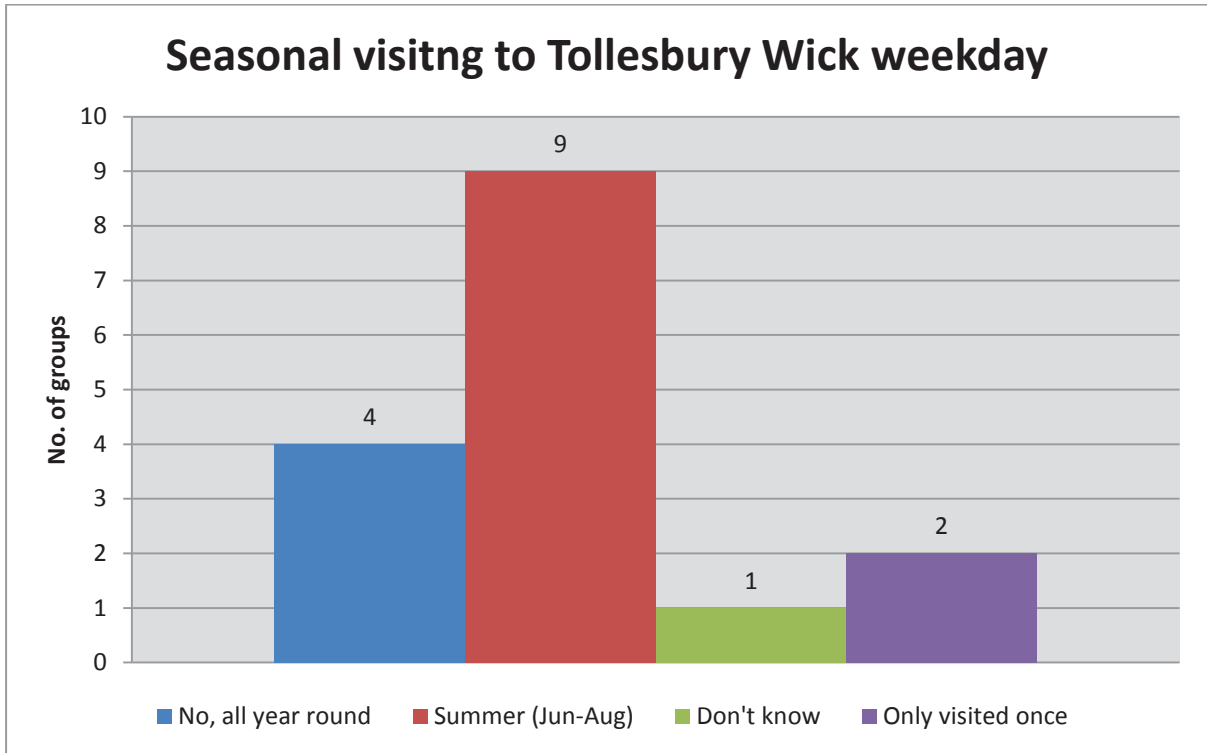
Figures A6.27- A6.28: Graphs showing results for visiting time



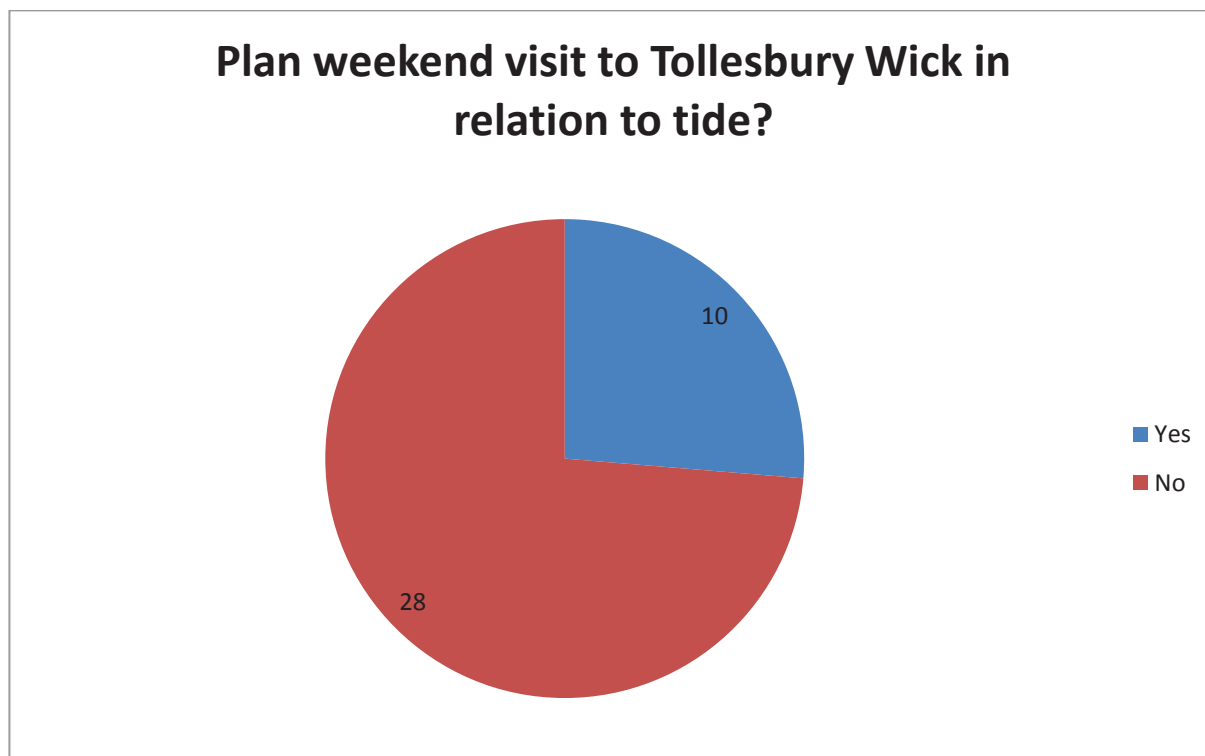
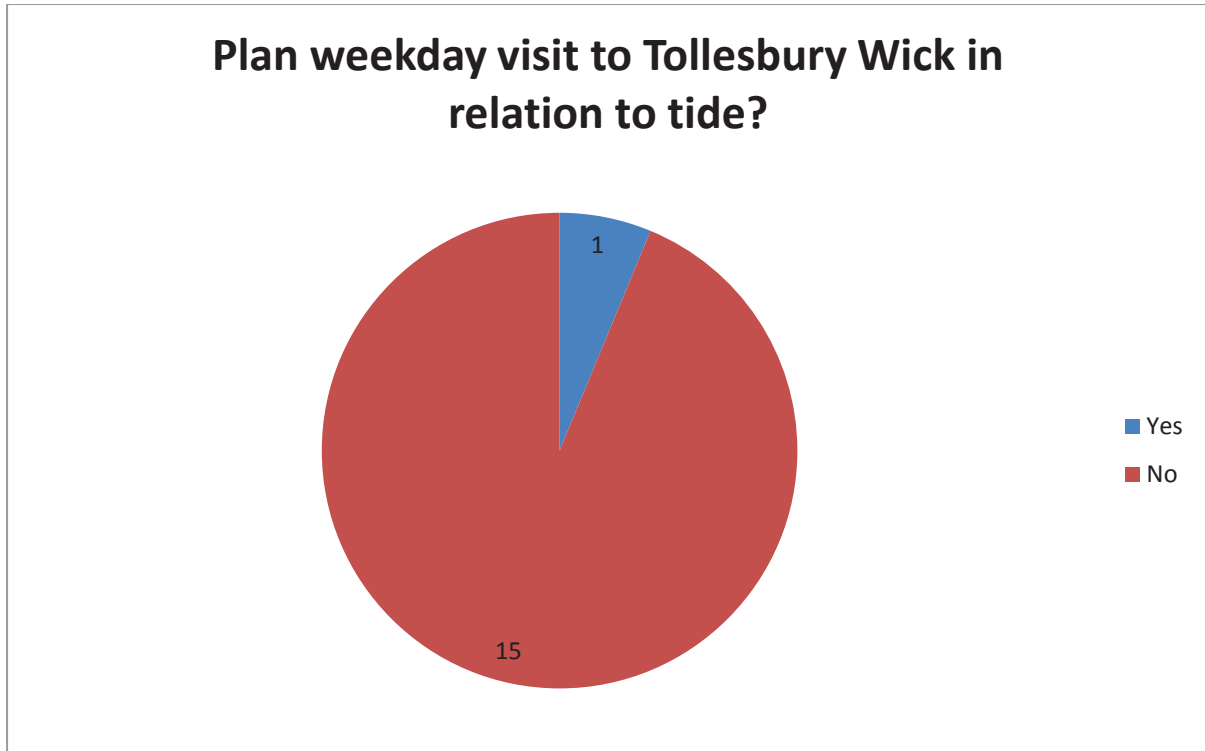
Figures A6.29- A6.30: Graphs showing results for length of visit



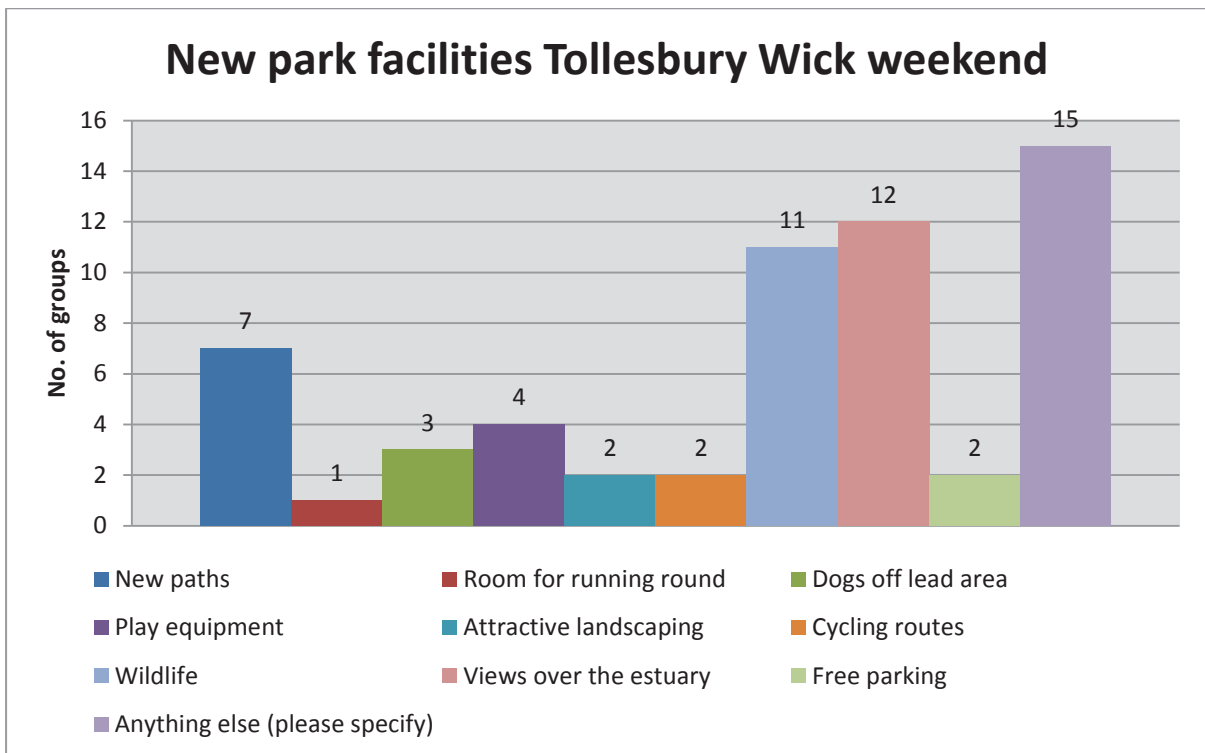
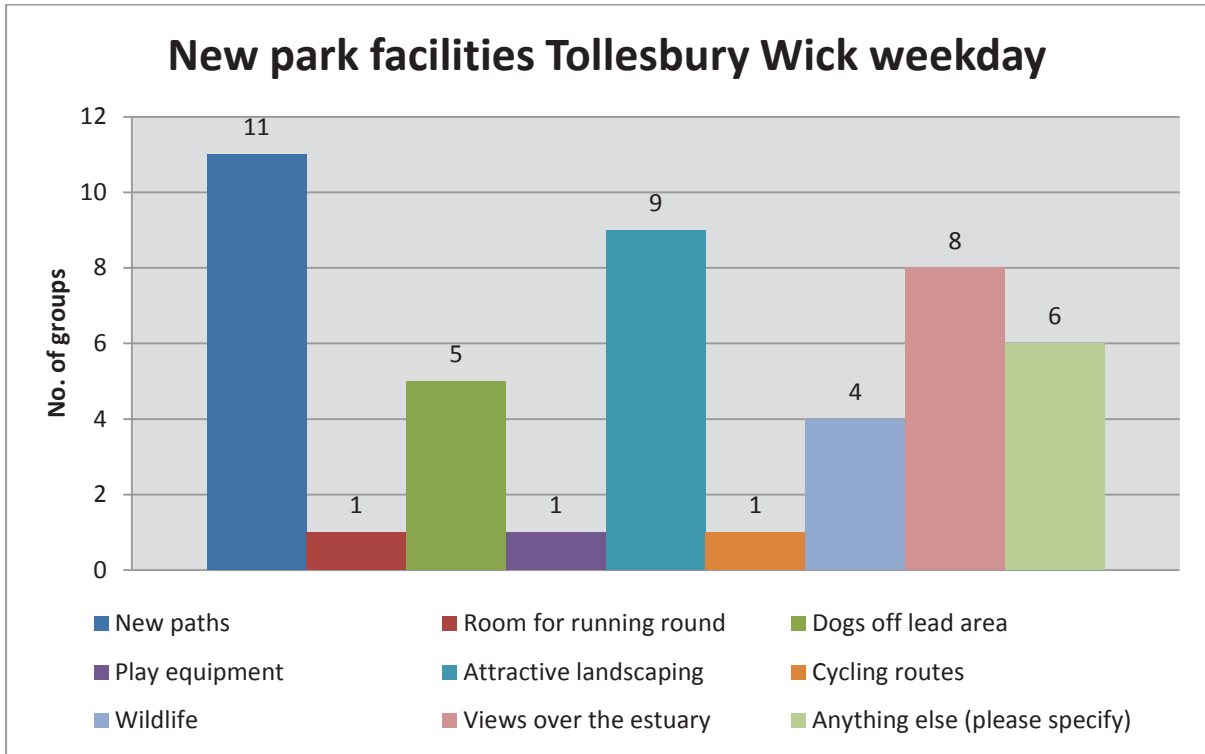
Figures A6.31- A6.32: Graphs showing results for seasonal visiting



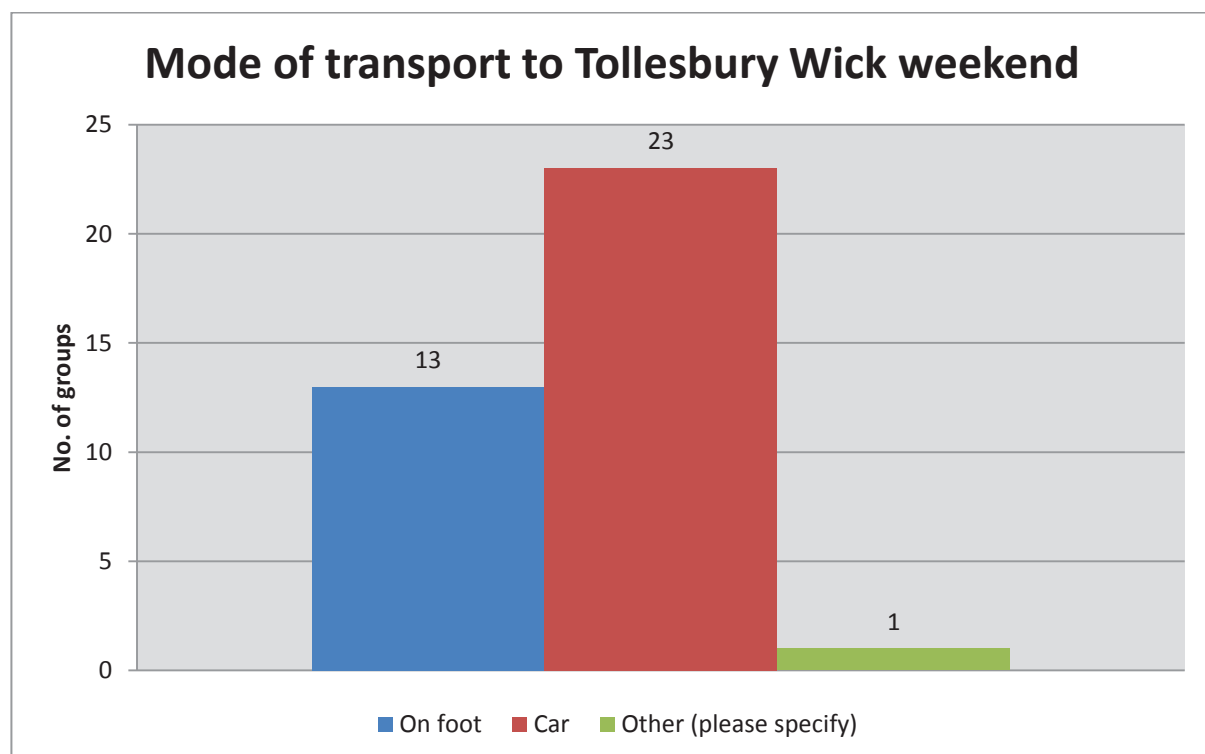
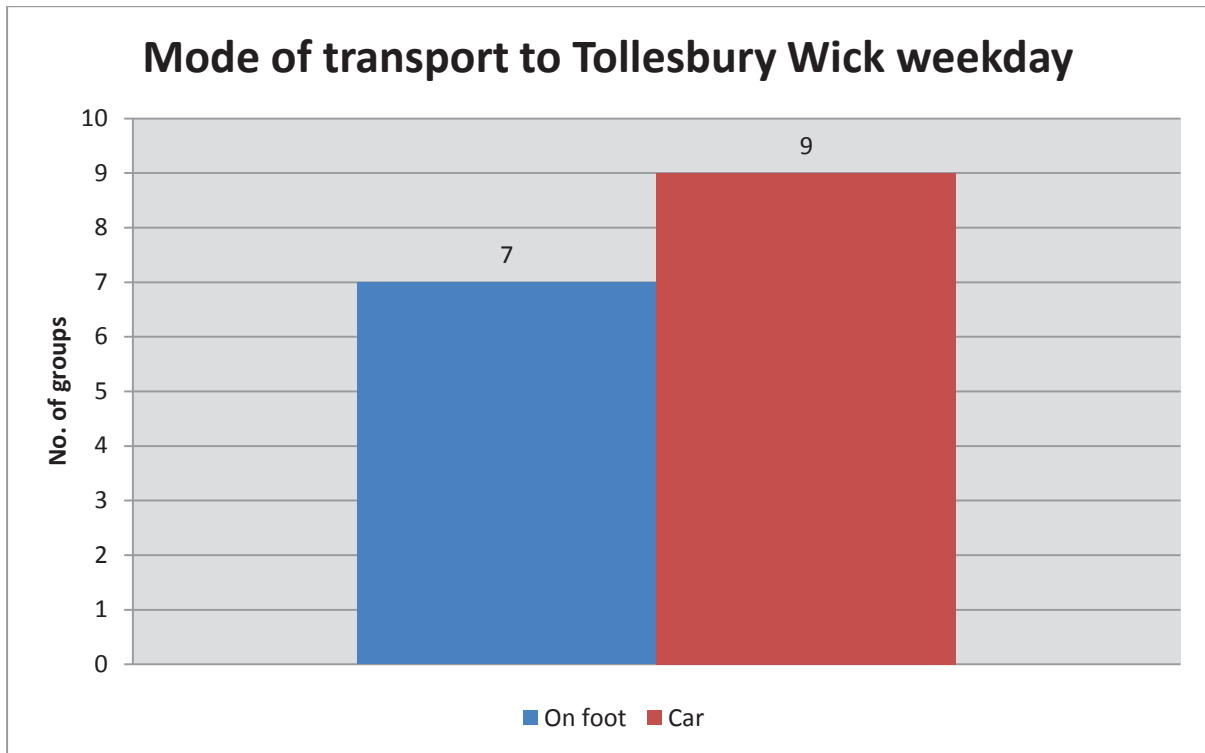
Figures A6.33- A6.34: Graphs showing results to question 'Plan visit in relation to the tide?'



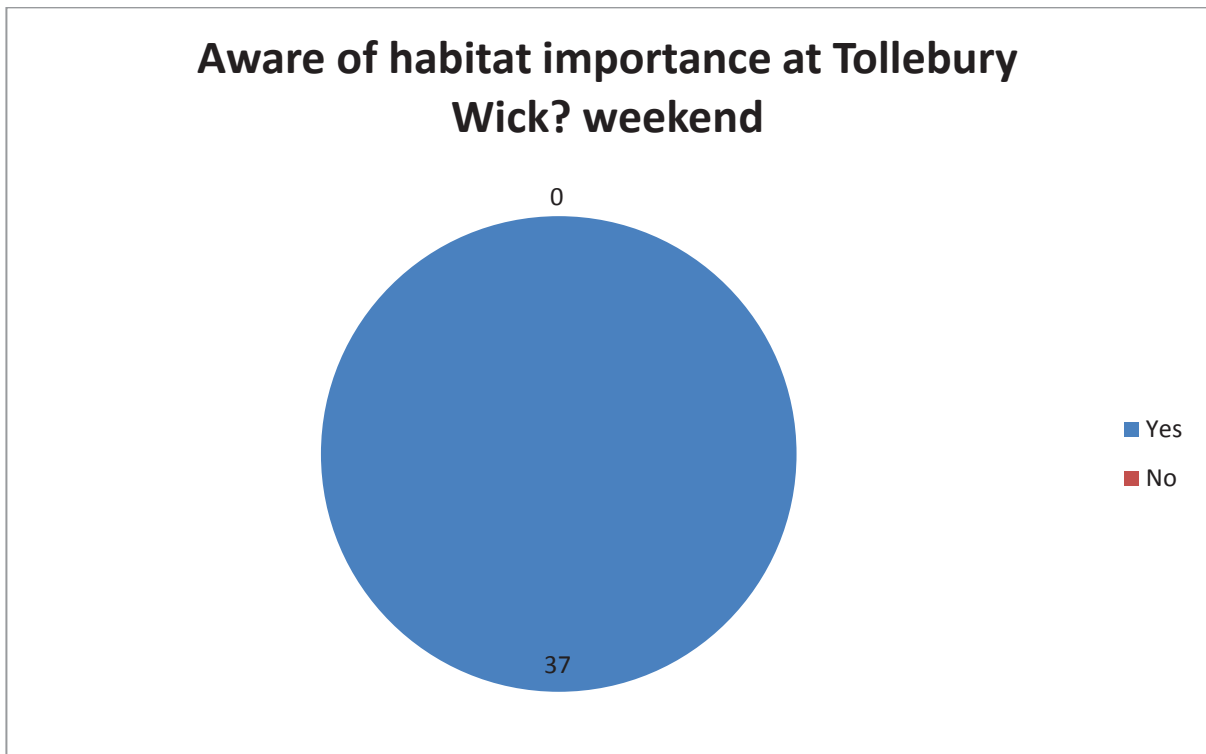
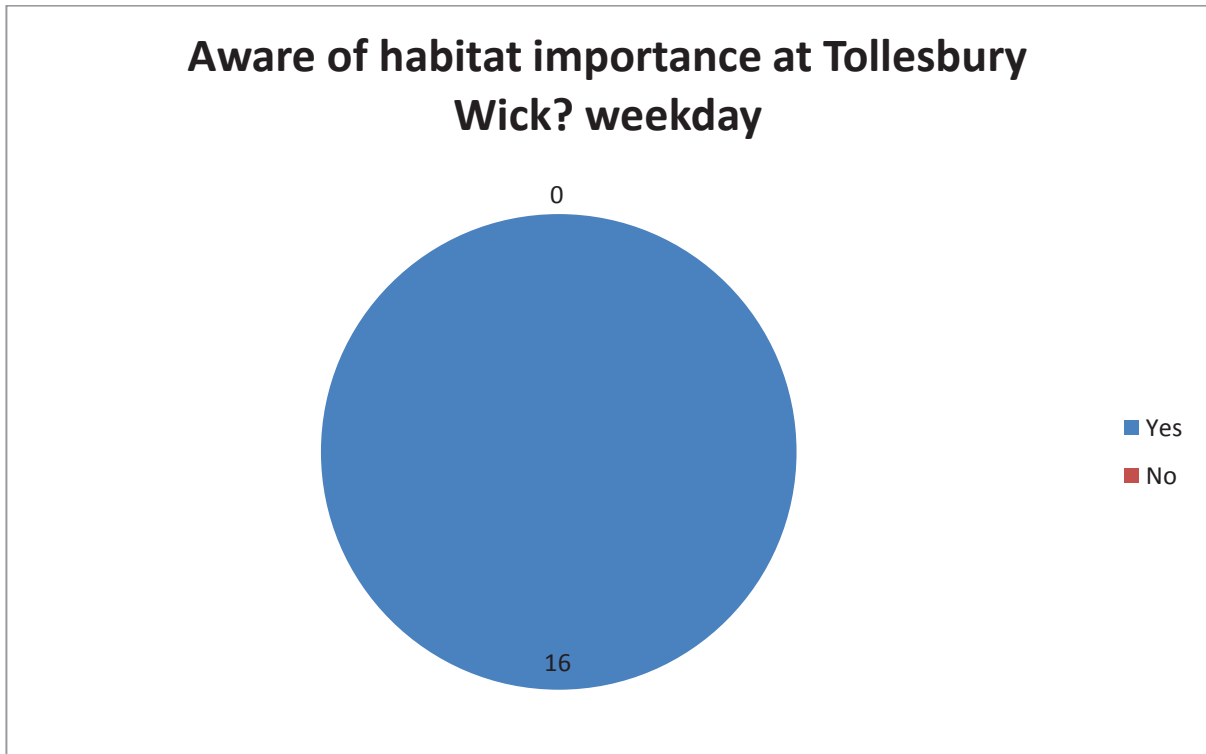
Figures: A6.35- A6.36: Graphs showing results for new park design



Figures A6.37- A6.38: Graphs showing results for mode of transport



Figures A6.39- A6.40: Graphs showing results for awareness of habitat importance



Appendix 7: Initial Stakeholder Workshop Results

The results of these workshops were based on individual attendee's opinions *and suggestions* rather than what mitigation measures will be implemented. A further follow up workshop and technical analysis will inform this.

Attendee List

North workshop	
Name	Organisation
Sue Hooton	Place Services
Lois Crisp	Place Services
Hamish Jackson	Place Services
Jack Haynes	Natural England (NE) – lead on RAMS project and planning team lead for Tendring Council.
Roy Read	NE - England coast path (ECP) representative
Chris Keeling	NE - responsible officer (RO) for Stour and Orwell and Blackwater Estuaries
Michael Parkin	NE - RO for the Dengie
Heather Read	NE – planning lead for Colchester, Maldon, Rochford and Southend-on-Sea councils.
Charlie Williams	NE - RO for the Colne Eaturay
Zoe Ringwood	NE - RO for Hamford Water
Gavin Rowsell	Farmer
David Eagle	Farmer
Cllr Andrew St Joseph	Maldon DC

South workshop	
Name	Organisation
Mark Summer	MOD / DIO
Jamie Melvin	NE – planning lead for Basildon, Castle Point and Thurrock councils
James Stack	QinetiQ
Charlie Williams	NE – RO for Crouch and Roach Estuaries
Phil Sturges	NE - ECP representative
Paul Woodford	Farmer
Lynne Main	Basildon Borough Council
Annie Gordon	Essex Wildlife Trust
Rachel Langley	Essex Wildlife Trust
Claire Stuckey	Chelmsford City Council
Mike Sharp	Motor Cruising Club
Steve Plumb	Thurrock Council
Mark Nowers	RSPB
Josey Travell	Southend Borough Council
Paul Jenkinson	Southend Borough Council
Jack Haynes	NE – NE lead for RAMS project
Amanda Parrott	Basildon Borough Council
Sue Hooton	Place Services
Lois Crisp	Place Services
Luke Pidgeon	Place Services
Maria Hennessy	Place Services

Shirley Anglin	Essex Highways
Mark Nowers	RSPB
Beverley McClean	Colchester BC

Comments made below may aid conclusions on what mitigations may be beneficial in certain locations but is not the sole basis for them.

Access management measures currently in place:

All Habitats sites

- Stationary electronic people counters have been used by Essex County Council (Highways) to determine visitor numbers to areas in Essex e.g. Maldon. Could it be possible that this data could be used to determine possible impacts? Could people counters be a viable way of determining visitor numbers to sensitive areas?
- Essex Wildlife Trust has been training volunteers (Coastal Guardians) to promote visitor awareness by talks and management of signs.

Stour and Orwell Estuaries

- There is visual screening and a bird hide on the southern shore of the estuary. This ensures that an area looks more important for overwintering birds, with the aim of causing a better public attitude on how the area is used.

Hamford Water

- Bramble Island has no access and is a quiet area as it is a known area for sensitive wintering and breeding birds.

Blackwater Estuary

- Old Hall Marshes has a Little Tern colony but is managed by restricted access by boat in the summer.

Dengie

- Not so much a mitigation measure but as access to the coast in the south-east Dengie area is poor it means that it is isolated and quiet with only occasional dog walkers, anglers and birdwatchers.

Crouch and Roach Estuaries

- Chelmsford Parks such as Fenn washland and Saltcoats Park are alleviating pressures on Habitats sites. These provide good facilities such as dog walking, car parking, sports facilities, good access points and no access to the sea wall.
- Currently there is signage on the sea walls and public rights of way (PROW).

Foulness Estuary

- Currently 31 SSSI areas that are not touched, so will cause little disturbance.
- There is no public access at MD land in Shoebury, and roughly 3km east of Sutton has no public access to the coastline.



- Foulness Island is roughly 8km long, if a ZOI of 13km was imposed this would mean little contributions from developers as there is little to no residential development on the MOD land.

Thames Estuary and Marshes

- Thameside Nature Park is set to extend further.
- East Tilbury Quarry is anticipated to restore biodiversity and provide recreational facilities/areas away from the coast.
- Lower Thames Crossing and adjacent Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPS) could close the most southerly part of the coast for a few years. This will encourage more people north from Coalhouse Fort to Thameside Nature Park or other areas that may not be on the coast.

Potential mitigation solutions:

All Habitats sites

- Stationary electronic people counters have been used by Essex County Council (Highways) to determine visitor numbers to areas in Essex e.g. Maldon. Could it be possible that this data could be used to determine possible impacts? Could people counters be a viable way of determining visitor numbers to sensitive areas?
- Essex Wildlife Trust has been training volunteers (Coastal Guardians) to promote visitor awareness by talks and management of signs.

Stour and Orwell Estuaries

- Saltmarsh is driven over and trampled at Jacques Bay (accessed via Shove Lane, Bradfield), possible reduction in access to avoid habitat erosion.
- Water skiing is common and speed limits are not kept to at Jacques Bay. This should be enforced to reduce disturbance.
- Unauthorised access along sea wall in front of screen should be managed; this could be through better screening or wardening.
- There are bait diggers at Jacques Bay which should be made seasonal and have location restrictions.
- Access along outer edge of saltmarsh to high tide roosts at Wall Lane causes disturbance as well as recreational water craft particularly kayakers and paddle boarders. Access and locations of activities should be restricted.
- There is easy access to the foreshore at Mistle Wills which impacts the birds that sit close to the path. Possibly reduce the ease of access or divert access point elsewhere.

Hamford Water

- Enforcement should be made to unauthorised quadbikes and motorbikes.
- A bridle path should be created at the western side of Hamford Water, this will draw horses away from the seawalls and give landowners income stream through stabling and grazing.
- Create shorter circular paths off coastal path with particular access from car parks.
- Promote alternative sites for wind surfers and canoeists away from The Naze such as St. Osyth Lake/Jaywick/end of Clacton beach.
- The Naze should have seasonal access rather than 365 day access.
- A main car park on public open space away from The Naze may encourage people to walk their dogs there instead of sensitive areas.
- Need to engage with developers especially national/big developers to see conservation areas as an attraction for selling houses and developers taking responsibility for conservation management.
- Post Brexit; bring access habitat management into subsidy schemes for farmers.
- Consider ideas for the environment bank.
- Walking on the saltmarsh is disturbing birds on the south easterly side of Hamford Water.

Colne Estuary

- Habitat creation is needed bringing birds away from the coast.
- Keep shingle recharge out of spreading room at all times.
- Strandline/sand/shingle vegetation along the south side of Mersea and Cudmore Grove is currently being damaged by trampling and fires, mitigation is required to reduce impact. Current access levels at Cudmore Grove already cause some damage to vegetation and reducing breeding success for ringed plover.
- Power gliders currently take off from a field in Mersea which affects a large area, these occasionally fly low and fly over the Colne and Blackwater SPAs.
- Jet skis and canoes disturbing wader high tide roosts in main channel of the Colne Estuary and Strood Channel.
- Breeding ringed Plover and potentially Little Tern are heavily disturbed by the ferry passenger route from Mersea to Brightlingsea.
- Colne Point is by far the most important area for sand/shingle veg and breeding ringed plover so should be protected. Saltmarsh is vulnerable to increased visitor pressure from the Essex Wildlife Trust (EWT) and National Nature Reserve (NNR).
- Natwurst beach - dune vegetation badly damaged in places.
- The poplar beach by Point Clear commonly has kiteboarding which is disturbing terns and ringed plovers.
- The new play area at Cudmore Grove has increased visitor numbers significantly and in turn increased recreational disturbance, possibly look at

ways of reducing numbers by creating large, high quality play areas away from the coast.

Blackwater Estuary

- Maldon DC jet ski patrols should be supported.
- Keep Northey Island free of spreading room.
- Goldhanger had a former Little Tern colony.
- East Osea is a very popular picnic area which is un-authorized.
- Flying paramotors at Tollesbury.
- Keep shingle spit free from public access at Tollesbury Wick.

Dengie

- Canoeists disturb high tide roosts on the River Blackwater.
- There is often illegal off-roading of motorcycles and quadbikes on the seawalls and saltmarsh beach by Bradwell PowerStation.
- The north east Dengie area is too disturbed for high tide roosts.
- Othona Community and St Peters Church area is known to have walkers cross the saltmarshes in all directions.

Crouch and Roach Estuaries

- Use the foreshore department to enforce byelaws and speed limits for water sports such as jet skis. If this is an option journey times to the coast will need to be considered.
- Encourage more people to use Chelmsford Parks for their recreational activities.
- Increase signage to inform the public.

Foulness Estuary

- Currently there is access to jet skis in the north of Shoebury, this causes disturbance. Possible restrictions to be put in place.

Southend and Benfleet Marshes

- Jet skiers and kite surfers north of Gunners Park are supposed to be ¼ mile out of coast but it is common that they are not. Enforcement should be considered to ensure they stay within their boundary.

Appendix 8: Baseline Visitor Survey Data

Basildon

Basildon Borough Council does not currently have any visitor survey data for the Habitats sites; future surveys to be undertaken will be outlined in section 3.

Braintree

Braintree District Council has funded visitor survey data to support North Essex Shared Section 1 Local Plan. Braintree contributed to a plan level Habitats Regulation Assessment in spring 2013 for the shared local plan, containing relevant survey data for many of the Habitats sites across Essex.

Additionally Braintree has s106 money available to fund further visitor surveys as required by several project level HRAs for developments within easy travelling distance of the coast (Place Services, 2017); however, details for these surveys are currently unknown.

Brentwood

Brentwood Borough Council does not currently have any visitor survey data for the Habitats sites; future surveys to be undertaken will be outlined in section 3.

Castle Point

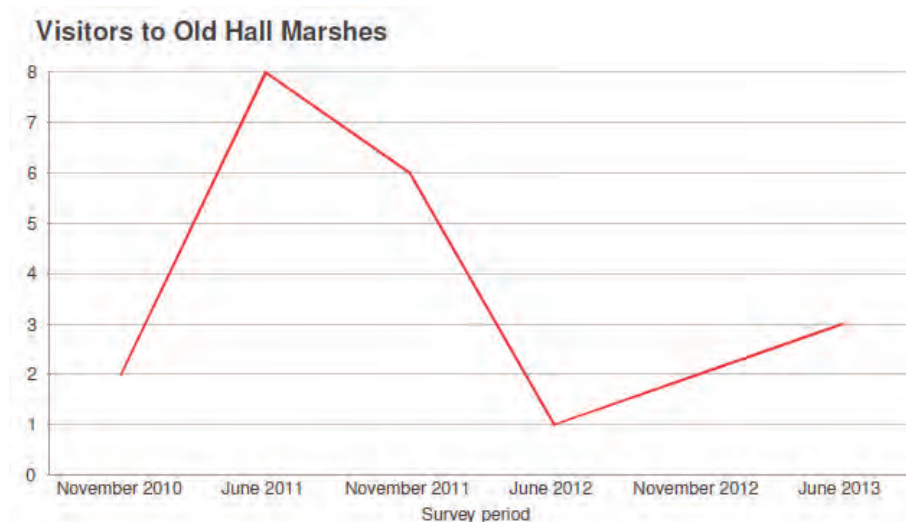
Castle Point Borough Council does not currently have any visitor survey data for the Habitats sites; future surveys to be undertaken will be outlined in section 3.

Chelmsford

Chelmsford City Council do not currently have any visitor survey data for the Habitats sites; future surveys to be undertaken will be outlined in section 3.

Colchester

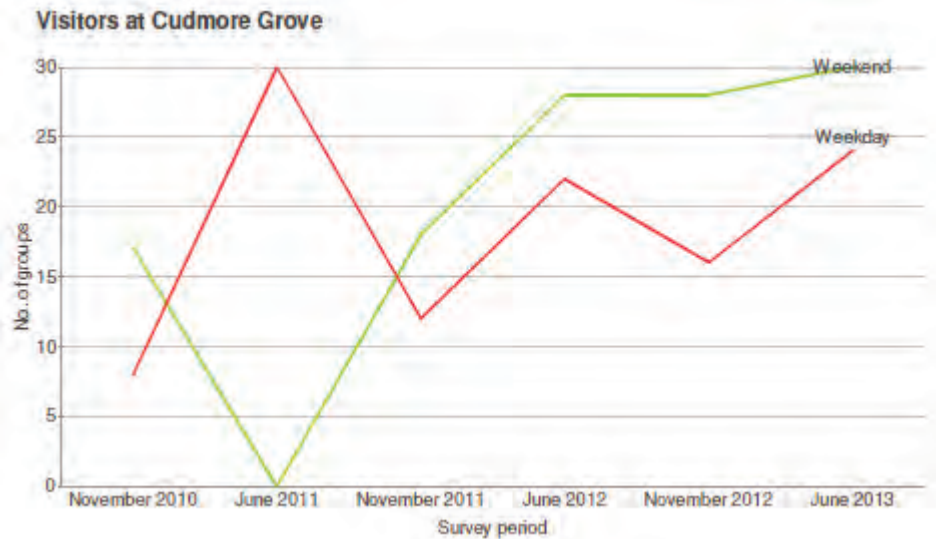
Colchester Borough Council has provided visitor survey data to support North Essex Shared Section 1 Local Plan. Colchester produced a plan level Habitats Regulation Assessment in Spring 2013 for the shared local plan, containing relevant survey data for many of the sites across Essex.



Counts Respondents	Total	Survey period					
		November 2010	June 2011	November 2011	June 2012	November 2012	June 2013
Base	56	12	9	16	5	4	10
SSSI Unit							
Strood Channel	56	12	9	16	5	4	10

Counts Respondents	Base	Survey period					
		November 2010	June 2011	November 2011	June 2012	November 2012	June 2013
Total	310	32	31	54	65	74	54
Weekday or weekend							
Weekday	142	14	15	28	24	25	36
Weekend	168	18	16	26	41	49	18

Table 15. Number of visitors at Brightlingsea Marshes over the three year survey period.



Counts Respondents	Base	Survey period					
		November 2010	June 2011	November 2011	June 2012	November 2012	June 2013
Total	35	6	2	7	4	6	10
SSSI Unit							
Kirby Quay	35	6	2	7	4	6	10

Table 17. Number of visitors at Kirby Quay over the three year survey period.

Number of visitors at Walton-on-the-Naze



Visitors at the Stour Estuary



Number of visitors at The Walls



Maldon

Maldon District Council currently has visitor survey data for the Habitats sites

Rochford

Rochford District Council currently has a visitor survey undertaken by the RSPB recording visitor numbers to Wallasea Island.

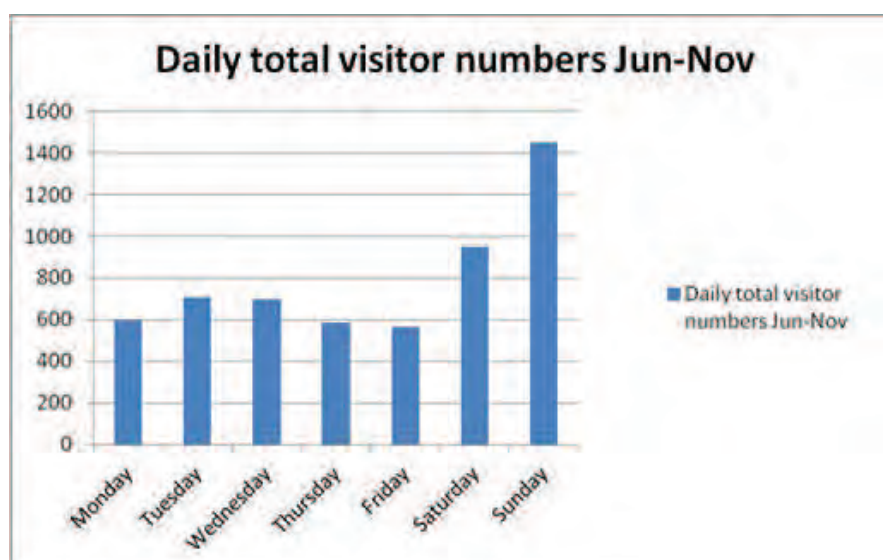
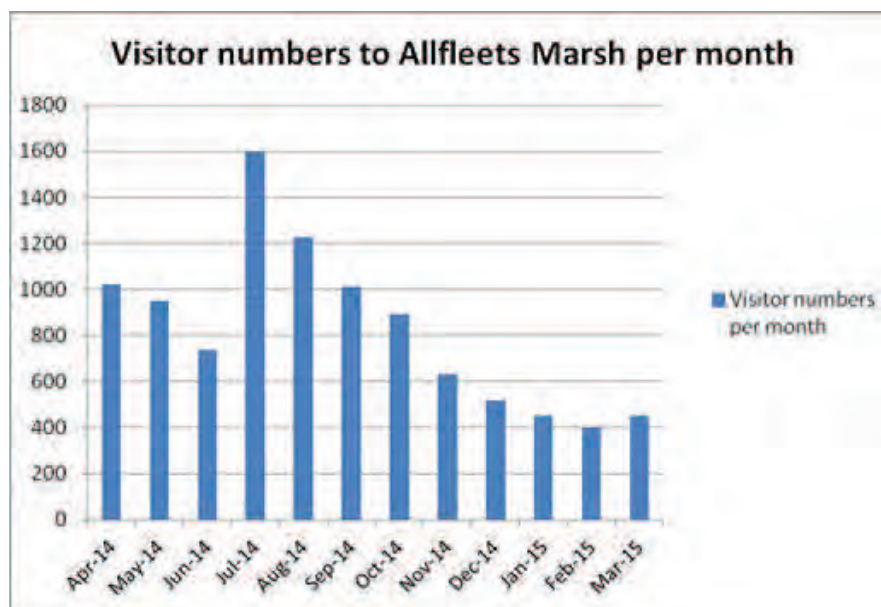
There is visitor number information available for the period 2008-2017 as shown in the tables below.

Table A8.1: Visitor numbers for 2017, including car counter

Date	Visits to seawall	No. of cars
Apr 17	1882	
May 17	1631	
Jun 17	1410	
Jul 17	1617	1442
Aug 17	1824	1720
Sep 17	1359	1239

Table A8.2: Total visitor numbers for period 2008-2016

Year	No. of visits
2008/09	3619
2009/10	4722
2010/11	5200
2011/12	7208
2012/13	7334
2013/14	7270
2014/15	9893
2015/16	11682



Southend-on-Sea

Southend-on-Sea Borough Council has data from visitor surveys undertaken on the main high street although as this location is not in the Natura 2000 site; it is not comparable data for the RAMS. Southend Borough attracts roughly 6 million visitors per annum and because of this, survey data for any area of the Borough is useful in determining impacts upon the natural and built environment, including the Habitats sites.

Table A8.3: Reasons for visiting in March and May (2013)

Reason for Visit	Wed 23 Mar	Fri 25 Mar	Sat 26 Mar	Mon 30 May	Total	%
Work	49	25	19	61	154	18%
Education	44	1	1	6	52	6%
Shopping	64	56	61	49	230	27%
Business	9	3	1	5	18	2%
Leisure	53	86	66	114	319	38%
Night Clubs	2	5	1	0	8	1%
Seafront/Amusements	3	11	5	23	42	5%
Other	12	7	5	2	26	3%
Total	236	194	159	260	849	

The questions were in regard to reasons for visiting. The data provides an insight into visitor habits.

Tendring

Tendring District Council has provided visitor survey data for the Habitats sites to support North Essex Shared Section 1 Local Plan and contributed to a plan level Habitats Regulation Assessment in Spring 2013 for the shared local plan, containing relevant survey data for many of the sites across.

Thurrock

Thurrock Borough Council currently has visitor survey data for the Habitats sites, produced by Essex Wildlife Trust and Coalhouse Fort.

Additionally, Thurrock has s106 money available to fund further surveys within the Thames Estuary SPA area however details for these surveys are currently unknown.

Essex County Council

In 2013 Place Services produced a project level Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Report on behalf of ECC for Thames Estuary Pathways project. This document contained relevant visitor information for the Thames Estuary Pathways between Tilbury to Leigh-on-Sea.

Table A8.4: Estimated future use of Thames Pathways (2013)

Section	Mean number of path users per day	Winter path users per day	Estimated future mean number of path users per day	Estimated future mean number of winter path users per day
Tilbury to East Tilbury	50.9	15.3	76	22.8
East Tilbury to Stanford Le Hope	28.8	8.6	58	17.4
Stanford Le Hope to Pitsea	13.7	4.1	28	8.4
Pitsea to Benfleet	14.7	4.4	30	9
Benfleet to Leigh-on-Sea	354	106	443	132.9

Appendix 9: Survey postcode data and methodology

Surveyors asked visitors to the coast for their home town postcode data or location in order to calculate the distances travelled. Where a town eg Colchester was given, the distance was generated from this information. The Zones of Influence distances are based on the 75th percentile of postcode data (i.e. the distance where the closest 75% of visitors come from) taken from all surveys undertaken for each Habitats site (winter or winter/summer surveys depending on designation features).

This method was used for a number of strategic mitigation schemes nationally and is considered by Natural England to be best practice.

The tables below include the postcode data provided for all of the visitor surveys undertaken for this project.



Colne Estuary																
Location	co58ue	co58uw	co58uw	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	
Distance	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Location	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	
Distance	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Location	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	co7	
Distance	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Location	co7	co7	co7	co58tn	co79jh	co79bb	co79nu	co58dz	co79ra	co79fe	co58hl	co79ld	co79tb	co58gg	co58rd	
Distance	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	1	1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.6	
Location	co58pr	co78ae	co79qg	co58qh	CO58NA	co20jn	co20ju	co43nb	co12bn	co4	co4	co4	co4	co29dr	co27hw	
Distance	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.5	4.3	4.6	5.5	5.6	6	6	6	6		6.7	6.7
Location	co33ea	co33ng	colchester	co1	co1	co1	co33uz	co33qp	co34jg	co30rn	co30hp	co3	co3	co3	co3	
Distance	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.7	8.6	9.2	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Location	co3	co63ef	co5	c05	co5	co5	co5	co5	co5	co5	co5	co5	co5	co611s	co13	co50pn
Distance	9.7	10.6	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12.4	12.4	12.5

nce															
Locati on	co6	co62 dx	co61qz	witha m	cm34 qu	cm79 ua	cm7 9at	cm77 7ux	co93 ps	cm16 qz	cm7 4ra	cm24 8hp	da28 eb	en87he	en14j d
Dist ance	15	16.1	17.4	19.2	24.1	24.7	26	27.1	28.7	29.4	36	50.8	61.8	66.3	69.4
Locati on	n16														
Dist ance	73.9														



Crouch and Roach Estuaries															
Postcode	cm08as	cm08hw	cm08rp	cm08rp	cm08bd	cm08hw	cm08jb	cm08js	cm36dq	cm08as	cm08ha	cm08ll	cm08ja	cm36ls	cm36lu
Distance	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Postcode	north fambridge	north fambridge	cm36lu	north fambridge	north fambridge	north fambridge	north fambridge	north fambridge	cm08hb	cm08la	cm08jg	cm08jy	cm08hq	cm08la	cm36lt
Distance	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Postcode	cm08er	cm08ld	cm36lz	cm36lz	cm36lz	cm08sz	cm08dy	cm08dx	cm08dx	cm08ed	cm08hf	cm08ed	cm08es	burnham	burnham
Distance	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Postcode	burnham	burnham	cm36nf	cm36nf	cm08eh	cm08en	cm08bq	cm08ds	cm08bq	cm08ex	cm08sn	cm08bq	cm08dr	cm08rl	cm08dl
Distance	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Postcode	cm08dn	cm08bw	cm08tr	cm08dq	cm08tt	cm08tf	cm08dd	cm08tx	cm36dt	cm08db	cm08tw	cm08ql	ss5	cm36je	cm36hp
Distance	0.9	0.9	1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	2	2	2.3	2.4	2.6
Postcode	cm36bl	cm36jg	ss69ut	cm07bt	cm36jf	ss118rb	cm07bg	cm36px	cm07rx	cm07ap	cm36tw	cm0	cm0	cm0	cm0
Distance	2.7	2.7	2.8	3	3	3.1	3.5	3.9	4	4	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Postcode	cm0	cm0	cm0	cm0	cm0	cm0	cm0	cm0	cm07al	cm38dg	cm07dj	cm07dg	ss68py	cm36ap	ss129ea
Distance	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9
Postcode	cm34hp	cm36te	cm07rt	ss95bs	ss9	cm112uh	cm96ad	cm07pa	cm112ld	cm9	billericay	cm28by	cm120hr	cm129pn	ss156jz
Distance	5.1	5.3	5.5	6.2	6.4	8.9	9	9.2	10.1	10.5	11.2	11.7	11.8	12.2	13.1
Postcode	ss178er	cm40de	cm4	ss178en	cm8	cm3	cm3	cm82xe	cm31rs	rm162tj	rm176dn	rm113nn	cm79ll	se167dr	n41ay
Distance	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	16.8	17.9	17.9	18.1	21.1	23	23.7	25.1	26.5	45.5	47.5
Postcode	gu272jw	ireland													
Distance	108	501.8													

Dengie

Postcode	orthona	orthorna	cm07pp	cm07pp	cm07qh	cm07px	cm07q	cm07q	cm07px	bate dudley	brad well	bradwel l	bradwell	tillingha m
Distance	0.1	0.1	1.6	1.6	1.9	2	2	2	2	2.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.6
Postcode	tillingha m	cm07hs	tillingha m	cm07tw	asdeld ham centre	cm07gr	cm07n p	burnh am	burnha m	burnh am	burnha m	southmi nster	southmi nster	
Distance	3.6	3.7	3.9	4	5	5.5	5.8	7	7	7	7	7.1	7.1	
Postcode	southmi nster	southmi nster	southmi nster	cm0	cm0	cm0	steeple	mayl and	althorn e	cm36 et	maylan dsea	heybridg e	cm9	
Distance	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	9	11	11	11.8	12	14	14.3	
Postcode	cm9	latchingt on	maldon	mald on	colche ster	ss12 ey	southe nd	cold norto n	hockley	cm8	ss9	south woodha m ferrers	cm7	
Distance	14.3	14.5	15.6	15.6	16.5	16.5	16.7	17.6	18.1	18.8	20.2	20.8	27.1	



Postcode	cm16nn	wickford	wickford	cm1	chelmsford	cm77	cm13ea	ss177nr	cm31ln	shenfield	ct13	ilford	ip139hn
Distance	27.1	27.3	27.3	29.1	30	30	32.1	33.6	34.3	41	48.5	58.6	59.3
Postcode	london	london	ip199lp	ha4	hp5	ng237nj	cirencester	de222g	cornwall				
Distance	73.6	73.6	77.5	92.1	104.2	192.7	200	211.1	415				

Benfleet and Southend Marshes

Postcode	ss12yt	ss91ea	ss08jj	ss07rl	chalkwell	chalkwell	chalkwell	ss91ed	chalkwell	chalkwell	westcliff	westcliff
Distance	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Postcode	ss08ht	westcliff	ss91dr	ss92dj	ss91as	ss92dg	ss08pu	ss91hb	westcliff	westcliff	westcliff	ss91as
Distance	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

nce												
Postcode	gunners prk	ss39ez	ss91ad	ss9 1ad	ss12xa	ss39hl	ss39ls	ss13nj	ss0 7nn	ss9 2ht	ss9 2ax	ss9 2nq
Distance	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Postcode	ss9 2ax	ss0 7nn	ss39jw	ss39fw	ss92au	ss9 1rp	ss0 8pj	ss39by	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh
Distance	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Postcode	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh	legh	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh
Distance	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Postcode	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh	legh	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh
Distance	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Postcode	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh	leigh	ss9 1ra	ss9 1sq
Distance	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Postcode	ss9 1rd	leigh	leigh	thorpe bay	thorpe bay	thorpe bay stn	thorpe bay	thorpe bay	thorpe bay	thprpe bay	ss13le	ss13nb
Distance	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Postcode	ss39ja	thorpe bay	ss9 1qx	ss9 2al	ss9 2an	ss9 2an	ss9 1qx	woodgr ange drive	ss9 1nj	ss12ub	ss39lz	ss89rd
Distance	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Postcode	ss91ju	ss39qf	ss9	ss9 1st	ss39le	ss13je	ss12xw	ss9	ss9	ss9	ss9	ss9



ode			1nw									
Distance	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Postcode	ss9	ss9	ss9	ss9	ss13eh	ss12uf	southchurch	ss08ah	southchurch	ss9 2ta	thorpedean	ss24jp
Distance	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.1	1.1
Postcode	ss39wb	ss39wb	ss39gb	ss39la	garrison estate	garrison estate	garrison estate	garrison estate	ss07aq	ss9 3pn	ss9 2qp	ss13pp
Distance	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Postcode	ss25az	ss93pj	ss93ea	ss71pg	ss9 3ea	SS9 3EJ	ss09dd	ss09dd	ss13sr	ss0 7bb	ss3 9pe	ss93db
Distance	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Postcode	ss13qp	ss38ag	ss24np	ss39ap	ss93be	ss93fa	ss93dx	SS0 9RD	souyhend	ss25dh	ss13pu	ss24ht
Distance	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Postcode	ss24nf	southern d	southern d	southern d	westliff southern border	southern d	ss39sg	ss24hp	hadleigh	hadleigh	hadleigh	shoeburyness
Distance	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Postcode	shoebury	shoebury	shoebury	shoebury	ss25lu	hadleigh	ss0	hadleigh	ss0	ss0	shoebury rd	ss24rs
Distance	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8

Postcode	ss9 4je	ss2 4dl	ss13nz	ss8 0qf	ss71hg	ss38bh	ss7 5eh	ss38xp	ss24rd	ss9 3tu	ss38yh	ss39yy
Distance	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2	2	2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3
Postcode	benfleet	benfleet	benfleet	benfleet	benfleet	benfleet	benfleet	benfleet	benfleet	benfleet	ss7	ss24ay
Distance	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Postcode	ss00pz	ss7	ss0 0py	ss9 4tj	thundersley	thundersley	ss7 2uh	ss75st	eastwood	eastwood	eastwood	ss3 0at
Distance	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6
Postcode	ss30wl	ss30dx	ss9 5qx	ss9 5as	gt wakering	wakering	wakering	gt wakering	wakering	wakering	ss30rh	great wakering
Distance	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Postcode	great wakering	littl wakering	ss3	ss30jn	ss74sb	ss6	ss6 8rb	rayleigh	rayleigh	raighley	raighley	rochford
Distance	4	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.9	5	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3
Postcode	ss30ls	rochford	rochford	ss41nq	ss13 1hz	ss13 1pp	ss54pu	ss54px	ss13 1ph	hockley	ss5	ss5
Distance	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9
Postcode	ss54sj	ss43bj	ss5 4xd	ss141rp	basildon	basildon	basildon	basildon	ss55al	ss120nz	ashingdon	wickford
Distance	7	7	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	8.1	8.7	8.8



Postcode	ss14	ss14 2bd	ss154ah	ss178nr	ramsden heath	east tilbury	east tilbury	orsett	orsett	cm120nb	cm3 6ql	rm175rp
Distance	8.8	9.1	11.8	12.3	12.8	12.9	12.9	14.7	14.7	15.6	16.3	18.3
Postcode	grays	cm4 0ad	brentwood	CM2	cm13bj	upminster	upminster	upminster	chelmsford	chelmsford	hornchurch	hornchurch
Distance	18.7	19.9	20.7	22.2	22.6	22.8	22.8	22.8	23	23	24.9	24.9
Postcode	rm30ww	rm2 5bu	dartford	romford	romford	east london	cm73dp	cm7 9ax	cm19 4eh	n8	north london	north london
Distance	25.1	26.7	27	27.9	27.9	36.1	37.8	38.6	42.5	47.5	47.7	47.7
Postcode	N1	london	west london	cambri dge	gu12 6rb	buckingham	norfolk	sheffield	ng60ar	devon	yorkshire	glasgow
Distance	48.1	49	62.6	80.3	96.2	119.4	126.2	247.5	247.6	321	329	577

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Thames Estuary and Marshes

Postcode	ss170eg	rm188pb	east til	east tilbury	east tilbury	east tilbury	ss17	ss17	ss17	ss17	ss17
Distance	0.6	0.7	1	1	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Postcode	ss17	station rd	corringham	corringham	ss170nz	linford	linford	linford	linford	linford	ss177rg
Distance	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	2	2	2	2	2	2
Postcode	stanford	stanford	stanford	stanford	stanford	stanford,horndon	stanford le hope	stanford	stanford	stanford	stanford

Distance	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Postcode	stanford le hope	stanford le hope	stanford	stanford	ss178qr	ss179el	ss178ph	horndon	rm18 8dj	rm188dx	chadwell
Distance	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.5	4	4.4	4.8
Postcode	tilbury	tilbury	tilbury	tilbury	rm187ah	ss16	ss14	rm175rg	rm16	laindon	basildon
Distance	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.5	6.4	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.6	8
Postcode	basildon	basildon	basildon	rm17	grays	grays	grays	grays	grays	chafford	ss7
Distance	8	8	8	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.9	9.9
Postcode	south ockendon	south ockendon	wickford	rm154bh	ss12	leigh on sea	cm133dq	hockley	ss11et	cm0	cm234es
Distance	10.1	10.1	12.3	12.4	12.6	13.5	15	16.8	17	30.6	45
Postcode	so32										
Distance	128										

Appendix 10: Follow up Stakeholder Workshop Outputs

The results of the follow up workshop will inform which mitigation measures may be effective in certain locations but is not the sole basis for them.

Essex coast RAMS Stakeholder Workshop Outputs 10:00 – 13:00 15th June – Colchester Borough Council Offices

Attendee List

Name	Organisation
Matt Wilson	Coast and countryside Manger (Maldon District Council)
Roy Read	England Coast Path representative (Natural England)
Charlie Williams	Responsible officer for Crouch and Roach (Natural England)
Leon Woodrow	Nature Conservation Officer (Tendring District Council)
Andrew St. Joseph	Maldon Councillor
Zoe Ringwood	Responsible officer for Hamford Water (Natural England)
Annie Gordon	Essex Wildlife Trust
Rachel Langley	Essex Wildlife Trust
David Piper	Blackwater Estuary Lead Ranger (National Trust)
Michael Parkin	Responsible officer for Dengie (Natural England)
Jack Haynes	Planning officer (Natural England)
Heather Read	Planning officer (Natural England)
Josey Travell	Environmental and greenspace officer (Southend Borough Council)
David Eagle	Farmer
Mark Sumner	Access and recreation advisor for Ministry of Defence
Mark Nowers	RSPB
Xavier Preston	Southend Borough Council
Shelley Blackaby	Colchester Borough Council
Karen Johnson	Maldon District Council
Sue Hooton	Place Services
Lois Crisp	Place Services
Hamish Jackson	Place Services
Luke Pidgeon	Place Services
Maria Hennessy	Place Services

Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA and Ramsar

General Notes

- Two Tree Island, highlighted as key area of disturbance;
- Visitors are concentrated in the West (Two Tree), Centre (Golden Mile) and East (Gunnars Park). Residents are dispersed to the West and East, whereas, Tourists mainly visit the centre of the seafront;
- Thameslink pathway near Two Tree Island is heavily used (Two Tree to Hadleigh CP Loop);
- Leigh Cockle Sheds provide access to mudflats – people take their dogs.
- Bait diggers use a lot of the foreshore, can be seen travelling quite a way out.
- Staffing issues for the shoreline – on busy day's staff are focused in central Southend;
- Old Leigh has high visitor numbers;
- Two Tree Island Wildfowling – agreement is very old, made in the 1950s, wasn't aware of it until recently. Southend waiting for NE input;
- Potential to expand Belhus/Hadleigh Country Park? ;
- The England Coast Path is planned to run along the entire length of the coastline in Southend-on-Sea; and
- There is access by foot onto Canvey Point.

Table A10.1: Mitigation ideas

Location	Mitigation option	Notes
Two Tree Island	Employ new rangers to monitor the site.	Two Tree Island is currently heavily utilised during the busier tourist periods mainly by local residents.
	Habitat regeneration	Paths on the island are currently inadequate, and there are currently many wander lines.
	Implement information boards	The area features habitats which could be seen as unimportant due to their appearance. Inform visitors of the mudflat importance.
	Install buoy markers off of Two Tree Island	Paddle-boarders and Kayakers have the potential to disturb habitats at Two Tree as there is no designation in place.
	Interchangeable car park size	Car park is currently used for car meets, install barriers to prevent misuse of the car park.
Gunnars Park	Provide alternate green space	Southend currently has very little open green space. Provide green space elsewhere, it doesn't

		necessarily have to be a large area.
	Control dog walking in the area more	Despite the MOD designation on the foreshore, dog walkers are still accessing the area.
General	Mitigate disturbance	Employ rangers for the seafront who have the ability to enforce/influence.
	Potentially use County Council land for alternate green space use	The County Council may have land which is suitable for alternative green space to be provided eg former landfill sites.

Crouch and Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar

General Notes

- Referring to Burnham-on-Crouch – honey pot site, mostly seaward of coast;
- Referring to Paglesham/East End – Encouraging canoe trips? ;
- Referring East of North Fambridge – Wildfowling;
- Referring to both the rivers Crouch and Roach – Sailing and powerboats currently travelling into creeks, in turn disturbing birds;
- Referring to North Fambridge Marina – new ferry proposed which would travel from north to south of the river; and
- Oyster shell recharge projects are being undertaken to help create habitats for Little Terns.

Table A10.2: Mitigation ideas

Location	Mitigation option	Notes
West of Potton Island	Monitor the permitted use of narrow channels.	Narrow channels with wide areas of mud, boats and water activity cause bird disturbance.

Colne Estuary SPA and Ramsar

General Notes

- Referring to eastern side of Tollesbury Wick – picnicking and swimming popular at spit, potentially little terns nesting at this point, also lots of boating activity;
- Referring to eastern side of Old Hall Marshes – potential little tern nesting site;
- Referring to north-west Mersea Island – Water skiing and canoeing all year;
- Referring to south-west of Seawick – high level of beach activity because of caravan parks;

- Referring to stretch of coast northwards of Brightlingsea – Popular walking route;
- Ray Island has many walkers on Bonner Saltings to the island and boat landing mainly in the summer. The no landing signs that are currently there appear to be ineffective. More recently no access signs, new gates and fence have been implemented onto the landward access through Bonner Saltings; and
- Jet skis at Fingringhoe Wick NR, Geedon Bay and Saltmarsh commonly do not follow the 8 knot speed restriction in that area, ultimately the wash created from the jet skis causing an erosional effect on the saltmarsh.

Table A10.3: Mitigation ideas

Location	Mitigation option	Notes
Strood Channel	Communicate with user group to explain impacts. Provide guided walks and talks.	Canoeing up the channel at high tide
Colne Point	Rangers should identify Little Terns and fence off sites.	A range of measures are needed. Disturbance is adversely affecting birds – Ringed Plover and Little Tern.
	Caravan sites should be educated to understand importance of the spit as a habitat for birds	
	Restrict access at certain times of year to prevent disturbance.	
Eastern side of Tollesbury Wick	Fencing off nesting sites	Little Terns are known to nest at Tollesbury Wick, fencing to prevent access and mitigate disturbance.
South east of Wivenhoe	Managed realignment	Currently heavy disturbance for Little Terns, managed realignment has solved cases like this in other areas.
Ray Island	Enforce no access	Remove the National Trust 'Welcome' sign as it sends the wrong message.
Fingringhoe Wick Nature Reserve	Engagement with local clubs	Clubs could include boating clubs to improve behaviour.
Fingringhoe Wick Nature Reserve, Geedon Bay and Saltmarsh owned by MOD	Rangers and education	Add a warden for these areas and get them to engage with local boat clubs and liaise with the Harbour Master and River Police.

Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA and Ramsar

General notes

- The Stour has very few access points to the coast. The main points on the Essex coast are Mistley Walls, Bradfield, Wrabness and Stour Wood, Ramsey;
- There is a no access sign to the beach at Wrabness but this is ignored; and
- There are numerous dog users at Wrabness and many do not use leads.

Table A10.4: Mitigation ideas

Location	Mitigation option	Notes
Mistley Walls	Ranger that will encourage people to move to an alternative beach that is located at Manningtree (opposite The Crown pub) which is close by and will have less of an impact.	The alternate beach is better suited for recreational activities but is not well known, once people know the location they could be more likely to use that beach rather than Mistley Walls.
Mistley Walls	Signage educating the public about when they are allowed to use the beach.	This could be a similar method that has been seen in other authorities that uses red, amber and green paw prints to show dog owners when their dog is allowed in certain areas.
Mistley Towers	Educate the user group about what behaviours could impact their surroundings.	There is an unofficial kayaking launch point from this location. Kayakers go into creeks at high tide.
Bradfield	Signage to about when they are allowed to launch boats etc.	Long term discussions to regulate use of launching point
Stour Wood, Ramsey	Rangers to promote positive behaviour and educate dog walkers.	This area has a high presence of dog walkers. There are currently RSPB patrol volunteers that help in that area plus EWT reserve no dogs.
Harwich Haven Authority	Find a water bailiff to enforce speed limits and positive behaviour or work more closely with Essex Marine Police.	It is not uncommon to witness speeding along the Stour, a bailiff would help keep speed limits in check.
Dovercourt	Promote jet ski launch points from Dovercourt.	This will encourage people to launch from here where there will be a lesser impact to birds.
Wrabness NR	Rangers through an Essex Wildlife Trust partnership.	There is an Essex Wildlife Trust ranger at Wrabness Nature Reserve adjacent to the estuary,

		where there is a high presence of dog walkers.
Wrabness NR	Education	Information days aimed at dog walkers on site as this was tried and received well in the past.
Wrabness NR	Behaviour change	Further encourage the public onto concrete paths and discourage from sensitive areas like marsh fields and estuary beach.

Blackwater Estuary SPA and Ramsar

General Notes

- Referring to Caravan Parks, Jet skiing is at present a big issue for the estuaries;
- Swimming within the estuary is gaining in popularity;
- Paddle-boarding is also undertaken in areas which are sensitive to bird interference;
- Aircrafts frequently fly over the estuary at low altitudes disturbing wildlife; and
- Walkers and canoeists regularly cause disturbance on Tollesbury Point and shingle spit.

Table A10.5: Mitigation ideas

Location	Mitigation Option	Notes
Northey Island	Saltmarsh recharge. 10 year project in the South corner.	National Trust is looking at more access to Northey.
Bradwell	Coastal realignment or habitat creation.	Creation of new offshore island.
General	Alteration to byelaws.	Partnership with Essex Marine Police, who have already undertaken work for Colchester.
Blackwater	Expansion of river bailiff services.	Blackwater is main enforcement area – jet ski enforcement in particular.
	New walking routes e.g. Heybridge Lakes.	This location is close to the Blackwater, but could provide a circular route.
	Expansion of ranger numbers.	Employ more rangers/roving rangers at key sites, to enforce
Maldon Promenade	Park extension.	Land available in the east, potential to expand promenade with specific dog walking area.

Blackwater Caravan Parks	Educate park owners and visitors.	Visitors and owners need to be educated about habitat zoning. Review jet-ski zones as they are typically of lesser quality.
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Foulness Estuary SPA and Ramsar

- There are a lot of walkers and dog walkers at Wakering Stairs

Hamford Water SAC, SPA and Ramsar

- John Weston Essex Wildlife Trust reserve has restricted access, with roughly 50% of the land with no access
- Currently there is a volunteer warden at John Weston

Table A10.6: Mitigation ideas

Location	Mitigation Option	Notes
Beaumont Quay	HLS government funded scheme to redirect horse riders from area. Capital works and on-going payments.	Created permissive pathway, around other farm area, to prevent sea wall usage, but is still legal.
Stone Point	Create a friend of the ringed plover group.	Local people provide on-site policing to prevent disturbance from dogs/walkers.
John Weston	Rangers	Hire a new ranger as there is a current vacancy for one.
	Habitat creation / improvement	Look at bird data to see if this would be viable and effective.
	Signs	Improve signs on the accessible entrances.
	Information	Improve the quality of information at The Naze visitor centre.
Skippers Island		
Operating from Titchmarsh Marina	Boat warden	Extend the hours for the boat warden service. Used to be all year round.
Local schools	School talks / education to encourage the love of local wildlife.	Changes behaviour of parent.
Tourist Information Centre – used to exist	Re-open TIC in local area.	Provide info for what they can do to protect the area.
Dog walker policing	Encourage dog-walkers to police other dog-walkers to	Self-policing.

	behave better.	
Hamford Water general	Branding for the protected area.	Put a recognisable logo on coffee cups and stickers. Tell people what is special about an area, and how they can help.
Coastal Path	Orientation boards along key access points.	Provide information, location and code for the area.
General	Warden for the area.	Post for education, policing and habitat management (including Skippers Island and John Weston).
	Create an app for the protected area.	Interactive app shows people more robust areas, 'quiet zones' & 'play zones'.
	Re-direct paddleboarders.	

Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA and Ramsar

General notes

- Referring to the estuary – there is currently no 'obvious' need for water based enforcement of sports/boats;
- Infrequent walkers and fisherman can be found by Mucking Creek;
- It is likely that there will be housing allocations at East Tibury which will increase visitor numbers; and
- Essex Wildlife Trust (Thameside Nature Park) will be expanding and will have restrictions to access as it does currently. This will move visitors away when the reserve is closed.

Table A10.7: Mitigation ideas

Location	Mitigation Option	Notes
Grays	Quarry restoration	Will move people away from the sea wall.
Coalhouse to southern boundary of Thameside NP	Improve surface of track.	Usage of the current track from walking/dog walking has degraded it.
Farmland west of Coalhouse	Potential here for habitat creation.	The option to create & provide high tide roosts.

Dengie SPA and Ramsar

General notes

- Bradwell beach commonly has illegal off road biking and quad-bikes that are disturbing habitats, fencing doesn't always prevent this;
- A lot of the access to the Dengie is limited as a lot of it is private access unless people are walking along the coast;
- Visitor numbers are currently low but are increasing;
- Need to look at the land immediately to rear of sea wall as Little Tern nest there at Bradwell. Need involvement from farmers/landowners as they are best placed to put in measures that will protect species. Could make it easier for birds to nest at high tide;
- There is a popular walking route along from the Nature Reserve car park along the seawall, which disturbs birds and affects the saltmarsh; and
- Illegal off-roading is common on the sea wall and saltmarsh.

Table A10.8: Mitigation ideas

Location	Mitigation Option	Notes
Bradwell	New habitat / coastal realignment	Saltmarsh restoration and re-creation, for example creating a new off-shore island near Bradwell. EWT and RSPB have identified sites where saltmarsh can be recharged. It could be a possibility to work in partnership to deliver these schemes.
Sea wall	Encourage movement of people away from sea wall to alternative locations.	Alternative locations could include Heybridge Lakes.

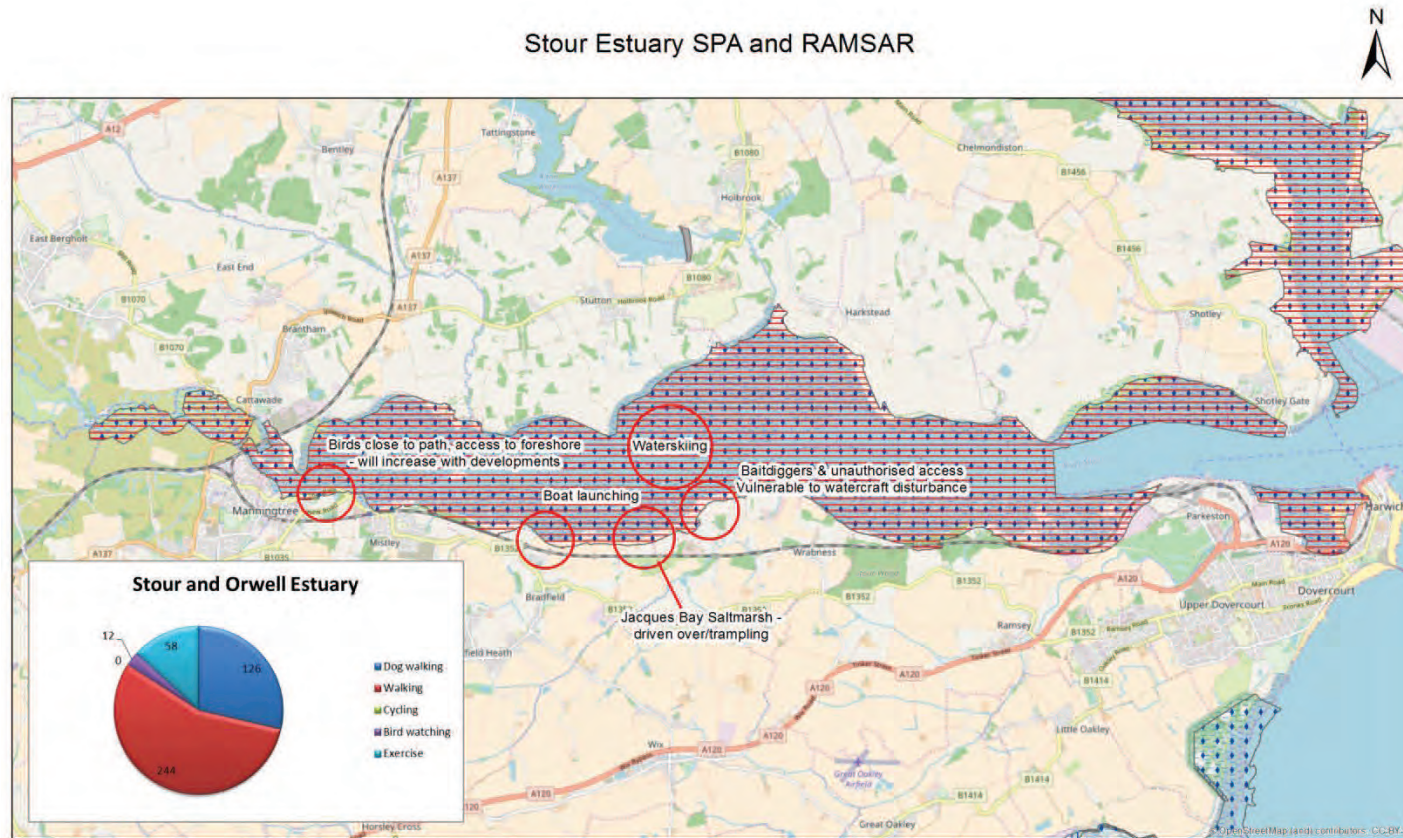
All sites

General Mitigation

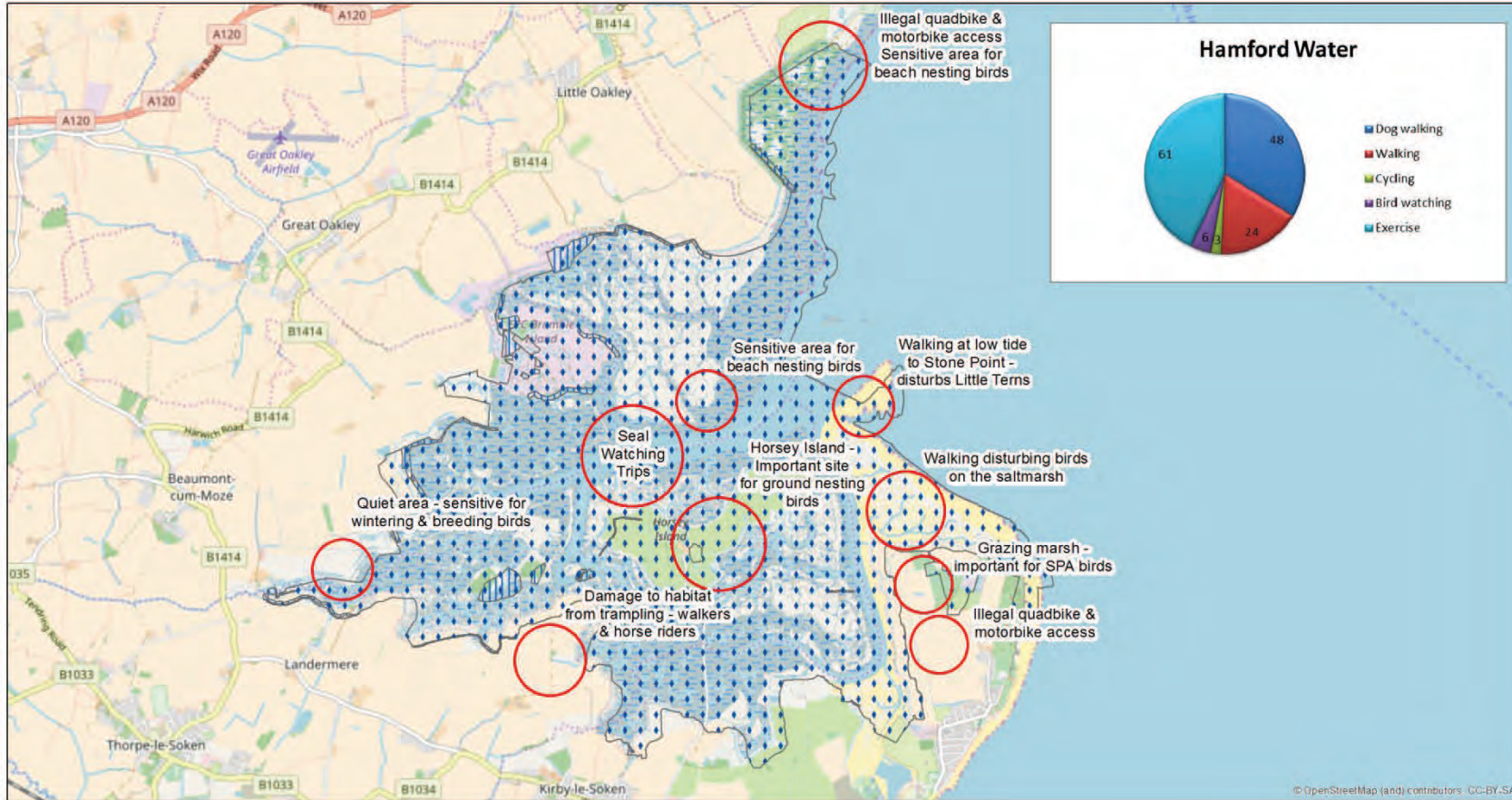
- Bird Aware is a scheme used in the Solent that is the same concept as the Essex RAMS; this has a website, leaflets and promotes positive behaviours to recreational users. Essex should use this brand as start-up costs would be less and it could mean that the 'Bird Aware' campaign could become nationally recognised. The name Bird Aware should be the preferred name of the scheme compared to the RAMS as it is a clear cut term and is more user-friendly;
- Create partnerships with organisations such as Essex Wildlife Trust, RSPB and National Trust to help deliver measures with their Rangers; and
- Mitigation should include education/communication projects as well as physical projects.

Appendix 11: Annotated maps of Habitats sites showing recreational disturbance types and locations




Stour Estuary SPA and RAMSAR

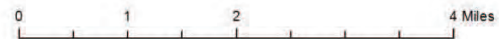


Hamford Water SPA and RAMSAR

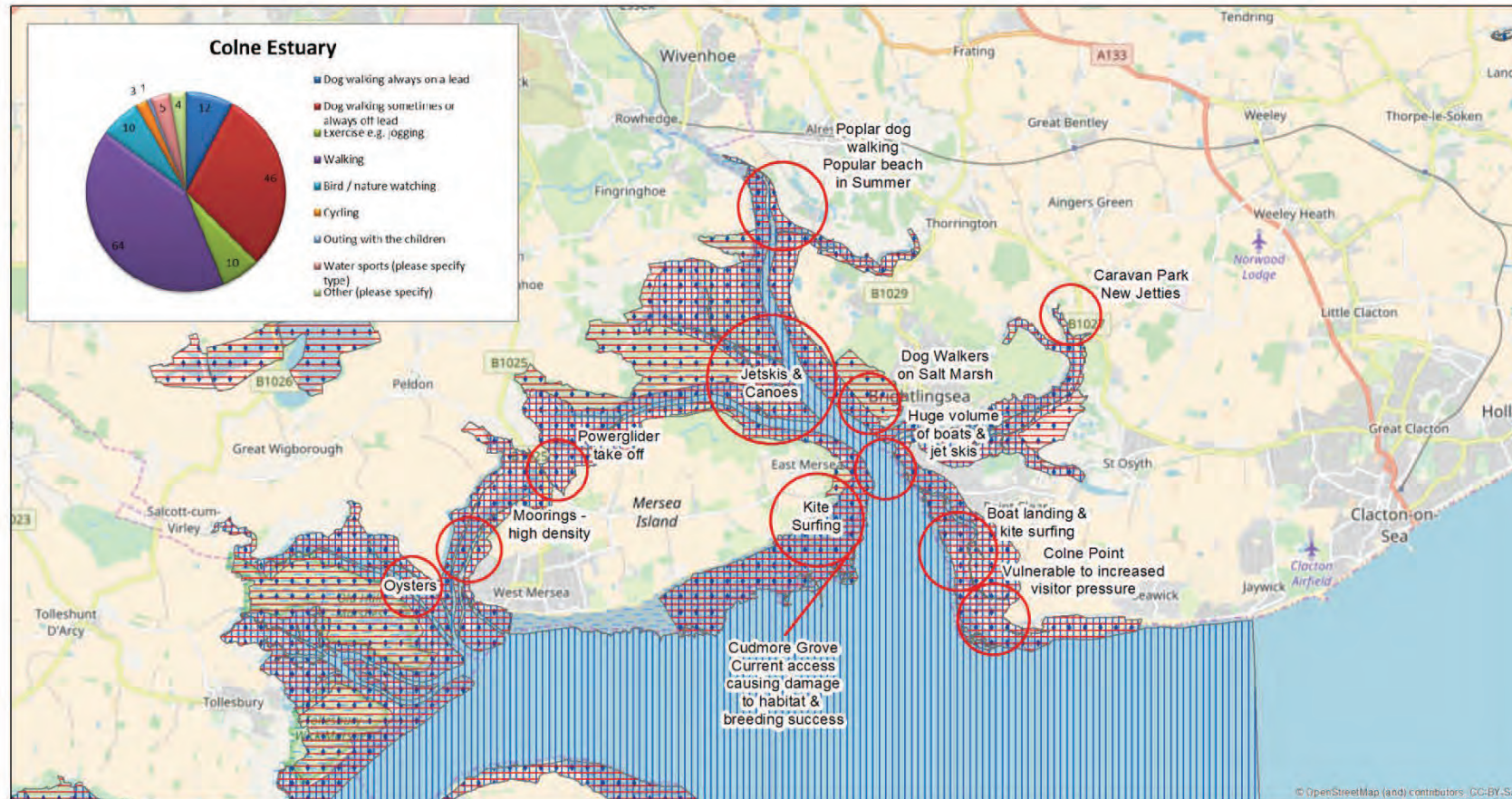


Legend

-  Special Protection Area (SPA)
-  Ramsar
-  Special Area of Conservation (SAC)



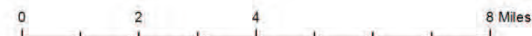
Colne Estuary SPA and RAMSAR



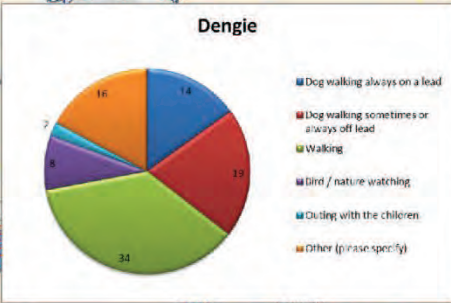
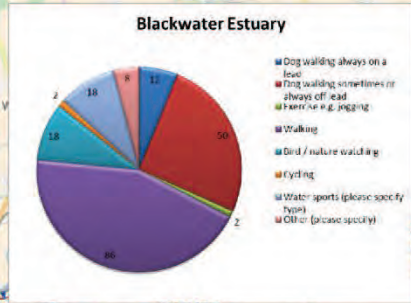
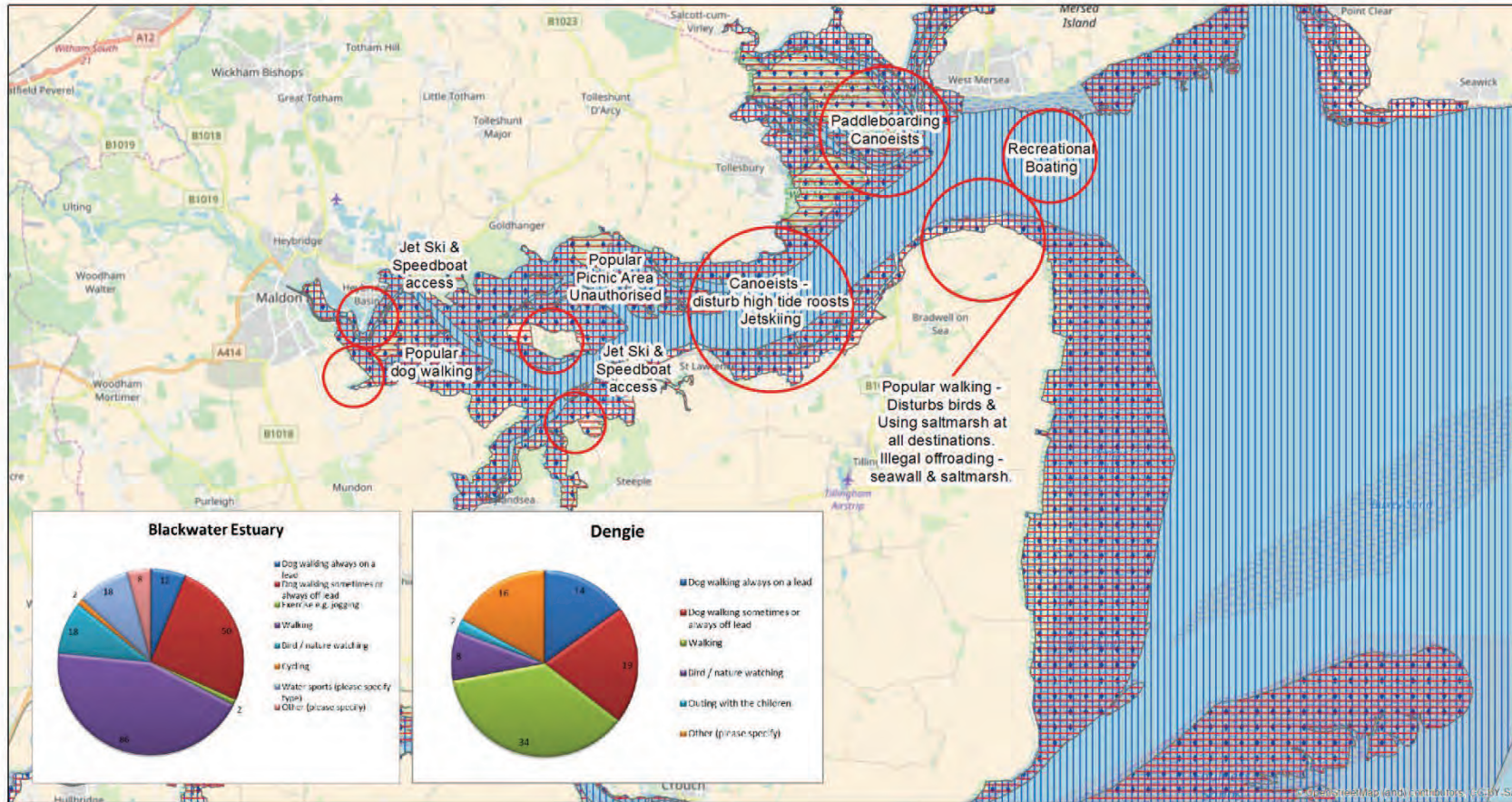
Legend

- Special Protection Area (SPA)
- Ramsar
- Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

Paramotors fly low over entire estuary

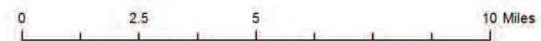


Blackwater Estuary and Dengie SPA and RAMSAR

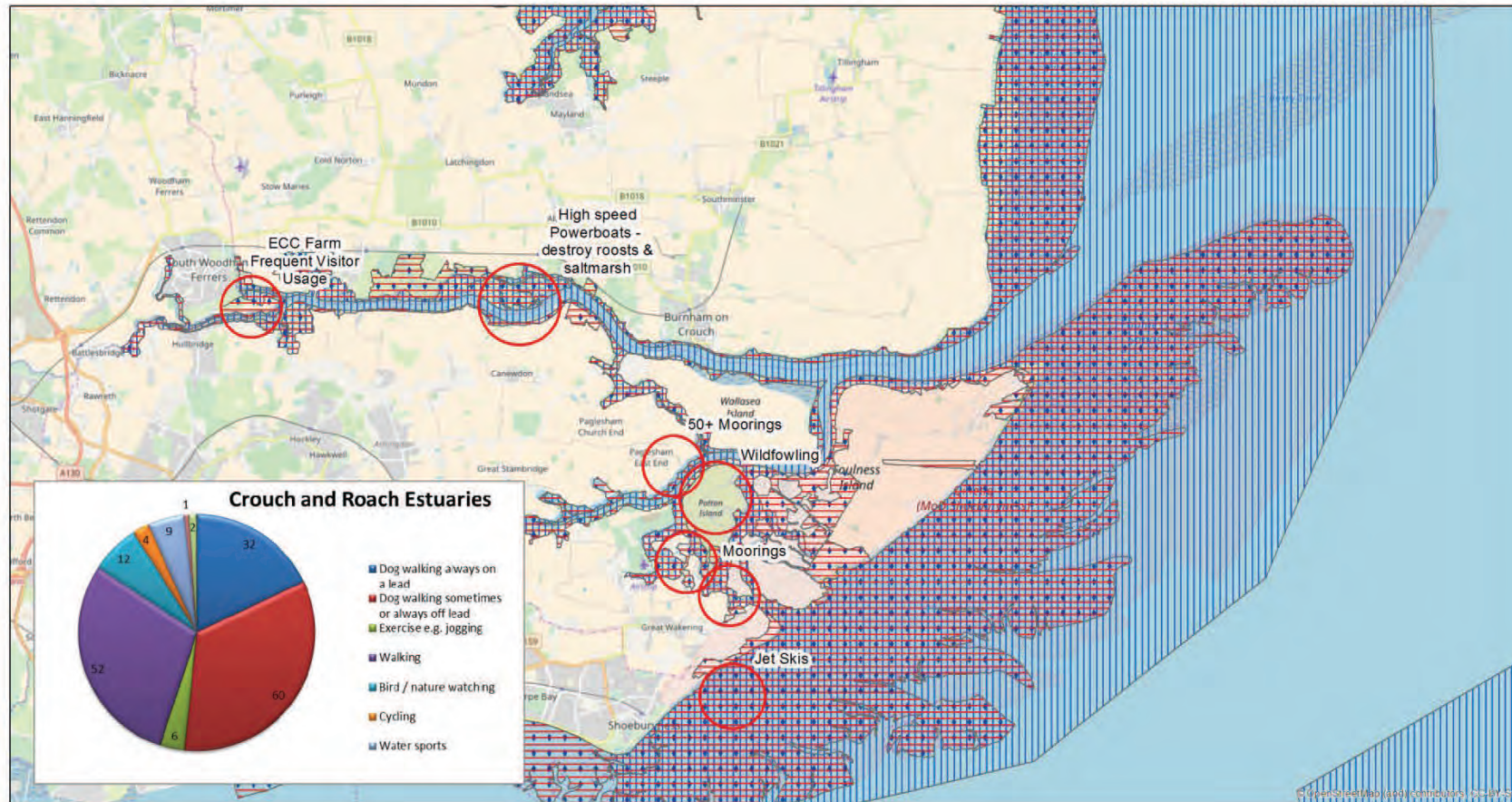


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- Special Protection Area (SPA)
- Ramsar
- Special Area of Conservation (SAC)



Crouch and Roach Estuaries & Foulness Estuary SPA and RAMSAR

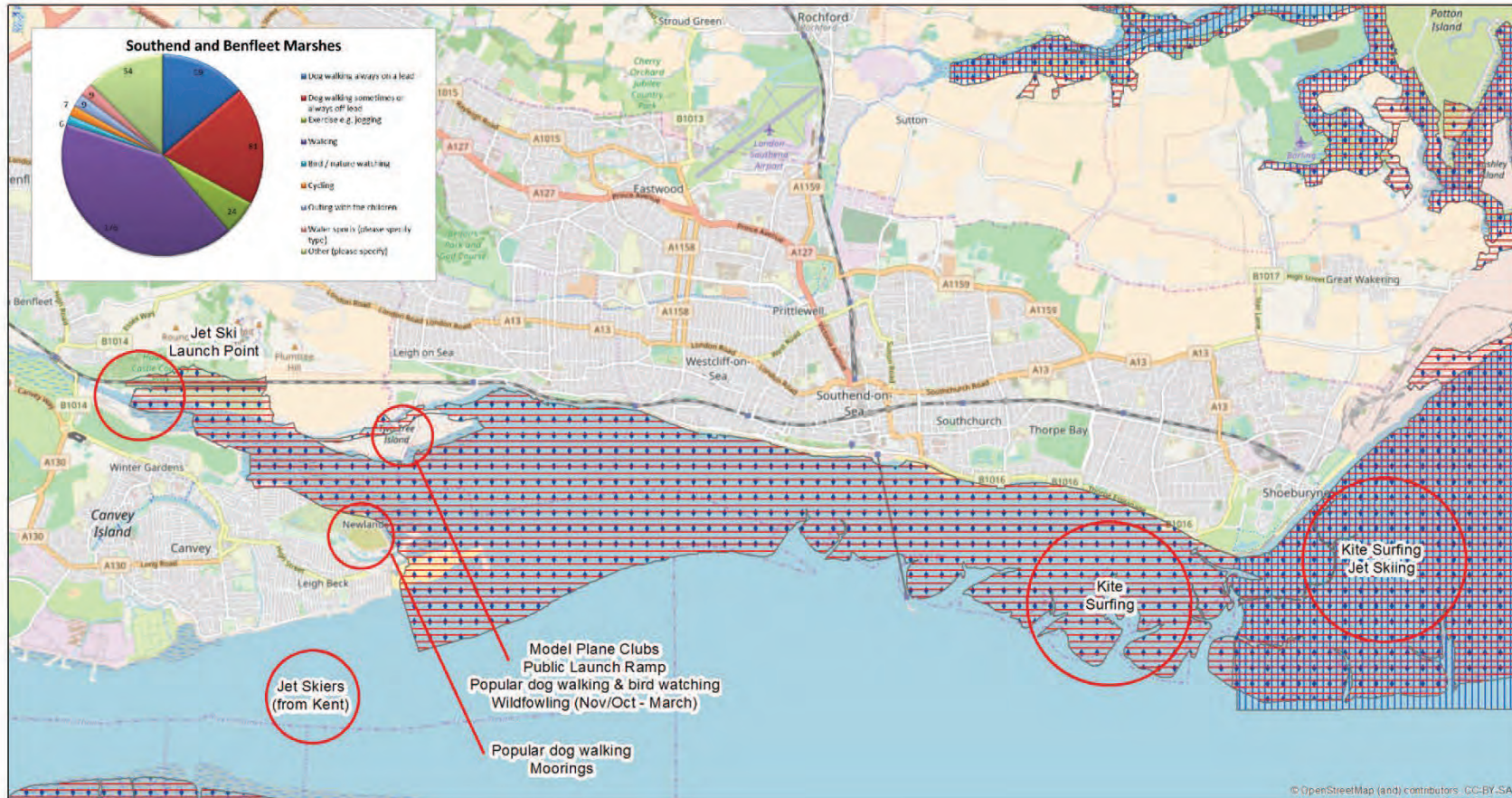


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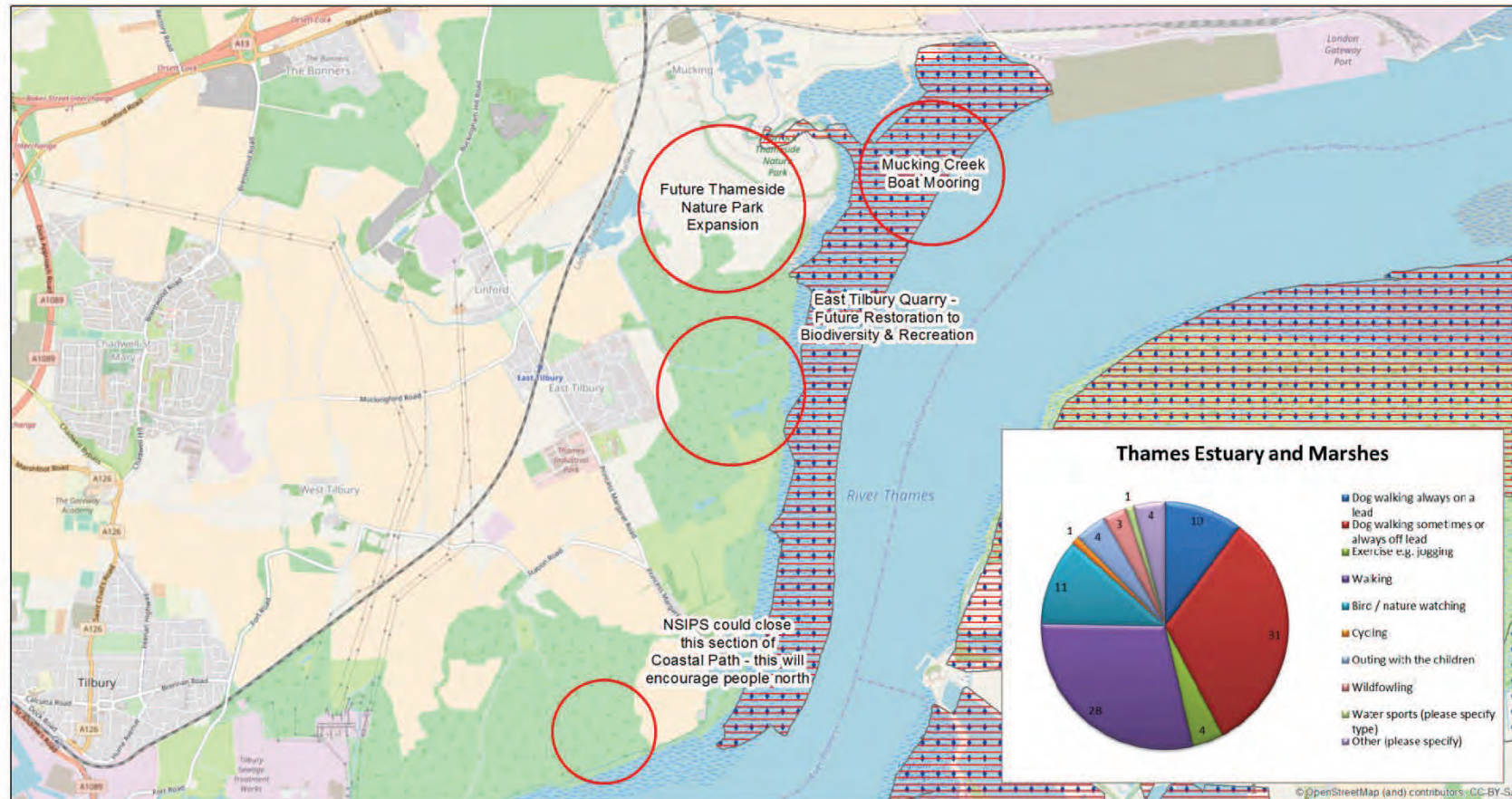
- Special Protection Area (SPA)
- Ramsar
- Special Area of Conservation (SAC)



Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA and RAMSAR

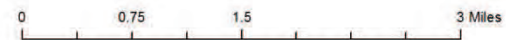


Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA and RAMSAR



Legend

- Special Protection Area (SPA)
- Ramsar
- Special Area of Conservation (SAC)



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Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy

Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) May 2020



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Acronyms

AA	Appropriate Assessment
AMR	Authority Monitoring Report
CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy
EA	Environment Agency
EC	European Commission
EEC	European Economic Community
EWT	Essex Wildlife Trust
FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions
GPDO	General Permitted Development Order
HMO	House in Multiple Occupation
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
LPA	Local Planning Authority
NE	Natural England
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
RAMS	Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SIP	Site Improvement Plan
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant & Timely
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document
SSSI	Site of Specific Scientific Interest
UK	United Kingdom
UU	Unilateral undertaking
ZoI	Zone of Influence

Glossary

Appropriate Assessment	Forms part of the Habitats Regulations Assessment
Authority Monitoring Report	Provides information on all aspects of a planning department's performance.
Community Infrastructure Levy	A charge which can be levied by local authorities on new development in their area to help them deliver the infrastructure needed to support development.
Competent Authority	Has the invested or delegated authority to perform a designated function.
England Coast Path	Natural England are implementing the government scheme to create a new national route around the coast of England
General Permitted Development Order	The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 is a statutory instrument that grants planning permission for certain types of development (such development is then referred to as permitted development).
House in Multiple Occupation	A property rented out by at least 3 people who are not from 1 'household' (for example a family) but share facilities like the bathroom and kitchen.
Habitats sites	Includes SPA, SAC & Ramsar sites as defined by NPPF (2018). Includes SPAs and SACs which are designated under European laws (the 'Birds Directive' and 'Habitats Directive' respectively) to protect Europe's rich variety of wildlife and habitats. Together, SPAs and SACs make up a series of sites across Europe, referred to collectively as Natura 2000 sites. In the UK they are commonly known as European sites; the National Planning Policy Framework also applies the same protection measures for Ramsar sites (Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention) as those in place for European sites.
Habitats Regulations Assessment	Considers the impacts of plans and proposed developments on habitats/Natura 2000 sites.
Impact Risk Zone	Developed by Natural England to make a rapid initial assessment of the potential risks posed by development proposals. They cover areas such as SSSIs, SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites.
In-combination effect	The cumulative effect of that a number of plans, policies, activities and developments can have on the coastal region.
Local Planning Authority	The public authority whose duty it is to carry out specific planning functions for a particular area.
Natural England	The statutory adviser to government on the natural environment in England.

National Planning Policy Framework	Sets out government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.
Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy	A strategic approach to mitigating the 'in-combination' recreational effects of housing development on Habitats sites.
Ramsar site	Wetland of international importance designated under the Ramsar Convention 1979.
Section 106 (S106)	A mechanism which make a development proposal acceptable in planning terms, that would not otherwise be acceptable. They are focused on site specific mitigation of the impact of development. S106 agreements are often referred to as 'developer contributions' along with highway contributions and the Community Infrastructure Levy.
Section 278 (S278)	Allows developers to enter into a legal agreement with the council to make alterations or improvements to a public highway, as part of planning approval.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Land designated under Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora.
Special Protection Area (SPA)	Land classified under Directive 79/409 on the Conservation of Wild Birds.
Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)	Documents that provide further detail to the Local Plan. Capable of being a material consideration but are not part of the development plan.
Site of Specific Scientific Interest (SSSI)	A Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is a formal conservation designation. Usually, it describes an area that is of particular interest to science due to the rare species of fauna or flora it contains.
Unilateral undertaking	A legal document made pursuant to Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, setting out that if planning permission is granted and a decision is made to implement the development, the developer must make certain payments to the local authority in the form of planning contributions.
Zone of Influence (Zol)	The Zol identifies the distance within which new residents are likely to travel to the Essex coast Habitats sites for recreation. This is based on visitor surveys.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) focuses on the mitigation that is necessary to protect the birds of the Essex coast and their habitats from the increased visitor pressure associated with new residential development in combination with other plans and projects, and how this mitigation will be funded.
- 1.2 This SPD accompanies the strategic approach to mitigation which is set out in the Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (the 'RAMS'). The RAMS provides a mechanism for Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) to comply with their responsibilities to protect habitats and species in accordance with the UK Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (the 'Habitats Regulations').
- 1.3 This SPD distils the RAMS into a practical document for use by LPAs, applicants and the public and provides the following information:
 - A summary of the RAMS;
 - The scope of the RAMS;
 - The legal basis for the RAMS;
 - The level of developer contributions being sought for strategic mitigation; and
 - How and when applicants should make contributions.
- 1.4 A 'frequently asked questions' (FAQ) document has also been produced to provide further information about the RAMS project. This is available on the Bird Aware Essex Coast website¹.

¹ Bird Aware Essex Coast: <https://essexcoast.birdaware.org/home>

2. Summary of the Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy

The importance of the Essex coast

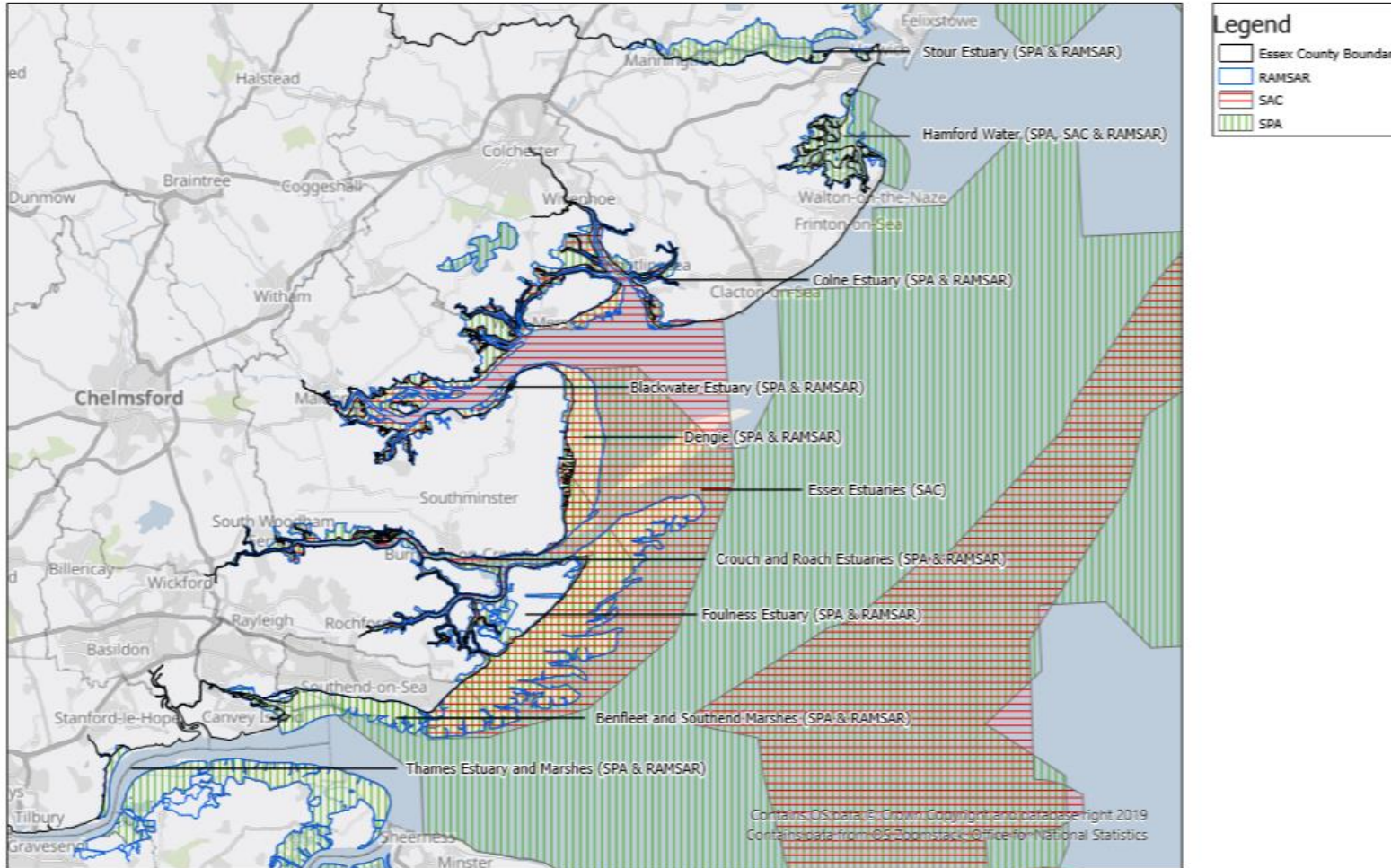
- 2.1 The Essex coastline is one of importance for birds and their habitat. It is home to internationally important numbers of breeding and non-breeding birds and their coastal habitats.
- 2.2 The coast is a major destination for recreational use such as walking, sailing, bird-watching, jet skiing, dog walking and fishing, including bait-digging. Evidence, described in detail in the RAMS, suggests that the majority of this activity is undertaken by people who live in Essex.
- 2.3 Although only Tendring District, Colchester Borough, Chelmsford City, Maldon District, Rochford District, Southend-on-Sea Borough, Castle Point Borough and Thurrock Councils lie on the coast, research has shown that residents from, Basildon Borough, Brentwood Borough, Uttlesford District and Braintree District are also likely to travel to the coast for recreational use.
- 2.4 A large proportion of the coastline is covered by international, European and national wildlife designations. A key purpose of these designations is to protect breeding and non-breeding birds and coastal habitats. Most of the Essex coast is designated under the Habitats Regulations as part of the European Natura 2000 network: for the purposes of this SPD these are Special Protection Areas (SPA), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Ramsar sites. These sites are also defined as 'Habitats Sites' in the National Planning Policy Framework (2019).
- 2.5 The Habitats Sites to which this SPD applies are as follows and these are shown overleaf on Figure 2.1:
 - Essex Estuaries SAC
 - Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA and Ramsar
 - Hamford Water SPA and Ramsar
 - Colne Estuary SPA and Ramsar
 - Blackwater Estuary SPA and Ramsar
 - Dengie SPA and Ramsar
 - Crouch and Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar
 - Foulness Estuary SPA and Ramsar



- Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA and Ramsar
- Outer Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA and Ramsar

Figure 2.1: Habitats sites covered by the Essex Coast RAMS

Habitats (European) sites covered by the Essex Coast RAMS



Notes:

- Ramsar sites are areas of wetland which are designated of international importance under the Ramsar Convention (1971).
- Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are sites which support rare, vulnerable and migratory birds.
- Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) are sites which support high-quality habitats and species.

The duties of Local Planning Authorities (LPAs)

- 2.6 LPAs have the duty, by virtue of being defined as ‘competent authorities’ under the Habitats Regulations, to ensure that planning application decisions comply with the Habitats Regulations. If the requirements of the Habitats Regulations are not met and impacts on Habitats sites are not mitigated, then development must not be permitted.
- 2.7 Where a Habitats site could be affected by a plan, such as a Local Plan, or any project, such as a new hospital/housing/retail development, then a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening must be undertaken. If this cannot rule out any possible likely significant effect either alone or in-combination on the Habitats site prior to the implementation of mitigation, then an Appropriate Assessment (AA) must be undertaken. The AA identifies the interest features of the site (such as birds, plants or coastal habitats), how they could be harmed, assesses whether the proposed plan or project could have an adverse effect on the integrity of the Habitats site (either alone or in-combination), and finally how this could be mitigated.
- 2.8 The aim of the HRA process is to ***'maintain or restore, at favourable conservation status, natural habitats and species of wild fauna and flora of Community interest'*** [The EC Habitats Directive, 92/43/EEC, Article 2(2)].

The requirement for delivery of strategic mitigation

- 2.9 The published Habitats Regulations Assessments (HRAs) for the relevant Local Plans have identified recreational disturbance as an issue for all of the Essex coastal SPAs, SACs and Ramsar sites.
- 2.10 Mitigation measures have been identified in the HRA (screening and/or AAs) for many of the Local Plans. There are similarities in the mitigation measures proposed, reflecting the identification of ‘in-combination’ effects resulting from planned and un-planned growth in LPA areas. In recognition, this SPD and the RAMS are relevant to these ‘in-combination’ effects only, and do not focus on any other mitigation measures, such as those on-site, that might be required of development proposals in response to other types of effects on Habitats sites.

- 2.11 Natural England² recommended a strategic approach to mitigation along the Essex coast to enable the conclusion of ‘no adverse effect on the integrity of the international designated sites’ regarding in-combination recreational effects. Each Habitats site or complex of sites in England has a Site Improvement Plan (SIP), developed by Natural England. Recreational disturbance is identified as an issue for all ten of the Habitats sites considered in this strategy.
- 2.12 Mitigation measures are therefore necessary to avoid these likely significant effects in-combination with other plans and projects. Mitigation at this scale, and across a number of LPAs, is best tackled strategically and through a partnership approach. This ensures maximum effectiveness of conservation outcomes and cost efficiency.
- 2.13 Some housing schemes, particularly those located close to a Habitats site boundary or large-scale developments, may need to provide mitigation measures to avoid likely significant effects from the development alone, ***in addition to the mitigation*** required in-combination and secured for delivery through the RAMS. This would need to be assessed and, where appropriate, mitigated through a separate project level AA. The LPA, in consultation with Natural England, would advise on applicable cases. Therefore, the implementation of this SPD does not negate the need for an AA for certain types of development.
- 2.14 The Essex coast RAMS aims to deliver the mitigation necessary to avoid the likely significant effects from the ‘in-combination’ impacts of residential development that is anticipated across Essex; thus, protecting the Habitats sites on the Essex coast from adverse effect on site integrity. This strategic approach has the following advantages:
- It is endorsed by Natural England and has been used to protect other Habitats sites across England;
 - It is pragmatic: a simple and effective way of protecting and enhancing the internationally important birds and their habitat of the Essex coast and will help to reduce the time taken to reach planning decisions;
 - It provides an evidence based and fair mechanism to fund the mitigation measures required as a result of the planned residential growth; and
 - It provides applicants, agents and planning authorities with a comprehensive, consistent and efficient way to ensure that appropriate

² An executive non-departmental public body and the government’s adviser for the natural environment in England

mitigation for residential schemes within the Zone of Influence (see paragraph 3.2 below) is provided in an effective and timely manner.

- 2.15 The RAMS approach is fair and seeks to mitigate the additional recreational pressure in a way that ensures that those responsible for it, pay to mitigate it at a level consistent with the level of potential harm. It also obeys the 'precautionary principle'³. Existing visitor pressure at Habitats sites would be mitigated through alternative means and any pressure that would arise from different types of development would be addressed through the project HRA.
- 2.16 The majority of the HRAs produced by Essex LPAs as part of the production of their respective Local or Strategic Plans identified that the level of 'net new' planned housing growth may lead to disturbance of birds in coastal Habitats (European) sites within and beyond each individual LPA boundary.

³ 'In order to protect the environment, the precautionary approach shall be widely applied by States according to their capabilities. Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing cost-effective measures to prevent environmental degradation.' (Principle 15) of Agenda 21, agreed at the Rio Earth Summit, 1992.

3. Scope of the SPD

Where does the RAMS apply?

3.1 The 12 LPAs which are partners in and responsible for the delivery of the RAMS are listed below:

- Basildon Borough Council
- Braintree District Council
- Brentwood Borough Council
- Castle Point Borough Council
- Chelmsford City Council
- Colchester Borough Council
- Maldon District Council
- Rochford District Council
- Southend Borough Council
- Tendring District Council
- Thurrock Borough Council
- Uttlesford District Council

3.2 The SPD applies to new residential dwellings that will be built in the Zone of Influence (Zol) of the Habitats sites. It does not apply to any non-residential schemes, and all non-residential schemes are therefore exempt from the tariff. The Zol identifies the distance within which new residents are likely to travel to the Essex coast Habitats sites for recreation.

3.3 The Zol was calculated by ranking the distances travelled by visitors to the coast based on their home town postcode data. Not all postcode data is used as this can skew the results and therefore the Zol is based on the 75th percentile of postcode data. This provides the Zol distance.

3.4 This method has been used for a number of strategic mitigation schemes and is considered by Natural England to be best practice. The distances used to create the Zol are illustrated in Table 3.1 (below).

Table 3.1: Zones of Influence for the Essex Coast RAMS

European designated site	Final distance to calculate RAMS Zol (km/miles)
Essex Estuaries SAC	-*
Hamford Water SPA and Ramsar	8.0 km / 4.9 miles
Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA and Ramsar	13.0 km / 8.1 miles
Colne Estuary SPA and Ramsar	9.7 km / 6.0 miles
Blackwater Estuary SPA and Ramsar	22.0 km / 13.7 miles
Dengie SPA and Ramsar	20.8km / 12.9 miles
Crouch and Roach Estuaries Ramsar and SPA	4.5 km / 2.8 miles
Foulness Estuary SPA and Ramsar	13.0 km / 8.1 miles
Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA and Ramsar	4.3km / 2.7 miles
Outer Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA and Ramsar	8.1km / 5.0 miles

* The Essex Estuaries SAC overlaps with the Blackwater Estuary, Colne Estuary, Crouch and Roach Estuaries, Dengie, Foulness and Outer Thames Estuary SPA and Ramsar sites.

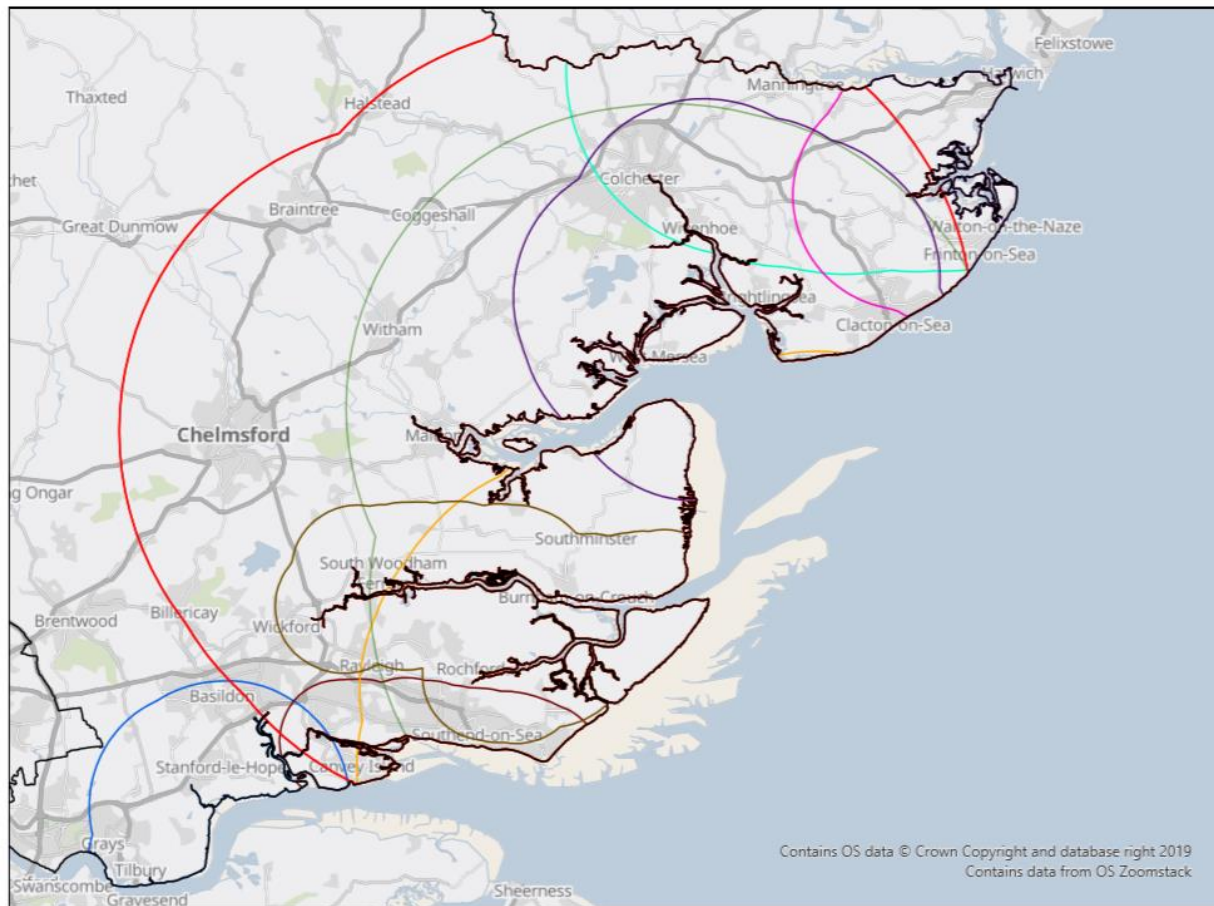
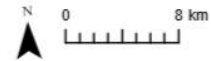


3.5 The Zol can be accessed via Magic Maps⁴, where you will find the definitive boundaries. Broad illustrations of the extent of all the individual Habitats sites' Zones of Influence and the overall Zol for the RAMS are shown below in Figure 3.1 and Figure 3.2 respectively.

⁴ MAGIC website: <https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx>

Figure 3.1: Illustration of the individual Zones of Influence for the Essex Coast Habitats Sites

Essex Estuaries Zones of Influences

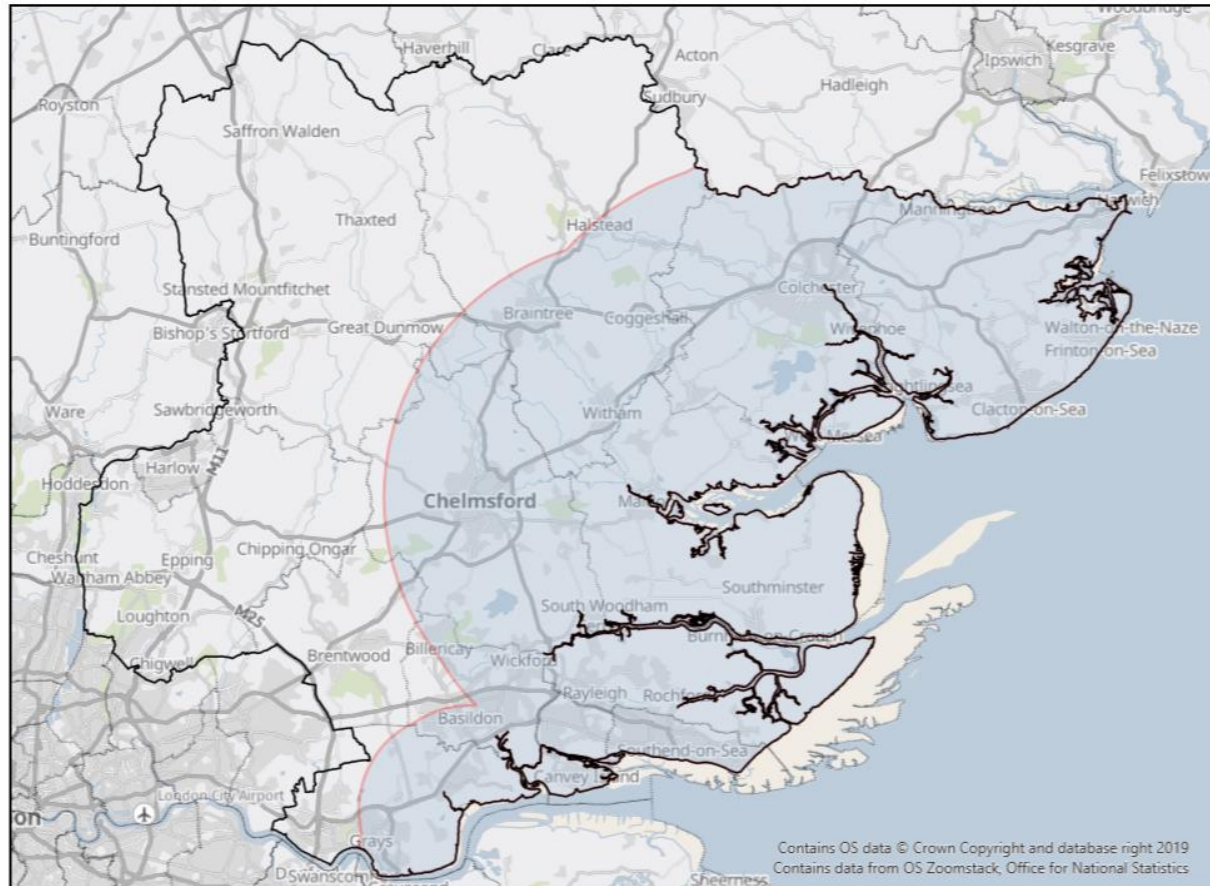


Legend	
	Essex County Boundary
	Blackwater ZoI
	Crouch & Roach ZoI
	Colne ZoI
	Dengie ZoI
	Foulness ZoI
	Hamford Water ZoI
	Southend & Benfleet ZoI
	Stour ZoI
	Thames ZoI

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 Contains data from OS Zoomstack

Figure 3.2: Illustration of the Zone of Influence for the Essex Coast RAMS

Essex RAMS - Overall Zone of Influence



What types of dwellings does this apply to?

3.6 Only new residential developments where there is a net increase in dwelling numbers are included in the RAMS. This would include, for example, the conversion of existing large townhouses into smaller flats, or the change of use of other buildings to dwellings. It excludes replacement dwellings (where there is no net gain in dwelling numbers) and extensions to existing dwellings including residential annexes. Applicants are advised to contact the LPA if in any doubt as to whether their development is within the scope of the RAMS.

Does it apply to all schemes?

3.7 The effects of recreational disturbance on the integrity of the Habitats Sites on the Essex coast are associated with the increase in population that new dwellings will ensure. This is because new residents can be expected to visit the coast, as evidenced by the visitor surveys undertaken. For this reason, the RAMS applies to all schemes regardless of size where there is a net gain in dwellings.

3.8 The contribution to RAMS is a simple way of allowing the AA of residential developments, including single dwelling schemes, to conclude that the in-combination effect will be mitigated. National Planning Practice Guidance⁵ confirms that local planning authorities may seek planning contributions for sites of less than 10 dwellings to fund measures with the purpose of facilitating development that would otherwise be unable to proceed because of regulatory requirements. This means that the tariff proposed in this SPD will still apply for those residential proposals that are normally exempt from paying planning contributions under the Community Infrastructure Regulations, such as affordable housing proposals and single dwelling self-builds. These types of development are not exempt from the requirement under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.

3.9 Natural England's revised interim advice to the Essex LPAs (ref: 244199, 16 August 2018) set out those relevant development types to which the tariff should apply. The RAMS and this SPD apply to the following Planning Use Classes:

Table 3.2: Planning Use Classes covered by the Essex Coast RAMS

Planning Use Class*	Class Description
C2 Residential institutions	Residential care homes**, boarding schools, residential colleges and training centres.

⁵ Planning Practice Guidance: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance>

Planning Use Class*	Class Description
C2A Secure Residential Institution	Military barracks.
C3 Dwelling houses (a)	- covers use by a single person or a family (a couple whether married or not, a person related to one another with members of the family of one of the couple to be treated as members of the family of the other), an employer and certain domestic employees (such as an au pair, nanny, nurse, governess, servant, chauffeur, gardener, secretary and personal assistant), a carer and the person receiving the care and a foster parent and foster child.
C3 Dwelling houses (b)	- up to six people living together as a single household and receiving care e.g. supported housing schemes such as those for people with learning disabilities or mental health problems.
C3 Dwelling houses (c)	- allows for groups of people (up to six) living together as a single household. This allows for those groupings that do not fall within the C4 HMO definition, but which fell within the previous C3 use class, to be provided for i.e. a small religious community may fall into this section as could a homeowner who is living with a lodger.
C4 Houses in multiple occupation	- Small shared houses occupied by between three and six unrelated individuals, as their only or main residence, who share basic amenities such as a kitchen or bathroom
Sui Generis ***	- Residential caravan sites (excludes holiday caravans and campsites) - Gypsies, travellers and travelling show people plots

Notes:

* This table is based on Natural England advice (244199 August 2018, which was advisory, not definitive.

** Care homes will be considered on a case-by-case basis according to the type of residential care envisaged.

*** Sui Generis developments will be considered on a case-by-case basis according to the type of development proposed.

A guide on student accommodation and RAMS is included as Appendix 2.

3.10 As included above, C2 Residential Institutions and C2A Secure Residential Institutions are notionally included within the scope of the RAMS and tariff payments. This is due to an increase in population that would arise from any such developments, in the same vein as any other new residential development. It is proposed however that consideration as to whether such

developments qualify for the full extent of tariff payments should be done on a case-by-case basis. This is because some C2 and C2A proposals may provide a specific type of accommodation that would not result in new residents visiting the coast.

- 3.11 Other types of development, for instance tourist accommodation, may be likely to have significant effects on protected habitat sites related to recreational pressure and will in such cases need to be subject of an AA as part of the Habitats Regulations. As part of this assessment any mitigation proposals (including those which address any recreational pressure) will need to be considered separately from this strategy and taken into account by the appropriate authorities.

What types of application does this apply to?

- 3.12 The RAMS applies to all full applications, outline applications, hybrid applications, and permitted development (see 3.14 below). This includes affordable housing. Reserved matters applications will be considered on an individual basis having regard to whether the potential effects of the proposal were fully considered when the existing outline was granted or where information more recently provided would make for a different assessment of effects.
- 3.13 In order to consider RAMS contributions at the outline application stage, the application should indicate a maximum number of dwelling units.
- 3.14 The General Permitted Development Order (GPDO) allows for the change of use of some buildings and land to Class C3 (dwelling houses) without the need for planning permission, with development being subject to the prior approval process. However, the Habitats Regulations also apply to such developments. The LPA is therefore obliged by the regulations to scope in those GPDO changes of use to dwelling houses where these are within the Zol.
- 3.15 In practice, this means any development for prior approval should be accompanied by an application for the LPA to undertake an HRA on the proposed development. The development will need to include a mitigation package which would incorporate a contribution to the RAMS to mitigate the 'in-combination' effects.
- 3.16 The alternative is for the applicant to provide information for a project level HRA/AA and secure bespoke mitigation to avoid impacts on Habitats sites in perpetuity.

4. Mitigation

- 4.1 Measures to address adverse impacts on Habitats sites are statutory requirements and each proposal for residential development within the Zol will still be required to undertake a 'project-level' HRA/AA. These project-level HRA/AAs will explore the hierarchy of avoidance and mitigation. The recommendations of these project-level HRA/AAs may include measures to mitigate effects 'on-site' such as through open space provision or accessible alternative natural recreational green spaces which are relevant to individual developments only.
- 4.2 The RAMS seeks to mitigate 'in-combination' recreational effects only, to enable the conclusion of no adverse effect on the integrity of the international designated sites. Mitigation measures to address in-combination effects, which are required for any residential development within the areas of the LPAs that falls within a Zol, are identified in this SPD.
- 4.3 As the in-combination effects identified within the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs are directly related to a cumulative increase in housing growth, the mitigation identified within the RAMS and this SPD is proportionate to that accumulation and necessary to make development acceptable in planning terms. The tariff is applicable to all residential development that will lead to a net increase in dwellings, as each new dwelling will lead to an increase in population and therefore an increase in the effects associated with recreational disturbance. This means that the mitigation is directly related to the development, as the source of the effects, and the requirement for the tariff to provide the mitigation is justified in accordance with Regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010.
- 4.4 The RAMS identifies a detailed programme of strategic mitigation measures which would be funded by contributions from residential development schemes. These measures are summarised in Table 4.1



Table 4.1 – The Essex coast RAMS toolkit

Action area	Examples
Education and communication	
Provision of information and education	<p>This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on the sensitive birds and their habitats • A coastal code for visitors to abide by • Maps with circular routes away from the coast on alternative footpaths • Information on alternative sites for recreation <p>There are a variety of means to deliver this such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through direct engagement led by rangers/volunteers • Interpretation and signage • Using websites, social media, leaflets and traditional media to raise awareness of conservation and explain the Essex Coast RAMS project • Direct engagement with clubs e.g. sailing clubs, ramblers' clubs, dog clubs and local businesses
Habitat based measures	
Fencing/waymarking/screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct visitors away from sensitive areas and/or provide a screen such that their impact is minimised
Pedestrian (and dog) access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zoning • Prohibited areas • Restrictions of times for access e.g. to avoid bird breeding season

Action area	Examples
Cycle access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote appropriate routes for cyclists to avoid disturbance at key locations
Vehicular access and car parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit of car parks and capacity to identify hotspots and opportunities for “spreading the load”
Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish how the crew operating the river Ranger patrol boat could be most effective. It should be possible to minimise actual disturbance from the boat itself through careful operation Rangers to explain reasons for restricted zones to visitors
Habitat creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Saltmarsh recharge, regulated tidal exchange and artificial islands may fit with Environment Agency Shoreline Management Plans
Partnership working	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural England, Environment Agency, RSPB, Essex Wildlife Trust, National Trust, landowners, local clubs and societies
Monitoring and continual improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Birds and visitor surveys, including a review of the effectiveness of mitigation measures. Outputs of the review may include the introduction of new ways to keep visitors engaged

4.5 Appendix 1 contains details of the full mitigation package. The overall cost for the mitigation package is £8,916,448.00 in total from March 2019 until 2038.

What is the tariff?

4.6 The current tariff is £125.58 per dwelling as of 2020/21. This will be indexed linked, with a base date of 2019. This will be reviewed periodically and re-published as necessary.

4.7 In order to arrive at a per dwelling contribution figure, the strategic mitigation package cost (including an additional 10% for contingency purposes) was divided by the total number of dwellings (72,907 dwellings) which are currently identified to be built in the Zol over Local Plan periods until 2038. This includes dwellings which have not received Full/Reserved matters consent. Any dwellings already consented in the Plan periods are not included in this calculation. This figure is not definitive and likely to change as more Local Plans progress. As such the figure will be subject to review.

When will the tariff be paid?

4.8 Contributions from residential development schemes will be required no later than on commencement of each phase of development. This is necessary to ensure that the financial contribution is received with sufficient time for the mitigation to be put in place before any new dwellings are occupied.

4.9 Where development is built in phases this will apply to each phase of house building. A planning obligation will generally be used to ensure compliance.

How will the tariff be paid?

4.10 The statutory framework for planning obligations is set out in Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) and Regulations 122 and 123 of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations 2010 (as amended). In addition, paragraphs 54 to 57 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2019 sets out the Government's policy on planning obligations. The obligation can be a 'Unilateral Undertaking'⁶ or a multi-party agreement, referred to as a 'Section 106 agreement'⁷. The applicant will be required to enter into a formal deed with the LPA to secure the payment of the required financial contribution. The RAMS contribution may form a clause within a wider S106 agreement.

⁶ An offer to an LPA to settle obligations relevant to their planning application.

⁷ A legal agreement under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 made between local authorities and developers, and often attached to a planning permission, to make acceptable development which would otherwise be unacceptable in planning terms.

- 4.11 This contribution is payable in addition to any other contributions such as Community Infrastructure Levy liability or other S106 or S278 contributions and there may be other site-specific mitigation requirements in respect of Habitats sites and ecology as outlined above.
- 4.12 The mitigation measures identified in this SPD are specifically sought to avoid additional recreational pressures on Habitats sites and can be secured through Section 106 agreements (Regulation 123 of the Community Infrastructure Levy regulations). This approach is consistent with the views of other local authorities across the country in dealing with mitigation requirements for other Habitats sites and has been accepted by Planning Inspectors at appeal/examination.
- 4.13 Please contact Planning Officers at the relevant LPA at the earliest opportunity to discuss your application and the most appropriate method of paying your RAMS contribution as methods vary between authorities.

Section 106 (S106)

- 4.13 Planning obligations are legally binding on the landowner (and any successor in title). They enable the LPA to secure the provision of services (or infrastructure), or contributions towards them, which is necessary in order to support the new development i.e. by making an otherwise unacceptable development acceptable in planning terms.
- 4.14 Where S106 is used legal agreements for planning purposes should meet all the following tests in order to be taken into account when determining a planning application:

- They are necessary to make a development acceptable in planning terms;

'LPAs, as competent authorities under the Habitats Regulations, have the duty to ensure that planning application decisions comply with regulations.'

- They are directly related to the development;

'Evidence in the RAMS demonstrates that visitors come mainly from within the Zol indicated above to the Habitats sites. The 'in-combination' impact of proposals involving a net increase of one or more dwellings within this Zol is concluded to have an adverse effect on Habitats site integrity unless avoidance and mitigation measures are in place.'

- They are fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to a development.

The measures put forward in the RAMS represent the lowest cost set of options available which will be both deliverable and effective in mitigating the anticipated increase in recreational pressure from new residential development within the Zol. The costs are apportioned proportionately between all developments dependent on the scale of development. The contributions will be spent on both project-wide mitigations such as Rangers, and specific mitigations within the Zol in which the contribution was collected. This contribution is therefore fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.

4.15 Applicants are expected to meet the LPA's legal fees associated with any drafting, checking and approving any deed. These legal fees are in addition to the statutory planning application fee and the contribution itself and must be reasonable. Details of the LPA's current legal fees can be found on the LPA's website. The website addresses for each LPA are included within Section 8 of this SPD.

Schemes under 10 dwellings

4.16 Applicants for schemes which will create up to 10 new units of residential accommodation can use a Unilateral Undertaking (UU). This should be submitted when the planning application is submitted.

4.17 Applicants will need to provide the following documents as part of their planning application where payment will be made through a UU:

- The original UU committing to pay the total RAMS contribution (index linked) before commencement of house building on the site/in accordance with the phasing of the development. This must be completed and signed by those who have a legal interest in the site including tenants and mortgagees;
- A copy of the site location plan signed by all signatories to the UU and included as part of the undertaking;
- Recent proof of title to the land (within the last month) which can normally be purchased from the Land Registry. Please note there are two parts to the proof of title: a Register and a Title Plan, both of which must be submitted;
- If the land is unregistered, the applicant must provide solicitors details and instruct them to provide an Epitome of Title to the LPA.

- 4.18 A payment for the LPA's reasonable costs of completing and checking the agreement will be necessary. The LPA will only charge for the actual time spent on this matter if the applicant follows the guidance. These legal fees are in addition to the statutory application fee and any contributions themselves. A separate payment for this fee should be submitted. This may be increased if the matter is particularly complex.
- 4.19 The LPA will require a payment towards the LPA's legal costs of completing and checking the UU. Current fees can be found on the respective LPA's website.

Schemes for 10 or more dwellings

- 4.20 In the case of larger or more complicated developments which include planning obligations beyond RAMS contributions, an appropriate route for securing contributions will be via a multi-party Section 106 Agreement.
- 4.21 Applicants must submit a Heads of Terms document for the Section 106 Agreement, identifying these requirements and specifying their agreement to enter into a planning obligation. Heads of Terms should be provided at the point of submission of the planning application.
- 4.22 Please contact Planning Officers at the relevant LPA at the earliest opportunity to discuss your application and the most appropriate method of paying your RAMS contribution.

5. Alternative to paying into the RAMS

- 5.1 The 12 RAMS partner LPAs encourage mitigation to be secured via the strategic approach and prefer developer contributions to the RAMS. This approach will help to ensure planning applications are quicker and simpler to process and the adequate and timely delivery of effective mitigation at the Habitats sites. It is also likely to be more cost effective for applicants.
- 5.2 As an alternative, applicants may choose to conduct their own visitor surveys and provide information to support the LPA in preparing project level Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening Reports (in order to ensure that they can demonstrate compliances with Regulation 63 of the Habitats Regulations) and secure the bespoke mitigation specified within. Where applicants choose to pursue this option, the LPA will need to consult Natural England on the effectiveness of the mitigation proposed.

6. Monitoring of this SPD

- 6.1 To monitor the effectiveness of the RAMS and this SPD, a strategic monitoring process is in place and will be managed by a dedicated RAMS delivery officer in liaison with each LPA's own monitoring officers.
- 6.2 Monitoring will be undertaken annually and a report will be provided to each LPA to inform their individual Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). As competent authorities under the Habitats Regulations, the delivery of the Essex Coast RAMS is the responsibility of each partner LPA needing it to ensure their Local Plan is sound and legally compliant.
- 6.3 A representative from each of the partner LPAs, together forming 'The RAMS Steering Group', shall work with the RAMS Delivery Officer to establish a monitoring process, which will include SMART targets⁸ to effectively gauge progress. The work of the Steering Group will be overseen by the Essex Planning Officers Association Chief Officers Group (the Project Board). The Essex Coastal Forum which comprises Officers and Members from partner LPAs, will also discuss the Essex Coast RAMS at their meetings.
- 6.4 To ensure the monitoring process is fit for purpose, various monitoring activities will be undertaken at different times and at an appropriate frequency. The monitoring process will be used to inform future reviews of the RAMS and the SPD and details of the proposed monitoring framework are to be agreed on appointment of the delivery officer.
- 6.5 In addition to the monitoring of specific indicators, the progress of other relevant plans will be considered where they may require the consideration of a change to the RAMS or this SPD. At the time of writing, this includes the emerging South East Marine Plan, the East Inshore Marine Plan and the East Offshore Marine Plan. Once approved these plans will become part of the Development Plan for the relevant LPAs.

⁸ Targets that are Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Timely (SMART)

7. Consultation

- 7.1 A draft SPD was published for consultation between **Friday 10th January to Friday 21st February 2020** in accordance with the planning consultation requirements of each LPA.
- 7.2 Following the close of the consultation all comments were considered and a 'You Said We Did' Consultation Report published which outlined a response to each comment and suggested several amendments to this SPD. Where amendments were deemed necessary as a result of any comments, this SPD has factored them in prior to adoption by each LPA.

8. Useful Links

- Essex Coast Bird Aware - <https://essexcoast.birdaware.org/home>
- Basildon Borough Council (planning and environment) - <https://www.basildon.gov.uk/article/4622/Planning-and-environment>
- Braintree District Council (planning and building) - https://www.braintree.gov.uk/homepage/22/planning_and_building
- Brentwood Borough Council (planning and building control) - <http://www.brentwood.gov.uk/index.php?cid=531>
- Castle Point Borough Council (planning) - <https://www.castlepoint.gov.uk/planning>
- Chelmsford City Council (planning and building control) - <https://www.chelmsford.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/>
- Colchester Borough Council (planning, building control and local land charges) - <https://www.colchester.gov.uk/planning/>
- Maldon District Council (planning and building control) - https://www.maldon.gov.uk/info/20045/planning_and_building_control
- Rochford District Council (planning and building) - <https://www.rochford.gov.uk/planning-and-building>
- Southend Borough Council (planning and building) - https://www.southend.gov.uk/info/200128/planning_and_building
- Tendring District Council (planning) - <https://www.tendringdc.gov.uk/planning>
- Thurrock Borough Council (planning and growth) - <https://www.thurrock.gov.uk/planning-and-growth>
- Uttlesford District Council (planning and building control) - <https://www.uttlesford.gov.uk/article/4831/Planning-and-building-control>
- Natural England - <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/natural-england>
- MAGIC (Map) - <https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx>
- Planning Practice Guidance - <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance>



- The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2>
- Natural England - <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/natural-england>
- The Environment Agency - <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency>

Appendix 1: Strategic Mitigation

Mitigation package costed for 2018-2038

Priority	Theme	Measure	One off cost?	Annual cost	No. of years	Total cost for developer tariff calculations	Notes
Immediate - Year 1/2	Staff resources	Delivery officer		£45,000	19	£1,027,825	Salary costs include National Insurance (NI) and overheads* & 2% annual increments
		Equipment and uniform		(small ongoing cost)		£5,000	Bird Aware logo polo shirts, waterproof coats and rucksacks, plus binoculars for Rangers
	Year 2	1 ranger		£36,000	18	£770,843	Salary costs include NI and overheads* & 2% annual increments
	Year 2	1 ranger		£36,000	18	£770,843	Salary costs include NI and overheads* & 2% annual increments
		Staff training		£2,000	19	£38,000	£500 training for each staff member

Priority	Theme	Measure	One off cost?	Annual cost	No. of years	Total cost for developer tariff calculations	Notes
		Partnership Executive Group		(LPA £1,000)	19	£0	This would need to be an 'in kind' contribution from the Local Planning Authority (LPA) as this is a statutory requirement of the competent authorities. NB This is over and above the requirement for S106 monitoring.
		Administration & audit		(LPA £1,000)	19	£0	As above.
	Access	Audit of Signage including interpretation	£1,000			£1,000	Undertaken by Delivery officer/rangers but small budget for travel.
		New interpretation Boards	£48,600			£48,600	£2,700 per board, based on Heritage Lottery Fund guidance. Approx. nine boards, one per Site. Cost allows for one replacement in the plan period.
	Monitoring	Levels of new development				£0	No cost as undertaken as part of LPA work in Development Management and S106 or Infrastructure officers.

Priority	Theme	Measure	One off cost?	Annual cost	No. of years	Total cost for developer tariff calculations	Notes
		Recording implementation of mitigation and track locations and costs				£0	No cost as delivered as part of core work by delivery officer.
		Collation & mapping of key roosts and feeding areas outside the SPA	£10,000			£10,000	Initial dataset to be available to inform Rangers site visits.
		Visitor surveys at selected locations in summer (with questionnaires)	£15,000			£15,000	Focus on Dengie, Benfleet & Southend Marshes and Essex Estuaries saltmarsh; estimated cost £5,000/Habitats site. Liaise with Natural England & Essex County Council Public Rights of Way team regarding England Coast Path.
		Visitor numbers and recreational activities	£5,000 (£500 / Habitats site / year)			£5,000	Rangers, partner organisations, LPAs.
		Consented residential development within Zol.	£0 / Habitats site / year)			£0	S106 officers to Track financial contributions for each development for all LPAs; liaise with LPA contributions officers

Priority	Theme	Measure	One off cost?	Annual cost	No. of years	Total cost for developer tariff calculations	Notes
	Communication	Website set up for Day 1				£0	Essex Coast Bird Aware webpage set up costs £3k to be covered by LPAs.
		Walks and talks to clubs and estuary user groups				£0	Covered by salary costs for Delivery officer
		Promotional materials				£5,000	Use Bird Aware education packs, stationery, dog bag dispensers, car stickers etc.
Short to Medium term	Dog related	Set up/expand Dog project in line with Suffolk Coast & Heaths AONB "I'm a good dog" and Southend Responsible Dog Owner Campaign	£15,000			£15,000	Use Bird Aware design for leaflets & website text, liaison with specialist consultants (Dog focussed), liaison with dog owners, dog clubs & trainers.
	Water sports zonation		£10,000			£10,000	Approx. costs only to be refined when opportunity arises.

Priority	Theme	Measure	One off cost?	Annual cost	No. of years	Total cost for developer tariff calculations	Notes
Year 5	Staff resources	1 additional ranger		£36,000	13	£456,567	Salary costs include NI and overheads* & 2% annual increments.
		Staff to keep website & promotion on social media up to date		£1,000	19	£19,000	Update/refresh costs spread over the plan period and include dog and water borne recreation focussed pages on RAMS/Bird Aware Essex Coast website plus merchandise e.g. dog leads.
	Monitoring	Update visitor surveys at selected locations in summer (with questionnaires)	£45,000			£45,000	Estimated cost £5,000 / Habitats site/year for nine sites. Liaise with Natural England & Essex County Council Public Rights of Way team regarding England Coast Path and LPAs regarding budgets as some of the survey costs may be absorbed into the budget for the HRAs needed for Local Plans. This could reduce the amount of contributions secured via RAMS which could be used for alternative measures.

Priority	Theme	Measure	One off cost?	Annual cost	No. of years	Total cost for developer tariff calculations	Notes
		Signage and interpretation	£13,500			£13,500	£13,500 allows for 3 sets of discs - 3 designs, £1,500 each; e.g. paw prints in traffic light colours to show where no dogs are allowed, dogs on lead and dogs welcome. This may link with a timetable e.g. Southend with dog ban 1 st May to 30 th September.
	Water based bailiffs to enforce byelaws	Set up Water Ranger	£50,000	£120,000	15	£2,029,342	Costs need to include jet ski(s), salary & on costs, training and maintenance plus byelaws costs. Priority is recommended for at least 1 Ranger to visit locations with breeding SPA birds e.g. Colne Estuary, Hamford Water and other locations e.g. Southend to prevent damage during the summer. Explore shared use at different times of year e.g. winter use at other Habitats sites, given increased recreation predicted.
		Additional River Ranger where needed		£120,000	15	£2,029,342	
	Codes of conduct	For water sports, bait digging, para motors/power hang gliders & kayakers	£5,000			£5,000	Use Bird Aware resources with small budget for printing. Talks to clubs and promotion covered by Delivery officer and rangers

Priority	Theme	Measure	One off cost?	Annual cost	No. of years	Total cost for developer tariff calculations	Notes
	Habitat creation - Alternatives for birds project – and long term management	Work with landowners & EA to identify locations e.g. saltmarsh creation in key locations where it would provide benefits and work up projects	£500,000			£500,000	Approx. costs only to be refined when opportunity arises for identified locations in liaison with EA and landowners via Coastal Forum and Shoreline Management Plans.
	Ground nesting SPA bird project – fencing and surveillance costs - specifically for breeding Little Terns & Ringed Plovers	Work with landowners & partners to identify existing or new locations for fencing to protect breeding sites for Little Tern & Ringed Plover populations	£15,000			£15,000	Check with Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, Natural England & Essex Wildlife Trust when project is prioritised.
Longer term projects	Car park rationalisation	Work with landowners, Habitats site managers & partner organisations	£50,000			£50,000	Approx. costs only to be refined when opportunity arises

Priority	Theme	Measure	One off cost?	Annual cost	No. of years	Total cost for developer tariff calculations	Notes
	Monitoring	Birds monitoring for key roosts & breeding areas within and outside SPAs		£5,000	10	£50,000	Costs for trained volunteers; surveys every 2 years
		Vegetation monitoring		£5,000	4	£20,000	Costs for surveys every 5 years
Year 10, 15 & 20	Monitoring	Update visitor surveys at selected locations in summer (with questionnaires)	£45,000			£135,000	Estimated cost £5,000 / Habitats site. Liaise with Natural England & Essex County Council Public Rights of Way team regarding England Coast Path.
	Route diversions	Work with PROW on projects	£15,000			£15,000	Approx. costs only to be refined when opportunity arises.

*Staffing costs and overheads have been based on similar projects to the RAMS and existing HRA Partnership Ranger provision elsewhere in the UK, including a review on travel time / mileage provided by Habitats Site managers.

TOTAL MITIGATION PACKAGE COSTS

£8,104,862

+10% contingency

£810,486

TOTAL COST

£8,915,348

Appendix 2: Essex Coast RAMS Guidelines for proposals for student accommodation

Introduction

A2.1 The Essex coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (the “Essex coast RAMS”) aims to deliver the mitigation necessary to avoid significant adverse effects from in-combination impacts of residential development that is anticipated across Essex; thus, protecting the Habitats (European) sites on the Essex coast from adverse effects on site integrity. All new residential developments within the evidenced Zones of Influence where there is a net increase in dwelling numbers are included in the Essex Coast RAMS. The Essex Coast RAMS identifies a detailed programme of strategic mitigation measures which are to be funded by developer contributions from residential development schemes.

A2.2 This note includes guidance for proposals for student accommodation to help understand the contribution required. It has been agreed by the Essex Coast RAMS Steering Group. The purpose of this note is to ensure that a consistent approach is taken across Essex when dealing with proposals for student accommodation within the Zones of Influence of the Essex Coast RAMS.

Student Accommodation

A2.3 In their letter to all Essex local planning authorities, dated 16 August 2018, Natural England included student accommodation as one of the development types that is covered by the Essex Coast RAMS.

A2.4 It would not be appropriate to expect the full RAMS tariff for each unit of student accommodation. This would not be a fair and proportionate contribution. Nevertheless, Natural England has advised that there needs to be a financial contribution towards the RAMS as there is likely to be a residual effect from student accommodation development even though it will only be people generated disturbance rather than dog related. Natural England has advised that the tariff could be on a proportionate basis. It may also be possible for the on-site green infrastructure provision to be proportionate to the level of impact likely to be generated by the student accommodation, particularly as one of the main reasons for having on site green infrastructure is to provide dog walking facilities, which wouldn't be needed for student accommodation. The general model for calculation, set out below, explains how to obtain a fair and proportionate contribution for student accommodation.

A2.5 In the first instance, 2.5 student accommodation units will be considered a unit of residential accommodation.

A2.6 Secondly, it is recognised that due to the characteristics of this kind of residential development, specifically the absence of car parking and the inability of those living in purpose built student accommodation to have pets, the level of disturbance created, and thus the increase in bird disturbance and associated bird mortality, will be less than for dwelling houses (use class C3 of the Use Classes Order a).

A2.7 Research from the Solent Disturbance Mitigation Project showed that 47% of activity which resulted in major flight events was specifically caused by dogs off a lead. As such, it is considered that level of impact from student accommodation would be half that of C3 housing and thus the scale of the mitigation package should also be half that of traditional housing.

So, a scheme for 100 student accommodation units would be considered 40 units. 40 units would then be halved providing that future occupiers are prevented from owning a car and keeping a pet:

$$\begin{aligned}100/2.5 &= 40 \\40/2 &= 20 \\20 \times \text{£}125.58^9 &= \text{£}2,511.60\end{aligned}$$

A2.8 Please note that the calculation outlined above is to be used as a guide. The level of contribution would also need to consider the proximity of the accommodation to the Habitats sites in question and the total number of units being built.

Chelmsford City Council

A2.9 Proposals for student accommodation in Chelmsford will have a de minimis effect. Unlike Colchester and Southend, Chelmsford only has a small area of Habitats sites in the far south-eastern part of its administrative area. Purpose built student accommodation generally includes restrictions preventing students from owning a car or a pet. These restrictions will make it extremely unlikely that a student will visit a Habitats site, owing to the difficulty in accessing Essex coast Habitats sites from Chelmsford by public transport. Consequently, proposals for purpose-built student accommodation in Chelmsford will not lead to likely significant effects on Habitats sites from increased recreational disturbance. Therefore, for the avoidance of any doubt, the RAMS tariff does not apply to student accommodation in Chelmsford.

⁹ 2020/21 tariff



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Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy

Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)

You Said We Did - Consultation Report
April 2020



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Glossary

Appropriate Assessment	Forms part of the Habitats Regulations Assessment
Annual Monitoring Report	Provides information on all aspects of a planning department's performance.
Community Infrastructure Levy	A charge which can be levied by local authorities on new development in their area to help them deliver the infrastructure needed to support development.
Competent Authority	Has the invested or delegated authority to perform a designated function.
England Coast Path	Natural England are implementing the Government scheme to create a new national route around the coast of England
General Permitted Development Order	The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 is a statutory instrument that grants planning permission for certain types of development (such development is then referred to as permitted development).
House in Multiple Occupation	A property rented out by at least 3 people who are not from 1 'household' (for example a family) but share facilities like the bathroom and kitchen.
Habitats sites	Includes SPA, SAC & Ramsar sites as defined by NPPF (2018). Includes SPAs and SACs which are designated under European laws (the 'Habitats Directive' and 'Birds Directive' respectively) to protect Europe's rich variety of wildlife and habitats. Together, SPAs and SACs make up a series of sites across Europe, referred to collectively as Natura 2000 sites. In the UK they are commonly known as European sites; the National Planning Policy Framework also applies the same protection measures for Ramsar sites (Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention) as those in place for European sites.
Habitats Regulations Assessment	Considers the impacts of plans and proposed developments on Natura 2000 sites.
Impact Risk Zone	Developed by Natural England to make a rapid initial assessment of the potential risks posed by development proposals. They cover areas such as SSSIs, SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites.
Local Planning Authority	The public authority whose duty it is to carry out specific planning functions for a particular area.
Natural England	Natural England - the statutory adviser to government on the natural environment in England.
National Planning Policy Framework	Sets out government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.

Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy	A strategic approach to mitigating the 'in-combination' recreational effects of housing development on Habitats sites.
Ramsar site	Wetland of international importance designated under the Ramsar Convention 1979.
Section 106 (S106)	A mechanism which make a development proposal acceptable in planning terms, that would not otherwise be acceptable. They are focused on site specific mitigation of the impact of development. S106 agreements are often referred to as 'developer contributions' along with highway contributions and the Community Infrastructure Levy.
Section 278 (S278)	Allows developers to enter into a legal agreement with the council to make alterations or improvements to a public highway, as part of planning approval.
Special Area of Conservation	Land designated under Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora.
Special Protection Area	Land classified under Directive 79/409 on the Conservation of Wild Birds.
Supplementary Planning Document	Documents that provide further detail to the Local Plan. Capable of being a material consideration but are not part of the development plan.
Site or Specific Scientific Interest	A Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is a formal conservation designation. Usually, it describes an area that is of particular interest to science due to the rare species of fauna or flora it contains.
Unilateral undertaking	A legal document made pursuant to Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, setting out that if planning permission is granted and a decision is made to implement the development, the developer must make certain payments to the local authority in the form of planning contributions.
Zone of Influence	The Zol identifies the distance within which new residents are likely to travel to the Essex coast Habitats sites for recreation.

Acronyms

AA	Appropriate Assessment
AMR	Annual Monitoring Report
CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy
EA	Environment Agency
EC	European Commission
EEC	European Economic Community
EWT	Essex Wildlife Trust
FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions
GPDO	General Permitted Development Order
HMO	House in Multiple Occupation
HRA	Habitat Regulations Assessment
LPA	Local Planning Authority
NE	Natural England
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
RAMS	Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SIP	Site Improvement Plan
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant & Timely
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document
SSSI	Site or Specific Scientific Interest
UK	United Kingdom
UU	Unilateral undertaking
ZoI	Zone of Influence

1. About the RAMS

Background context

- 1.1 The Essex Coast RAMS was initiated by Natural England, the government's adviser for the natural environment in England, in 2017. Natural England identified the Habitats sites and local planning authorities that should be involved in the Essex Coast RAMS based on existing evidence of visitor pressure. Essex County Council provides an advisory role but are not one of the RAMS local authority partners.
- 1.2 The Essex Coast is rich and diverse and has many protected habitats sites (also referred to as European sites and Natura 2000 sites). These sites are protected by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017). Joint working offers the opportunity to protect the Essex Coast from increased recreational disturbance as a result of new housing across Essex. Likely significant effects to habitats sites from non-residential development will be considered, through Habitat Regulations Assessments, on a case by case basis by the relevant local planning authority in consultation with Natural England. A Habitat Regulations Assessment has been/ will be completed for each of the projects that form part of the England Coast Path.
- 1.3 There are numerous examples elsewhere around the country of mitigation strategies that avoid and mitigate the impacts of recreational disturbance on habitats sites, such as Bird Aware Solent, Bird Wise North Kent and Thames Basin Heaths. This is a new and growing area in the conservation community and those working on mitigation strategies regularly share good practice and assist each other.
- 1.4 Visitor surveys were carried out at key locations within each of the Habitats sites. Zones of Influence (Zoi) were calculated for each Habitats site using the survey data and these are used to trigger developer contributions for the delivery of avoidance and mitigation measures.

Development of the strategy

- 1.5 The Essex Coast RAMS Strategy Document was completed in January 2019. Natural England provided advice throughout the preparation of the Essex Coast RAMS Strategy and 'signed off' the RAMS Strategy Document before it was finalised and adopted by local planning authorities. The local planning authority partners are collecting RAMS contributions for development within the Zone of Influence (Zoi), which will be spent on the mitigation measures package detailed in the RAMS Strategy Document. Mitigation measures are listed as: immediate, shorter to medium-term, and longer-term projects. A contingency is included and an in-perpetuity fund will be established. The first measure is staff resources: The Delivery Officer and then two rangers.

- 1.6 Through the provision of a per dwelling tariff, the RAMS enables the achievement of proportionate mitigation measures and enables development proposals of all scales to contribute to necessary mitigation. The RAMS is fully funded by developer contributions.
- 1.7 During development of the Strategy Document workshops were held with key stakeholders with local and specialised knowledge to capture the mitigation measures considered as most effective to avoid the impacts likely to result from increased recreational pressure.

A flexible approach to mitigation

- 1.8 The costed mitigation package (Table 8.2 of the RAMS Strategy Document) includes an effective mix of measures considered necessary to avoid likely disturbance at key locations with easy public access. The package is flexible and deliverable and based on best practice elsewhere in England. A precautionary approach has been adopted, with priority areas for measures identified as those which have breeding SPA birds which could conflict with high numbers of summer visitors to the coast and those with important roosts and foraging areas in the winter. Sensitive habitats have also been identified for ranger visits. The mitigation package prioritises measures considered to be effective at avoiding or mitigating recreational disturbance by Habitats sites managers. For example, Maldon District Council are managing water sports on the Blackwater estuary. Encouraging responsible recreation is a key measure endorsed by land managers of important wildlife sites across the country, including Natural England, RSPB and the wildlife trusts. These bodies regularly provide educational material at sites to encourage visitors to comply with key objectives.
- 1.9 The RAMS is intended to be a flexible project that can adapt quickly as necessary. The rangers will quickly become familiar with the sites and areas that are particularly sensitive, which may change over time, and sites that experience a high number of visitors. The rangers on the ground experience will steer the project and necessary measures.

Monitoring and review process

- 1.10 The Essex Coast RAMS will provide a flexible and responsive approach, allowing it to respond to unforeseen issues. Close engagement will continue with Natural England who will be able to advise if recreational disturbance is increasing at particular Habitats sites and specific locations. Thus, enabling these locations to be targeted by the rangers to have an immediate impact. Updated visitor surveys, which are included in the mitigation package, will enable the Zol to be reviewed and expanded if it is shown that visitors are travelling further than previously found. There is scope to adjust the tariff too if it is shown that contributions are not covering the identified measures, if the Zol is made smaller or to respond to changes in housing numbers across Essex.

- 1.11 The Essex Coast RAMS will be monitored and reviewed on a regular basis by the RAMS project staff. The Essex Coast RAMS will be deemed successful if the level of bird and habitat disturbance is not increased despite an increase in population and the number of visitors to the coastal sites for recreation (paragraph 1.7 of the RAMS Strategy). The baseline has been identified in the RAMS Strategy Document and will be used to assess the effectiveness of the RAMS.
- 1.12 The effectiveness of the Essex Coast RAMS has been considered/examined as part of Chelmsford City Council's Local Plan Examination. Chelmsford City Council's Local Plan Inspector's Report states that: "*Overall, the HRA concludes that there will be no adverse effect on the integrity of European protected sites, either alone or in-combination with other plans or projects, subject to the mitigation set out in the Plan policies. Natural England agrees with these conclusions and I have no substantive evidence to counter these findings. The requirement to undertake an appropriate assessment in accordance with the Regulations has therefore been met.*" The mitigation set out in the Plan policies includes reference to the Essex Coast RAMS. The Inspector states that it is necessary to incorporate RAMS into strategic policies to ensure that all relevant development within the Zol contribute accordingly and reference to RAMS should be incorporated into several site allocation policies. These modifications will be incorporated into the adopted Local Plan.

2. Introduction

- 2.1 The Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) focuses on the mitigation that is necessary to protect the wildlife of the Essex Coast from the increased visitor pressure associated with new residential development in-combination with other plans and projects, and how this mitigation will be funded.
- 2.2 The SPD has been produced by a total of 12 Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) in Essex, which are partners in and responsible for the delivery of the RAMS. These partner LPAs are listed below:

- Basildon Borough Council
- Braintree District Council
- Brentwood Borough Council
- Castle Point Borough Council
- Chelmsford City Council
- Colchester Borough Council
- Maldon District Council
- Rochford District Council
- Southend Borough Council
- Tendring District Council
- Thurrock Borough Council
- Uttlesford District Council

3. Consultation

- 3.1 A draft SPD was published for consultation between Friday 10th January 2020 and Friday 21st February 2020 in accordance with the planning consultation requirements of each LPA.

- 3.2 These consultation requirements require the publication of a 'You Said We Did' report, which outlines details on who and how the public, organisations and bodies were consulted, the number of people, organisations and stakeholders who submitted comments, a summary of the main issues raised in the comments received, and the proposed amendments to the SPD that the LPAs intend to make in response to them.
- 3.3 Following the close of the consultation, all comments have been considered and the main issues summarised within Section 4 of this report. Where amendments have been deemed necessary as a result of any main issues, these will be factored into a new iteration of the SPD, prior to its adoption by each LPA. These amendments are set out in Section 5 of this report.

Who was consulted?

- 3.4 The consultation was undertaken jointly by the 12 Councils and hosted by Essex County Council. The 12 Councils consulted the following bodies and persons:
- Statutory bodies including neighbouring councils, local parish and town councils, utility companies, health representatives and Government bodies such as Highways England, Natural England, Historic England and the Environment Agency;
 - Local stakeholders including the Business Forums, Essex Wildlife Trust, Sport England, and the Police;
 - Developers and landowner and their agents;
 - Local businesses, voluntary and community groups, and
 - The public.
- 3.5 For more details on the bodies consulted please contact the relevant partner council.

How did we consult?

- 3.6 The consultation was available to view and comment on the Essex County Council Citizen Space consultation portal during the consultation period. The consultation material was also available to view on partner council's websites, from their main offices and at a number of local public libraries. Information was also provided on the project Bird Aware website www.essexcoast.birdaware.org.

- 3.7 For those who do not have access to computers, paper response forms were made available.
- 3.8 The councils sent direct emails/letter notifications to all consultees registered on their Local Plan consultation databases. A public notice was also included in the Essex Chronicle advising how to respond and the consultation dates. Information on the consultation was also posted on social media.

4. Consultation comments

- 4.1 The Essex Coast RAMS draft SPD consultation received a total of 146 comments, 87 of these being from Essex residents and 59 being from various organisations. All the comments received can be viewed in full on Essex County Council's Consultation Portal at <https://consultations.essex.gov.uk/place-services/the-essex-coast-rams-spd/>.
- 4.2 Of the resident responses, the following numbers of responses were received from individual administrative areas:
- 21 were made from residents of Chelmsford;
 - 18 were made from residents of Tendring;
 - 16 were made from residents of Basildon;
 - 14 were made from residents of Braintree;
 - 12 were made from residents of Rochford;
 - 11 were made from residents of Colchester;
 - 8 were made from residents of Maldon;
 - 6 were made from residents of Uttlesford;
 - 2 were made from residents of Brentwood;
 - 2 were made from residents of Castle Point;
 - 2 were made from residents of Southend-on-Sea; and
 - 0 were made from residents of Thurrock.

5. The main issues raised

- 5.1 Comments were received on a wide range of themes, relating to the SPD, the RAMS itself and also the format of the consultation exercise.

- 5.2 A number of themes emerge through reviewing the comments received. These themes respond to the comments that were made by a number of respondents, or otherwise pointed out areas of improvement for the SPD as consulted upon.
- 5.3 Table 1 below sets out the main issues received during the consultation. Table 2 (in Section 6) then details the changes to be made to the SPD. A summary of all representations received is included later in this report.

Table 1 – Main issues raised

Main issues raised
Confusion about the purpose and aims of the RAMS – including the need for jargon and acronyms to be explained; the SPD to cover all wildlife on the coast not just birds and to also address sea level rises and coastal erosion caused by climate change; confusion regarding the role of Essex County Council in implementing RAMS; confusion over who pays the tariff; and that mitigation payments should be ring fenced towards care for people not wildlife.
Scope and detail of mitigation measures – only relevant and necessary mitigation should be provided, based upon the scale of the proposal, its use and the site context, to accord with the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations. SPD could also provide some examples of physical mitigation measures, for instance prevention of powered water sports or exclusions for wind powered watersports, and restrictions on off-lead dogs near areas known for ground nesting birds.
Concern regarding the effectiveness of the RAMS approach – concerns include it's an overly bureaucratic process to collect small sums, there is a lack of scientific evidence to demonstrate provision of alternative green space will detract from visits to SPA/Ramsar sites; question deliverability of mitigation, question provision for enforcement of tariff collection.
Query whether key stakeholders have been involved in the RAMS - including Essex Wildlife Trust, RSPB, Bug Life, Woodland Trust, National Trust, CPRE, British Trust for Ornithology, and local ornithology groups.
Will habitats sites continue to be protected as a result of Brexit?
The RAMS will allow inappropriate development – RAMS will allow harmful development to proceed; will fast track planning applications; no control or scrutiny of cumulative impact of smaller planning applications; does not consider development outside Zones of Influence; total avoidance of disturbance should be an option; should be no more building in Essex, and none on or adjacent to important coastal wildlife sites.
Money should be spent on other projects - funding should not be taken away from essential services to fund the strategy.
Concern with the Zones of Influence – regarded by some as too small and by others as too big; also the zoned tariff should be based upon the number of Zones of

Main issues raised

Influence a site is within and the distance it is away from the Zone of Influence should be applied. In addition, the mapped Zones of Influence for the Blackwater Estuary, Stour Estuary and Hamford Water stretch into the Suffolk Coast RAMS area. This could be confusing for developers of new dwellings in south Suffolk, as it implies that a contribution is required to the Essex Coast RAMS, in addition to the Suffolk Coast RAMS.

The tariff is set too high, or alternatively too low – e.g. not realistic, should be based on a percentage of the purchase price of a property. Also considered that the number of dwellings which are currently identified to be built over Local Plan periods until 2038 does not accurately reflect the number which will actually come forward, so the contributions collected would exceed the overall cost for the mitigation package. The tariff should also reflect the size of the dwelling so that more is paid for larger dwellings. All authorities must also test the level of contribution, alongside all their policy requirements contained in their Local Plans to ensure that the contributions are viable.

Adequacy of proposed budget and staff to deliver project across such a wide area – staff level and costs are too low; alternative view is that funding for personnel is excessive and the work duplicates that of other stakeholders. Also unclear what assumptions have been made in respect of overheads on top of salary costs for the staff identified as being needed.

Concerns about monitoring (the tariff and Zones of Influence) – monitoring should be more frequent.

Other land uses should come within the scope of the tariff - including tourist accommodation and caravan parks/chalets, airport related development, other commercial development.

Perceived conflict of RAMS purpose and aims with the England Coast Path project which will increase access to the coast, and existing and future strategies for tourists and residents to access and enjoy the coast, for economic growth and health and wellbeing.

Alternative to paying into the RAMS should not be allowed, or if it is the process should be clarified - developers may use this alternative as a way of avoiding the payments without showing any real commitment to the alternative. If allowed, the SPD would be more effective if it clearly sets out the process for agreeing bespoke mitigation for strategic sites.

6. Proposed amendments to the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)

6.1 In response to the main issues summarised in Section 5, this report sets out a number of amendments that will be forthcoming in a new iteration of the SPD. These amendments have been agreed by all of the partner LPAs. The following table outlines this schedule of changes.

Table 2 – Schedule of amendments to the SPD

Amendment	
1	A glossary and list of acronyms and a description of what they mean is included within the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD); however, it is proposed that the Glossary and Acronym sections are moved to the beginning of the SPD. Further amendments to expand the Glossary and list of Acronyms included within these sections to reflect all of those used in the SPD, RAMS and supporting documents.
2	Amendments clearly setting out how overheads and other costs have been identified within the RAMS mitigation package are proposed within the SPD.
3	The first paragraph of the SPD will be amended to state 'birds and their habitats' rather than 'Wildlife' to make it clearer from the outset as to what wildlife the RAMS and the SPD seek to protect.
4	Once approved the South East Marine Plan as well as the East Inshore and East Offshore Marine Plans will become part of the Development Plan for the relevant LPAs. An amendment to recognise these Plans, and their policies, within the SPD is proposed.
5	An amendment to include fishing / bait digging to paragraph 2.2 is proposed.
6	An amendment to refer to the 'Outer Thames Estuary SPA' rather than the 'Thames Estuary SPA' is proposed.
7	Amendments to replace existing maps with higher resolution images are proposed.
8	An amendment introducing additional clarification within Paragraph 3.7 is proposed. This will ensure that the SPD is more explicit regarding proposals for single dwellings being subject to the RAMS tariff.
9	An amendment to the SPD setting out the requirements of development proposals in regard to statutory HRA procedures and on-site mitigation, and the specific effects the RAMS will mitigate in accordance with Regulation 122 of the CIL Regulations, is proposed.

Amendment	
10	An amendment justifying the inclusion of C2 Residential Institutions and C2A Secure Residential Institutions as qualifying within the scope of tariff payments is proposed.
11	Within the 'useful links' section, an amendment to include the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is proposed.
12	It is proposed that the SPD is amended to set out that all non-residential proposals are exempt from the tariff.
13	It is proposed that the map in Appendix 2 of the Essex Coast RAMS SPD SEA/HRA Screening Report be amended to reference the Outer Thames SPA designation.
14	Amendments are proposed that reiterate the requirement for project-level HRA/AA of development proposals which will explore the hierarchy of avoidance and mitigation, and that the SPD is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects only.
15	Amendments are proposed to the SPD and the Essex Coast RAMS SPD SEA/HRA Screening Report to clearly set out that the intention of Essex Coast RAMS mitigation to enable the conclusion of no adverse effect on the integrity of the international designated sites.
16	An amendment to the relevant map in the SPD and RAMS is proposed, which will remove all areas of Suffolk from the Zone of Influence.
17	It is proposed that an amendment explaining more clearly the relationship between the effects of a population increase resulting from net new dwelling increases is included within the SPD.
18	An amendment is proposed to include all measurements in miles as well as kilometres.

7. Detailed summaries of the comments received

7.1 Tables 3 to 13 of this report shows a summary of the comments received during the consultation on the Essex Coast RAMS draft SPD. The summaries do not seek to identify all the issues raised in the representations. These tables however show:

- The name and type (resident / organisation) of each respondent;
- A summary of the main issues raised in the comments per section of the draft SPD; and



- The LPAs' response to each main issue and whether actions and / or amendments are considered necessary as a result.

7.2 A number of respondents suggest ideas for how to better manage visitors to the Essex Coast e.g. keep dog on leads, fencing, restore Oyster reefs. These will be reviewed by the project Delivery Officer and Rangers once they are appointed and have not been specifically responded to in tables 3 to 13.



Section One - Introduction

Table 3 – Section One: Summary of consultation responses and actions

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
1	Mrs Sharron Amor	Resident	There should be no use of acronyms in the Report.	A list of acronyms and a description of what they mean is included within the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). It is however proposed that the Acronym section is moved to the beginning of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
2	Mr Alan Hardy	Resident	I believe there is a need for clear policies and regulation and the whole document seems to take that approach. Future policy must support and enhance all Government and legal policies already existing and where necessary provide greater protection than required by statute. I think there should be greater reference to flood risk, management and mitigation and how this can impact or be integrated into recreational use and habitat protection.	The SPD is related only to those 'in-combination' recreational impacts identified through the Local Planning Authorities' (LPAs) Local Plan Habitats Regulations Assessment / Appropriate Assessment. No amendment proposed.
3	Mrs Frances Coulsen	Resident	No comments as this section seems to set out the facts.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
4	Mrs Amy Gardner-Carr	Resident	The building of homes is the threat to the natural habitat. The suggestion of a tariff for avoidance is ridiculous in the face of mounting and current evidence that destruction of habitat is having disastrous effects on wildlife. Move the builds to somewhere else, not the habitats.	The SPD is related only to 'in-combination' recreational impacts and not habitat loss. No amendment proposed.
5	Mr Brian Springall	Resident	Before protecting wildlife, the Council needs to get its housing development plans sorted & improve the district's infrastructure i.e. roads, flood protection etc.	The need for the Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) and the SPD stems from planned growth. Local Plans have been prepared or are in preparation and set out the housing need and infrastructure requirements for each Council area. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
6	Mr Terry Newton	Resident	No comments. It's an introduction and no information is given, other than to outline how you have set out the sections, and in what format you have set out the document.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
7	Mr Brian Mills	Resident	Cannot see any contingency for enforcement or punitive action, if required results are not obtained / maintained.	Section 4.8 of the SPD sets out that if the tariff is not paid on qualifying proposals, or if suitable mitigation is not provided, then planning permission should not be given. No amendment proposed.
8	Mr Charles Joynson	Resident	I don't think £8.9 million is enough to cover mitigation over such a long time period. Developers could and should contribute far more than £122.30 per dwelling. I do not believe that this is sufficient funding to fully mitigate the effects of new housing on the Essex Coast.	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD sets out a tariff that will be used to fund mitigation related to 'in-combination' recreational effects only. The tariff is 'evidence based' and has been calculated by dividing the cost of the RAMS mitigation package by the number of dwellings (housing growth) proposed in LPA Local Plans. The tariff will be subject to review during the life of the RAMS project. Other mechanisms and requirements exist outside the scope of the SPD for other required and related mitigation. No amendment proposed.
9	Mr Nigel Whitehouse	Wildlife Defenders	We believe we need to protect all wildlife on our coast not just birds. Protected areas for wildlife should be provided.	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD relates only to the effects on Habitats sites (as defined) which are designated on the Essex Coast in relation to birds. Other forms of mitigation addressing any effects on other designations across Essex are not within the specific scope of the SPD. The first paragraph of the SPD will be amended to state 'birds and their habitats' rather than 'Wildlife'

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				to make it clearer from the outset as to what wildlife the RAMS and the SPD seek to protect.
10	Mrs Mary Drury	Resident	Documents and plans are on paper, and it is only man power that will make any positive outcome for wildlife, wherever it manages to survive. The only change necessary is to stop building on the Green Belt, as it acts as rich habitats and has benefit to humans. It is vital that building on flood plains is stopped. There is a need to stop ignoring local advice and knowledge.	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD relates only to the effects on Habitats sites (as defined) which are designated on the Essex Coast. The tariff is proposed to fund a RAMS Delivery Officer and Rangers. Other forms of mitigation addressing effects on other designations across Essex are not within the specific scope of the SPD. The distribution of new development growth is a matter for individual LPAs through their Local Plans. No amendment proposed. Not all of Essex is within the Green Belt.
11	Mrs Alwine Jarvis	Resident	I agree that changes are necessary although I don't quite follow the costs broken down in Appendix 2.1. The cost of a delivery officer at £45k seems very high and the cost of a ranger at £36k is also high. I am also questioning the table which shows for year 2 - one ranger then on the next line year 2 one ranger again. So is the suggestion we recruit 2 rangers at year 2, or is there a mistake in the table whereby this line has been duplicated?	The mitigation package 'total costs' for the Delivery Officer and Rangers include the salary cost and necessary overheads. Amendments clearly setting out how overheads and other costs have been identified within the RAMS mitigation package are proposed within the SPD. A total of three Rangers are proposed in the mitigation package: two for Year 2 and one additional ranger from Year 5. No amendment proposed.
12	Ms Rachel Cross	Resident	What are the aims of the SPD? Have the Essex Wildlife Trust, RSPB, Bug Life, Woodland Trust, National Trust, CPRE, British Trust for Ornithology, local ornithology groups and Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) councils been involved or consulted? How have other areas like	The SPD sets out a mechanism for funding mitigation, which is outlined in more detail in the RAMS document, a link to which was provided as part of this consultation. The approach is

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			Pembrokeshire approached this? Has the local government association got some best practice examples to benchmark against?	similar to other strategies across the country as endorsed by Natural England; a common stakeholder regarding Habitats sites. Various groups have been invited to respond to this consultation including Essex Wildlife Trust (EWT) and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB). Amendments proposed to the SPD in response to the comments received are set out in section 5 of this Report.
13	Ms Caroline Macgregor	Brightlingsea village councillor	I believe that developer contributions should be more per dwelling to offset the costs of protecting wildlife. I also believe protected areas should be extended.	The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only. Protecting wildlife from development is and can be ensured and funded through other mechanisms. The extension of protected areas is not within the scope of the RAMS or the SPD. No amendment proposed.
14	Mr Christopher Marten	Resident	Planners do not necessarily have the appropriate knowledge about understanding the type of habitat required for wading wildfowl. The RSPB must be consulted on every application. If wetland wildfowl are disturbed, they will not return.	The Essex Coast RAMS has been devised and will be managed by specialist ecologists and proposes strategic mitigation regarding in-combination recreational effects only. Habitat creation forms part of the mitigation package, and the Strategy and SPD recognise that there will be a need to work with landowners and the Environment Agency. The RSPB are consulted on relevant planning

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				applications in line with LPA procedures. No amendment proposed.
15	Mr Peter Dervin	Resident	Funding should not be taken away from essential services to fund this.	The funds collected will not take any funding away from essential services. The RAMS funding will help support critical environmental services and initiatives along the Essex Coast. No amendment proposed.
16	Mr Neil Hargreaves	Resident	<p>I am uneasy with creating or extending yet another bureaucracy. This one to collect very small sums from new housing developments, in our case some way from the coast. This is hypothecation which normally is frowned on, because among other things it requires a heavy admin cost. I think these things should be properly funded at a national level. It needs a continuing funding from all of us not one-off payments from landowners / developers with no certainty of income stream and 99.9% of the nation not contributing.</p> <p>And what about the reverse? New developments near the coast will burden for example Stansted Airport. On this same principle Uttlesford should receive payment to mitigate the impacts of surrounding development on our area.</p> <p>Perhaps we should be contributing towards marine conservation?</p>	The Zone of Influence has been justified through visitor surveys at the Essex Coast, determining that existing residents within it travel to the Essex Coast for recreation. The SPD is required to fund the mitigation required of the effects from future housing growth within the Zone of Influence, and it is considered appropriate that these are paid for through a planning contribution. The impacts of development in Uttlesford are a matter for the Uttlesford local plan No amendment proposed.
17	Mr Brian Jones	Resident	The section is clear enough, except the use of jargon is likely to deter people.	Noted. Where technical terminology and acronyms are used, these are defined in the SPD. Efforts have been made to ensure that the SPD is clear, minimises the use of jargon. An abbreviations list is also provided. No amendment proposed.
18	Dr John L Victory	Resident	The proposed England Coast Path will directly affect these areas and should be highlighted in this process of mitigation. Consultation with interested bodies must include that of the Essex Local Access Forum - a	The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only. Members

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			statutory body that advises authorities on strategy for Public Rights of Way.	of the Essex Local Access Forum were consulted where they appear on LPA databases. No amendment required.
19	Mr Andrew Whiteley	Resident	I would like to see less focus on developers' requirements and more focus on Essex residents, wildlife, climate impact and infrastructure support.	The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only. Local Plans are dealing with the other impacts of new development. No amendment required.
20	Mr Peter Bates	Resident	No changes required.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
21	Mr Stephen Ashdown	Resident	The document is not written in plain English and is confusing to the reader, especially those not aware of jargon and specific language used. This document is not written with the entire residents of the area in mind and excludes many who would benefit from inclusion, many of whom would be users of the coastal areas supporting wildlife.	Noted. Where technical terminology and acronyms are used, these are defined in a glossary. Efforts have been made to ensure that the SPD is clear, minimises the use of jargon. An abbreviations list is also provided. No amendment proposed.
22	Mr Graham Womack	Resident	<p>It is unclear what other 'plan and projects' (in addition to residential developments) are to be considered as within the scope. The Essex County Council's Green Space Strategy (2019), encouraged organisations responsible for managing wildlife sites to become self-funding through commercial activities provided at their sites. This is likely to increase the footfall at these sites (including those on the coast), even before new developments are considered.</p> <p>Has any work been done to estimate the expected visitor numbers to the Essex Coast, both now and for future years?</p>	The Essex Coast RAMS has been developed in response to the recommendations of each partner LPA's HRA/AA work for their emerging or adopted Local Plans. These HRA/AAs set out those other plans and projects that in combination with the Local Plans may have effects on recreational disturbance at the Essex Coast. The Essex Coast RAMS process began with visitor surveys and counts at the Essex Coast to determine the extent of the Zone of Influence. No amendments are proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
23	Mr Kevin Smith	Resident	The Geese overwintering on Hanford Water appear to be greatly reduced this year (2019/20); this would be to wild-fowlers rather than local development, this seems to be too narrow minded to easily blame developers.	The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only on the Essex Coast. The SPD therefore, does not blame the developers, but assesses the impact of increased visitors to the coast as a result of increased population within most of Essex. No amendment proposed.
24	Mrs Anne Clitheroe	Essex County Council	Essex County Council is satisfied with the content of the Essex Coast RAMS SPD and confirms that it wishes to continue to be engaged in this process.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
25	Mrs Joanna Thornicroft	Resident	It was difficult to locate the RAMS which needed better signposting.	Noted. The RAMS was available as a supporting document during the consultation period and is available at https://essexcoast.birdaware.org/home . No amendment proposed.
26	Mr Mark East	Resident	I do not consider that the proposals in the first instance avoid harm. It appears that the strategy is to fast track planning applications and there is insufficient evidence that alternative site allocation for development outside of the Zone of Influence has been considered. On the contrary it is clear that proposals tend to concentrate development within the Zone of Influence. I believe the intent of the author(s) of the legislation are to avoid harm and if it can't be avoided then to move to mitigation and finally compensate. It is understood that English High Court's ruling that mitigation was acceptable without consideration of avoidance was over-ruled by the ECJ.	The SPD does not promote fast tracking planning applications and makes little difference to the speed of applications or prioritising applications for developments which make a contribution. The impact on habitats is one of many considerations in determining planning applications, and agreement to pay the contribution does not mean that an application will be granted if other factors mean it should be refused. The consideration of alternative site allocation outside of the Zone of Influence represents Stage 3 of the HRA process and if deemed necessary would be applicable to the

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				HRAs of the LPAs' Local Plans. The HRAs of the LPAs' Local Plans all considered, at Stage 2 of that process (AA), that mitigation is possible to ensure that development proposals would not have any in-combination recreational effects on the Essex Coast's Habitats sites. The RAMS exists to set out that mitigation, and the approach has been endorsed by Natural England as the relevant statutory authority. As such, there was no need for any of the Local Plans to progress to Stage 3 of the HRA process. No amendment proposed.
27	Mrs Michelle Endsor	Resident	Mitigation is purely speculative and unproven. The expansion of London Southend Airport with its added noise and pollution has already done untold damage to wildlife. The Council would rather build on land that may disrupt the habitat of endangered wetland birds and wildlife than utilise urban and industrial sites.	The Essex Coast RAMS toolkit (Table 4.1 of the SPD) sets out monitoring arrangements, amounting to 'birds and visitor surveys, including a review of the effectiveness of mitigation measures.' The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only. No amendment proposed.
28	Mr David Gollifer	Resident	The outline of proposals are satisfactory to protect wildlife particularly migrating birds.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
29	Mrs April Chapman	Resident	A map of the Zone of Influence would help at this earlier stage.	Noted. An improved map of the Zone of Influence is proposed to be included earlier on in the SPD where it is first mentioned.
30	Mrs Linda Findlay	Resident	Good to see a raise in profile of environmental concerns. Congratulations on work to restore wetlands for the benefit it brings.	Noted. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
31	Mrs Susie Jenkins	Brightlingsea Nature Network	<p>I feel that disturbance being avoided totally should be stated more clearly as an option. If we are to halt the decline in the UK's wildlife, there are undoubtedly areas where the habitat needs to take a precedence and be left undisturbed.</p> <p>At the moment the introduction appears to immediately be putting forward a message that LPA's have the go ahead to accommodate people disturbing natural areas through mitigation.</p>	The specific scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth. Imposing restrictions on access to areas of the Essex Coast is a possible mitigation measure. No amendment proposed.
32	Councillor Frank Belgrove	Alresford Parish Council	There could be some explanation in this section - so at an early stage in the document - of the type of physical arrangements that could be implemented to mitigate the effects of increased visitor pressure.	The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only. Other forms of on-site mitigation will be delivered through other mechanisms and through measures recommended within project-level HRA/AAs, which will still be necessary for individual development proposals. No amendment proposed.
33	Mr Roy Hart	Skee-tex Ltd Local Councillor, Head of the River Crouch Conservation Trust & owner of 1.5 miles of river banks of the Crouch	Pollution from sewerage works is a problem. Anglian Water are not keeping pace with the explosion of new housing being built in the south east. There is now a very serious lack of infrastructure, which includes road and fresh water run off. The sea wall, tidal mud flats and salt marshes, etc do make a good natural barrier.	The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only. Local Plans take into consideration the wider impacts of new development on infrastructure such as sewerage and water supply. No amendment proposed.
34	Mr Vincent Titchmarsh	Titchmarsh Marina (Walton-on-the-Naze) Ltd	It would appear that this document thinks that simply raising money will protect the birds and the wildlife on the Essex Coast. There are many other aspects to consider, e.g. The coastal footpath should be abandoned / The Essex Wildlife Trust should cease bringing coachloads of children to the Walton cliffs looking for fossils / The right to roam should be restricted / Planning committees should restrict development in Conservation Areas	The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only and to deliver the mitigation proposed in the RAMS.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			/ An artist's impression 2019 of a proposal between Crossrail and the RSPB to develop Wallasea Island into a wetland site for birdlife shows a maze of pathways and viewing areas for the public.	The SPD sets out how the tariff, and how the money will be collected and spent. No amendment proposed.
35	Mr Peter Steggles	Resident	There must be allocated areas for similar activities namely jet skis, water skiing, sea kayaking etc and education of the general public too. New homeowners should be included and given the opportunity to take 'pride of ownership' and take part in clean-up projects etc.	The RAMS document outlines and justifies the various strategic mitigation measures proposed. No amendment required.
36	Mr Hugh Toler	Blackwater Wildfowlers Association (BWA)	First, the BWA supports the principle of preventing an increase to disturbance of wetlands on the Essex coastal area. Secondly, we recognise that some level of visitors to the wetlands is both necessary and unavoidable and would like to consider the current state as a baseline.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
37	Councillor Jenny Sandum	Braintree District Council	Very much welcome the requirements for mitigation.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
38	Mr Mark Nowers	RSPB	Whilst we were an active and willing participant in the workshops that took place in 2018, we were not invited, nor given the opportunity to comment on the Habitats Regulations Assessment for this strategy. Crucial to the success of this strategy is: 1. effective monitoring of recreational activity; 2. effective monitoring and analysis of impacts on waterbird populations (WeBS data is useful but this only covers roosts at high tides and will not cover the impacts on feeding birds on mudflats or functionally-linked cropped lands for foraging dark-bellied brent geese); 3. access management strategies that are tailored to each site; 4. effective coverage of sites by the right number of rangers at key sites and at key times of the week/weekends and the right periods in the day, i.e. early morning dog-walks; 5. rangers should be full-time throughout the year to ensure expertise and site knowledge is retained and face-to-face time with the public is prioritised over administration and other tasks; 6. The strategy must take advantage of the best practice developed elsewhere in the country, i.e. Bird Aware Solent, and seek to continually evolve and avoid re-inventing the wheel.	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) / Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening Report accompanied the SPD as part of this consultation and was separately subject to consultation with the statutory consultees of Natural England (NE), Historic England (HE) and the Environment Agency (EA). It can be considered that the points made may be addressed if appropriate through the actions of the Delivery Officer. The involvement of the RSPB is welcomed and once approved, the Delivery Officer will engage directly with key local stakeholders including RSPB. The effectiveness of the

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. The project is considered best practice elsewhere and in 2019 become part of the Bird Aware brand. No amendment proposed.
39	Mrs Jackie Deane	Great Dunmow Town Council	The Town Council is supportive of the proposals.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
40	Mr Gavin Roswell	Resident	In 1.1, the wording 'is necessary' is alarmist, as it is only the opinion of a relatively small amount of people. There are studies out there that are in complete contradiction to the whole RAMS ethos, but the agenda cloaking has already started, with narrow focus groups promoting their thoughts as fact.	The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only and to deliver the mitigation proposed in the RAMS. The RAMS is evidence-based and has been developed in conjunction with Natural England. No amendment proposed.
41	Mr Stephen Tower	Resident	Protecting wildlife is of upmost importance.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
42	Miss Georgie Sutton	Marine Management Organisation (Planning)	<p>Planning documents for areas with a coastal influence may wish to make reference to the MMO's licensing requirements and any relevant marine plans to ensure the necessary considerations are included. In the case of the SPD, the draft South East Marine Plan is of relevance. The South East Marine Plan is currently out for consultation until 6th April 2020. As the plan is out for consultation, it is now a document for material consideration.</p> <p>All public authorities taking authorisation or enforcement decisions that affect or might affect the UK marine area must do so in accordance with the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 and any relevant adopted Marine Plan, in this case the draft South East Marine Plan, or the UK Marine Policy Statement (MPS) unless relevant considerations indicate otherwise. Please see suggested policies from the draft South East Marine Plan that we feel are most relevant. They are provided only as a</p>	Once approved the South East Marine Plan as well as the East Inshore and East Offshore Marine Plans will become part of the Development Plan for the relevant LPAs. An amendment to recognise these Plans, and their policies, within the SPD is proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			<p>recommendation and we would suggest your own interpretation of the South East Marine Plans is completed: MPAs, Tourism and Recreation, Biodiversity, Disturbance, Marine Litter, Water quality, Access.</p> <p>The area in the Stour Estuary Zone of Influence and the Hamford Water Zone of Influence also extend into the East Marine Plan area. Therefore, you may need to consider the East Inshore and East Offshore Marine Plans as well. Please see suggested policies which may be of relevance: Social, Ecology, Biodiversity, MPAs, Governance, Tourism and Recreation.</p>	
43	Ms Liz Carlton	Resident	<p>While we understand the need for more housing, we feel very strongly that mitigation in this area is essential. We are not sure that the tariff of £122.30 per dwelling will suffice to protect the area for wildlife. We believe that it will be imperative to ensure that some areas are restricted and protected as wildlife only areas. There will need to be a budget for ensuring that damage is monitored, and repair is carried out before becoming irreversible.</p>	<p>The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only. Other forms of mitigation will be delivered through other mechanisms and through measures recommended within project-level HRA/AAs, which will still be necessary for individual development proposals. No amendment proposed.</p>
44	Mr Steve Betteridge	Resident	<p>While we understand the need for more housing, we are not sure that the plan to charge residents for this mitigation will be sufficient to protect the area for future generations.</p>	<p>The tariff is charged to developers not residents. The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only. Other forms of on-site mitigation will be delivered through other mechanisms and through measures recommended within project-level HRA/AAs, which will still be necessary for individual development proposals. No amendment proposed.</p>

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
45	Mr Bernard Foster	Resident	Some projects that would mitigate potential damage to RAMS areas flounder for a variety of unnecessary reasons. There should be a specific section, referenced, that would cover areas in and around the Zone of Influence that would assist in protecting various sections within the RAMS format. It should enable LPA's, parish councils etc to support and draw support from governing bodies in areas that they cannot directly control such as Essex Highways. Regulations around unauthorised developments need to be changed for these types of areas to give the planning and enforcement groups some support, stopping the irritating and harmful occupations that can go on for years.	The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only and to deliver the mitigation proposed in the RAMS. Essex Highways and LPA planning enforcement are outside the scope of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
46	Mr Mark Marshall	Resident	The consultation is a great step forward for conservation. It may not address all problems, but awareness is the key.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
47	Mr Tim Woodward	The Country Land & Business Association (CLA)	No comments on this introductory section.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
48	Parish Clerk Kim Harding	West Horndon Parish Council	West Horndon Parish Council supports the broad principles of the RAMS.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
49	Mrs Jenny Clemo	Langford & Ulting Parish Council	Langford & Ulting Parish Council agree that it is necessary to protect the wildlife of the Essex Coast from increased visitor pressure associated with new residential development. There is also a need to protect the wildlife on the rivers and canals in Essex as the increase in population will lead to an increase in the use of them for amenity purposes (walking, boating, fishing, dog walking, cycling etc).	Noted. No amendment proposed.
50	Mrs Christa-Marie Dobson	Feering & Kelvedon Wildlife Group	It is worth explaining here that Bird Aware Essex Coast is the brand name of the Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Partnership.	An amendment is proposed to explain the role of Bird Aware Essex Coast within this section of the SPD.
51	Ms Beverley McClean	Suffolk Coast & Heaths AONB team	The AONB team is not proposing any changes to the Introduction section of the RAMS SPD.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
52	Mrs Cecilia Dickinson	Resident	I don't like this format - section by section.	Noted. The SPD seeks to be as clear as possible and easy to follow. No amendment proposed.

Section Two – Summary of the Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy

Table 4 – Section Two: Summary of consultation responses and actions

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
1	Mrs Frances Coulson	Resident	As we cannot stem building unfortunately, this seems to set out the facts.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
2	Mrs Aileen Cockshott	Resident	Apply protective measures for protected areas of the coast - prevent powered water sports and set out exclusion zones for wind powered water sports. Dogs should be kept on lead near areas known for ground nesting birds. If protective measures are broken, then hefty fines should be imposed.	The mitigation proposed within the RAMS does not seek to prevent visitors to the Essex Coast, rather its focus is on raising awareness of issues at the coast and to foster positive behaviours. No amendment proposed.
3	Mrs Amy Gardener-Carr	Resident	Do not build here.	All of the LPAs have a statutory requirement to plan for new housing growth. The RAMS seeks to mitigate recreational impacts on protected Habitats sites on the Essex Coast arising from the increase in population associated with these housing growth requirements. No amendment proposed.
4	Mr Philip Dangerfield	Resident	Ensure that protection of the coast is spread evenly across the whole of Essex. Those who visit areas that are now more populated may visit more remote areas of the coastline home to nesting birds.	This is a principal aim of the RAMS and SPD. No amendment proposed.
5	Mr Bob Tyrrell	West Bergholt Parish Council	Agree and support the SPD.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
6	Mr Brian Springall	Resident	Before protecting wildlife, the Council needs to get its housing development plans sorted & improve the district's infrastructure i.e. roads, flood protection etc.	The need for the Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) and the SPD stems from planned growth within the LPAs' adopted or emerging Local Plans. Local Plan progression is

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				ongoing within each of those partner LPAs that do not have an adopted Local Plan. No amendment proposed.
7	Mrs Julie Waldie	Resident	Happy to see wildlife taken into consideration.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
8	Mr Terry Newton	Resident	Use counties in the West Country as case studies for successful coastal management.	Elements of RAMS across the country have been considered in the formulation of the Essex Coast RAMS, where relevant to the Essex Coast. No amendment proposed.
9	Mr Brian Mills	resident	I agree with assessment.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
10	Mrs Angela Harbottle	Resident	Include wildlife protection measures such as RAMS within Essex Local Authority Local Planning documents.	The need for strategic mitigation in the form of the RAMS has been included in relevant emerging and recently adopted LPA Local Plans. No amendment proposed.
11	Mr David Kennedy	Resident	Expansion of Southend Airport contradicts Essex RAMS commitments by supporting development that would impact on nesting birds on Wallasea Island. Air traffic collision with bird population could result in disaster.	The SPD is related only to in-combination recreational impacts identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. No amendment proposed.
12	Mr Charles Joynson	Resident	Why does the Essex RAMS document not include the protection of seals / seahorses? How will the tariff fund the protection of the coast? Include more manned exclusion zones along the coast to prevent disturbance from dog walkers.	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD relates only to in-combination recreational effects on Habitats sites (as defined) which are designated on the Essex Coast in relation to birds. Other forms of mitigation addressing other effects and on other designations across Essex are not within the specific scope of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
13	Mr John	Resident	Development should not be permitted on or adjacent to important coastal wildlife sites.	Noted. This is matter for individual Local Plans. The RAMS allows for new

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
	McCallum			coastal residential development subject to providing appropriate mitigation measures. No amendment proposed.
14	Mrs Mary Drury	Resident	Implement more sets of coastal pathways. Stop speed boat usage along protected coastline. Prevent blocking of PROW. Ensure footpaths are open 24/7 and include more bins and maps. Clear pathways at coastal sites such as Danbury Common – brambles force members of public to overuse specific paths.	Noted. Maintenance of footpaths is not within the scope of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
15	Mrs Alwine Jarvis	Resident	Mitigation package costs should be split across entire borough – including existing households. Free parking for local residents – paid parking for those visiting from afar.	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD is applicable within the Zone of Influence only and the tariff cannot be retroactively applied to consented / existing development. The SPD sets out a tariff that will be used to fund mitigation related to ‘in-combination’ recreational effects relevant to planned growth in Essex. Car parking charges are a matter for individual LPAs and landowners. Local residents should be encouraged to walk or cycle to the coast. No amendment proposed.
16	Ms Rachel Cross	Resident	What is best practice for Ramsars, SPAs and SACs? Any policy must exceed the provisions to protect wildlife and respect the environment. What about representation from the ports?	The SPD is related only to those recreational impacts identified within the LPAs’ Local Plan HRA/AAs and related to residential growth. The RAMS draws on best practice from elsewhere and has been developed in conjunction with Natural England. No amendment proposed.
17	Mrs Joanna Spencer	Resident	Planes release fuel over designated sites.	The SPD is related only to those recreational impacts identified within the LPAs’ Local Plan HRA/AAs and related to residential growth. The

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				impact of aviation on the environment is taken into consideration in local plans which promote airport growth, masterplans for airports, planning applications for airport facilities and regulations on pollution through the environmental and aviation regulatory bodies. No amendment proposed.
18	Ms Caroline Macgregor	Brightlingsea village councillor	Town councils should be given more weight in deciding planning applications for development whereas local councils should be more concerned with preservation and conservation.	The SPD is related only to those recreational impacts identified within the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs and related to residential growth. Decision-making on planning applications is outside the scope of this SPD. No amendment proposed.
19	Mr Christopher Marten	Resident	Development in designated areas is completely inappropriate.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
20	Mr Alan Lycett	Resident	How will BREXIT impact on coastal designations?	The content of the relevant EU Directives related to birds and habitats have been transposed into UK law and will continue to apply. No amendment proposed.
21	Mr Brian Jones	Resident	The SPD is clear and effective if actually put into practice.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
22	Mr Kenneth Dawe	Resident	There needs to be a balance between safeguarding wildlife and providing access for wellbeing.	The mitigation proposed within the RAMS does not seek to prevent visitors to the Essex Coast, rather its focus is on raising awareness of issues at the coast and to foster positive behaviours. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
23	Mr Frederick Ager	Resident	The increase in local housing will increase visitors to this area of the path and in turn increase danger to public with the Wildfowlers Club using this area.	The SPD is related only to the in-combination recreational impacts identified within the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. The effectiveness of the mitigations will be monitored during the life of the project. No amendment proposed.
24	Mr Aubrey Cornell	Resident	Housing should not be in proximity to designated areas. New residents/visitors will not respect the wildlife/countryside, making the tariff redundant. Existing visitors already disturb birds whether they are children or dogs off lead.	The need for the Essex Coast RAMS and the SPD stems from planned growth within the LPAs' adopted or emerging Local Plans. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
25	Mr Andrew Whiteley	Resident	A similar plan to RAMS could be implemented for inland habitats. Infrastructure should be evenly distributed across Essex to prevent future isolation issues.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
26	Mrs Angela McQuade	Resident	Extend designated areas to create wildlife corridors.	Protecting wildlife from development is and can be ensured and funded through other mechanisms. The extension of protected areas is not within the scope of the RAMS or the SPD. No amendment proposed.
27	MR John Camp	Resident	Exclusion zones for jet skis should be introduced.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
28	Mr Peter Bates	Resident	No. The section seems reasonable.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
29	Mr Stephen Ashdown	Resident	The section should include the benefits for community mental health.	The SPD is related only to those recreational impacts identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. The mitigation proposed within the RAMS does not seek to prevent visitors to the

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				Essex Coast, rather its focus is on raising awareness of issues at the coast and to foster positive behaviours. No amendment proposed.
30	Mr Graham Womack	Resident	How will Brexit impact European Directives that the RAMS is based on? The strategy only covers the coast, but some waterfowl species may also rely on inland sites.	The content of the relevant EU Directives related to birds and habitats have been transposed into UK law and will continue to apply. No amendment proposed. The Essex Coast RAMS SPD relates only to the effects on Habitats sites (as defined) which are designated on the Essex Coast. Other forms of mitigation addressing effects on other designations across Essex are not within the specific scope of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
31	Mr Michael Blackwell	Resident	Tourists also visit the coast.	The SPD sets out that tourism related development will be considered on a case-by-case basis through a project level HRA. If adverse effects on integrity are predicted, appropriate mitigation will be required, which could relate to the tariff proposed in the SPD. No amendment proposed.
32	Mr Mark East	Resident	How are the effects of smaller planning applications taken into consideration? It is evident from comments above that visitors travel some distance to SPA/Ramsar sites and whilst Local Plans and major projects consider the cumulative effect there is no objective evidence that I have seen that planning applications are controlled and come under the same scrutiny. This is leading to over development in sensitive areas.	All residential development proposals, including planning permission for an individual net new dwelling within the Zone of Influence will be required to undertake a project-level HRA/AA within which specific and in-combination effects of specific proposals will be considered. The

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				Zones of Influence extend beyond local authority boundaries and show that many people travel far to visit the coast. No amendment proposed.
33	Mrs Michelle Endsor	Resident	Mitigation does not guarantee that adverse effects will not occur. The only route to success would be to completely isolate nesting bird species and prevent disturbance altogether. Housing development should seek to be located on areas that would result in the least amount of environmental impact.	Locational criteria for development are a matter for Local Plans / development management at the LPA level and not within the scope or remit of the RAMS or SPD. The mitigation proposed within the RAMS focuses on raising awareness of issues at the coast and to foster positive behaviours. No amendment proposed.
34	Mr. David Gollifer	Resident	The proposals are satisfactory.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
35	Mrs April Chapman	Resident	The RAMS should also consider the future expansion of recreational establishments alongside housing.	The SPD is related only to those recreational impacts resulting from residential development identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. Any Habitat Site mitigation associated with other types of development (e.g. retail, education, business) would be considered at individual planning application stage by the relevant LPA. No amendment proposed.
36	Mrs Linda Findlay	Resident	Restore oyster reefs alongside emerging coastal wind turbines.	The SPD is related only to those recreational impacts resulting from residential development identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. No amendment proposed.
37	Mr Barrie	Resident	No, looks good and sensible.	Noted. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
	Ellis			
38	Mr David Evans	Resident	Hamford Water is a man-made environment and does not fall under the EC Habitats Directive. Protection also needs to be attributed to other wildlife such as shellfish and sea mammals.	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD relates only to the effects on Habitats sites (as defined) which are designated on the Essex Coast in relation to birds. This includes the Hamford Water SPA and Ramsar. No amendment proposed.
39	Mrs Susie Jenkins	Brightlingsea Nature Network	There is not enough focus on situations where mitigation is not possible, too much focus on accommodating development. I find the way this statement has been used misleading "In order to protect the environment, the precautionary approach shall be widely applied by States according to their capabilities. Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing cost-effective measures to prevent environmental degradation.' (Principle 15) of Agenda 21, agreed at the Rio Earth Summit, 1992. " My understanding of the precautionary approach is well described here by J. Hanson, in Encyclopaedia of the Anthropocene, 2018, "The process of applying the Precautionary Principle must be open, informed and democratic and must include potentially affected parties. It must also involve an examination of the full range of alternatives, including no action." No action has to be a clear option available to LPA's to enable them to properly consider the genuine disturbance avoidance of vulnerable and valuable habitats.	Alternative means would only need to be considered in Stage 3 of the HRA process of the LPA's Local Plans. Stage 2 of that process (AA) considers that mitigation is possible to ensure that development proposals would not have any in-combination recreational effects on the Essex Coast's Habitats sites. As such there was no need for any of the Local Plans to progress to Stage 3 of the HRA process and the RAMS follows the process of the Stage 2 determinations / recommendations. No amendment proposed.
40	Councillor Frank Belgrove	Alresford Parish Council	At this stage in the document the actual "mitigation measures" are not clearly defined. "Alternative means" - needs to be defined.	Section 4.1 details the planned mitigation to be implemented as part of the Essex Coast RAMS. Alternative means would only need to be considered in Stage 3 of the HRA process of the LPA's Local Plans. Stage 2 of that process (AA) considers that mitigation is possible to ensure that development proposals would not have any in-combination recreational effects on the Essex Coast's Habitats

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				sites. As such there was no need for any of the Local Plans to progress to Stage 3 of the HRA process and the RAMS follows the process of the Stage 2 determinations / recommendations. No amendment proposed.
41	Mr Roy Hart	Skee-tex Ltd Local Councillor, Head of the River Crouch Conservation Trust & owner of 1.5 miles of river banks of the Crouch	Boat movements are declining. Speed boats should be kept to low speeds to prevent disturbance. Main activity is Autumn, Winter and very early spring.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
42	Mr Vincent Titchmarsh	Titchmarsh Marina (Walton-on-the-Naze) Ltd	Hamford Water area requires the amalgamation of existing organisations managing the area. Hamford Water has seen many signs of degradation: sand dunes at Walton Hall marshes lost, healthy saltmarsh destroyed, Stone Point beach disappeared, cliff erosion, Naze Tower under threat and Walton Navigation channel also threatened.	Noted. The RAMS toolkit states that, for the 'Habitat based measures' Action Area, partnership working may include such organisations as 'Natural England, Environment Agency, RSPB, Essex Wildlife Trust, National Trust, landowners, local clubs and societies.' No amendment proposed.
43	Mr John Fletcher	Resident	Wildlife at Hamford Water can be disturbed by boat, despite this the 450 boat Marina has not caused ill-effect on wildlife. Locals do not disturb wildlife, disturbance is caused predominantly by those visiting from out of the area. The England Coast Path and Essex Wildlife Centre encourage disturbance, as do dog walkers and general public.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
44	Mr Hugh Toler	Blackwater Wildfowlers Association (BWA)	Paragraph 2.2 – add fishing / bait digging and wildfowling. BWA monitors member activity. Litter and effluent also impacts on designated areas.	An amendment to include fishing / bait digging is proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
45	Mr Mark Nowers	RSPB	Paragraph 2.5 – The Outer Thames Estuary SPA should also be included. Impacts will not be limited to terrestrial activities; powered watercrafts will also need to be accounted for.	Natural England initiated the RAMS project and advised on the 10 Essex coastal sites that should be included within this project. The Outer Thames Estuary is included within Table 3.1 of the SPD as 'Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA and Ramsars'. An amendment to include the word 'Outer' is proposed.
46	Mr Gavin Rowsell	Resident	Natural England promoted increased access for public on all foreshores along the England Coast Path. Using this access as a 'land-grab'. RAMS is not seen as fair and uses 'left-wing' principals.	The SPD is related only to those recreational impacts identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. The RAMS is an evidence-based project and has been produced in conjunction with Natural England. No amendment proposed.
47	Mr Gerry Johnson	Essex Birdwatching Society	In order to reduce disturbance to wildlife: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dogs should be kept on leads - Fencing should be used to protect ground nesting birds - Signage should be erected to warn walkers to take care in areas of nesting birds 	Section 4.1 details the planned mitigation to be implemented as part of the Essex Coast RAMS. No amendment proposed.
48	Mr Bernard Foster	Resident	Online maps should have greater clarity. Both HRA & AA are negative policies. The RAMS project like the NPPF does not carry enough weight to promote areas that would divert footfall from designated areas. More co-operation between LPAs and associated bodies (Highways) would prevent the refusal of mitigation projects. Decisions need to be justified more clearly.	Amendments to replace existing maps with higher resolution images are proposed. The SPD, in conjunction with the RAMS, ensures that mitigation is enshrined / adopted in local policy of all the LPAs. No amendment required.
49	Mr Mark Marshall	Resident	Designated areas need to be protected to prevent irreversible loss.	Noted. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
50	Mr Tim Woodward	The Country Land & Business Association (CLA)	England Coast Path will increase recreational pressure on the coast by providing access to areas that previously did not. Why should those delivering housing be targeted by the RAMS strategy when a government body is facilitating recreational pressures on the Essex Coast?	The SPD is related only to those recreational impacts identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. No amendment proposed.
51	Parish Clerk for West Horndon Parish Council Kim Harding	West Horndon Parish Council	West Horndon Parish Council supports the broad principles of the RAMS	Noted. No amendment proposed.
52	Mrs Jenny Clemo	Langford & Ulting Parish Council	Impacts are unable to be mitigated, developments that are predicted to impact should not be granted planning permission.	Each LPA within Essex has a statutory duty to address housing need in their area. The mitigation proposed in the RAMS ensures that 'no significant effect' on the integrity of the Habitats sites will be realised regarding recreational disturbance. No amendment proposed.
53	Ms Jo Steranka	Resident	<p>RAMS is inadequate to deal with future issues as there are limits to the amount of development that can take place in Essex. There will come a point where further development will have detrimental impact on the quality of the environment. Wildlife is already pressured by inappropriate behaviour; increased visitors will exacerbate these. The habitats are incredibly important as there is so little left across Europe.</p> <p>Essex County Council should provide guidance that restricts recreational development that would act to disturb wildlife populations at the coast, as well as, development that would act to connect undesignated areas to designated sites. Essex County Council should also recognise that continued development will impact on existing international commitments.</p>	The need for the Essex Coast RAMS and the SPD stems from planned growth within the LPAs' adopted or emerging Local Plans. The mitigation proposed in the RAMS ensures that 'no significant effect' on the integrity of the Habitats sites will be realised regarding recreational disturbance. It is the LPAs that are responsible for preparing, adopting, delivering and implementing the RAMS and the SPD, not Essex County Council (ECC). No amendment proposed.
54	Mrs Christa-Marie Dobson	Feering & Kelvedon Wildlife Group	Similar strategies endorsed by Natural England are not tried and tested.	The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			<p>Paragraph 2.6 – Who is the regulatory body that ensures Habitats Regulations are met? Will NE, RSPB and EWT be statutory consultees on all planning applications?</p> <p>Paragraph 2.13 – Requires strengthening – variable tariff required?</p> <p>Paragraph 2.14 – Independent bodies are not endorsing the strategy. Strategy is a ‘soft’ approach, no code of conduct for water sports clubs currently available. By-laws will require updating as they are not directly related to birds or wildlife. Those caught littering should be fined as part of updated by-laws.</p> <p>Paragraph 2.15 – The tariff charged to developers could be passed to home owners – increasing property prices.</p>	<p>Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>Natural England are the statutory body that ensure the Habitats Regulations are met, as a consultee for HRA/AA documents. Other bodies are permitted to comment on all live planning applications.</p> <p>A variable tariff has not been supported within the RAMS and SPD as overall ‘in-combination’ effects are not variable and distinguishable across the County.</p> <p>The remit of the RAMS and SPD is to ensure the strategic mitigation package is delivered. No amendment proposed.</p>
55	Ms Beverley McClean	Suffolk Coast & Heaths AONB team	<p>For consistency the following text should be added to the notes section:</p> <p>Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are sites which support rare, vulnerable and migratory birds and are designated under the Birds Directive.</p> <p>Special Areas for Conservation (SACs) are sites which support high-quality habitats and species and are designated under the Habitats Directive.</p>	<p>An amendment to move the glossary to front of the SPD is proposed, with added description explained in footnotes where necessary and newly introduced.</p>
56	Mr Michael Hand	Campaign to Protect Rural England - Essex Branch	<p>The importance of the Essex coastline for wildlife - as evidenced by the extent of designated Habitats sites - cannot be over emphasised. CPRE very much supports the strategic approach to mitigation measures outlined in this section - not least, for the consistent, pragmatic and fair process which it provides. The provisions of the SPD need to be</p>	<p>Noted. No amendment proposed.</p>

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			implementable and effective and this combined approach creates the robust framework to achieve the objectives of RAMS.	
57	Mrs Cecilia Dickinson	Resident	I don't like this format - section by section - my comments are general.	Noted. The SPD seeks to be as clear as possible and easy to follow. No amendment proposed.

Section 3 – Scope of the SPD

Table 5 – Section Three: Summary of consultation responses and actions

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
1	Mrs Sharron Amor	Resident	Do not build so many homes.	All of the LPAs have a statutory requirement to plan for new housing growth. How this is achieved is set out in Local Plans. The RAMS seeks to mitigate recreational impacts on protected Habitats sites on the Essex Coast arising from the increase in population associated with these housing growth requirements. No amendment proposed.
2	Mrs Aileen Cockshott	Resident	Tourist accommodation and caravan parks should be within scope.	The effects and subsequent mitigation of tourist related development proposals will be considered on a case by case basis. Section 3.9 of the SPD states that, 'tourist accommodation, may be likely to have significant effects on protected habitat sites related to recreational pressure and will in such cases need to be subject of an Appropriate Assessment as part of the

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				Habitats Regulation.' No amendment proposed.
3	Mrs Amy Gardener-Carr	Resident	Instead of building properties, fence this land off and make them sanctuaries.	All of the LPAs have a statutory requirement to plan for new housing growth. The RAMS SPD does not propose new development. The mitigation proposed within the RAMS focuses on raising awareness of issues at the coast and to foster positive behaviours. No amendment proposed.
4	Mr Bob Tyrrell	West Bergholt Parish Council	Fully agree.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
5	Mrs Julie Waldie	Resident	Sounds fair.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
6	Mr Terry Newton	Resident	How do you collect post code data from visitors? If property has not been built on these sites, then no data will be available yet. Could it also be that a small number of visitors to the coastal areas of concern are the same repeat visitors, and that the majority of local residents never, or rarely visit most of the coast.	Survey data was collected from the general public who visited the coast prior to the new development to best understand where visitors come from and are likely to come from in the future. The Zones of Influence were then calculated to determine what areas would be required to contribute to the RAMS tariff to provide strategic mitigation across Essex. No amendment proposed.
7	Mrs Angela Harbottle	Resident	I agree with the measures outlined.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
8	Mr David	Resident	The tariff should apply to commercial development as well.	The SPD is related only to recreational impacts identified through the LPAs'

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
	Kennedy			Local Plan HRA/AAs and as a result of recreational effects caused by new housing. Other effects on Habitats sites from commercial development will be considered through individual project-level HRA/AAs, if such assessment is required. No amendment proposed.
9	Mr Charles Joynson	Resident	This all seems very sensible.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
10	Mrs Mary Drury	Resident	<p>Maldon riverside is becoming a commercial venue- a mock attempt at a seaside, as it is easy to drive to but it is spoilt along the Promenade now and charging for a huge car park is not being returned to improve anything in the way of doing anything to help the wildlife.</p> <p>Hullbridge riverside has many birds but as each new development takes out more hedges and trees where do they go? The once narrow Hullbridge riverside path is now cut right back for public access and tall grass edges mown and that is along a natural riverside walk - why?</p>	<p>The need for the Essex Coast RAMS and the SPD stems from planned residential growth within the LPAs' adopted or emerging Local Plans. Other forms of mitigation addressing effects on other designations across Essex are not within the specific scope of the SPD.</p> <p>No amendment proposed.</p>
11	Mrs Alwine Jarvis	Resident	Mitigation package costs should be split across the entire borough – including existing households. Free parking for local residents – paid parking for those visiting from afar.	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD is applicable within the Zone of Influence only and the tariff cannot be retroactively applied to consented / existing development. The SPD sets out a tariff that will be used to fund mitigation related to 'in-combination' recreational effects relevant to planned growth in Essex. Car parking charges are a matter for individual LPAs and landowners. Local residents should be encouraged to walk or cycle to the coast. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
12	Mr Matt Eva	Resident	The Zone of Influence for Southend and Crouch/Roach estuaries seem too small.	The Essex Coast RAMS Zones of Influence are based upon data collected through visitor surveys approved by Natural England. No amendment proposed.
13	Mrs Jane Rigler	Resident	Why is the measurement in kilometres - we still use miles in the UK so I think it should be changed.	An amendment is proposed to include both kilometres and miles within the SPD.
14	Ms Caroline Macgregor	Brightlingsea village councillor	Distance boundaries should be extended.	The Essex Coast RAMS Zones of Influence are based upon data collected through visitor surveys approved by Natural England. No amendment proposed.
15	Mr Peter Dervin	Resident	People should at every stage be the number one consideration, while we have people living on the streets and sofa surfing, and a lack of care for the elderly and disabled sorry but wildlife has to come second.	The SPD and RAMS ensures that residential development schemes within the Zone of Influence can come forward with an assurance that there will be no significant in-combination recreational effects on Habitats sites on the Essex Coast. No amendment proposed.
16	Mr Brian Jones	Resident	Ok.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
17	Mr Andrew Whiteley	Resident	No mention of improved infrastructure. Essex roads, trains and buses are already stretched and that's without the impact on social services.	The SPD is related only to those in-combination recreational effects identified through the LPAs' Local Plan and infrastructure delivery plans. No amendment proposed.
18	Mrs Angela McQuade	Resident	Regulations should be upheld in all cases.	The SPD provides the robust framework for ensuring the regulations are upheld. Noted. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
19	Mr Peter Bates	Resident	Zone of Influence for both Benfleet and Southend Marshes and Thames Estuary and Marshes should be larger. Commercial development should also be considered within the RAMS.	The Essex Coast RAMS Zones of Influence are based upon data collected through visitor surveys approved by Natural England. Other effects on Habitats sites from commercial development will be considered through individual project-level HRA/AAs, if such assessment is required. No amendment proposed.
20	Mr Stephen Ashdown	Resident	Should include Hanningfield Reservoir as this also supports wildlife relevant to this document and has the same pressures as those discussed in the subject matter.	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD relates only to the effects on Habitats sites (as defined) which are designated on the Essex Coast in relation to birds. No amendment proposed.
21	Mr Graham Womack	Resident	With regards to para 3.10. What happens if outline permission has already been granted (without consideration of RAMS). Will it become compulsory to add it to the subsequent full application?	The SPD proposes that if in-combination recreational effects have been suitably addressed at the outline stage, in the form of mitigation, then the tariff would not apply at the reserved matters stage. If such effects have not been addressed of individual proposals at the outline stage, then the tariff would be applicable to that proposal at the reserved matters stage. No amendment proposed.
22	Mrs Joanna Thornicroft	Resident	Visitors to the Essex Coast are not just residents, general public from all over the country visit also.	The SPD is related only to those in-combination recreational effects identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. No amendment proposed.
23	Mr Mark East	Resident	Why do the Zone of Influence distances vary greatly? How were the Zones of Influences calculated from visitor surveys?	The Essex Coast RAMS Zones of Influence are based upon data collected through visitor surveys, such as postcode data of visitors. This exercise helps to determine where and

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				how far residents will travel to the Essex Coast, and has been approved by Natural England. No amendment proposed.
24	Mrs Michelle Endsor	Resident	<p>The wetland areas along The River Crouch also makes the village of Great Stambridge and surrounding areas a flood plain which is at risk of extreme flooding approx. every 50-100 years.</p> <p>Whilst we take this into consideration when insuring our properties and are lucky enough to be surrounded by farmers who will "double ditch" when the rain levels increase, to consider building housing in areas of flooding seems completely irresponsible. Not to mention that increasing the population in an area with no facilities, no doctor's surgery, no bus services, no shops, etc ensures that roads that were not built to take large amounts of traffic are stretched to the limit as road travel is the only way to access work and necessities for a larger population. That larger population and their road travel, as well as visitor influx will again only serve to disrupt the wildlife population further.</p> <p>As long standing residents that have been witness to the wildlife decline in this area over the last 3 generations, we cannot object enough to any development of the wetland areas.</p>	The SPD is related only to those in-combination recreational effects identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. Issues raised relate to the distribution of new development and supporting infrastructure as matters for Local Plans. This includes the possible impacts on and mitigations for flooding. No amendment proposed.
25	Mrs Linda Findlay	Resident	More emphasis on environmental impact in the long term. Infrastructure must come before greater demand is generated.	The SPD is related only to those in-combination recreational effects identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. The impact of the RAMS will be regularly monitored. Infrastructure to support new housing growth is a matter for Local Plans. No amendment proposed.
26	Mr David Evans	Resident	There are significant and important other Statutory Bodies with strong legal and commercial interests in Hamford Water - Harwich Harbour Authority, who has control over the navigation and collect Port Dues for	Noted. Joint working arrangements can be acted upon by the Delivery Officer. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			shipping movements to Bramble Island; Crown Estates, who own most of Hamford Water below the low tide level.	
27	Mrs Susie Jenkins	Brightlingsea Nature Network	<p>Please include the point that certain habitats cannot be mitigated against and are too valuable to have building close by which will increase the disturbance.</p> <p>There should be clear provision and targets to leave some habitat entirely undisturbed.</p>	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD relates only to the effects on Habitats sites (as defined) which are designated on the Essex Coast. Under the Habitats Regulations each development proposal will need a project-level HRA. This is still the case for proposals within the Zone of Influence, and any resultant AA will set out recommendations to mitigate effects that are directly related to the proposal. No amendment proposed.
28	Councillor Frank Belgrove	Alresford Parish Council	This section is well written and explores the practicalities.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
29	Mr Roy Hart	Skee-tex Ltd Local Councillor, Head of the River Crouch Conservation Trust & owner of 1.5 miles of river banks of the Crouch	Yes, South East Essex, is now past breaking point with the recent addition of new dwellings. Release all farmland around London, say a radius of 8 miles. This also would mean less journey times.	Locational criteria for development are a matter for Local Plans and development management at the LPA level and not within the scope or remit of the RAMS or SPD. No amendment proposed.
30	Mr Vincent Titchmarsh	Titchmarsh Marina (Walton-on-the-Naze) Ltd	<p>Increase the Zone of Influence to include boroughs of London due to weekend visitors to areas of the Essex Coast.</p> <p>The only possible way Recreational disturbance Avoidance can be applied is to control the number of dwellings permitted in designated areas.</p>	The SPD is related only to those in-combination recreational effects identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. The Zol were informed by visitor surveys. No amendment proposed.
31	Mr John	Resident	A very unfair and totally unnecessary 'tax'.	The RAMS seeks to mitigate recreational impacts on protected

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	Fletcher			Habitats sites on the Essex Coast arising from the increase in population associated with these housing growth requirements. The tariff is 'evidence based' and has been calculated by dividing the cost of the RAMS mitigation package by the number of dwellings (housing growth) proposed in LPA Local Plans. The tariff is paid by developers of new houses, not residents, and as a one-off payment. It is not a tax. No amendment proposed.
32	Mr Hugh Toler	Blackwater Wildfowlers Association (BWA)	The BWA is not planning any building work within the RAMS Zone of Influences. Predatory species such as foxes thrive in urban areas, potentially increasing pressure on ground nesting birds.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
33	Mr Mark Nowers	RSPB	3.4 The Outer Thames Estuary SPA should be added here. Paragraph 2.2 above sets out the coast is "a major destination for recreational use such as walking, sailing, bird-watching, jet skiing and dog walking."	The Outer Thames Estuary is included within Table 3.1 of the SPD as 'Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA and Ramsar'. An amendment to include the word 'Outer' is proposed.
34	Mr Stephen Tower	Resident	No residential housing should be built around this area as it is vital to protect the region and its wildlife. How about using housing that is not currently being used?	Under the Habitats Regulations each development proposal will need a project-level HRA. This is still the case for proposals within the Zone of Influence, and any resultant AA will set our recommendations to mitigate effects that are directly related to the proposal. New housing growth is a matter for Local Plans. No amendment proposed.
35	Mrs Angela Faulds	Brentwood and Chelmsford Green Party	We feel the Zones of Influence are understated.	The Essex Coast RAMS Zones of Influence are based upon data collected through visitor surveys

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				approved by Natural England. No amendment proposed.
36	Mr Bernard Foster	Resident	<p>It is being recognised more and more that the changes to where people live along with other publicity has started to change the way many residents are behaving. In some areas it has already changed the way councils are looking at housing design, road design and development.</p> <p>In these areas, roads are only built where they are needed to feed residents' requirements and earlier designations no longer directly feeding dwellings are changed to paths and cycle ways to develop green links between areas. This is not only important so as to encourage healthier life styles as designated in the NPPF but to give an acceptable alternative to paths within the Ramsar or SPA areas which do not currently exist for the many cyclists, horse riders and strollers within the various communities.</p> <p>This will not happen by chance it needs the legislation adjusted to give greater backing to LPA and parish councils who understand what is needed for their areas.</p>	Noted. These issues relate to Local Plans rather than specifically to this SPD. No amendment proposed.
37	Mr Tim Woodward	The Country Land & Business Association (CLA)	<p>CLA members in the areas and Zones of Influence covered by the SPD may be considering small-scale residential developments on their land, and others may be considering setting up tourism enterprises. These enterprises will provide employment opportunities and will make a valuable contribution to the rural economy. Housing developments on our members' land will help the Government and local authorities to meet housing targets and may include low-cost "starter" units on rural exception sites.</p> <p>These projects will be affected by the financial contributions proposed, when combined with any Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) contributions additionally levied.</p>	The RAMS seeks to mitigate recreational impacts on protected Habitats sites on the Essex Coast arising from an increase in population associated with housing growth. This includes both allocations in the LPAs' Local Plans and also non-allocated growth that may come forward within Local Plan periods. No amendment proposed.
38	Mr Steven Smith	Comments offered on behalf of Lower Farm,	In line with the NPPF and Local Plan Policy the definition of exclusions within Table 3.2: Planning Use Classes covered by the Essex Coast RAMS, under the Sui Generis Planning Class should be amended to clarify that it applies to: leisure and tourism facilities:	The SPD wording regarding residential caravan sites reflects the permanency of residents, with those associated with tourism (holiday caravans and

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
		East End Green, Brightlingsea	<p>Amend: - Residential caravan sites (excludes holiday caravans and campsites) To: - Residential caravan sites (excludes leisure and tourism facilities)</p> <p>In addition, para 3.9 of the SPD states that "... tourism accommodation, may be likely to have significant effects on protected habitat sites related to recreational pressure ...". It is proposed that this should be amended to: "... tourism accommodation, could potentially effect protected habitat sites related to recreational pressure ..."</p> <p>It is recognised that any contribution that may result from an Appropriate Assessment of leisure and tourism facilities would be assessed on a "case by case basis" (clarified within footnote *** of Table 3.2). However, the level of contribution should be benchmarked and clarified within the SPD i.e. £5 per facility/unit (similar to an all-day parking fee at an Essex Wildlife Trust site), or in line with the Tourism Sector Deal (November 2018) local Environmental and Tourism Trust Funds could be set up between a developer/operator and the relevant District Authority whereby a contribution of £1 per tourist per day is paid to support the management of the specific habitat site that may be affected by the development.</p>	<p>campsites) being subject to consideration on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>The wording 'may be likely to have significant effects' is specifically in line with the wording of the Habitats Regulations, and in reference to the test in those regulations to assess 'likely significant effects'. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>Regarding the extent of the tariff that may be applicable to tourist related development, it would be inappropriate to benchmark this per unit, as the level of recreational effect may vary from proposal to proposal. No amendment proposed.</p>
39	Parish Clerk for West Horndon Parish Council Kim Harding	West Horndon Parish Council	West Horndon Parish Council supports the broad principles of the RAMS.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
40	Mrs Jenny Clemo	Langford & Ulting Parish Council	Support the approach.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
41	Mrs Christa-Marie Dobson	Feering & Kelvedon Wildlife Group	Para 3.6 A case could be made for new large business units over a certain square footage contributing to the mitigation strategy here. Large corporate companies, such as Amazon, could help cover the cost of their environmental impact.	The SPD is related only to those recreational effects identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			<p>Para 3.9 Tourist accommodation: To stop people flying, we need to encourage "stay locations", Many small businesses like family run B&B's will probably not be able to succeed financially if a tariff or tax for the strategy was imposed on them. Again, larger, corporate entities such as hotel chains need to carry the cost if this is going to be looked at.</p> <p>Para 3.10 We already have experience where HRA's have not been completed as part of a reserved matter planning application where the original outline application is over 2 years old. How will parallel or twin tracked applications be dealt with that exist under one outline application?</p>	<p>Any tariff imposed on tourist related development would not be retroactively sought, and will apply only to new development proposals No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The tariff will be imposed to those proposals at the reserved matters stage that have not considered recreational effects at the outline stage. No amendment proposed.</p>
42	Ms Beverley McClean	Suffolk Coast & Heaths AONB team	<p>The scope of the RAMS SPD is considered appropriate. The AONB team agrees with the Use Classes and the types of developments that will be subject to a RAMS tariff.</p> <p>Paragraph 3.7 of the SPD could be more explicit and state that proposals for single dwellings will be subject to a RAMS tariff.</p>	<p>Noted. An amendment introducing additional clarification within Paragraph 3.7 is proposed.</p>
43	Mr Michael Hand	Campaign to Protect Rural England - Essex Branch (CPRE)	<p>This is a key section of the SPD because it identifies where the RAMS is applicable. The Zones of Influence (Zone of Influence) map is critical. It attempts to show the sphere of influence - based on the postcode of coastal visitors - as roughly concentric circles. The result is nonsensical in that up to 40-50% of some of the Zones is North Sea. A methodology which centres a Zone of Influence on a designated Habitats site is therefore flawed. Instead the Zone should reflect the fact that many visitors come from without a tight circular catchment, often living in major centres of population and close to the main highway network. Linear Zones therefore stretch beyond the immediate local catchment area. In this respect, there is no indication as to how the Zones are defined - i.e. the proportion of total visitor numbers and from which postcodes.</p> <p>This is exemplified by the influence of the main sailing centres - notably on the Stour and Blackwater estuaries but also elsewhere - where considerable numbers of boat owners (regular visitors) live much further</p>	<p>The Essex Coast RAMS project and associated methodology has been recognised and approved by Natural England. The methodology that determined the Zones of influence was also approved by NE. The Essex Coast RAMS is also only concerned with recreational pressures arising as a result of proposed development found within emerging and adopted Local Plans. No amendment proposed.</p>

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			<p>afield. Also, this approach results in high proportions of certain Zones of Influence stretching outside of Essex and there is no indication of the existence or relationship with similar SPDs adopted by the appropriate Suffolk and Kent local authorities.</p> <p>CPRE supports the range of applications, schemes and Use Classes covered by the SPD. However, given the potential for significant and higher impact from proposals for tourist accommodation, CPRE suggests there should be more explicit guidance in the SPD as to how LPAs would make "a different assessment of effects".</p>	
44	Mrs Cecilia Dickinson	Resident	I do not like this format - section by section.	Noted. The SPD seeks to be as clear as possible and easy to follow. No amendment proposed.

Section Four - Mitigation

Table 6 – Section Four: Summary of consultation responses and actions

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
1	Mrs Sharron Amor	Resident	The per tariff detail seems somewhat irrelevant when I have no idea how much money this will generate per annum and how much money is actually needed per annum.	The mitigation package has been calculated based upon the period of March 2019-2038. Details of this can be found in Section 4.3 which details the overall cost. The RAMS itself includes phasing details of Local Plan housing allocations, and the tariff will be collected for these dwellings. Therefore, the money collected per annum reflects housing growth directly. No amendment proposed.
2	Magister Debbie Bryce	Landlord	The Essex Coast cannot be 'recreated', 'moved elsewhere' or 'compensated for'.	Each LPA within Essex has a statutory duty to address housing need in a way that will not cause significant effects on

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			<p>Birds do not Need People visiting and disturbing them. You should therefore not do anything that would cause this. One example is to build more houses such that this will happen. It is simply a point of logic.</p> <p>A tariff is no use to birds. You have stated that their survival depends on preserving their environment and not disturbing them. How does a 'tariff' assist that?</p> <p>Your reasoning is faulty. Clearly there is conflict in what you say. You cannot mitigate the effects of disturbance. Especially not with money.</p> <p>If, as you say, you want to prevent disturbance to European bird sites, do not create more disturbance by recreation, housing or anything else. You are kidding yourselves if you think you can have your cake and eat it.</p>	Habitats sites. The RAMS and SPD ensures that this can be done. No amendment proposed.
3	Mrs Frances Coulson	Resident	Seems a small financial contribution so long as developers can't fiddle their way out of it as they seem to with social housing commitments.	Section 5.2 of the SPD sets out that if the tariff is not paid on qualifying proposals, then alternative mitigation, agreed by Natural England, would be required or planning permission would not be given. No amendment proposed.
4	Mrs Amy Gardener-Carr	Resident	Make more actuaries for wildlife.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
5	Mr Bob Tyrrell	West Bergholt Parish Council	The proposals seem reasonable.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
6	Mrs Julie Waldie	Resident	I am glad the developers will foot the bill, sounds right to me.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
7	Mr Terry Newton	Resident	Without doing the sums this figure of 9 million pounds seems a bit vague, as there seems a lot of unknown variables, which are not easy to quantify. Am I right in thinking that this is an annual payment by each household?	The Essex Coast RAMS tariff is a one-off cost that applies to residential developments within the Zone of

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			Also, that the property must be a future build within certain designated zones?	Influence when they are consented. No amendment proposed.
8	Mr Brian Mills	Resident	I see no mention of actual measures to enforce the requirement -- money will not always correct a poor situation.	Section 4.8 of the SPD sets out that if the tariff is not paid on qualifying proposals, then alternative mitigation, agreed by Natural England, would be required or planning permission would not be given. No amendment proposed.
9	Mrs Linda Samuels	Resident	Are the contributions compulsory? What will be consequences of non-payment?	Section 4.8 of the SPD sets out that if the tariff is not paid on qualifying proposals, then alternative mitigation, agreed by Natural England, would be required or planning permission would not be given. No amendment proposed.
10	Mr David Kennedy	Resident	Should apply to commercial development also.	The SPD is related only to recreational impacts identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs and as a result of recreational effects. Other effects on Habitats sites from commercial development will be considered through individual project-level HRA/AAs, if such assessment is required. No amendment proposed.
11	Mr Charles Joynson	Resident	The fact that there may be other site-specific mitigation requirements in respect of Habitats sites and ecology gives me some hope that effective mitigation can be implemented. I still suspect the cash contribution for each dwelling will be far too low.	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD sets out a tariff that has been calculated using the projected costs of mitigating the effects of 'in-combination' recreational effects only. Other types of effect can be expected to be mitigated in other ways. No amendment proposed.
12	Mr John	Resident	You cannot mitigate for loss of wildlife habitat. I fundamentally disagree that there should be any permitted development in protected zones.	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD addresses development within the

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
	McCallum			defined Zones of Influence. Each LPA within Essex has a statutory duty to address housing need in their area. No amendment proposed.
13	Mrs Mary Drury	Resident	Money will not fix the problem - it is care of natural places. All roads should be made with tunnels for animals to cross and all new developments should have to leave wild verges and hedges and trees. Destroying old hedges/trees should be banned, as it takes a whole generation - 50 years to grow a mature tree. Tariffs of £100,000,000 will not fix up a river overnight and meanwhile the animals look for homes to breed where theirs have been destroyed.	The SPD is related only to those recreational effects identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. The tariff provides the funding to take mitigation measures to address the impacts of increased visitors to the coastal areas. No amendment proposed.
14	Mrs Joanna Spencer	Resident	The Section 106 agreement, is this based on the agreement between the Council and Southend Airport?	Section 106 is a mechanism to secure infrastructure or funding to address the impacts of new development. The Section 106 agreement for Southend Airport is a separate matter. No amendment proposed.
15	Mr Matt Eva	Resident	Need to think about unintended consequences. Will this lead to greater development just outside of the proposed Zone of Influence - which will impact the habitats but lead to no revenue for mitigation.	Zones of Influence (Zols) have been identified based upon visitor surveys conducted to determine the distance at which visitors to the Essex Coast can be expected to travel from. The Local Plans of each Local Planning Authority allocate land to meet required housing growth, and some of this land falls within the Zol. Local Plan allocations are not changed as a result of the Zol and some partner LPAs' Local Plan areas fall entirely within the Zol. No amendment proposed.
16	Ms Caroline Macgregor	Brightlingsea village councillor	Mitigation costs should be vastly increased and also be required to produce sustainable zero carbon footprint buildings to increase protection of areas.	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD sets out a tariff that has been calculated by identifying the costs of mitigation

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				required to address planned housing growth within the LPA's adopted or emerging Local Plans. No amendment proposed.
17	Mr Christopher Marten	Resident	Placing a tax on developers to dissuade them from submitting an application is not a solution in my view. It is not possible to enforce any of these statutes, people cannot be trusted to obey the law. Existing laws are broken on a daily basis, adding new ones would only make policing them more difficult.	Section 4.8 of the SPD sets out that if the tariff is not paid on qualifying proposals, then alternative mitigation, agreed by Natural England, would be required or planning permission would not be given. The tariff is not designed to dissuade applications, but to ensure that funding is in place to address the impacts of increased visitors to the Essex coastal area. No amendment proposed.
18	Cllr Malcolm Fincken	Halstead, Hedingham and District Branch Labour Party	We agree with these proposals.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
19	Mr Peter Dervin	Resident	The mitigation payments should be ring fenced towards care for people not wildlife. The RAMS seeks to mitigate recreational impacts on protected Habitats sites on the Essex Coast arising from the increase in population associated with these housing growth requirements. It is pure madness to add an additional payment to developers that is not people-centred.	The SPD is related only to those recreational impacts identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. No amendment proposed.
20	Mr Alan Lycett	Resident	Tariffs should be progressive so that larger properties pay more. Perhaps charge by number of bedrooms?	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD sets out a tariff that has been calculated using the projected costs of mitigation and planned housing growth contained within the LPA's adopted or emerging Local Plans. The tariff is evidence based and proportionate so as to not make new development unviable. It is considered inappropriate to apply a

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				'sliding-scale' in regard to the tariff at this stage and a 'blanket tariff' is proposed as the RAMS seeks to mitigate 'in-combination' effects i.e. those identified from accumulated housing growth in the Zol. This can however be reviewed annually by the Delivery Officer once appointed. No amendment proposed.
21	Mr Brian Jones	Resident	OK.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
22	Mr Aubrey Cornell	Resident	Increase the tariff significantly in order to deter the initiation of such developments close to these sites.	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD sets out a tariff that has been calculated by identifying the costs of mitigation required to address planned housing growth within the LPA's adopted or emerging Local Plans. No amendment proposed.
23	Mr Andrew Whiteley	Resident	No mention of improved infrastructure. Essex roads trains and buses are already stretched and that is without the impact on social services.	The SPD is related only to those in-combination recreational effects identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. No amendment proposed.
24	Mrs Angela McQuade	Resident	Payment is not enough.	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD sets out a tariff that has been calculated by identifying the costs of mitigation required to address planned housing growth within the LPA's adopted or emerging Local Plans. No amendment proposed.
25	Mr Peter Bates	Resident	It is essential to ensure that all financial contributions [including for part-projects] meet all costs identified and that they are paid before commencement of the work [or stage of project], and that all funds are held securely and that they are used in the local community directly	The tariff will need to be paid before the commencement of the development in all cases. As effects are related to housing growth in the

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			affected and not in other locations. Funding should only be used for physical measures, not legal advice, administration etc.	entirety of the Zone of Influence, mitigation will be limited to within the Zone of Influence as appropriate. No amendment proposed.
26	Mr Stephen Ashdown	Resident	Developers of larger sites must as well as paying levies make suitable arrangements to integrate the disturbed wildlife. Examples being tunnels under roadways, extra plantations of hedgerows/trees, or sponsorship of a suitable wildlife scheme developed for that zone.	The on-site requirements of large scale housing development proposals are not within the remit of the RAMS or SPD and will be identified through project-level HRA/AAs. Developers of strategic sites are encouraged to engage with the relevant LPA for specific guidance on what is considered appropriate. No amendment proposed.
27	Mr Graham Womack	Resident	<p>I support the concept of requiring the payments to be made at the start of a development phase.</p> <p>I have reviewed several planning documents over the past 12 months. I cannot recall having seen any specific reference to the tariff that is now being proposed.</p> <p>How will the tariff funding be allocated to mitigation work. Who will ensure that the relevant funds are only allocated to RAMS mitigation, and not to other local projects? I can recall several instances where local councils have proposed uses for S106 monies, only to be told that the funds are no longer available.</p>	The SPD, once adopted, will form a planning document that sets out the implications of the RAMS for developers. The Essex Coast RAMS mitigation will be managed by a dedicated RAMS Delivery Officer who will liaise with each LPA's own monitoring officers. Mitigation will be delivered at a strategic level ensuring it is applied to mitigate the effects of housing growth. No amendment proposed.
28	Mr Michael Blackwell	Resident	This seems reasonable.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
29	Mrs Joanna Thornicroft	Resident	I think the tariff is too low. I also have concerns that the buyer actually ends up paying this. I would prefer to see more ecological building material and a focus on sustainability for houses within these zones. If you want to live near a beautiful place that attracts wildlife, then your property and lifestyle should not cause damage. A one-off fee for a house that will	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD sets out a tariff that has been calculated using the projected costs of mitigation and planned housing growth contained within the LPA's adopted or emerging

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			last hundreds of years seems pretty insignificant in the great scheme of things. Could building limits be considered? I do agree that something should be put in place.	Local Plans. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
30	Councillor Richard van Dulken	Braintree District Council	I question the acceptability of Section 106 monies generated in Braintree, for instance, being used 20 or 30 miles away for totally unconnected purposes.	The Essex Coast RAMS aims to deliver a strategic approach to mitigation that was recommended within each LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AA, including that of Braintree District Council. Zones of Influence were based upon visitor surveys conducted to determine the distance at which visitors can be expected from new development. The collection of the tariff does not prejudice investment in infrastructure by developers in the locality of the new development. No amendment proposed.
31	Mr Mark East	Resident	The tariff is a drop in the ocean against the margin of profit for developers. The document implies that it is avoiding harm, but it is in fact fast tracking planning applications which are the source of harm. It is inconceivable that the provision of a small green space will deter residents from visiting the sites. Is there any scientific evidence or survey to objectively demonstrate any notable change of movement away from visiting SPA/Ramsar sites when green space is provided?	The SPD is related only to those in-combination recreational impacts identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. It can be expected that other mitigation requirements and contributions will be expected of developments, to address other effects on Habitats sites identified within project-level HRA/AAs. No amendment proposed.
32	Mrs Michelle Endsor	Resident	As previous stated, these factors are speculative and unproven. Once these "mitigations" fail, which with the delicate wildlife balance in this area, we have no doubt they will, it is too late, and we have lost valuable breeding areas for future generations. It is also stipulated that payments will be charged to fund this gamble with	The Essex Coast RAMS toolkit (Table 4.1 of the SPD) sets out monitoring arrangements, amounting to 'birds and visitor surveys, including a review of the effectiveness of mitigation measures.' The scope of the SPD, and

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			our native wildlife but there is never any guarantee that these monies will not at some point in the future be absorbed into other projects that are deemed more relevant to the climate of the time. The same happened with the funds from council house sales with very little being ploughed back in to finance new social housing at the time. There is always a cause considered more important down the road but in this case, unsuccessful mitigation and cuts in future funding could see the devastation of our wetland wildlife, something which can never be rectified.	the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only. No amendment proposed.
33	Mrs Linda Findlay	Resident	<p>This must be actioned before development takes place.</p> <p>Too often developers try to reduce their section 106 agreements having built the most profitable part of the development. E.g. reducing number of "Affordable" housing or finding reasons why agreed access changes aren't practical.</p> <p>There need to be realistic penalties for later alterations that reflect loss to the community at large. Too often reneging on commitment remains more profitable, which should never be the case.</p> <p>Use local, possibly smaller companies to develop housing, as these have more stake in the local environment and have a more transparent reputation</p>	Section 4.8 of the SPD sets out that if the tariff is not paid on qualifying proposals, and alternative bespoke mitigation is not forthcoming (and agreed as suitable by Natural England) then planning permission would not be given. The tariff will need to be paid before the commencement of the development in all cases. No amendment proposed.
34	Mr David Evans	Resident	<p>The whole basis of how this income from a tax on new development is to be spent seems skewed to provide resources for semi-police activities and restrictions on human activity.</p> <p>Hamford Water has managed itself and the wildlife present to a very high standard, without draconian legal powers and without constant surveillance.</p> <p>The Hamford Water Management Committee, upon which all statutory bodies, Tending District Council, Essex County Council, the Environment Agency, users of the area, Yacht Clubs, the Royal Yachting Association, Wildfowlers, Riparian Landowners, Marinas plus all the various</p>	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD relates only to the effects on Habitats sites (as defined) which are designated on the Essex Coast. The tariff is proposed to fund a RAMS Delivery Officer and Rangers to address recreational impacts identified through the LPA's Local Plan HRA/AAs, but not to impose restrictions beyond these specific effects. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			commercial interests are all members of this organisation and which supervises the area at nil cost. Anyone except those organisations that willingly contribute, has not been mentioned once in the RAMS documentation.	
35	Mrs Dawn Afriyie	Resident	<p>Essex is already overpopulated, the road network is in a dire state, the sewer systems are old and falling apart, more housing is not needed in Essex, coastal and non-coastal.</p> <p>Our wildlife must be preserved at all costs. How many more natural habitats must be destroyed before Essex council stops building.</p>	The SPD is related only to those recreational impacts identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. Each LPA within Essex has a statutory duty to address housing need in a way that will not cause significant effects on Habitats sites. It is the LPAs who are responsible for determining development proposals and delivering and implementing the RAMS and SPD, not Essex County Council. No amendment proposed.
36	Mrs Karen Hawkes	South Woodham Ferrers Town Council	<p>Bullet point 4 states "Information on alternative sites for recreation". Whilst it is appreciated that the area needs to be protected, the preferred message should be with information signage and alternative routes within the same location. This would also support tourism in the area and encourage sustainability and health benefits. If visitors are being sent to alternative locations this would result in increased motor vehicle usage; visitors may be less likely to visit the site which would affect their health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Bullet point 6 "Interpretation and signage". Members would welcome universal / uniform signage throughout all the Essex Coastal Habitats. This would assist visitors when visiting other sites as the signage format would be recognisable which would aid enforcement as visitors would be familiar with the signage.</p> <p>Page 12 Action Area Table Members would request that relevant Town and Parish Council are detailed as partnership organisation.</p>	<p>The message regarding 'alternative sites for recreation' can be expected to apply to future trips for recreation.</p> <p>Noted. Comments regarding uniform signage and additional stakeholders in the partnership organisation can be acted upon by the Delivery Officer, once appointed. The project has the brand: Bird Aware Essex Coast, which Bird Aware Solent is seeking to extend around the country. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. The Delivery Officer, once appointed, will engage</p>

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			<p>Page 13 Budget and Appendix 1 Strategic Mitigation. Whilst members are supportive of the Action Areas identified, there are concerns as to whether they are deliverable within the budget identified. Mitigation package is £8,916,448 from March 2019 – 2038. Members suggest that the toolkit needs revisiting to ensure that the projects can be delivered within the budget available. They also identified that there is excessive funding on personnel and enforcement and insufficient funding on the delivery of actual projects.</p> <p>Members are also concerned that the type of projects proposed are already being delivered by other stakeholders and that this is an unnecessary duplication of work.</p> <p>Page 15 Schemes under 10 dwellings There are concerns that item 4.16 with regard to reasonable costs of completing and checking the agreement is not required and that a more straight forward method would be as a matter of course to charge the £122 a home once the location is identified within a zone as detailed on page 7.</p>	<p>with key local stakeholders. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The mitigation package costed within the RAMS responds to new initiatives or resources required only, and similarly the tariff will not be used to pay for any existing initiatives. There will therefore be duplication of projects. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>Some LPA partners do not charge a legal fee for minor applications; however these applicants are required to pay the tariff. No amendment proposed.</p>
37	Mrs Susie Jenkins	Brightlingsea Nature Network	<p>I feel it necessary to recognise that the disturbance of some habitats cannot be mitigated with financial payments. It is not clear under which circumstances this would be the case and is therefore more likely to leave habitats open to disturbance to the integrity of the habitat through a planning system weighted towards mitigation.</p> <p>We need clearer thought translated into understanding of when mitigation is not appropriate.</p> <p>Certain areas should be protected from development and disturbance.</p>	<p>The SPD is related only to in-combination recreational effects on Habitats sites as identified within the LPAs' emerging or adopted Local Plan HRA/AAs. Other mitigation on-site will still be required to address effects, as and when identified in project-level HRA/AAs of development proposals. No amendment proposed.</p>
38	Mrs Lesley Mitchelmore	Danbury Parish Council	<p>Any costs involved in protecting the Coastal Recreational Areas should be funded by legally binding section 106 agreements with developers without impacting on local councils.</p>	<p>Noted. Coastal Protection Areas are outside the scope of the RAMS. No amendment proposed.</p>

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
39	Mr Graham Pike	Resident	A flow chart determining your obligations dependent on the development's size would be helpful.	The on-site requirements of large scale housing development proposals are not within the remit of the RAMS or SPD and will be identified through project-level HRA/AAs. No amendment proposed.
40	Councillor Frank Belgrove	Alresford Parish Council	The use of Rangers to enforce / upkeep protected areas is good. In addition, Water Bailiffs could be employed. The £122 levy does seem low as Essex has a long coastline to "police".	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD sets out a tariff that has been calculated using the projected costs of mitigation and planned housing growth contained within the LPA's adopted or emerging Local Plans. No amendment proposed.
41	Mr Roy Hart	Skee-tex Ltd Local Councillor, Head of the River Crouch Conservation Trust & owner of 1.5 miles of river banks of the Crouch	Planning must not be passed, where new builds increase the lack of ground soak, and will increase flooding to established property in low lying areas	The SPD is related only to in-combination recreational effects on Habitats sites as identified within the LPAs' emerging or adopted Local Plan HRA/AAs. No amendment proposed.
42	Mr Vincent Titchmarsh	Titchmarsh Marina (Walton-on-the-Naze) Ltd	This is just another form of tax which will affect the less well off in society. 1. Who will be responsible for the setting of the tax levels? 2. How will the tax be collected? 3. How will this tax be used? 4. Who will oversee the administration? 5. It will prove to be very unpopular 6. It will affect the housing market and the national economy	The SPD sets out who is responsible for the setting of the tariff, how it will be collected, how it will be used and who will oversee the administration of the project. No amendment proposed.
43	Mr John Fletcher	Resident	How do you mitigate? Here we have a superb Warden who is employed by Tendring District Council. He is experienced and has been doing the job for many years. He patrols Hamford Water and ensures the rules are not broken. I would have thought you would have understood that birds adapt. Apart from the boats, the marina has two helicopter landing sights which cause no problems. Incidentally, at Culdrose in Cornwall, the Royal	The good work of existing wardens / rangers is recognised, and a key part of the mitigation package is the employment of additional coastal rangers to patrol the area and educate visitors. The SPD is related only to

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			Navy has the largest helicopter base in Europe, and they have to keep Lanner hawks to keep the birds away.	those in-combination recreational impacts identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. Mitigation is set out in the costed mitigation package included within Appendix 1 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
44	Councillor Jenny Sandum	Braintree District Council	Anything that can be done to strengthen the requirement to avoid adverse impacts on Habitats sites (e.g. strengthened requirements to retain existing hedges, trees and vegetation) would be extremely well received.	The SPD is related only to in-combination recreational effects on Habitats sites as identified within the LPAs' emerging or adopted Local Plan HRA/AAs. Other mitigation on-site will still be required to address effects, as and when identified in project-level HRA/AAs of development proposals. No amendment proposed.
45	Mr Gavin Rowsell	Resident	£9 million of tax to be spent on telling people how they should not scare birds... just imagine how much that could help change people's lives for the better if spent on making sure ex-servicemen/women had psychological support, jobs training and housing help, or assisting rape victims of grooming gangs, or a multitude of other social issues.	The Habitat Regulations require likely significant effects on Habitats sites to be mitigated. The SPD is related only to those recreational impacts identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. No amendment proposed.
46	Mrs Angela Faulds	Brentwood and Chelmsford Green Party	The mitigation amount as a whole, and the amount per dwelling, seem ridiculously small, considering the cost of housing in this area.	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD sets out a tariff that has been calculated using the projected costs of mitigation and planned housing growth contained within the LPA's adopted or emerging Local Plans. Other mitigation on-site will still be required to address effects, as and when identified in project-level HRA/AAs of development proposals. No amendment proposed.
47	Mrs Katherine Kane	Rettendon Parish Council	Rettendon Parish Council supports the tariff to fund mitigation measures.	Noted. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
48	Mr Bernard Foster	Resident	<p>Before you decide if tariffs work you have to be clear on your goals. If it is to cover the costs of a scheme to reduce harm, then the tariff system with continuous monitoring may well achieve this. This does by definition mean the acceptance of gradual decline of these areas due to increasing human activity with the certainty but hopefully rare occurrence of serious failures being inevitable. Adding 0.03% to the price of a dwelling is unlikely to restrict access except possibly to the less well-paid local residents, so to constrain the developments in these sensitive areas is the only real answer. The pressure and legislation that is being used to drive the mass erosion of the Green Belt needs to be matched by an equal pressure to provide open areas, parks with the roads being balanced with paths, cycle tracks and bridle ways to provide residents an acceptable alternative. The constant erosion of PRoW's due to inadequate protection and enforcement drives walkers, riders etc to the only areas left accessible inflicting unnecessary damage. Localism suggests that listening even to rural locals might on occasion bear fruit when it comes to understanding residents' attitudes and that of those most likely to visit.</p>	<p>The Essex Coast RAMS SPD sets out a tariff that has been calculated using the projected costs of mitigation and planned housing growth contained within the LPA's adopted or emerging Local Plans. Other mitigation on-site will still be required to address effects, as and when identified in project-level HRA/AAs of development proposals.</p> <p>Additionally, the effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.</p>
49	Mr Mark Marshall	Resident	<p>Developer tariffs and control should be enforced more. In my area a developer tore out a protected ancient hedgerow with little more than a slap on the wrist. If there was a large fine and enforcement other developers would think twice about flouting the rules.</p>	<p>Payment of the tariff will be required when development is consented. No amendment proposed.</p>
50	Mr Tim Woodward	The Country Land & Business Association (CLA)	<p>CLA members in the areas and Zones of Influence covered by the SPD may be considering small-scale residential developments on their land, and others may be considering setting up tourism enterprises such as camping sites, farm shops, and other retail outlets. These enterprises will provide employment opportunities and will make a valuable contribution to the rural economy. Housing developments on our members' land will help the Government and local authorities to meet housing targets and may include low-cost "starter" units on rural exception sites.</p> <p>These projects will be affected by the financial contributions proposed, when combined with any CIL contributions additionally levied.</p>	<p>The tariff has been calculated based on the level of growth of the LPAs' Local Plans, including allocations and windfall allowances. As the tariff is applicable on a per dwelling basis, it will also apply to unplanned growth that may come forward in the timeline of the project. The tariff is evidence based and proportionate so as to not make new development unviable. This can however be reviewed annually by the Delivery Officer once appointed.</p>

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				No amendment proposed. No amendment proposed.
51	Parish Clerk for West Horndon Parish Council Kim Harding	West Horndon Parish Council	West Horndon Parish Council supports the broad principles of the RAMS	Noted. No amendment proposed.
52	Mr Alasdair Daw	Billericay Action Group (part of Billericay District Residents Assoc)	<p>The Zones of Influence are based on clumsy radii, in the west and north-west of Basildon Borough this excludes (and only just) the source of the Crouch in Billericay and some of the headwaters of the Mid-Blackwater catchment such as the Mountnessing Brook.</p> <p>The Mountnessing Brook will be affected by the development of 1700-2000 new houses (Policy H17 of the Basildon Local Plan). 2000 x £144 amounts to £288,000 so there would be a significant benefit in altering the boundary in this case.</p> <p>The Crouch would also be effected in a similar way, but it is hard to determine whether the edge of the Zone of Influence includes sites such as H18, H19 and H20.</p> <p>So it is proposed that the Zone of Influence be adjusted very slightly to reflect catchments, at least within Basildon Borough. This could apply to the Blackwater, though the arguments for the Crouch would be weaker (smaller draft Zone of Influence) and those for the Thames weaker again (only parts of it a RAMS site).</p>	The Zones of Influence found within the RAMS document have been calculated based upon data collected through visitor surveys and are only relevant to Habitats Site designations. Any future adjustments to the ZoI are required to be data driven and subject of ongoing monitoring proposed. No amendment proposed.
53	Mr James Taylor	Resident	I support the mitigation tariff.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
54	Ms Jo Steranka	Resident	The SPD's current approach to mitigation appears at this stage to be simply one of 'doing something that might help, although the Council accepts that in the long term it will be quite unable to protect these precious habitats'.	Many of the suggested actions are considered relevant for exploration by the Delivery Officer, once appointed. This includes the annual review of both

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			<p>I would suggest the mitigation package is a very defeatist approach to protecting the Designated Sites, particularly since 5 people is an insufficient resource to police public access and environmental degradation on 350 miles of coastline.</p> <p>The mitigations need to include many more pro-active measures giving the County Council powers to manage access in a much more proactive manner. Such measures might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Bye-laws governing access to and public behaviour specific to each Designated Site. * Periods of site closure at sensitive times such as nesting of ground-nesting birds or seal pupping. * Imposition of significant on-the-spot fines on members of the public caught disturbing wildlife. * Prosecution of members of the public caught damaging Designated Sites, whether through littering and fly-tipping, theft of shingle and sand or other actions which degrade the quality of a Site. <p>Whilst the public education approach is a start, this is too little and ineffectual.</p> <p>There is no attempt to even suggest mitigations for the pollution to the Designated Sites from land-based sources. The Essex coastline is littered with plastics which have escaped from recycling bins.</p> <p>Having set out a minimalist approach to protection of the Designated Sites, the tariff per new dwelling is then calculated by the simple division of total cost for this inadequate programme by the expected number of new dwellings. In February 2020, the average cost of a house in Essex was £377,984. The Tariff therefore represents 0.032% of the average purchase price of the new developments. This is a drop in the ocean compared to the cost of purchasing a newly-built house.</p>	<p>the effectiveness of the mitigation package and the extent of the tariff over the lifespan of the RAMS project. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The RAMS and SPD are relevant to housing growth at the LPA level. It is the relevant LPAs who are responsible for preparing, adopting, delivering and implementing the RAMS and SPD, not ECC. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The RAMS toolkit includes many of the proposed mitigations included in the response. The Essex RAMS toolkit includes, within the 'education and communication' Action Area, direct engagement with clubs and relevant organisations. The implementation of this can begin once the Delivery Officer is appointed. Additionally, the effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.</p>

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			<p>I suggest that the approach to calculating the financial requirements for mitigating the effects of new residential development over the next 20 years needs to be revised. For the reasons above, there is no reason why the Council should not increase the budget to protect the Designated Sites fourfold to £35,661,792 so that a more credible set of mitigations can be implemented. This would increase the tariff on each new dwelling to a mere £489, or 0.13% of the average purchase price.</p>	
55	Mrs Christa-Marie Dobson	Feering & Kelvedon Wildlife Group	<p>4.3 The cost has been worked out based on figures from February 2019. Before this strategy is accepted, an increase in line with inflation will have to take place.</p> <p>Tariff 4.4: A tariff of £122.30 per new dwelling is being discussed as a way of paying for this mitigation strategy but (as I understand it), it is not currently adopted by all councils and therefore revenue is being lost.</p> <p>4.5: Have pay rises been factored into this cost, or does that come under the tariff being index linked? The contingency is already tight. What happens if not all the homes planned get built? Will fines contribute to the cost of the strategy going forward?</p> <p>4.12 I refer to a previous comment that LPA's are under pressure to provide housing numbers, thus, potentially, the tariff may not be collected if developers push back.</p>	<p>The final SPD will factor in inflation to reflect accurate costs at the time of adoption and index-linked (using Retail Price index (RPI)) to 2038. This includes salary pay rises, which are factored into the mitigation costs and not part of the 10% contingency. Contributions are already being collected by the LPAs. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The tariff will need to be paid before the commencement of the development in all cases and as a requirement of planning permission, unless alternative bespoke mitigation is delivered and agreed as suitable by Natural England. No amendment proposed.</p>
56	Mr Michael Hand	Campaign to Protect Rural England - Essex Branch	<p>The current tariff of £122.30 per dwelling is a minuscule proportion of the development cost of a new home and CPRE questions why the costed mitigation package (and resultant tariff) is therefore not larger. This could be affected by a phased or dual zoning - as evident in the Suffolk approach. It is therefore considered to be too simplistic an approach and dwellings already consented in the Local Plan periods - but where building has not already commenced - could surely be retrospectively included to</p>	<p>The Essex Coast RAMS SPD sets out a tariff that has been calculated using the projected costs of mitigation and specifically in relation to in-combination recreational effects resulting from planned housing growth contained within the LPA's adopted or emerging</p>

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			<p>provide a higher overall level of total contributions.</p> <p>It is reassuring that the RAMS contribution is in addition to the payment of any Community Infrastructure Levy or other form of developer contribution. Similarly, it is right and proper that the LPAs legal costs associated with the drafting and checking of the deed are covered by the applicant and are in addition to the statutory planning application fee.</p>	<p>Local Plans. Other mitigation can be expected to be delivered to address other effects identified on Habitats sites to address the recommendations of project-level HRA/AAs. The tariff payment is in addition to any relevant CIL payments. No amendment proposed.</p>
57	Mrs Cecilia Dickinson	Resident	I do not like this format - section by section.	Noted. The SPD seeks to be as clear as possible and easy to follow. No amendment proposed.
58	Mr Gerald Sweeney	Carney Sweeney on behalf of Seven Capital (Chelmsford)	<p>Whilst the SPD seeks to provide a mechanism for how a RAMS contribution has been calculated and how it is payable, we do not agree with the implementation of a 'blanket tariff' for a RAMS contribution. The SPD proposes the collection of RAMS contribution through a Section 106 Agreement or Unilateral Undertaking.</p> <p>The proposed tariff of £122.30 per dwelling is in our opinion premature, as some developments may have less or more harm than others. As such, the implementation of a 'blanket tariff' does not take into account whether the planning obligation to secure the proposed RAMS contribution is necessary; directly related to the development and fairly and reasonably related to the scale and kind of development as required at Paragraph 56 of the NPPF.</p> <p>It is noted at Appendix 2 that a RAMS contribution in respect of Student Accommodation schemes is proposed to be applied on a 'proportionate basis'. From our reading of Appendix 2, it appears that part of the justification for this approach is due to such uses having an absence of car parking and the inability for students in purpose-built student accommodation to keep pets, and therefore, "... the increase in bird disturbance and associated bird mortality, will be less than dwelling houses...". This approach demonstrates that there is an ability to make some concession for certain types of 'housing developments' depending</p>	<p>The RAMS and SPD applies only to 'in-combination effects' which have been identified within the HRAs of the LPAs' Local Plans. Each Local Plan's resultant AA, and consultation with Natural England, has identified the need for the RAMS to mitigate in-combination effects and enable development.</p> <p>The Essex Coast is unique and cannot be replicated. Evidence shows that residents living within the Zone of Influence visit the coast, thus the tariff is applicable to mitigate the effects of new housing growth.</p> <p>The tariff is evidence based and proportionate so as to not make new development unviable. It is considered inappropriate to apply a 'sliding-scale' in regard to the tariff at this stage and a 'blanket tariff' is proposed as the</p>

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			<p>on the nature of the use, but we would go further as matters relating to the location and sustainability credentials of a site and the proposed scheme should also be taken into account.</p> <p>Therefore, we request that any contribution should be proportionate as to the degree of proven harm from a scheme, and in addition to this, where it is commercially viable for the scheme to make a RAMS contributions (over and above any CIL liability and other requested S106 contributions). As such, Paragraph 4.4. should be amended to include the following:</p> <p>"Contributions from developments towards mitigation and measures identified in the Essex Recreational Disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) will be sought against the identified harm of that scheme. The level of contribution will also be tested in the context of commercial viability of the overall scheme to avoid non-delivery of allocated sites."</p> <p>The basis for the RAMS contribution is noted as being to "... mitigate the additional recreational pressure in a way that ensures that those responsible for it, pay to mitigate it at a level consistent with the level of potential harm" (Paragraph 2.15 of the draft SPD).</p> <p>The payment of any RAMS contribution prior to commencement of development is therefore not deemed necessary as a scheme during the construction phase would not generate additional population. It is more appropriate that any RAMS contribution should be payable prior to the occupation of the development. and Paragraph 4.6 should be amended accordingly.</p>	<p>RAMS seeks to mitigate 'in-combination' effects i.e. those identified from accumulated housing growth in the ZoI. This can however be reviewed annually by the Delivery Officer once appointed. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>An amendment to the SPD setting out the requirements of development proposals in regard to statutory HRA procedures and on-site mitigation, and the specific effects the RAMS will mitigate in accordance with Regulation 122 of the CIL Regulations, is proposed.</p> <p>An amendment justifying the inclusion of C2 Residential Institutions and C2A Secure Residential Institutions as qualifying within the scope of tariff payments is proposed.</p> <p>Paragraph 4.6 of the SPD justifies that the tariff will be payable prior to commencement as 'this is necessary to ensure that the financial contribution is received with sufficient time for the mitigation to be put in place before any new dwellings are occupied.' Elements of the mitigation package, such as the appointment of staff, can take time to implement. Others, such as surveying work, can only be undertaken at</p>

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				certain times of the year. It is considered important that mitigation relevant to the RAMS is delivered first, rather than potentially retrospectively, in order to ensure there is no possibility of harm resulting from development. No amendment proposed.

Section Five – Alternative to paying into the RAMS

Table 7 – Section Five: Summary of consultation responses and actions

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
1	Mrs Sharron Amor	Resident	I am concerned that there is a conflict of interest if the developers are contributing and in return this helps speed up the planning/approval process. Tight measures need to be in place.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
2	Magister Debbie Bryce	Landlord	Mitigation or compensation? Local authorities are not aware of the distinction. Do you want to prevent damage or just feel better and kid yourself that you can recreate Habitat elsewhere? The fact that the Habitat does not occur naturally elsewhere should tell you that you can't mitigate or compensate.	The SPD is related only to those in-combination recreational impacts identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. The tariff can only legally be utilised to deliver the detailed mitigation included within the RAMS and reiterated within Appendix 1 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
3	Mrs Frances Coulson	Resident	I would rather trust council visitor data than applicants'.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
4	Mrs Aileen Cockshott	Resident	RAMS seems a more pragmatic solution and we should not offer an alternative.	Although the tariff is introduced, applicants may wish to propose bespoke mitigation as an alternative to the tariff, if it is deemed suitable by

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				Natural England and the LPA. No amendment proposed.
5	Mrs Amy Gardener-Carr	Resident	Do not build here.	All of the LPAs have a statutory requirement to plan for new housing growth. The RAMS seeks to mitigate recreational impacts on protected Habitats sites on the Essex Coast arising from the increase in population associated with these housing growth requirements. No amendment proposed.
6	Mrs Julie Waldie	Resident	Para 5.1 seems more sensible to me. Fairer and more cost effective too.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
7	Mr Terry Newton	Resident	I think a more inclusive survey would be necessary at this time. With the emphasis on what local households would prefer at this time and going forward for future generations. This would be prudent, whoever is paying for mitigation to take place.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
8	Mr Brian Mills	Resident	The proposals look ok.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
9	Mrs Angela Harbottle	Resident	I agree developer contributions are the better option.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
10	Mr Charles Joynson	Resident	It hardly seems likely that the developer will go to all the effort to perform visitor surveys in order to reduce the £122.30 payment. However, if they do attempt to do this before the dwellings are occupied it will under-represent the true figure. Many future residents will discover the full geography available to them and their dogs. So, both before and after occupation visitor surveys will under-represent the true wildlife disturbance situation.	Developers have the option to conduct surveys to provide data to support any mitigation options they propose to ensure as an alternative to the tariff, however these must be approved by Natural England and be supported by a legally compliant HRA/AA at the project-level. Alternatives must be equal to or better than a payment of

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				the RAMS tariff. No amendment proposed.
11	Mr John McCallum	Resident	My alternative to paying into RAMS is to not allow the developments in the first place.	All of the LPAs have a statutory requirement to plan for new housing growth. The RAMS seeks to mitigate recreational impacts on protected Habitats sites on the Essex Coast arising from the increase in population associated with these housing growth requirements. No amendment proposed.
12	Mrs Mary Drury	Resident	Asking for money is not the answer; it will make for resentment as it will not be used properly. Councils waste money.	The tariff can only legally be utilised to pay for the mitigation contained within the RAMS and included within Appendix 1 of the SPD. The RAMS project will be overseen by a working group lead by a newly appointed Delivery Officer. No amendment proposed.
13	Mrs Joanna Spencer	Resident	All residents should be asked for comments on how they feel the wildlife would best be serviced.	A range of stakeholders were engaged during the preparation of the RAMS. No amendment proposed.
14	Cllr Malcolm Fincken	Halstead, Hedingham and District Branch Labour Party	We do not agree that an alternative to paying into the RAMS should be allowed. We consider that some developers may use this alternative as a way of avoiding the payments without showing any real commitment to the alternative.	Developers have the option to conduct surveys to provide data to support any mitigation options they propose to ensure as an alternative to the tariff, however these must be approved by Natural England and be supported by a legally compliant HRA/AA at the project-level. No amendment proposed.
15	Mr Peter Dervin	Resident	They could instead build more houses at a cheaper cost, if they did not have to pay an additional tax as this seems to be.	Noted. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
16	Mr Neil Hargreaves	Resident	For c£100-ish per house no-one is going to bother paying for their own visitor survey.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
17	Mr Aubrey Cornell	Resident	All visitor surveys should be carried out by an independent, unbiased organisation.	Developers have the option to conduct surveys to provide data to support any mitigation options they propose to ensure as an alternative to the tariff, however these must be approved by Natural England and be supported by a legally compliant HRA/AA at the project-level. No amendment proposed.
18	Mr Peter Bates	Resident	No. Seems reasonable.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
19	Mr Stephen Ashdown	Resident	Any surveys must be peer assessed to prevent bias by a third party. Evidence must not be solely reliant on private parties and must include studies by relevant educational institutions (e.g. University).	Developers have the option to conduct surveys to provide data to support any mitigation options they propose to ensure as an alternative to the tariff, however these must be approved by Natural England and be supported by a legally compliant HRA/AA at the project-level. No amendment proposed.
20	Mr Graham Womack	Resident	This is a bad idea. The whole idea is to plan mitigation measures at a strategic level. Allowing developers to propose their own measures contradicts this and will be seen as a 'loophole' to include measures that only they will benefit from.	Developers have the option to conduct surveys to provide data to support any mitigation options they propose to ensure as an alternative to the tariff, however these must be approved by Natural England and be supported by a legally compliant HRA/AA at the project-level. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
21	Mrs Joanna Thornicroft	Resident	Individual assessments should have some sort of national recognised certification otherwise unscrupulous developers will be able to bypass the requirements.	Developers have the option to conduct surveys to provide data to support any mitigation options they propose to ensure as an alternative to the tariff, however these must be approved by Natural England and be supported by a legally compliant HRA/AA at the project-level. No amendment proposed.
22	Mr Mark East	Resident	The above suggests that the proposals are in place to benefit applicants/developers and not the environment which the population are legally entitled to see protected.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
23	Mrs April Chapman	Resident	I cannot see any need to provide this alternative and see several drawbacks. It will delay schemes, cause court procedures where disputes occur which could add to local councils' costs and will engender resentment. It also encourages the idea that the RAMS mitigation system is flawed.	Developers have the option to conduct surveys to provide data to support any mitigation options they propose to ensure as an alternative to the tariff, however these must be approved by Natural England and be supported by a legally compliant HRA/AA at the project-level. No amendment proposed.
24	Mrs Linda Findlay	Resident	Worth and cost needs to be viewed long term. Many possible benefits will be lost when only short-term effects are taken into account.	It can be considered that this may be addressed if appropriate through the actions of the Delivery Officer. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
25	Mr David Evans	Resident	Use concerned organisations to self-police.	It can be considered that this may be addressed if appropriate through the actions of the Delivery Officer. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
26	Mrs Karen Hawkes	South Woodham Ferrers Town Council	Section 5 Alternative to paying into RAMS - Para 5.2 should be removed. There should be no option for developers to carry out their own surveys. If the surveyor evidenced that there was no requirement to fund the tariff; this would result in a shortfall in the anticipated income and as a result projects detailed may not be able to be funded. The tariff should be mandatory for all developments as identified and all applicants should be subjected to the same scrutiny.	Developers have the option to conduct surveys to provide data to support any mitigation options they propose to ensure as an alternative to the tariff, however these must be approved by Natural England and be supported by a legally compliant HRA/AA at the project-level. No amendment proposed.
27	Councillor Frank Belgrove	Alresford Parish Council	Town and Parish Councils could assist with surveys.	It can be considered that this may be addressed if appropriate through the actions of the Delivery Officer. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
28	Mr Vincent Titchmarsh	Titchmarsh Marina (Walton-on-the-Naze) Ltd	<p>I would suggest the mitigation fee should be mandatory or not at all.</p> <p>Any alternative choice would be too difficult to manage and involve long winded negotiations.</p> <p>Mitigation is too big to be 'in house' (i.e. RAMS) Who elects the officers of RAMS? What authority do they have to raise a form of prohibition tax? What will RAMS do with the money raised?</p> <p>Any mitigation scheme should be applied by government taxation for protection.</p>	<p>The RAMS responds to the requirement of the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs, that strategic mitigation is needed to ensure there would be no significant in-combination effects on the integrity of Habitats sites at the Essex Coast as a result of housing growth. The RAMS proposed a suite of mitigation measures that will be funded by the tariff contributions. This satisfies the requirements of the Habitats Regulations and is endorsed by Natural England. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The provision of mitigation is mandatory for all proposing net new dwellings in the Zone of Influence. Developers have the option to conduct</p>

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				surveys to provide data to support any mitigation options they propose to ensure as an alternative to the tariff, however these must be approved by Natural England and be supported by a legally compliant HRA/AA at the project-level. No amendment proposed.
29	Councillor Jenny Sandum	Braintree District Council	I am a bit concerned about applicants conducting their own visitors' surveys. I would prefer if an independent environmental conservation agency such as the Essex Wildlife Trust could be involved.	Developers have the option to conduct surveys to provide data to support any mitigation options they propose to ensure as an alternative to the tariff, however these must be approved by Natural England and be supported by a legally compliant HRA/AA at the project-level. No amendment proposed.
30	Mrs Jackie Deane	Great Dunmow Town Council	No objection to the proposals.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
31	Mr Gavin Rowsell	Resident	The alternative in para 5.2 at least gives a slither of hope against this bird tax.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
32	Mrs Angela Faulds	Brentwood and Chelmsford Green Party	We hope this would be very vigorously monitored.	The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
33	Mr Bernard Foster	Resident	I am not sure there should be an alternative to paying into RAMS as having consistency can often be the best policy as it allows for quicker modification to be introduced should the current adopted standards be proven to fall short of what is required. Is it however currently accepted that paying into RAMS is an entrance fee to build and not an analysis prior to a decision that would ensure the inevitable damage that would occur when evaluated can be justified to future generations?	Developers have the option to conduct surveys to provide data to support any mitigation options they propose to ensure as an alternative to the tariff, however these must be approved by Natural England and be supported by a legally compliant HRA/AA at the

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				project-level. No amendment proposed.
34	Mr Mark Marshall	Resident	Progress can be positive as long as enforcement and funding is adequate.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
35	Mr Tim Woodward	The Country Land & Business Association (CLA)	<p>We would agree that a "developer contribution" could be more cost-effective for an applicant than carrying out a visitor survey. A properly-conducted survey can be a time-consuming and expensive business, and so applicants might have to engage external consultants to carry out the work.</p> <p>This does not mean, however, that we support the imposition of a developer levy, when extra visitor access (and hence disturbance) to the coast is being actively encouraged by Natural England, and when some local authorities will be imposing a CIL charge on development projects as well.</p>	Developers have the option to conduct surveys to provide data to support any mitigation options they propose to ensure as an alternative to the tariff, however these must be approved by Natural England and be supported by a legally compliant HRA/AA at the project-level. The SPD and RAMS ensures that residential development schemes within the Zone of Influence can come forward with an assurance that there will be no significant in-combination recreational effects on Habitats sites on the Essex Coast. No amendment proposed.
36	Parish Clerk for West Horndon Parish Council Kim Harding	West Horndon Parish Council	West Horndon Parish Council supports the broad principles of the RAMS.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
37	Mrs Jenny Clemo	Langford & Ulting Parish Council	Delete para 5.2. I do not support applicant/developer conducting their own visitor surveys.	Developers have the option to conduct surveys to provide data to support any mitigation options they propose to ensure as an alternative to the tariff, however these must be approved by Natural England and be supported by a legally compliant HRA/AA at the

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				project-level. No amendment proposed.
38	Mr James Taylor	Resident	No alternative route should be provided.	Developers have the option to conduct surveys to provide data to support any mitigation options they propose to ensure as an alternative to the tariff, however these must be approved by Natural England and be supported by a legally compliant HRA/AA at the project-level. No amendment proposed.
39	Mrs Christa-Marie Dobson	Feering & Kelvedon Wildlife Group	Why would Natural England not be consulted on both scenarios? Natural England could then undertake an independent review of the HRA and the timings of the surveys.	Developers have the option to conduct surveys to provide data to support any mitigation options they propose to ensure as an alternative to the tariff, however these must be approved by Natural England and be supported by a legally compliant HRA/AA at the project-level. No amendment proposed.
40	Mr Michael Hand	Campaign to Protect Rural England - Essex Branch	This section is disconcerting, as despite the rigorous and consistent approach provided by the SPD, it also allows an applicant to take alternative action to secure bespoke mitigation to avoid impacts on Habitats sites. In spite of the identified mitigation measures provided by the costed package in Appendix 1, the provision for an applicant to negotiate alternatives to remain in perpetuity will involve considerably more time and cost for the Local Planning Authority (and English Nature). This should be reflected in the level of charge levied by the LPA on the applicant.	Developers have the option to conduct surveys to provide data to support any mitigation options they propose to ensure as an alternative to the tariff, however these must be approved by Natural England and be supported by a legally compliant HRA/AA at the project-level. No amendment proposed.
41	Mrs Cecilia Dickinson	Resident	The more I see of this format the more irritating it becomes - section by section is unnecessary, off-putting and boring.	Noted. The SPD seeks to be as clear as possible and easy to follow. No amendment proposed.

Section Six – Monitoring of this SPD

Table 8 – Section Six: Summary of consultation responses and actions

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
1	Mrs Sharron Amor	Resident	I think there should be an independent body monitoring the RAMS to ensure there is no conflict of interest and correct measures etc. are actually in place.	The RAMS project will be overseen by a working group and a Delivery Officer once appointed, a Steering Group, Project Board and elected members group. No amendment proposed.
2	Magister Debbie Bryce	Landlord	Monitoring is not conducted. Only enforcement after damage has been done. For example, at Bath & North East Somerset Council, they state they do not monitor mitigation and compliance in S.106 Agreements. What sort of monitoring do you seriously think you can afford? You are an under-resourced small local authority with one tree officer. Try to be realistic.	The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. Monitoring will be undertaken by the project staff which will include a full-time Delivery Officer. No amendment proposed.
3	Mrs Frances Coulson	Resident	Seems adequate.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
4	Mrs Julie Waldie	Resident	I agree but there is need to check this works. More checks the better.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
5	Mr Terry Newton	Resident	How will visit surveys be carried out? Also, will Essex residents be consulted on what is needed for local recreational needs and green and sustainable wildlife needs? Future generations will not be able to self-monitor if they do not understand their local environment.	Visitor surveys will be carried out by the RAMS delivery team at the Essex Coast. Postcode data will be sought. No amendment proposed.
6	Mr Brian Mills	Resident	What action will be taken if monitoring shows an unacceptable or irreversible situation?	The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. This may lead to changes to the mitigation package proposed and possibly changes to the tariff. No amendment proposed.
7	Mrs Linda Samuels	Resident	Will the RSPB have a role within the monitoring process?	It can be considered that the finer details of the monitoring process may be addressed if appropriate through

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				the actions of the Delivery Officer, but it is envisaged that the RSPB will have a role. No amendment proposed.
8	Mr David Kennedy	Resident	Explanation as to how this activity will be funded is needed.	Further monitoring will be funded by the contributions collected through the RAMS project. No amendment proposed.
9	Mr Charles Joynson	Resident	This is good. But what action can they take with limited funds if they find mitigation is not working. Also, what about after 2038? I take it the residents will not be evicted and the houses demolished. Will any mitigations be surrendered, fences removed, and signs left to rust?	As the effects that the RAMS addresses are identified as occurring as a result of LPA Local Plans, the lifetime of the mitigation must reflect that of the Local Plan lifetimes, to 2038. As explained in the RAMS Strategy Document, an in-perpetuity fund will be developed to ensure that mitigation will be delivered in-perpetuity. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. This may lead to changes to the mitigation package proposed and possibly changes to the tariff. No amendment proposed.
10	Mr John McCallum	Resident	The monitoring process should include bodies like Essex Wildlife Trust who already have protected reserves on the coast.	It can be considered that the finer details of the monitoring process may be addressed if appropriate through the actions of the Delivery Officer. No amendment proposed.
11	Mrs Mary Drury	Resident	Monitoring and delivery officers, why? How?	The mitigation package identifies the need of a full-time RAMS Delivery Officer to oversee and manage the RAMS. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
12	Ms Rachel Cross	Resident	Monitoring of the process needs to happen in year 3 as well or even annually as climate change gains momentum. How will wildlife be monitored?	The Essex Coast RAMS monitoring process, undertaken annually, will be used to inform future reviews of the RAMS and the SPD; therefore, any necessary changes will be made following this process. No amendment proposed.
13	Mrs Joanna Spencer	Resident	An independent wildlife person should be involved.	It can be considered that the finer details of the monitoring process may be addressed if appropriate through the actions of the Delivery Officer. No amendment proposed.
14	Ms Caroline Macgregor	Brightlingsea village councillor	Involvement of local town councils would better express the views of local people rather than district councils.	It can be considered that the finer details of the monitoring process may be addressed if appropriate through the actions of the Delivery Officer. No amendment proposed.
15	Mr Christopher Marten	Resident	Parish wildlife groups and the RSPB must be consulted on any application and the RSPB must be compensated for their involvement.	Natural England are the statutory body that ensure the Habitats Regulations are met, as a consultee for HRA/AA documents. Other bodies are permitted to comment on all live planning applications. No amendment proposed.
16	Mr Peter Dervin	Resident	We do not have enough carers for our old and disabled, nurses in our hospitals, and in almost every other council funded field, but you are now finding the money for monitoring?	The SPD is related only to those in-combination recreational impacts identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. The SPD proposes a tariff to fund mitigation, and no other sources of funding will be used to

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				ensure its delivery. No amendment proposed.
17	Mr Alan Lycett	Resident	What happens to the results of monitoring. If wildlife is to be protected effectively someone needs to have authority to take appropriate remediation.	The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. This may lead to changes to the mitigation package proposed and possibly changes to the tariff. No amendment proposed.
18	Mr Neil Hargreaves	Resident	This is an example of the bureaucratic cost of this scheme. Please just read how much work and staffing is in the paragraphs above. Add to this the work at LPAs, including putting in Local Plans and doing the s106 requirement and collection and payment!	Noted. No amendment proposed.
19	Mr Andrew Whiteley	Resident	Monitoring should be set for every 2 years	The RAMS sets out that the visitor survey information is updated within the first two years of the Essex Coast RAMS adoption and repeated every 5 years afterwards to maintain postcode evidence of new residents and justifiable Zones of Influence. The Essex Coast RAMS package of measures will need to be prioritised and delivered on several timescales. The initial priorities will be reviewed by the Essex Coast RAMS Delivery Officer, however, once they are in post. No amendment proposed.
20	Mrs Angela McQuade	Resident	Please monitor closely and robustly.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
21	Mr Stephen Ashdown	Resident	Any major structural changes must result in a public consultation process being repeated.	Any fundamental updates or revisions to the SPD resulting from future monitoring will be subject to consultation in line with the requirements of the Statement of

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				Community Involvement (SCI) of each LPA. No amendment proposed.
22	Mr Michael Blackwell	Resident	This is a good checking system.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
23	Mrs Joanna Thornicroft	Resident	I would like to see more regular scrutiny than annually.	Noted. A review of the monitoring arrangements proposed will be undertaken by the Delivery Officer, once appointed, as stated in Section 7.19 of the RAMS Strategy. No amendment proposed.
24	Mr Mark East	Resident	This all seems rather vague and lacking detail. The public cannot have confidence in its robust delivery.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
25	Mrs Michelle Endsor	Resident	This is paper pushing, meeting after meeting that is being funded when all that is needed is for proposed housing development to take place elsewhere other than an area of natural beauty that requires wildlife conservation, not destruction, not mitigation. There are many urban areas that have fallen into decay and require refurbishment or rebuilding and we would urge that these be utilised before destruction of the few historic wetlands that England has left.	All of the LPAs have a statutory requirement to plan for new housing growth. The RAMS seeks to mitigate recreational impacts on protected Habitats sites on the Essex Coast arising from the increase in population associated with these housing growth requirements. No amendment proposed. The SPD relates to all residential development resulting in a net increase of new dwellings within the Zone of Influence, extending 22km from the coast. This includes many town centres across the county. No amendment proposed.
26	Mrs Linda Findlay	Resident	Once decision made the committee and its leader need to have the power to enforce or penalise.	Section 5.2 of the SPD sets out that if the tariff is not paid on qualifying proposals, then planning permission would not be given. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
27	Mr David Evans	Resident	<p>If monitoring this process and the sites, is anything like the level of evidence submitted in the report then this will be a worthless activity. I point to the statement about the so-called damage being done to Hamford Water.</p> <p>1) It clearly states that there is Jet-Ski activity in Hamford Water and to contain this, the launching of Jet Skis will be prohibited by legislation at Titchmarsh Marina and in the area around Mill Lane in Walton. I would submit that there is no Jet-Ski activity in Hamford Water, the last one was seen several years ago, the launching of Jet-Skis is not permitted at Titchmarsh Marina or at the Walton & Frinton Yacht Club or at the Walton Town Hard. The only place that Jet-Skis launch in this area is in Dovercourt Bay, which is a Tending District Council designated small craft area. Additionally proscribing Jet-Skis totally is contrary to the United Nations Charter of the Seas and Freedom of Navigation to which the UK is a signatory. This applies to all coastal areas that do not dry out at low-tide.</p> <p>2) It states (without clearly identifying the precise location) that people walking on the salt-marsh in the south-eastern corner of Hamford Water, is causing significant damage. Whilst being unsure quite where this alleged activity is occurring, I visit Hamford Water on a daily basis and have done so for over 55 years, I have not seen any such activity and the only places of access in the south eastern area where the foreshore is accessible are at Island Lane and a very small area in Foundry Creek which is a designated industrial site. Even at these sites you would disappear in soft mud if such activity was tried.</p> <p>3) The document includes the Naze area, and states that this is part of the Nature Reserve and has issues with the effect of people going there especially with dogs off the lead, which is seriously affecting the wildlife. It should be noted that this area is not controlled by Essex Wildlife Trust, it is owned by TDC, and was sold to Frinton and Walton Urban District Council (TDC is the successor Council) by Essex County Council on the condition</p>	<p>Effects have been identified within the HRA/AAs of the LPAs Local Plans, regarding future growth, and the RAMS and SPD deals with recommended mitigation. The Essex Coast RAMS monitoring process will be used to inform future reviews of the RAMS and the SPD; therefore, any necessary changes will be made following the review process. No amendment proposed.</p>

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			that it remained a Public Area with the public having complete freedom of access in perpetuity, plus banning dogs off the lead would cause a revolution. There never has been much in way of wildlife up there, a couple of Muntjacs and a few rabbits that have escaped the recent myxomatosis outbreak and a few gulls are about the sum total, nothing has changed there since I first visited the area on the first day it opened to the public in the 1950s after the Ministry of Defence vacated it.	
28	Mrs Karen Hawkes	South Woodham Ferrers Town Council	Page 17, 6.3 Steering Group - This should include relevant partners as detailed in table 4.1 including as proposed previously in this sub-mission in respect of page 12 above. With reference to the steering group, members would welcome a representative from all partnership organisations as detailed on page 13 with the addition of town and parish councils. As currently stipulated in the plan there is no input from RSPB, Essex Wildlife Trust and town and parish councils.	It can be considered that the points made may be addressed if appropriate through the actions of the Delivery Officer. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
29	Mrs Susie Jenkins	Brightlingsea Nature Network	Will the general public be able to view the monitoring data? Monitoring data should be transparent to enable the community directly affected by the disturbance of their designated habitats to be alerted to oversights or lack of proper data. This section should inform the public where this information will be available to view and where to raise the alert if the data is not sufficient or available.	All monitoring data will be made publicly available. No amendment proposed.
30	Councillor Frank Belgrove	Alresford Parish Council	Town and Parish Councils could be involved in the monitoring process.	It can be considered that this point may be addressed if appropriate through the actions of the Delivery Officer. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
31	Mr Roy Hart	Skee-tex Ltd Local Councillor, Head of the River	There are plenty of groups who do this such as Essex Wildlife Trust.	It can be considered that this point may be addressed if appropriate through the actions of the Delivery

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
		Crouch Conservation Trust & owner of 1.5 miles of river banks of the Crouch		Officer. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
32	Mr Vincent Titchmarsh	Titchmarsh Marina (Walton-on-the-Naze) Ltd	RAMS will be yet another organisation on top of the existing 31 organisations. Who monitors the care of the designated areas? The proposed scheme is purely to raise money for mitigating purposes. The scheme is so complicated, layered and requiring a large army of enforcers to be employed, meaning that money raised for mitigation will simply be used up in salaries. This is just creating jobs for the boys.	The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
33	Mr John Fletcher	Resident	The area is already well monitored by the Environment Agency, Natural England, RSPB and Marine Management Organisation. How many more monitors do we want?	The effectiveness of the specific mitigation proposed will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. The effectiveness of the RAMS is not currently monitored by any other party. No amendment proposed.
34	Mr Hugh Toler	Blackwater Wildfowlers Association (BWA)	Regarding paragraph 6.4, the BWA maintains a record of all visits by members to its sites. The BWA also places limits on the number of visitors allowed per site, frequency and overall numbers within the organisation. Through this we have managed to maintain a fairly consistent level of activity, which is judged to minimise disturbance while balancing the demands of our members.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
35	Mr Mark Nowers	RSPB	The RSPB would welcome being part of the RAMS Steering Group (section 6.3).	The Delivery Officer and Rangers can explore joint working arrangements, once appointed. No amendment required.
36	Mr Gavin Rowsell	Resident	How can this project have any measurable outcome? Maybe the RSPB will arrange huge catch nets, usually triggered by loud explosives, to tangle up and capture hundreds of birds, then weigh them,	A strategic monitoring process is proposed to be put in place and will be managed by a dedicated RAMS delivery officer in liaison with each

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			tag them, and note down that they seem happy having not been disturbed due to RAMS.	LPA's own monitoring officers. No amendment proposed.
37	Mr Bernard Foster	Resident	<p>It is essential that for the effectiveness of the RAMS and this SPD, a strategic monitoring process is in place and that it will be managed by a dedicated RAMS delivery officer in liaison with each LPA's own monitoring officers.</p> <p>One problem is that it is reactive with monitoring only taking place annually and the report being provided to each LPA to inform their individual Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). Also, I fear it will become another meeting someone has to attend like buses or highways as long as the box is ticked that is OK. Who will be responsible for activating fit for purpose checks and be responsible for the results if less than satisfactory? A lot can happen in five years, once bad habits can become the acceptable norms. It is common to have personnel progress as part of a career path so how do you intend to create a responsive environment within the group. Does responsibility stay within the group or stay with the decision makers? It does not help you build any trust when individuals, communes or travellers move onto a site in a Ramsar area and years later are still there playing the planning system.</p>	It can be considered that this point may be addressed if appropriate through the actions of the Delivery Officer. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. A strategic monitoring process is proposed to be put in place and will be managed by a dedicated RAMS delivery officer in liaison with each LPA's own monitoring officers. No amendment proposed.
38	Mr Mark Marshall	Resident	A lot can happen in a year, 6 monthly monitoring should be considered.	The RAMS sets out that the visitor survey information is updated within the first two years of the Essex Coast RAMS adoption and repeated every 5 years afterwards to maintain postcode evidence of new residents and justifiable Zones of Influence. The Essex Coast RAMS package of measures will need to be prioritised and delivered on several timescales. The initial priorities will be reviewed by the Essex Coast RAMS Delivery Officer, however, once they are in post. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
39	Mr Tim Woodward	The Country Land & Business Association (CLA)	<p>As pointed out above, extra recreational access to the Essex Coast will be encouraged and facilitated by the delivery of the England Coast Path by Natural England. This will inevitably increase disturbance to habitats and resident and migratory bird species, regardless of the extent of any development in the area. In some sections of the coast, there will now be formalised recreational access for walkers and dogs where hitherto there has been no public access.</p> <p>It is hoped that monitoring will have regard to this and will not lay responsibility for the effects of increased access solely at the door of landowners and developers.</p>	The SPD is related only to those in-combination recreational impacts identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. No amendment proposed.
40	Parish Clerk for West Horndon Parish Council Kim Harding	West Horndon Parish Council	West Horndon Parish Council supports the broad principles of the RAMS.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
41	Mrs Jenny Clemo	Langford & Ulting Parish Council	Monitoring should be after 1 year and subsequently every 2 years.	The RAMS sets out that the visitor survey information is updated within the first two years of the Essex Coast RAMS adoption and repeated every 5 years afterwards to maintain postcode evidence of new residents and justifiable Zone of Influences. The Essex Coast RAMS package of measures will need to be prioritised and delivered on several timescales. The initial priorities will be reviewed by the Essex Coast RAMS Delivery Officer, however, once they are in post. No amendment proposed.
42	Mrs Christa-Marie Dobson	Feering & Kelvedon Wildlife Group	Para 6.1 - Will the RAMS Officer be truly independent of the LPA's?	It can be considered that this point may be addressed if appropriate through the actions of the Delivery

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			<p>Para 6.2 - Will the annual report be submitted to independent bodies, such as the RSPB and EWT?</p> <p>Para 6.3 - EWT are not part of the steering group and they are present at Abberton Reservoir which is a key site for birds. General Comment: Similar schemes have been created in other parts of the country, but they haven't been running long enough to ascertain if these schemes actually work.</p>	Officer. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. A strategic monitoring process is proposed to be put in place and will be managed by a dedicated RAMS delivery officer in liaison with each LPA's own monitoring officers. The Delivery Officer will be employed by one of the partner LPAs and engage with key local stakeholders once appointed. The RAMS annual report will be published. No amendment proposed.
43	Mrs Cecilia Dickinson	Resident	The more I see of this format the more irritating it becomes - section by section is unnecessary, off-putting and boring.	Noted. The SPD seeks to be as clear as possible and easy to follow. No amendment proposed.

Section Seven - Consultation

Table 9 – Section Seven: Summary of consultation responses and actions

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
1	Mrs Sharron Amor	Resident	There is not enough detail to comment at this stage. I need to understand what areas could be affected, what is actually being done to mitigate. If there is a breeding season, then possibly pathways need to be closed off etc.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
2	Magister Debbie Bryce	Landlord	There should be no development that will lead to more disturbance of European protected sites.	The principle of the RAMS and the SPD ensures that in-combination recreational effects will not be realised on the Essex Coast's Habitats sites as a result of residential development. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
3	Mrs Frances Coulson	Resident	It is important to maintain the wildlife. Mitigation of damage is vital, and I think the suggestions are good for a code, designated paths etc.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
4	Mrs Amy Gardener-Carr	Resident	Why is this even being considered with growing flood concerns, destruction of habitat of wildlife.	All of the LPAs have a statutory requirement to plan for new housing growth. The RAMS seeks to mitigate recreational impacts on protected Habitats sites on the Essex Coast arising from the increase in population associated with these housing growth requirements. No amendment proposed. The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only and to deliver the mitigation proposed in the RAMS. No amendment proposed.
5	Rev. Ian Scott-Thompson	Resident	These consultations seem designed for planning professionals. The language and response format are difficult for ordinary residents to use.	Where technical terminology and acronyms are used, these are defined in the SPD. Efforts have been made to ensure that the SPD is clear and minimises the use of jargon. An abbreviations list is also provided. No amendment proposed.
6	Mr Charles Joynson	Resident	I wonder what the environmental charities Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, Essex Wildlife Trust etc have to say about this plan. The excessive use of acronyms makes these documents hard to read.	The RSPB and EWT have been invited for comment as part of the consultation. Where technical terminology and acronyms are used, these are defined in the SPD. Efforts have been made to ensure that the SPD is clear and minimises the use of jargon. An abbreviations list is also provided. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
7	Mrs Mary Drury	Resident	The subject of ecology/environment care should be started as soon as a child starts to read.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
8	Mrs Alwine Jarvis	Resident	I think it is great that the general public are consulted for their views. However, the papers are extensive to read and not many people will find the time to read them. I would have felt it would have been better to do this as a survey with suggestions and tick boxes to obtain people's' view, with a section at the end for additional comments.	Where technical terminology and acronyms are used, these are defined in the SPD. Efforts have been made to ensure that the SPD is clear and minimises the use of jargon. An abbreviations list is also provided. No amendment proposed.
9	Mrs Joanna Spencer	Resident	This consultation should have been widely advertised in papers and local communities.	Noted. The consultation was conducted in line with national Regulations and LPA Statements of Community Involvement. A Public Notice was placed in the Essex Chronicle. No amendment proposed.
10	Ms Caroline Macgregor	Resident	This consultation should have been more widely publicised by alerts and newspaper and radio articles.	Noted. The consultation was conducted in line with national Regulations and LPA Statements of Community Involvement. A Public Notice was placed in the Essex Chronicle. No amendment proposed.
11	Mr Alan Lycett	Resident	The SPD is a very high-level document. It needs to be converted into a more detailed document so that important features such as metrics can be added.	Noted. Further detail is provided in the RAMS. No amendment proposed.
12	Mr Brian Jones	Resident	All sections are clear but it seems likely that outside pressures to ignore some of the rules will occur.	The RAMS and SPD will be subject to annual monitoring regarding effectiveness, as outlined in Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
13	Mr Peter Bates	Resident	I consider that the letter informing residents about this consultation is designed not to encourage responses: it was not written with anyone except planners or solicitors in mind. It is necessary to scroll down to see the entire text - many people will not realise the full extent of the document they are answering questions on.	Noted. LPAs will seek to ensure that future consultation notifications are as clear as possible. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
14	Mr Graham Womack	Resident	When is the SPD expected to be implemented? How will it be applied retrospectively to the Local Plans that are currently out for consultation?	The SPD is expected to be adopted by each authority by Summer 2020. The collection of the tariff by partner LPAs has been ongoing since the emergence of the RAMS document in 2018/19.
15	Mrs Joanna Thornicroft	Resident	The consultation did not seem to be too well advertised. It has also asked me for a lot of personal information, and I cannot see anything telling me how data will be used as per the General Data Protection Regulation.	Noted. The consultation was undertaken in accordance with each authority's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) and was advertised accordingly. No personal information will be published and it will be kept by Place Services only for the purposes of notifying respondents on the progression of the SPD. The 'Statement of Representations' includes details on how comments will be used and GDPR. The consultation was conducted in line with national Regulations and LPA Statements of Community Involvement. A Public Notice was placed in the Essex Chronicle. No amendment proposed.
16	Councillor Richard van Dulken	Braintree District Council	Local Authority and related documents never seem to have summaries of the contents, to avoid the need to plough through page after page, and in the case of this consultation, document after document.	Sections 2 and 3 of the SPD provide summaries of the RAMS and scope of the SPD. Additionally, the SPD signposts a 'frequently asked questions' (FAQ) document' which is available on the Bird Aware Essex Coast website. No amendment proposed.
17	Mr Mark East	Resident	The consultation lacks evidence of data collected to date to formulate the RAMS. This should be made available for transparency purposes.	The RAMS document, signposted within the SPD and linked within the consultation portal, includes the data

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				collected in formulating the RAMS. No amendment proposed.
18	Mr. David Gollifer	Resident	Satisfactory.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
19	Mrs Linda Findlay	Resident	Give feedback. Justify decision made relating to consultation points. Do not allow repeated consultations to delay positive decisions.	This 'You Said We Did' report intends to justify decisions made related to points raised during the consultation. No amendment proposed.
20	Mr Barrie Ellis	Resident	No amendments proposed. The document is clear.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
21	Mr David Evans	Resident	We believe the spending of tax-payers money to impose restrictions on the lawful and peaceful use of this very unique area is totally unwarranted and may even prove to be counterproductive. If it is bird life you are concerned about, I strongly suggest that you look at the Hamford Waters Bird surveys conducted by the Warden, these show consistent healthy increases. It should also be questioned why the EA licence the blowing of eggs of the Lesser Black Backed Gull on Hedge End Island, or is it that only certain parts of the natural world are to be allowed to blossom?	The RAMS and SPD relate to future planned growth, and the recreational impact that housing can be expected to have across the 12 partner LPAs. Current conditions act as a baseline against which future effects and mitigation can be identified. No amendments proposed.
22	Mr Vincent Titchmarsh	Titchmarsh Marina (Walton-on-the-Naze) Ltd	This Essex Coast RAMS Supplementary Planning Document was not sufficiently promoted. It was only by word of mouth that this document has been circulated. This scheme is unnecessary, unworkable and dictatorial.	The RAMS and SPD have been identified as required through compliance with EU law, namely the 'Habitats Directive' and 'Birds Directive'. The consultation was conducted in line with national Regulations and LPA Statements of Community Involvement. A Public Notice was placed in the Essex Chronicle. No amendment proposed.
23	Mr Hugh Toler	Blackwater Wildfowlers Association	In principle we support the objectives of the SPD. We limit disturbance in two ways first by limiting the numbers in our organisation and secondly by minimising public access to our wetlands by appropriate signs.	Noted. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
24	Mr Gavin Rowsell	Resident	I look forward to my comments being considered properly, as at every stage of the process so far, concerns of anyone other than those with a vested interest in the project, have fallen on deaf ears.	Noted. All comments received to the consultation will be considered and used to inform the final SPD. More details will be set out within a 'You Said We Did' document. No amendment proposed.
25	Mr Bernard Foster	Resident	The consultation system is reasonably easy to work through.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
26	Parish Clerk for West Horndon Parish Council Kim Harding	West Horndon Parish Council	West Horndon Parish Council supports the broad principles of the RAMS.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
27	Mrs Christa-Marie Dobson	Feering & Kelvedon Wildlife Group	<p>Will the comments taken from the NEGC Inspector Review Workshops in January 2020 also be taken into account? Points that were made include: Other RAMS that exist in the country are new and mitigation measures have not been tried and tested due to their infancy / The RAMS are based on soft measures / The bye-laws will need to be updated as they are out of date as they look at things like vessel speeds / There is no code of conduct at present for clubs that organise water sports such as paragliding / Rangers will need to interact with users and the zones of interest are under-estimated / Paragliding, one of the worst offenders for bird disturbance, is a niche activity and it can be tourists to the area that have the worst impact, not the housing itself.</p> <p>Natural England wanted to be an independent body for wildlife, but the last coalition government told them they could not be truly independent and thus mitigation strategies were born rather than protecting areas of interest from development. RSPB has not endorsed this particular scheme, although it has been asked to be part of the steering group. What if not all the housing supply comes forward and the strategy is left in a deficit position? You cannot replace what is lost. The Essex Coast RAMS</p>	<p>The Essex Coast RAMS has been accepted by the Inspector who examined the Chelmsford Local Plan. It can be considered that the points made may be addressed if appropriate through the actions of the Delivery Officer. The SPD sets out a funding mechanism for the delivery of the mitigation included within the RAMS.</p> <p>Regarding effectiveness of the mitigation, Section 6 of the SPD outlines monitoring arrangements of the SPD and the RAMS. This will, alongside other monitoring requirements of the LPAs, cover housing delivery. The tariff may be liable to change over time to ensure effective mitigation can be delivered.</p>

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			may take time to implement and thus developers will get their planning permission through before they have to contribute. The tariff per dwelling may need to change.	The RSPB are not members of the Steering Group. No amendments proposed.
28	Mrs Cecilia Dickinson	Resident	The more I see of this format the more irritating it becomes - section by section is unnecessary, off-putting and boring.	Noted. The SPD seeks to be as clear as possible and easy to follow. No amendment proposed.

Section Eight – Useful Links

Table 10 – Section Eight: Summary of consultation responses and actions

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
1	Mrs Sharron Amor	Resident	Useful links are not enough. I want to see a summary which details the current issue, what the high-level mitigation proposals are, what they are going to cost, how long it is going to take etc. A simple excel spreadsheet/some visual aid would be very helpful.	It is considered that RAMS Strategy and SPD sufficiently summarises the issue, outlines strategic mitigation and its cost, and the timelines for the delivery of the mitigation. No amendment proposed.
2	Mrs Frances Coulson	Resident	Remember horse riders. We share access with those who do not understand horses and risk (loose dogs - also a risk to wildlife but no enforcement on requirement for leads). There is a concern that the RAMS would lead to a loss of places to ride.	Noted. There are no proposals in the RAMS to remove bridleways. No amendment proposed.
3	Mrs Aileen Cockshott	Resident	Are the RSPB involved in this process?	The RSPB were invited to both of the preliminary workshops essential to devising the RAMS and the RSPB provided valuable support for the RAMS and Bird Aware. Only the partner LPAs and Natural England were involved in the steering group as the RAMS and SPD are considered technical Local Plan documents.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				The RAMS toolkit states that, for the 'Habitat based measures' Action Area, partnership working may include such organisations as 'Natural England, Environment Agency, RSPB, Essex Wildlife Trust, National Trust, landowners, local clubs and societies.' No amendment proposed.
4	Mr Charles Joynson	Resident	The Bird Aware website is useful.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
5	Mrs Mary Drury	Resident	Ensure nature awareness in schools.	Noted. This can be considered by the Delivery Officer once in post. No amendment proposed.
6	Mr Christopher Marten	Resident	As a bird watcher I visit these areas on a regular basis and population levels have already reached unsustainable levels. At certain times of the day, roads in and out of these areas are impassable and restricted areas of parking mean an increase in traffic noise and pollution to local residents.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
7	Mr Gary Freeman	Resident	RSPB should be on the list.	<p>The RSPB were invited to both of the preliminary workshops essential to devising the RAMS and the RSPB provided valuable support for the RAMS and Bird Aware. Only the partner LPAs and Natural England were involved in the steering group as the RAMS and SPD are considered technical Local Plan documents.</p> <p>The RAMS toolkit states that, for the 'Habitat based measures' Action Area, partnership working may include such organisations as 'Natural England,</p>

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				Environment Agency, RSPB, Essex Wildlife Trust, National Trust, landowners, local clubs and societies.' No amendment proposed.
8	Mr Alan Lycett	Resident	I suggest you consider including other stakeholders involved in the protection of wildlife. For example, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds; do not stop with the obvious local stakeholders.	The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) has been added to the list of useful links in the SPD.
9	Mr John Camp	Resident	Essex Wildlife Trust and Royal Society for the Protection of Birds should be added.	The Essex Wildlife Trust (EWT) and Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) have been added to the list of useful links in the SPD.
10	Mr Stephen Ashdown	Resident	Should also contain details of Essex County Council and how the problem can be escalated.	Essex County Council sit on the Steering Group of the RAMS to provide advice and guidance. ECC are not a partner in the RAMS as it is the LPAs who are responsible for preparing, adopting, delivering and implementing the RAMS. No amendment proposed.
11	Mr Mark East	Resident	The links are top level perhaps they should link to RAMS elements.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
12	Mrs Linda Findlay	Resident	Utilise environmentalist knowledge and advice, e.g. Tony Juniper author of 'What has nature ever done for us?' This includes positive practical action to protect coasts.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
13	Mrs Susie Jenkins	Brightlingsea Nature Network	Very helpful links.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
14	Councillor Frank Belgrove	Alresford Parish Council	Link to the Environment Agency?	The Environment Agency has been added to the list of useful links in the SPD.
15	Mr Roy Hart	Skee-tex Ltd Local Councillor, Head of the River	These sites are easy to find.	Noted. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
		Crouch Conservation Trust & owner of 1.5 miles of river banks of the Crouch		
16	Mr Vincent Titchmarsh	Titchmarsh Marina (Walton-on-the-Naze) Ltd	The wildlife of the Essex Coast is threatened by the increase in population in the Zone of Influence and this aspect is controlled by the Planning Committees of these links.	Planning Officers from each LPA within the Zone of Influence have been involved within the process of the RAMS and the SPD through attendance of a RAMS Steering Group. It is expected that the SPD will be adopted by each authority by Summer 2020. No amendment proposed.
17	Mr Gavin Rowsell	Resident	I could not readily see any link to any empirical justification of the whole RAMS idea. Also, no link to studies by people like Professor John Goss-Custard whose talks and papers titled Mud, Birds and Poppycock make enlightening reading.	Justification to the RAMS and the SPD can be found within the Local Plan HRA/AAs of each partner LPA. No amendment proposed.
18	Mr Bernard Foster	Resident	Very useful both for this consultation and future reference.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
19	Mr Steven Smith	Comments offered on behalf of: Lower Farm, East End Green, Brightlingsea	Reference should be made to the England Coast Path (ECP). Natural England have started to investigate how to improve coastal access along an 81 km stretch of the Essex Coast between Salcott and Jaywick. This new access is expected to be ready in 2020. Officers from Essex County Council have provided Natural England with expert local advice and helped to make sure there is full consultation with local interests during the development of the route which is expected to be published later this year.	The Essex Coast Path proposal, and any effects on recreational disturbance, are not within the scope of the mitigation proposed in the RAMS and the SPD. No amendment proposed.
20	Parish Clerk for West Horndon Parish Council	West Horndon Parish Council	West Horndon Parish Council supports the broad principles of the RAMS	Noted. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
	Kim Harding			
21	Mrs Christa-Marie Dobson	Feering & Kelvedon Wildlife Group	National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is not listed here.	The content of the NPPF is effectively covered in the 'Planning Practice Guidance' link, however an amendment to include the NPPF within this section is proposed.
22	Mr Michael Hand	Campaign to Protect Rural England - Essex Branch	The Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (Defra) Magic Map tool is slow to load, difficult to navigate and functionally complex. It was not possible to find the definitive Zones of Influence mapping - as indicated in section 3 of the consultation document - despite several attempts.	It is proposed that the RAMS, SPD and this 'You Said, We Did' report are offered to Defra. No amendment proposed.
23	Mrs Cecilia Dickinson	Resident	The more I see of this format the more irritating it becomes - section by section is unnecessary, off-putting and boring.	Noted. The SPD seeks to be as clear as possible and easy to follow. No amendment proposed.

Section Nine - Glossary

Table 11 – Section Nine: Summary of consultation responses and actions

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
1	Mrs Sharron Amor	Resident	This section does not add any substance and could be shown as another "link"	Noted. No amendment proposed.
2	Mr Bob Tyrrell	West Bergholt Parish Council	Ok.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
3	Mr Terry Newton	Resident	I suspect that national guidelines and certain bodies could override local concerns and needs. Has Essex now become linked to the National Coast Path, and is it widely published, and the route signposted? It is correct to have all interested organisations to monitor the mitigation, but it could generate conflicts of interest.	The SPD is related only to those recreational impacts identified through the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs. No amendment proposed.
4	Mr	Resident	Looks good	Noted. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
	Brian Mills			
5	Mrs Mary Drury	Resident	High schools and colleges should be given charts and information.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
6	Mrs Alwine Jarvis	Resident	I wished you had not used the abbreviations throughout the document as there are many abbreviations which makes it harder to follow reading the documents.	An amendment to move the glossary and list of abbreviations to front of the SPD is proposed, with added description explained in footnotes where necessary and newly introduced.
7	Mrs Joanna Spencer	Resident	Aircraft fuel dumping and fumes and shooting of birds needs to be looked at, you are trying to make a better place but at the same time killing birds and also harming them with aviation fuel.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
8	Ms Caroline Macgregor	Brightlingsea village councillor	Local people do not wish to see the further development of rural Essex as a part of the Haven Gateway to accommodate London overspill. The impact on human health as well as birds and wildlife from pollution will be catastrophic. Local monies would be better spent on conserving our coastline and preparing for rising sea levels.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
9	Mr Alan Lycett	Resident	Presumably this is a living document so additional information may be added to this and other sections. Need to ensure document management standards are visible on each section/ page.	The RAMS is a living document and will be reviewed annually and updated accordingly. Should any subsequent amendment to the RAMS lead in turn to a need for an amendment to the SPD, this will be forthcoming. An amendment to move the glossary and list of abbreviations to front of the SPD is proposed, with added description explained in footnotes where necessary and newly introduced. No amendment proposed.
10	Mr Stephen	Resident	The section needs to be written in plain English, wording again is not inclusive of people of every educational level.	Noted. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
	Ashdown			
11	Mr Mark East	Resident	This section appears to be ok.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
12	Mr. David Gollifer	Resident	Satisfactory.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
13	Mrs Dawn Afriyie	Resident	Many rare bird species have been seen in the last few months on the Essex Coast. These birds will disappear when our coastal land is built on, having an impact on all the other wildlife. No more building.	All of the LPAs have a statutory requirement to plan for new housing growth. The RAMS seeks to mitigate recreational impacts on protected Habitats sites on the Essex Coast arising from the increase in population associated with these housing growth requirements. No amendment proposed. The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only and to deliver the mitigation proposed in the RAMS. No amendment proposed.
14	Mr Graham Pike	Resident	Very useful.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
15	Mr Roy Hart	Skee-tex Ltd Local Councillor, Head of the River Crouch Conservation Trust & owner of 1.5 miles of river banks of the Crouch	Let nature take its own course, it always wins.	Noted. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
16	Mr Vincent Titchmarsh	Titchmarsh Marina (Walton-on-the-Naze) Ltd	Now the UK is no longer a member of the EU it will no longer have to comply with the E.U directives and can now take back control to suit its own requirements?	The content of the relevant EU Directives related to birds and habitats have been transposed into UK law and will continue to apply. No amendment proposed.
17	Mr Hugh Toler	Blackwater Wildfowlers Association	Might it be worth noting 'A Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is a formal conservation designation' within the UK. Activities within SSSIs are subject to regulatory control.	An amendment to include SSSIs within the Glossary is proposed.
18	Mr Gavin Rowsell	Resident	The list of designations is not complete.	An amendment to include SSSIs within the Glossary is proposed.
19	Mr Bernard Foster	Resident	It is always useful to have a reference.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
20	Parish Clerk for West Horndon Parish Council Kim Harding	West Horndon Parish Council	West Horndon Parish Council supports the broad principles of the RAMS.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
21	Mr Michael Hand	Campaign to Protect Rural England - Essex Branch	The Zones of Influence are defined in the Glossary as "the distance within which new residents are likely to travel to the Essex Coast Habitats sites for recreation". Given the comments provided in Section 3 and 4 above, perhaps a more subtle graded Zone of Influence framework is more appropriate (such as Zones A & B in the equivalent Suffolk model). This would better reflect proximity to coast, centres of growing population and accessibility variables rather than a simplified single Zone.	The RAMS sets out how the Zone of Influence was calculated, including using visitor surveys. Questions asked of visitors to the SPA locations were designed to collect data on the reasons for visits as well as postcodes to evidence Zones of Influence. Additional surveys will improve the robustness of the datasets and repeat surveys of visitors will be undertaken at the earliest opportunity to review the postcode data and Zone of Influence. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
22	Mrs Cecilia Dickinson	Resident	The more I see of this format the more irritating it becomes - section by section is unnecessary, off-putting and boring.	Noted. The SPD seeks to be as clear as possible and easy to follow. No amendment proposed.

Section Ten - Acronyms

Table 12 – Section Ten: Summary of consultation responses and actions

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
1	Mrs Sharron Amor	Resident	Put your acronyms at the beginning of this consultation not at the end. Also, a search button would probably be more useful or an icon to click on for the acronym, glossary etc. This needs to be made easier for residents to read and fully understand.	It is proposed that the Acronym section is moved to the beginning of the SPD.
2	Magister Debbie Bryce	Landlord	SPA, SAR, SSSI, Ramsar - all apply to the Essex Coast. Why damage it further?	All of the LPAs have a statutory requirement to plan for new housing growth. The RAMS seeks to mitigate recreational impacts on protected Habitats sites on the Essex Coast arising from the increase in population associated with these housing growth requirements. No amendment proposed.
3	Mr Terry Newton	Resident	Acronyms are ok if they are known by the people who need to access the information. Most of the general public would not now what they represent.	It is proposed that the Acronym section is moved to the beginning of the SPD.
4	Mr Charles Joynson	Resident	No acronyms should be used if you want to engage the public. They are only useful for the writers.	Acronyms have been used throughout the SPD for the purposes of conciseness. It is proposed that the Acronym section is moved to the beginning of the SPD.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
5	Mrs Mary Drury	Resident	The acronym 'AA' means many things to many people. Instead of the acronym 'RAMS' why not just say care of environment? The 'Zone of Influence' is a zone -not an area.	Acronyms have been used throughout the SPD for the purposes of conciseness. It is proposed that the Acronym section is moved to the beginning of the SPD.
6	Mr Christopher Marten	Resident	RSPB must be consulted.	<p>The RSPB were invited to both of the preliminary workshops essential to devising the RAMS and the RSPB provided valuable support for the RAMS and Bird Aware. Only the partner LPAs and Natural England were involved in the steering group as the RAMS and SPD are considered technical Local Plan documents.</p> <p>The RAMS toolkit states that, for the 'Habitat based measures' Action Area, partnership working may include such organisations as 'Natural England, Environment Agency, RSPB, Essex Wildlife Trust, National Trust, landowners, local clubs and societies.' No amendment proposed.</p>
7	Mr Brian Jones	Resident	It is general practice to explain new terms and afterwards use an abbreviation, but this does not make complex documents easy to read.	Acronyms have been used throughout the SPD for the purposes of conciseness. It is proposed that the Acronym section is moved to the beginning of the SPD.
8	Mr Mark	Resident	They appear to be fine. I have noted that this document does not appear to deal with compensation. I do not share the view that these measures will	The Essex Coast RAMS SPD sets out a tariff that will be used to fund

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
	East		reasonably mitigate against harm let alone avoid harm. I do accept that these are challenging times with housing targets set by central Government, but I am not convinced that these measures will ultimately prevent the deterioration in numbers of our protected species and eventual end of some.	mitigation related to 'in-combination' recreational effects only. Other mechanisms and requirements exist outside the scope of the SPD for other required and related mitigation. No amendment proposed.
9	Mr. David Gollifer	Resident	All OK.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
10	Councillor Roy Martin	Resident	Acronyms should never be used.	Acronyms have been used throughout the SPD for the purposes of conciseness. It is proposed that the Acronym section is moved to the beginning of the SPD.
11	Mr Graham Pike	Resident	Very useful.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
12	Councillor Frank Belgrove	Alresford Parish Council	Very good to see the acronyms defined.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
13	Mr Roy Hart	Skee-tex Ltd Local Councillor, Head of the River Crouch Conservation Trust & owner of 1.5 miles of river banks of the Crouch	I have seen many surveys in the past, and I am sure there will be more in future.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
14	Mr Gavin Rowsell	Resident	The list of acronyms is not complete.	It is proposed to expand the list of Acronyms included within this

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				Section to reflect all of those used in the SPD and RAMS.
15	Mr Bernard Foster	Resident	I am sure many people will have found them useful as the same groups of letters re-occur in many different disciplines relating to different policies, documents etc.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
16	Mrs Christa-Marie Dobson	Feering & Kelvedon Wildlife Group	NPPF not detailed here and the list seems short.	It is proposed to expand the list of Acronyms included within this Section.
17	Mrs Cecilia Dickinson	Resident	The more I see of this format the more irritating it becomes - section by section is unnecessary, off-putting and boring.	Noted. The SPD seeks to be as clear as possible and easy to follow. No amendment proposed.

Appendix One - Strategic Mitigation

Table 13 – Appendix One: Summary of consultation responses and actions

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
1	Mrs Sharron Amor	Resident	This does not seem like a lot of people for such a large area. Maybe you should consider asking for volunteers in those areas. Also, selling some merchandise around the protection of the birds etc. to re-coup costs. Also, you mention the per tariff cost, but I have no idea how that supports the above table of costs.	Volunteers may be sought, and other enterprises explored, if deemed necessary by the Delivery Officer. The tariff cost per dwelling has been calculated by dividing the costed mitigation package by the number of unconsented dwellings earmarked for delivery in Local Plan periods by each LPA. No amendment proposed.
2	Magister Debbie Bryce	Landlord	There is research showing that mitigation does not work.	The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
3	Mrs Frances Coulson	Resident	What about holiday/maternity cover etc? Is one ranger enough to cover a wide area and deal with enforcement?	Holiday and maternity cover will be funded by the competent authorities and their terms of service. A total of three rangers are proposed within the lifespan of the RAMS. No amendment proposed.
4	Mrs Aileen Cockshott	Resident	Think there is more to this than signage. Admiralty charts and OS maps will require an update.	The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
5	Mrs Anne Wild	Resident	I have been impressed with all I have read so far. However, would it be possible to create - with the agreement of landowners where applicable - new bird reserves, with access only available through membership? Membership revenue could be divided between the organisation/rangers etc needed (also funded by RAMS) and the landowner.	A total of £500,000 is included within the packaged costs for habitat creation in key locations where it would provide benefits and work up projects. No amendment proposed.
6	Mr Terry Newton	Resident	Whilst some form of mitigation officers are needed, value for money must be monitored.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
7	Mrs Angela Harbottle	Resident	Not qualified to comment but seems to be a great deal of money.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
8	Mr David Kennedy	Resident	Salary of water bailiffs appears to be high, this should be explained.	Salaried costs have been identified by exploring the costs of similar existing roles. The costs for the water rangers also include training, maintenance and byelaws costs. No amendment proposed.
9	Mr Charles Joynson	Resident	Too little overall to mitigate such a long coastline.	The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
10	Mrs Mary Drury	Resident	This is a total waste of money and energy. I will need to ask our MP to look at this.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
11	Mrs Joanna Spencer	Resident	Explain how these figures are arrived at.	The RAMS gives more detail regarding the costed mitigation package. No amendment proposed.
12	Mr Peter Dervin	Resident	Please put the money in to employing people in positions that are so much more needed, for example health care assistants and nurses.	The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only and to deliver the mitigation proposed in the RAMS. No amendment proposed.
13	Mr Neil Hargreaves	Resident	Does the package include the cost of each LPA's own monitoring officers?	The mitigation package does not include the staffing costs of each LPA's monitoring officers. No amendment proposed.
14	Mr Brian Jones	Resident	I am pleased to see an annual training budget.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
15	Mrs Angela McQuade	Resident	Surveys are too expensive.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
16	Mr Stephen Ashdown	Resident	The package does not include possible income streams to assist in payment.	The mitigation package is itemised to ensure mitigation is in conformity to Regulation 122 of the CIL Regulations. No amendment proposed.
17	Mr Mark East	Resident	Costs and staffing levels seem inadequate.	The RAMS gives more detail regarding the costed mitigation package. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
18	Mrs April Chapman	Resident	Has use of drones been considered? One ranger is not enough. Two should be a minimum from the start of the scheme to ensure daily cover.	Two rangers have been included from Year 2 of the project. The RAMS seeks to mitigate future growth and does not directly seek to address the baseline position as it would not be appropriate. The use of drones may be considered by the Delivery Officer, if appropriate, and once in post. No amendment proposed.
19	Mrs Karen Hawkes	South Woodham Ferrers Town Council	Whilst members are supportive of the Action Areas identified, there are concerns as to whether they are deliverable within the budget identified. Mitigation package is £8,916,448 from March 2019 – 2038. Members suggest that the toolkit needs revisiting to ensure that the projects can be delivered within the budget available. They also identified that there is excessive funding on personnel and enforcement and insufficient funding on the delivery of actual projects. Members are also concerned that the type of projects proposed are already being delivered by other stakeholders and that this is an unnecessary duplication of work.	The RAMS gives more detail regarding the costed mitigation package. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
20	Mrs Susie Jenkins	Brightlingsea Nature Network	<p>The statement, "some of the survey costs may be absorbed into the budget for the HRAs needed for Local Plans. This could reduce the amount of contributions secured via RAMS which could be used for alternative measures" is a worrying statement. This money should not be available for the HRA's as it will diminish the good work that can be done.</p> <p>Regarding work with landowners, Habitats site managers & partner organisations - I hope you will also be working with the local community and empowering them to get involved and learn more about the habitats they live near, thereby fostering the love of nature required for the future.</p> <p>I am concerned that giving planning permission for inappropriate development in the wrong place could now be seen as a way to make this mitigation</p>	The statement quoted is intended to be interpreted that Local Plan HRA work could cover the costs of the survey should there be any need to undertake such survey work as part of those processes. This would not lead to a shortfall in RAMS mitigation, as the survey work has been costed for in the package. It would however lead to a small reduction in the tariff as the survey work would already have been undertaken.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			package money for local councils. How will you stop this happening? How will over enthusiastic planning granting be avoided and mitigated against?	Locational criteria for development are a matter for Local Plans and development management at the LPA level and not within the scope or remit of the RAMS or SPD. No amendment proposed.
21	Mr Graham Pike	Resident	A very helpful breakdown of the project, costs and ambitions.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
22	Councillor Frank Belgrove	Alresford Parish Council	It may have been appropriate to mention some of these strategies earlier in the document as examples as to what types of mitigation - in practical terms - will be required.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
23	Mr Roy Hart	Skee-tex Ltd Local Councillor, Head of the River Crouch Conservation Trust & owner of 1.5 miles of river banks of the Crouch	This money could really be spent on other projects, such as roads and sheltered housing for the homeless.	The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only and to deliver the mitigation proposed in the RAMS. No amendment proposed.
24	Mr Vincent Titchmarsh	Titchmarsh Marina (Walton-on-the-Naze) Ltd	The mitigation package is totally unmanageable and must be the biggest waste of public money ever designed. What is a delivery officer? What does a ranger do? Who / what organisation is going to do training? What is the Partner Executive Group to do? What are new interpretation boards? How can visitor numbers be recorded? Who are Rangers? Who is / or how many delivery officers are required? Where will there be a Water Ranger? Is the Tendring District Council Warden to be axed to make savings for the rate payer?	The SPD sets out a funding mechanism for the RAMS in the form of a tariff to be paid by developers proposing net new dwellings in the Zone of Influence. The RAMS will not be funded by any other means. The RAMS sets out the roles of the newly created posts that are required to deliver mitigation. The precise nature and location of certain mitigation

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				measures e.g. interpretation boards and training will be decided by the Delivery Officer and project Steering Group who have day to day responsibility for delivering the project. Existing forms of mitigation such as the role performed by wardens currently employed by Tendring District Council will not be undermined or replaced by the RAMS project; instead the skills and expertise of existing wardens can be utilised. No amendment proposed.
25	Mr John Fletcher	Resident	The whole scheme is a diabolical waste of money. It serves no useful purpose. To say that people living within the Zone of Influence cause a problem is salacious. Why should they be asked to pay for all when most visitors come from outside the Zone? Maybe you should spend some money to encourage your 'experts' to come and actually live at the coast for a prolonged period. They may then know what they are talking about. We, who live and work on the coast appreciate and work with nature on a daily basis. Every day we note increases in wildlife on the coast - all this takes place without interference from human bureaucrats.	The SPD sets out a funding mechanism for the RAMS in the form of a tariff to be paid by developers proposing net new dwellings in the Zone of Influence. It is concerned with the effects of new housing development only. The RAMS sets out strategic mitigation to ensure no significant effects regarding recreational disturbance are realised on Habitats sites on the Essex Coast. No amendment proposed.
26	Mr Hugh Toler	Blackwater Wildfowlers Association (BWA)	The BWA notes the employment of Rangers for monitoring and briefing clubs on codes of conduct. Has consideration been given to using trained volunteers from Clubs such as ours with a knowledge of wetlands, wildfowl and habitat protection?	Volunteers may be sought if deemed necessary by the Delivery Officer but no itemised cost has been identified. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
27	Mr Mark Nowers	RSPB	<p>The ten SPAs around the Essex Coast support approximately half a million wintering waterbirds and important assemblages of breeding birds. Over 72,000 dwellings are due to be built before 2038.</p> <p>The Bird Aware Solent project covered three SPAs supporting 90,000 birds. 64,000 dwellings are due to be built before 2034. In the Solent Recreation Mitigation Strategy, Bird Aware Solent has identified that a team of rangers is the top priority followed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications, marketing and education initiatives • Initiatives to facilitate and encourage responsible dog walking • Codes of conduct • Site-specific visitor management and bird refuge projects • New/enhanced strategic greenspaces • A delivery officer (called 'Partnership Manager' from here on) • Monitoring to help adjust the mitigation measures as necessary <p>To that end, they employ a team of 5-7 Rangers. To make the best use of resources, the RSPB recommends that Bird Aware Essex re-evaluates the number of rangers currently being considered here given the scale of importance of the Essex Coast outlined above.</p>	Noted. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
28	Mr Gavin Rowsell	Resident	The only positive is that within the £9 million you 'may' employ 5 people.	The plan is to provide lasting benefits to habitats of national and international importance in Essex. No amendment proposed.
29	Mr Bernard Foster	Resident	It would have been easier to read if the box could have been expanded instead of just the contents. Information useful as a guide or expectation.	Noted.
30	Mrs Christa-Marie Dobson	Feering & Kelvedon Wildlife Group	£1,000 for signage seems a small budget given the area of coverage and the potential Essex Coast Path. I do not understand the £5,000 cost associated with the visitor numbers and recreational activities. Communication: What about website updates? Is there no cost associated with updating the by-laws? Contingency seems small.	The RAMS gives more detail regarding the costed mitigation package. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
31	Ms Beverley McClean	Suffolk Coast & Heaths AONB team	<p>Proposals in the Essex Coast RAMS proposes signage at Mistley Walls. Mistley Walls lie within the proposed extension area to the Suffolk Coast & Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). The extension to the Suffolk Coast & Heaths AONB is currently awaiting sign off by the Secretary of State. The AONB team are not objecting to the use of new signage in principle but we would like to be involved in discussions on the design of any new signage to be introduced in this area. Any new signage or interpretation boards introduced into the AONB extension area will need to be a high-quality design to reflect the high-quality landscape into which they are to be introduced.</p> <p>As part of the England Coast Path, Natural England is also proposing new signage along the following stretches of the south bank of the Stour: Ray Lane, Ramsey to Stone Point, Wrabness, Stone Point, Wrabness to Hopping Bridge, Mistley. It will be important to co-ordinate the installation of all new signage/ interpretation boards being proposed along the south bank of the Stour to avoid clutter within the extension area to the nationally designated landscape. The AONB team will be happy to provide any further advice on I'm a Good Dog Project if necessary when the RAMS Dog Project is being developed/expanded.</p>	Noted. The Delivery Officer will engage with key local stakeholders on implementation of the project once in post. No amendment proposed.
32	Mr Michael Hand	Campaign to Protect Rural England - Essex Branch	With reference to comments provided in Section 4 above, CPRE questions why the total package budget is not higher and funded through additional revenue from the inclusion of already consented dwellings within the provisions of the SPD.	The RAMS gives more detail regarding the costed mitigation package. There is no mechanism that can lawfully ensure retroactive costs are recouped once full planning permission is granted. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
33	Mrs Cecilia Dickinson	Resident	The more I see of this format the more irritating it becomes - section by section is unnecessary, off-putting and boring.	Noted. The SPD seeks to be as clear as possible and easy to follow. No amendment proposed.

Appendix Two – Essex Coast RAMS Guidelines for proposals for student accommodation

Table 14 – Appendix Two: Summary of consultation responses and actions

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
1	Mrs Sharron Amor	Resident	For supporting and monitoring the Zones of Influence the LPA's and other LPA's outside of Essex coming into the area could look at providing educational courses in the Zones of Influence helping the volunteers and full-time equivalents (FTEs). This could be another way to re-coup some money and also gain some etc. support.	Volunteers may be sought if deemed necessary by the Delivery Officer but no itemised cost has been identified. No amendment proposed.
2	Magister Debbie Bryce	Landlord	Students and Wildlife - stupid idea.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
3	Mrs Frances Coulson	Resident	I disagree. Most student accommodation these days is commercially built and run and charged at vast cost to students or their parents. They should also pay.	Appendix 2 of the SPD outlines that proportionate costs will be applicable to student accommodation in the majority of circumstances. No amendment proposed.
4	Mrs Aileen Cockshott	Resident	Regarding Colchester and Southend, student accommodation should be sited away from the coast.	Noted. The location of new student accommodation is outside the scope of this SPD. No amendment proposed.
5	Mr Terry Newton	Resident	It seems to make sense, but any increase in student impact will need to be monitored, as this can change according to many variables, such as nearby facilities frequented by students.	The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
6	Mrs Angela Harbottle	Resident	Not qualified to comment.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
7	Mrs Mary Drury	Resident	Not wasting any more time.	Noted. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
8	Mrs Alwine Jarvis	Resident	Not sure I agree with the logic used. The document seems to miss out on how many people of the new dwellings will actually have pets. Dogs being the animal which disturbs the birds. I did not see this taken into consideration.	Many examples of student accommodation do not allow dogs to be kept on the premises, hence the different tariff approach proposed for student accommodation, no amendment proposed.
9	Ms Rachel Cross	Resident	Record number of dogs using the space and have rules for dogs and their owners such as those at Essex Wildlife Trust e.g. seen at Langdon nature reserve Dunton.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
10	Mrs Joanna Spencer	Resident	Affordable accommodation and parking needs to be provided.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
11	Mr Matt Eva	Resident	I do not think student accommodation should be made a special case - if you do this then what about nursing homes or any other housing for private rental where pets are not allowed? Keep it simple, if you are building then you pay.	The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
12	Mr Christopher Marten	Resident	Dogs must be kept on leads at all times and ownership of cats should be outlawed because cats can have a devastating effect on bird populations.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
13	Mr Peter Dervin	Resident	Put people first, we need to educate our young people and then maybe they might have a better understanding of the problem instead of taxing them. Every cost in the end is paid for by the end user so it will be our young people that will be put off becoming educated if the costs get too much.	The tariff is paid by the developers of new housing, not residents. It is a one off payment and does not affect investment made by other sources in general education. However, part of the mitigations will be to provide a better understating of the habitats and visitors responsibilities when visiting the coast. No amendment proposed.
14	Mr Neil Hargreaves	Resident	'So, a scheme for 100 student accommodation units would be considered 40 units. 40 units would then be halved providing that future occupiers are prevented from owning a car and keeping a pet: ' This seems overly complex.	The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			What happens if pets are banned but cars are not? How does anyone know if a student keeps a car off site and says nothing? Will there be a restrictive covenant to stop a future management changing the rules? What about holiday use when conferences are in? The payment would be £24.46. Is it worth all the form filling to collect this? I suggest make a flat rate for student accommodation	within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
15	Mr Brian Jones	Resident	Students often have societies that lead to visits to the coasts, e.g. Birdwatching, geology, botany etc. Such visits may be made by coach and can cause serious disruption to the habitats.	The SPD is related to new residential development only. No amendment proposed.
16	Mrs Joanna Thornicroft	Resident	I can understand a reduced fee per unit as each one would only house a single individual, but there is no reason to believe that students will not visit these areas as much as any other individual.	The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
17	Mrs Susie Jenkins	Brightlingsea Nature Network	Good points.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
18	Mr Graham Pike	Resident	Nicely explained and detailed.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
19	Councillor Frank Belgrove	Alresford Parish Council	The evidence that dogs are the major threat in causing wild bird flight is interesting.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
20	Mr Roy Hart	Skee-tex Ltd Local Councillor, Head of the River Crouch Conservation Trust & owner of 1.5 miles of river banks of the Crouch	Wildlife is thriving.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
21	Mr Vincent Titchmarsh	Titchmarsh Marina (Walton-on-the-Naze) Ltd	This is more taxation by the RAMS and will be difficult to apply.	The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.
22	Mr John Fletcher	Resident	This is a waste of money.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
23	Mrs Jackie Deane	Great Dunmow Town Council	No objections to the proposals.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
24	Mr Bernard Foster	Resident	To start building student dwellings in vulnerable areas will raise a few eyebrows. Remembering that all forms of encroachment - light, noise, vibration - can have an impact over varying lengths of time. To encourage a generation to have environmental insight should be seen as proactive. If the correct balance is struck it will be proven in the future.	Locational criteria for development are a matter for Local Plans and development management at the LPA level and not within the scope or remit of the RAMS or SPD. No amendment proposed.
25	Mr Mark Marshall	Resident	Universities and developers make plenty of money from student accommodation. Why should they be exempt from costs others have to pay? If they do not pay their share, then others pick up the tab and that is not fair.	Appendix 2 of the SPD outlines that proportionate costs will be applicable to student accommodation in the majority of circumstances. The number of student accommodation proposals have not been used to calculate the scale of mitigation needed in the RAMS. Therefore, developers proposing other residential development schemes will not be charged a higher rate to compensate for a lower tariff for student accommodation. No amendment proposed.
26	Mrs Christa-Marie Dobson	Feering & Kelvedon Wildlife Group	A decision is needed for student tariffs.	Appendix 2 of the SPD outlines that proportionate costs will be applicable to student accommodation in the majority of

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				circumstances and sets out methodology. No amendment proposed.
27	Ms Beverley McClean	Suffolk Coast & Heaths AONB team	The AONB team welcome that a tariff is being considered for proposals for new student accommodation. The approach proposed and the tariff proposed are considered fair and proportionate. Some areas e.g. Colchester have large amounts of both on campus and private student accommodation built or planned within the Zone of Influence of the Colne Estuary. It is therefore appropriate that these developments contribute towards the cost of mitigating the impacts of increased recreational pressure linked to this type of development.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
28	Mrs Cecilia Dickinson	Resident	The more I see of this format the more irritating it becomes - section by section is unnecessary, off-putting and boring.	Noted. The SPD seeks to be as clear as possible and easy to follow. No amendment proposed.

Other Comments

Table 15 – Other Comments: Summary of consultation responses and actions

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
1	Mrs Sharron Amor	Resident	I am glad that this is being looked into however developing more homes in Essex outside of the coastal areas is also an issue. I live in Billericay and am extremely concerned about the wildlife that would be affected if my LPA goes ahead with its housing plans.	The RAMS and SPD proposes a tariff within a Zone of Influence that extends 22km from coastal areas. No amendment proposed.
2	Magister Debbie Bryce	Landlord	European protected site is of international importance.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
3	Mrs Alwine Jarvis	Resident	This is important work to preserve the environment for birds and for us residents to be part of this. However, this needs to be summarised so more people will be able to actively read everything and get involved as it is so important for our future generations.	Summaries are provided in Sections 2 and 3 of the SPD, which also includes links to a 'Frequently Asked Questions' page on the Bird Aware website. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
4	Mrs Joanna Spencer	Resident	Too much of the countryside is being built on, not enough thought goes into road structures or new roads being produced, road designs. Residents are never consulted enough or given enough time to object to planning. Southend airport is damaging to peoples' health in the area and the culling of birds to support the airport is not acceptable.	Locational criteria for development, and supporting infrastructure, is a matter for Local Plans and development management at the LPA level and not within the scope or remit of the RAMS or SPD. The same applies to consultation of planning proposals and Local Plans. No amendment proposed.
5	Mr Matt Eva	Resident	There does not appear to be any consideration of negative impacts of the proposal, e.g. encouraging development elsewhere whilst not reducing impact on sites, and moving problems elsewhere.	Locational criteria for development are a matter for Local Plans and development management at the LPA level and not within the scope or remit of the RAMS or SPD. No amendment proposed.
6	Mr Bill Sedgwick	Resident	There will be no wildlife or green spaces if the various councils continue to concrete Essex. All that us being built is new estates that does nothing for the county or environment. There is an abject failure of house builders and councils to look at roads, schools, buses, railway capacity and hospitals.	Locational criteria for development, and supporting infrastructure, is a matter for Local Plans and development management at the LPA level and not within the scope or remit of the RAMS or SPD. No amendment proposed.
7	Mr Terry Wallace	Resident	Does not view the consultation as important.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
8	Heather Read	Natural England	Support for the determination of the Essex Coast RAMS, SPD, HRA and SEA Screening.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
9	Mr Richard Carr	Transport for London	Confirmation that we have no comments to make on the draft SPD.	Noted. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
10	Mr Colin Holbrook	Blackmore Village Heritage Association	<p>I support this initiative. When Brentwood Council must consider Bird welfare that is 22 kilometres away from its boundary, it is a shame that more effort is not put into protecting the habitat of people when considering new build habitation. Brentwood Local Development Plan has been adversely impacted and damaged by new development approved by neighbouring Epping Forest District Council.</p> <p>I would urge that all planners are required to afford the same consideration to human neighbours they are legally bound to give to birds.</p>	Locational criteria for development, and supporting infrastructure, is a matter for Local Plans and development management at the LPA level and not within the scope or remit of the RAMS or SPD. No amendment proposed.
11	Ms Margaret Carney	Resident	Unsure what kind of response is required from the consultation and the subject matter.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
12	Mr Edward Harvey	Resident	Is there a document that explains what "Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy" actually means in plain English?	Summaries are provided in Sections 2 and 3 of the SPD, which also includes links to a 'Frequently Asked Questions' page on the Bird Aware website. No amendment proposed.
13	Mr Matthew Breeze	County Planning, Minerals & Waste, Cambridgeshire County Council	Confirmation that the County Council, in its role as a Minerals Planning Authority, has no comments on this document.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
14	Mr Stewart Patience	Anglian Water Services Limited	We note that the expectation is that all housing development located within the Zones of Influence as defined would be expected to make strategic contributions to the RAMS. Reference is also made to tourism accommodation potentially having significant effects on protected habitats sites and being required to provide a Habitats Assessment and potentially mitigation measures. However, there is no guidance provided for non-housing development which would not be expected to give rise to recreational disturbance. For the avoidance of doubt, we would ask that it made clear that other types of development including infrastructure provided by Anglian Water would not be expected to make contributions to RAMS.	Effects on Habitats sites from non-residential development proposals will be addressed in project-level HRAs of proposals, where relevant. It is however proposed that the SPD is amended to set out that all non-residential proposals are exempt from the tariff.
15	Mr John	Resident	It is important to take a detailed look at all adjacent waters to our estuaries as they are a vital link in the chain of protecting wildlife. All rivers feeding estuaries	The scope of the RAMS and SPD is specific to Habitats Site

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
	Parish		need careful management. A prime example is a new vast housing project next to River Blackwater Braintree Essex which is going to be far too close to the river corridor. With increasing population, sensible management of coastal areas is even more important. Dogs are a menace on sensitive areas and banning them may be necessary to protect nesting birds. Environment Agency will need to be aware and work with all other agencies etc to achieve improvement for future generations.	designations only. The need for project-level HRAs and where necessary AAs still applies to development proposals, and pathways to Habitats sites regarding non-recreational effects can be expected to be explored as part of those processes. No amendment proposed.
16	Unknown	CLH Pipeline System Ltd	We would ask that you contact us if any works are in the vicinity of the CLH-PS pipeline or alternatively go to www.linesearchbeforeudig.co.uk , our free online enquiry service.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
17	Ruth & David Burgess	Landowner	As land owners in the Thundersley, Benfleet area, we are interested to learn when the new draft Local Plan is likely to be introduced.	Section 8 of the SPD provides links to all partner LPA websites where updates to Local Plan progress can be found.
18	Mr Frank Last	Badger Rescue	I do not seem to be able to find any mention of Wat Tyler Country Park or Fobbing Marshes in your report. Can I ask why this is? especially due to the large amount of flora & fauna there is at both places.	The scope of the RAMS and SPD is specific to Habitats Site designations only. No amendment proposed.
19	Mr David Dunn	Resident	I feel far more representation on the issue of the effects of the ensuing climate crisis should be at the top of the agenda in all thinking. This along with more heat and new species of birds and marine life a whole new approach has to be adopted to cater for all the habitats they all use alongside our enjoyment of them. Surely to not maintain many of the sea defences is folly, when the already degraded marshes, saltings and cliffs are being wasted and not properly managed mainly due to lack of finances. There have been monies available from the EU in the past for various schemes but this has failed to materialise.	The scope of the RAMS and SPD is specific to Habitats Site designations only. No amendment proposed.
20	Mrs Anne Clitheroe	Essex County Council	Essex County Council is satisfied with the content of the Essex Coast RAMS SPD and confirms that it wishes to continue to be engaged in this process.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
21	Mr Derek T.	Resident	With so many problems currently confronting the UK, I am very surprised that the subject matter heading, justifies any consideration by central and local	The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
	Park		government whatsoever. Furthermore, if pursued, it will incur costly resources, again defrayed by taxation at public expense. The disturbance of coastal bird habitats should be dealt with directly by the charities or trusts responsible for such nature reserves. Whoever is responsible for the reserves, could be required to secure boundaries with a single controlled gated access, enabling admission numbers to be limited and a fee charged for entry. Similarly, any erected viewing hides inside or outside the curtilage of sites, could have a charge machine installed to allow entrance. Any marine entry to reserves should be licensed, authorising where appropriate, limited pre-agreed scheduled frequency of visitation. Otherwise ban with a penalty such disturbing access. I am fascinated by the composition of the somewhat bureaucratic expansive subject heading.	combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only and to deliver the mitigation proposed in the RAMS. Charities and trusts cannot be expected to generate sources of funding to pay for the mitigation at the scale required. No amendment proposed.
22	Mr John H Bayliss	Hilbery Chaplin	I believe that this is a very important subject to be considered because there is no doubt that the Essex Coast and adjoining landscape is of vital importance for the protection of wildlife and the future of this unique part of the United Kingdom.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
23	Mr Mark East	Resident	I have a concern that there could be a legal challenge as no consideration has been given to whether alternative development sites outside of the Zone of Influence are appropriate to reduce the level of development within the Zones of Influence. Development is being encouraged to boost the economy without adequate care for the harm to our fragile environment. I feel more time and thought is necessary to find a pragmatic solution and one that delivers protection rather than a source to generate income.	Alternative site allocation outside of the Zone of Influence would only need to be considered in Stage 3 of the HRA process of the LPA's Local Plans. Stage 2 of that process (AA) considers that mitigation is possible to ensure that development proposals would not have any in-combination recreational effects on the Essex Coast's Habitats sites. As such there was no need for any of the Local Plans to progress to Stage 3 of the HRA process. No amendment proposed.
24	Mrs Linda Findlay	Resident	On any development look at the long-term impact and always ask how can we tweak this to improve our natural environment.	Noted. No amendment proposed.

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
25	Mr Barrie Ellis	Resident	I hope this level of support goes ahead to protect our coastal areas for birds, whilst taking into account our need for more affordable housing. It is good to see.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
26	Nicola Sirett	Resident	There is no mention of what the money would pay for, beyond a few wardens. Surely there should be some physical infrastructure to manage higher visitor numbers. The report only talks about the impact of visitor numbers. No mention of the pressure on water quality along the coast which comes from managing the increased sewage and storm runoff (due to increased percentage of impermeable surfaces). This is a significant threat to wildlife and local fishing / shell fish (oyster) production. Where can I read the plans to mitigate against these issues?	The RAMS provide more information of the mitigation measures to be funded. The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only. The need for project-level HRAs and where necessary AAs still applies to development proposals, and water quality can be expected to be explored as part of those processes. No amendment proposed.
27	Mr Graham Farley	Resident	<p>The plan covers the period to 2038 and yet there is no mention of The National Infrastructure Project (NIP) at Bradwell in the form of new nuclear power station. Such a build will restrict new housing in particular on Mersea and around Bradwell for evacuation reasons then of course there will be the environmental issues, building issues and restrictions on movement to allow such a build to go ahead.</p> <p>You are costing charges and its admirable to support the numerous environmental protections but if this NIP goes ahead the damage caused to protected areas will completely undermine the Essex Coast RAMS.</p>	<p>The need for project-level HRAs and where necessary AAs still applies to development proposals, and other non-residential effects can be expected to be explored as part of those processes.</p> <p>The SPD does not apply to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Plans (NSIPs), which are dealt with under the 2008 Planning Act rather than the Town and Country Planning Acts for applications for planning permission. Engagement has not yet gone into sufficient detail however it is expected that the</p>

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				Bradwell B Project would follow the SPD's advice that the 'applicant can provide information for a project level HRA/AA and secure bespoke mitigation to avoid impacts on Habitats sites in perpetuity'. We consider that the nuclear power station, and associated development including the proposed 4,500 temporary workers accommodation would be dealt with via the Development Consent Order. No amendment proposed.
28	Mrs Natasha Hurley	Savills On Behalf of Thames Water Planning Policy	The area affected does not include land served by Thames Water.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
29	Mrs Karen Hawkes	South Woodham Ferrers Town Council	<p>Throughout the SPD there are references to EU Legislation. What will happen after Brexit: will these laws be enshrined in UK Law?</p> <p>Bullet point 4 (Table 4.1) states "Information on alternative sites for recreation". Whilst it is appreciated that the area needs to be protected the preferred message should be with information signage and alternative routes within the same location. If visitors are being sent to alternative locations this would result in increased motor vehicle usage; visitors may be less likely to visit the site which would affect their health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Bullet point 6 "Interpretation and signage" - Members would welcome universal / uniform signage throughout all the Essex Coastal Habitats.</p> <p>Page 12 Action Area Table - Members would request that relevant town and parish councils are detailed as partnership organisation.</p> <p>Page 13 Budget and Appendix 1 Strategic Mitigation - Whilst members are</p>	<p>The content of the relevant EU Directives related to birds and habitats have been transposed into UK law and will continue to apply. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The message regarding 'alternative sites for recreation' can be expected to apply to future trips for recreation.</p> <p>Noted. Comments regarding uniform signage and additional stakeholders in the partnership organisation can be acted upon by the Delivery Officer, once</p>

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			<p>supportive of the Action Areas identified, there are concerns as to whether they are deliverable within the budget identified. Members suggest that the toolkit needs revisiting to ensure that the projects can be delivered within the budget available. They also identified that there is excessive funding on personnel and enforcement and insufficient funding on the delivery of actual projects. Members are also concerned that the type of projects proposed are already being delivered by other stakeholders and that this is an unnecessary duplication of work.</p> <p>Page 15 Schemes under 10 dwellings - There are concerns that reasonable costs of completing and checking the agreement is not required and that a more straightforward method would be as a matter of course to charge the £122 a home once the location is identified within a zone as detailed on p7.</p> <p>Page 16 Section 5 Alternative to paying into RAMS – Para 5.2 should be removed. There should be no option for developers to carry out their own surveys. If the surveyor evidenced that there was no requirement to fund the tariff this would result in a shortfall in the anticipated income and as a result projects detailed may not be able to be funded.</p> <p>Page 17 Para 6.3 Steering Group - This should include relevant partners as detailed in table 4.1.</p> <p>With reference to the steering group, members would welcome a representative from all partnership organisations as detailed on page 13 with the addition of town and parish councils. As currently stipulated in the plan there is no input from RSPB, Essex Wildlife Trust and town and parish councils.</p>	<p>appointed. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>Some LPA partners do not charge a legal fee for minor applications, they are solely required to pay the tariff. Schemes under 10 dwellings have been identified as requiring to pay for legal costs as no mechanism currently exists for smaller proposals to pay through a Section 106 agreement. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>Alternatives to paying developer contributions to the RAMS would only be acceptable where bespoke mitigation addressing recreational effects on the Essex Coast can be delivered. To identify and justify other forms of mitigation as suitable, visitor surveys would have to be produced by the applicant.</p>
30	Mrs Susie Jenkins	Brightlingsea Nature Network	<p>This strategy encourages LPAs to grant planning permission as a way to accrue money for this fund. How will this be avoided? Also, there is no mention throughout this strategy that there should be no development near the habitats due to disturbance. LPAs should feel supported in turning down inappropriate development.</p>	<p>The tariff is proportionate to the in-combination effect each new dwelling will have on the Essex Coast's Habitats sites and monies collected will not be used to fund</p>

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
				<p>anything other than the strategic mitigation of the RAMS. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>Each development proposal within the Zone of Influence will need to undertake an HRA and where appropriate an AA to assess other non-recreational effects on Habitats sites. This will include development near to the Habitats sites themselves. No amendment proposed.</p>
31	Mr PC Paul Rawson 2858	Essex Police Marine Unit	As part of Essex Police Marine unit, we would be very grateful to discuss potential outcomes for the future and any possibility of joint working.	Noted. Joint working requests can be acted upon by the Delivery Officer, once appointed. No amendment proposed.
32	Mr Edward Harvey	Resident	Is there a document that explains what "Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy" actually means in plain English?	Sections 2 and 3 of the SPD provide summaries of the RAMS and scope of the SPD. Additionally, the SPD signposts a 'Frequently asked Questions' (FAQ) document' which is available on the Bird Aware Essex Coast website. No amendment proposed.
33	Mrs Diane McCarthy	Billericay Town Council	The document makes no mention of any sustainable methods of transport.	Each partner LPA's Local Plan contains policies regarding sustainable transport. No amendment required.
34	Ms Diane Jackson	MAG London Stansted Airport	We have no aerodrome safeguarding objections to the proposals.	Noted. No amendment required.

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35	Councillor Roy Martin	Resident	The consultation has been badly designed, extremely lengthy and not user friendly, so it is not practical for everyone to respond in full. The main area of major concern in Hockley and the District of Rochford is the volume of massive new builds being allowed which impacts on every aspect of life including transport systems. Developers should be held responsible for the impact on infrastructure and protection of the environment with penalties applied for failure to comply. Local knowledge and views must be satisfactorily resolved to give the government a better understanding of the consequences of their decisions before planning is approved.	The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only. No amendment proposed.
36	Mr Graham Pike	Resident	I found this a very interesting exercise. The documentation was laid out well. Lots of useful data included. Findings very sound.	Noted. No amendment required.
37	Mrs Helen Waterfield	Black Notley Parish Council	<p>Black Notley Parish Council support the strategy. We generally agree on the action/examples given however we strongly feel that there should be no newbuilds at all in close proximity to sensitive sites. Development of recreational facilities must not impact on the character and charm of the very areas this is setting out to protect. Footpaths/access and parking facilities must only be developed in keeping with the existing location and area.</p> <p>In the more outlying locations diverting footpaths away from the waterside areas and installing screening is also unfair to ramblers and wildlife watchers who want to appreciate the estuary views.</p> <p>We look forward to more and better access to Footpaths along this special coastline and footpath maps should be provided. There should be separate routes for cyclists.</p> <p>Access to Sites of Special Scientific Interest should be limited only during the breeding season of birds and wildlife, and dogs must be kept on a lead at these times.</p>	<p>Each development proposal within the Zone of Influence will need to undertake an HRA and where appropriate an AA to assess other non-recreational effects on Habitats sites. This will include development near to the Habitats sites themselves. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The Essex Coast RAMS toolkit (Table 4.1 of the SPD) includes 'Provision of information and education' as an Action Area. This could include 'maps with circular routes away from the coast on alternative footpaths.' No amendment required.</p>
38	Mr Vincent Titchmarsh	Titchmarsh Marina (Walton-on-the-Naze) Ltd	This scheme is totally undemocratic and dictatorial. It is obvious that this consultation document is circulated purely in order to comply with necessary regulations.	Noted. High-level oversight of the project is undertaken by the Essex Coastal Forum which

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			RAMS is an unmanageable, unnecessary proposed organisation, to be run by un-elected, un-regulated members with the power to raise money, at the expense of the housing market; mostly affecting the less well off in society who need affordable council or private sector housing.	included locally elected Members. No amendment proposed.
39	Mrs Jacqueline Smith	Resident	<p>I generally agree on the action/examples given, however strongly feel that there should be no newbuilds at all in close proximity to sensitive sites. Development of recreational facilities must not impact on the character and charm of the very areas this is setting out to protect. Footpaths/access and parking facilities must only be developed in keeping with the existing location and area.</p> <p>In the more outlying locations diverting footpaths away from the waterside areas and installing screening is also unfair to ramblers and wildlife watchers who want to appreciate the estuary views.</p> <p>I look forward to more and better access to Footpaths along this special coastline and Footpath Maps should be provided. There should be separate routes for cyclists.</p> <p>Access to Sites of Special Scientific Interest should be limited only during the breeding season of birds and wildlife, and dogs must be kept on a lead at these times.</p>	<p>Each development proposal within the Zone of Influence will need to undertake an HRA and where appropriate an AA to assess other non-recreational effects on Habitats sites. This will include development near to the Habitats sites themselves. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The Essex Coast RAMS toolkit (Table 4.1 of the SPD) includes 'Provision of information and education' as an Action Area. This could include 'maps with circular routes away from the coast on alternative footpaths.' No amendment required.</p>
40	Mr Mark Nowers	RSPB	Regarding the 'Essex Coast RAMS SPD SEA/HRA Screening Report' - further to our comments regarding the Outer Thames SPA, we note that in Appendix 2 (Broad illustration of the Zone of Influence of the RAMS) that red line extends over the Outer Thames SPA designation, but it is not identified as such.	It is proposed that the map in Appendix 2 of the Essex Coast RAMS SPD SEA/HRA Screening Report be amended.
41	Mrs Jackie Deane	Great Dunmow Town Council	The Town Council is generally supportive of the proposals.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
42	Mr Gavin Rowsell	Resident	I think I have put my point across.	Noted. No amendment proposed.

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43	Mrs Angela Faulds	Brentwood and Chelmsford Green Party	We feel the area is already overdeveloped and the expectation of nearly a quarter of a million more people living alongside the coastal areas of Essex, with their priceless wildlife habitats is unsustainable.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
44	Mr Julian Novorol	Hamford Water Management Committee	We would like to request that when rangers are appointed for the coast/ Hamford Water area that we have the opportunity to meet with them to discuss the management/ problems that we experience in the Backwaters.	The Delivery Officer and Rangers can explore joint working arrangements, once appointed. No amendment required.
45	Mrs Jane Taylor	North East Essex Clinical Commissioning Group	<p>On behalf of the Health system in North East Essex namely;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - North East Essex Clinical Commissioning Group - East Suffolk North Essex Foundation Trust - Anglian Community Enterprise - Essex Partnership University Trust - East of England Ambulance Service <p>We have reviewed the above and acknowledge the content, we have no formal feedback to provide.</p>	Noted. No amendment proposed.
46	Mrs Kelly Holland	Canewdon Parish Council	Canewdon Parish Council support the aims of the document particularly the requirement that all developments would have to take the document into account especially those that do not go through the formal planning process.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
47	Mr K. Randall	Resident	<p>I feel the most important matter to consider in this Planning Document is the predicted rise in water levels caused by climate change. Another concern is coastal erosion which is extremely difficult to contain and resolve. As for developments, the Authorities should consider arranging for proposals to be based further inland and, if possible, on higher ground due to the threat of rising water levels. Also, the Authorities should mitigate the over development and instead concentrate on improving the environment, services and infrastructure in these coastal areas. No development should be allowed on Green Belt land. Due consideration should be given to building new housing in a manner that negates the effects of climate change in the future. Perhaps the Local Authorities could request that some trees are planted on new housing development estates.</p> <p>I feel that the priority of all the Local Authorities involved is to protect our</p>	The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only. Decisions on the distribution of new housing growth is outside the scope of this SPD. No amendment proposed.

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			valued coastline areas from flooding and that any new housing proposals should be curtailed until this protection has been put in place.	
48	Mr Bernard Foster	Resident	If you want to sell what can only be seen by the general public as restrictions, you need to show that you support realistic alternatives away from the sensitive areas. Interact with local infant and junior schools in a positive way, children remember best what they enjoy, so make it fun to learn.	Each development proposal within the Zone of Influence will need to undertake an HRA and where appropriate an AA to assess other non-recreational effects on Habitats sites. This will include development near to the Habitats sites themselves. Engagement with local schools will be considered by the Delivery Officer once in post. No amendment proposed.
49	Mr Tim Woodward	The Country Land & Business Association (CLA)	We are very concerned that members, who may be considering a development on their land which will help local authorities meet their housing targets, or a visitor facility or commercial development which will help to boost tourism to the area or provide rural employment, could face CIL charges as well as the charges proposed in the SPD. It seems unfair that they will be held responsible for increased recreational access to the Essex Coast, and consequent disturbance to habitats and bird species, at a time when extra access is being actively encouraged and facilitated by the delivery of the England Coast Path by Natural England.	The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only and enables housing growth to continue in line with the requirements of the Birds Directive and Habitats Directive. No amendment proposed.
50	Parish Clerk for West Horndon Parish Council Kim Harding	West Horndon Parish Council	West Horndon Parish Council supports the broad principles of the RAMS.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
51	Ms Jo Steranka	Resident	The Essex coastline, and therefore the Designated Sites are low-lying. The highest land point is at Walton-on-Naze, which is a mere 20 metres above sea level. This means that they are highly vulnerable to erosion and sea-level rise. The only mitigation for climate-induced habitat loss in the future is to minimise	The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only.

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			<p>the carbon emissions from residential dwellings.</p> <p>Whilst not specifically commenting on the section on student residential development, I note that it is considered that the Tariff for these developments should be reduced because students are not generally car or dog owners.</p> <p>The Strategy has missed an opportunity to use the residential planning process to control the availability of parking in new developments and household energy efficiency (for example) to mitigate against damage to the Designated Sites from climate heating. It might be argued that 73,000 new homes is a fraction of the carbon emissions threatening the planet, but on an annual basis those emissions will still make a contribution.</p>	<p>The type of new dwellings built within the Zones of Influence and parking standards for new dwellings is outside the scope of the SPD.</p> <p>Each development proposal within the Zone of Influence will need to undertake an HRA and where appropriate an AA to assess other non-recreational effects on Habitats sites. This will include development near to the Habitats sites themselves. No amendment proposed.</p>
52	Ms Beverley McClean	Suffolk Coast & Heaths AONB team	Please see the map for the Suffolk Coast & Heaths AONB extension area which may be useful for future discussions.	Noted. No amendment required.
53	Mrs Cecilia Dickinson	Resident	<p>The LPAs, Essex County Council and Natural England want to charge property developers per unit to mitigate potential disturbance to bird/coastal habitat, yet Natural England want to build a Coast Path – an invitation to people to trek the Coast Path causing the disturbance that mitigation is being planned for.</p> <p>One or the other. Either protect the coastal sites - or build a Coast Path and the wildlife can take its chances. The Habitats Regulations already require these sites to be protected. Use the collections to fund on-the-ground mitigation as well as digital media that should be provided by the LPAs and Essex anyway. Nobody asked us if we want all these residential units built - we are told we are going to get thousands. Do not build on greenfield sites, do not build near the coast, designate some sites as people sites. Natural England will have to reroute the path.</p>	The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only. Natural England have been involved in the development of the RAMS and SPD. The distribution of new housing growth is outside the scope of this SPD. No amendment required.
54	Ms Jessica Ferguson	Martin Robeson Planning Practice	The Regulations require an assessment of whether a project i.e. a development proposal, is likely to have a significant effect either alone or in-combination with other plans or projects. Planning permission should not be	Under the Habitats Regulations each development proposal will need a project-level HRA. This is

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			<p>granted for such unless appropriate mitigation is provided. It would seem appropriate, since development has to be assessed based upon the likelihood of significant effects arising from the development alone and relevant mitigation provided, that the same approach is also taken to assess 'in combination' effects. Relevant and necessary mitigation should only be provided, based upon the scale of the proposal, its use and the site context, rather than this being prescribed for every development. The SPD however takes a more generalised approach, requiring the same contribution from every development regardless of its context or specific use.</p> <p>Requiring a site-specific assessment takes a similar approach to that by an Inspector into a recent appeal in Chelmsford (Appeal Reference APP/W1525/W/19/3236158). He stated that he could "not be satisfied that the suggested mitigation measures within the planning obligation would be sufficient to mitigate the harm to the Blackwater Estuary SPA and Ramsar site and the Essex Estuaries SAC" (paragraph 19). This is suggestive that an approach to determining whether there is likely to be a significant effect should be determined on a case by case basis. This then raises a question as to whether Regulation 122 of the CIL Regulations is met, particularly in terms of whether such a contribution could be directly related to the development and fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind. Whilst the SPD seeks to justify the contribution against Regulation 122 at paragraph 4.12, this is tenuously linked.</p> <p>The SPD does not take into account other mitigation proposed or in place on site or in the vicinity of the site, which is aimed at ensuring that residents do not travel to Habitats sites. Whilst it is acknowledged that paragraph 5.2 of the SPD identifies that an alternative to such a contribution would be for applicants to conduct their own visitor surveys and secure bespoke mitigation, this is not particularly advocated by the SPD and does not specify other considerations that would have a bearing on the mitigation that might be required e.g. on site spaces and local facilities etc.</p> <p>The generalised approach taken also has implications for the applications to</p>	<p>still the case for proposals within the Zone of Influence, and any resultant AA will set our recommendations to mitigate effects that are directly related to the proposal. This will include other mitigation proposed or in place on site or in the vicinity of the site, which is aimed at ensuring that residents do not travel to Habitats sites No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The tariff is evidence based and proportionate. It is considered inappropriate to apply a 'sliding-scale' in regard to the tariff at this stage and a 'blanket tariff' is proposed as the RAMS seeks to mitigate 'in-combination' effects i.e. those identified from accumulated housing growth in the Zol. This can however be reviewed annually by the Delivery Officer once appointed. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The appeal referred to was dismissed in January 2020. The Inspector states at paragraph 19 that a copy of the completed obligation towards mitigation measures at Blackwater Estuary SPA and Ramsar site and the</p>

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			<p>which the SPD applies which at paragraph 3.8 is identified to include residential care homes, boarding schools, military barracks along with Houses in Multiple Occupation. Realistically the recreational impacts of each of these will be significantly different from say a family home. However, the approach taken in the SPD is the same for all residential development listed. It is acknowledged that the RAMS tariff of £122.33 would not be a 'fair and proportionate contribution' as it is recognised that any recreational disturbance will not be dog related. The SPD also recognises that in Chelmsford, purpose-built student accommodation, given its distance from Habitats sites and the restrictions generally preventing students from owning a car or a pet, would mean that such developments will not lead to likely significant effects on Habitats sites from increased recreational disturbance. Thus, if it is recognised that a standard approach is not appropriate in some situations, it should equally be applied to others where there will be differing recreational impacts.</p> <p>Paragraph 3.12 of the SPD acknowledges that reserved matters applications will be considered on an individual basis having regard to whether the potential effects of the proposal were fully considered when the existing outline was granted. However, when developing Local Plans and when considering any new applications that come forward, these should have already taken into account any outline applications that had been determined at that time. Such proposals then risk double consideration and the requirement for a contribution towards 'in-combination' effects has the risk of being unrelated to the impacts of the development on the basis that it's 'in-combination' effects would already have been considered by other developments. Therefore, in such situations, when considering the application at the reserved matters stage it should instead be looking at the effects of the development alone.</p> <p>The SPD confirms that the requested contribution is to go towards funding measures set out in Table 4.1. Some measures may not however be relevant to all development proposals and others could be directly provided by the applicant themselves i.e. provision of information and education. This again indicates that a more tailored approach to each application is required. Having reviewed the mitigation package as costed at Appendix 1 we similarly note</p>	<p>Essex Estuaries SAC was not provided so the Inspector could not be satisfied that the suggested mitigation measures would be sufficient. The principle of the RAMS was not addressed further by the Inspector in the report.</p> <p>The RAMS and SPD applies only to 'in-combination effects' which have been identified within the HRAs of the LPAs' Local Plans. Each Local Plan's resultant AA and consultation with Natural England, has identified the need for the RAMS to mitigate in-combination effects and enable development.</p> <p>An amendment to the SPD setting out the requirements of development proposals in regard to statutory HRA procedures and on-site mitigation, and the specific effects the RAMS will mitigate in accordance with Regulation 122 of the CIL Regulations, is proposed.</p> <p>An amendment justifying the inclusion of C2 Residential Institutions and C2A Secure Residential Institutions as</p>

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			<p>items included which would not be relevant to every development, for instance, not every new residential unit will be for a household with a dog or one which undertakes water sports.</p> <p>There is also a concern with respect of the way in which the figure has been calculated. Whilst it is appreciated that the mitigation package cost has been identified as set out at Appendix 1, the division of this total cost by the total number of dwellings which are currently identified to be built over Local Plan periods until 2038 does not necessary accurately reflect the number which will come forward in the next 18 years. It is likely that, given the Government's emphasis on building new homes, in response to consistent demographic change, that this number will increase. Consequently, this would mean that the contributions collected would exceed the overall cost for the mitigation package. It thus needs to be ensured that, should such an approach to mitigation be adopted (notwithstanding the concerns highlighted above), there are adequate reviews and adjustments to the unit charge accordingly to ensure such figures are fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development. Thus, we endorse, without prejudice to our view that the approach is of itself too generalised, the suggestion at paragraph 6.4 that the monitoring process be "fit for purpose".</p>	<p>qualifying within the scope of tariff payments is proposed.</p> <p>Regarding reserved matters applications, the quantum of development has been considered in regard to quantifying effects of Local Plan growth, where identified within those Plans. This justifies the tariff being applicable to reserved matters applications, however separate consideration should be given due to the findings of their project-level HRA/AAs where they may have been published prior to the emergence of the RAMS. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>Development proposals within the Zone of Influence will still need to undertake project-level HRA/AA. Proposals may also include bespoke mitigation, and the SPD includes details on this within sections 5 and paragraph 3.14. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed. Adequate reviews and adjustments to the</p>

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				tariff are included within the SPD. No amendment proposed.
55	Mrs Charlotte Bailey	Resident	<p>Natural England is a partner in RAMS, which is hypocritical as they will inflict the England Coast Path on to the river. More publicity means more people walking in the fragile countryside and disturbing birds. Notices warning dog owners to keep dogs on leads are currently ignored and notices are removed from fences.</p> <p>Attempts to try to 'educate the public' will not work and the RAMS will not be able to avoid disturbing birds. Essex has been destroyed with over development. Perhaps included in Information Packs for new home owners a guide could be enclosed to try and educate people on how to behave in the countryside, and how to behave amongst birds & animals.</p>	<p>The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only. The mitigation proposed within the RAMS does not seek to prevent visitors to the Essex Coast, rather its focus is on raising awareness of issues at the coast and to foster positive behaviours. No amendment proposed.</p>
56	Mrs Jane Black	The Wivenhoe Society	<p>The calculated tariff does not appear to make any allowance for the need to set aside funding to cover costs in perpetuity but is set at a rate which just covers costs over the period 2019 to 2038 (plus 10% contingency)</p> <p>The proposed tariff is set at the same level regardless of dwelling size. The potential for recreational disturbance will depend on the increase in population so it would be fairer to relate the contribution to dwelling size.</p> <p>In table 3.2 the use class C2 is included. In Appendix 2 there is discussion of how student accommodation should be treated but there is no similar discussion for care homes. Care homes for the elderly are unlikely to generate much recreational disturbance, particularly water based. Consideration should be given to this use class and how an appropriate tariff, if any, should be calculated.</p> <p>Holiday caravan/chalet developments are not included in the list of use classes. Nor is other tourist accommodation. This is discussed in paragraph 3.11 but it is not made clear whether a financial contribution to the scheme will be required.</p>	<p>The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The per dwellings tariff is evidence based and proportionate to the 'in-combination' effects identified i.e. those identified from accumulated housing growth in the Zol. Each individual proposal is still required to address the specific effects on Habitats sites through project-level HRA/AA within the Zone of Influence, including recreational effects. At this stage effects resulting from dwelling size be addressed and mitigation recommended where necessary. This can however be</p>

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				<p>reviewed annually by the Delivery Officer once appointed. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>Adequate reviews and adjustments to the tariff are included within the SPD. As explained in the RAMS Strategy Document, an in-perpetuity fund will be developed to ensure that mitigation will be delivered in-perpetuity. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>An amendment justifying the inclusion of C2 Residential Institutions and C2A Secure Residential Institutions as qualifying within the scope of tariff payments is proposed.</p> <p>Section 3.9 of the SPD states that, 'Other types of development, for instance tourist accommodation, may be likely to have significant effects on protected habitat sites related to recreational pressure and will in such cases need to be subject of an Appropriate Assessment as part of the Habitats Regulations. As part of this assessment any mitigation proposals (including those which address any</p>

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				recreational pressure) will need to be considered separately from this strategy and taken into account by the appropriate authorities.' No amendment proposed.
57	Mrs Heather Archer	Highways England	Having examined the consultation documents, we are satisfied that its policies will not materially affect the safety, reliability and / or operation of the Strategic Road Network. Highways England does not offer any comments on the consultation at this time.	Noted. No amendment required.
58	Mr Phill Bamford	Gladman	<p>We welcome the proactive and strategic approach that the 12 authorities have taken to addressing this issue and we support the tariff approach to developer contributions which will hopefully simplify the S106 process and ensure a fair and transparent process. However, in introducing the tariff approach, it is essential that all authorities test the level of contribution, alongside all their policy requirements contained in their Local Plans to ensure that the contributions are viable. The level of contribution has been tested through some of the Essex Authorities Local Plan Viability Assessments, but to ensure that the level of contribution is acceptable and will not affect the overall viability of sites, it must be tested through all of the emerging Local Plans for the remaining affected authorities. Should it be found through this process that the level of contribution would cause any of the Essex authorities viability issues, then amendments need to be made to either the specific Local Plan policy in the relevant Local Plan or to the Essex Coast RAMS SPD, to review the level of contributions so that sites remain viable.</p> <p>This issue also applies to the comment made in Paragraph 4.4 of the Draft SPD which states that the tariff will be reviewed periodically and republished as necessary. If the tariff is to be amended, then the proposed revised tariff cost must be below the top of the range of figures tested through the viability assessments of the various Essex authorities Local Plans. If it is proposed that the tariff would increase above the range of costs tested in those viability assessments, then this would trigger a review of the Local Plans affected.</p>	Planning Policy Officers from each of the 12 LPAs have been involved in the progression of the RAMS and SPD since its inception and are thus aware of the tariff introduced. The subject of viability in regard to the tariff can be explored within Local Plan examinations, where deemed relevant. No amendment proposed.

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59	Mr Michael Atkins	The Port of London Authority (PLA)	<p>It is noted that table 4.1. (The Essex Coast and RAMS toolkit) identifies several mitigation measures. Of these mitigation measures the 'provision of information and education' action area includes a requirement to provide information on the sensitive wildlife and habitats. Although we would encourage education to improve awareness, it must be done in such a way as to not encourage people to visit to see the features of designation such as the populations of overwintering birds.</p> <p>Also, within table 4.1, under the 'habitat creation' and 'monitoring' action areas; to note any habitat creation schemes and/or surveys taken place on the River Thames may require a River Works License with the PLA. The PLA requests to be contacted at an early stage with regard to any habitat restoration proposals within the PLA's jurisdiction. The PLA should also be included under the list of potential partners under the 'partnership working' action area.</p> <p>Within appendix 1 (Strategic Mitigation) it is noted that the mitigation packages for habitat creation and ground nesting bird projects are not proposed to start until year five of the timeline. The PLA considers that these types of projects should be identified at an earlier stage to ensure opportunities for such projects are not lost before any assessments take place.</p> <p>With regard to monitoring of the SPD, it is noted that an annual report will be provided to each LPA to inform individual Authority Monitoring Reports (AMR). The PLA requests to also receive the annual report to be kept update on the progress on the actions contained in the SPD.</p>	The suggested actions are considered relevant for exploration by the Delivery Officer, once appointed. No amendment proposed.
60	Ms Alexa Burns	Emery Planning on behalf of the Williams Group	A blanket tariff does not seem to be a fair approach given that some locations within the Zone of Influence are up to 22 kilometres away from the relevant estuary and only within one Zone of Influence, whereas other locations are within a few kilometres of one or more estuaries and within the Zone of Influence of 5 estuaries. It is considered that a zoned tariff, based upon the number of Zones of Influence a site is within and the distance it is away from the Zone of Influence should be applied. Sites with a greater likely impact on the Zones of Influence will therefore pay a greater tariff and sites on the periphery of the Zones of Influence will pay less.	The RAMS sets out how the Zone of Influence was calculated, including using visitor surveys. Questions asked of visitors to the SPA locations were designed to collect data on the reasons for visits as well as postcodes to evidence Zones of Influence. Additional surveys will improve

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			<p>In addition, the 72,907 dwellings upon which the tariff figure is calculated appears to be an uncertain basis upon which to base the tariff. The reference to the fact that this figure is not definitive and will be subject to review requires clarification. When and how will these reviews take place and how will they be reflected within the SPD?</p>	<p>the robustness of the datasets and repeat surveys of visitors will be undertaken at the earliest opportunity to review the postcode data and Zone of Influence. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The tariff is evidence based and proportionate to the 'in-combination' effects identified i.e. those identified from accumulated housing growth in the ZoI. Each individual proposal is still required to address the specific effects on Habitats sites through project-level HRA/AA within the Zone of Influence, including recreational effects. At this stage, effects resulting from a proposal's proximity to the Habitats sites can be addressed and mitigation recommended where necessary. This can however be reviewed annually by the Delivery Officer once appointed. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. Adequate reviews and adjustments to the tariff are included within the SPD and will</p>

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				<p>be undertaken annually in line with each LPA's requirement to publish an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). No amendment proposed.</p>
61	Heather Read	Natural England	<p>Essex Coast RAMS Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) - As mentioned, we understand that the aim of the SPD is to set out the procedures to facilitate the collection of financial contributions towards the identified mitigation measures. On this basis Natural England does not wish to offer substantive comments on SPD and the mechanisms outlined and generally supports its aims.</p> <p>Nevertheless, we would highlight the need for the SPD (and accompanying assessments) to accurately approach the requirements of the Habitats Regulations, such as the hierarchy of avoidance, mitigation and compensation, but also the terminology in terms of impacts. For example, paragraph 2.14 of the SPD refers to the delivery of mitigation to avoid likely significant effects, however the intention of Essex Coast RAMS mitigation is to enable the conclusion of no adverse effect on the integrity of the international designated sites and we would advise clarification on this point. Natural England would also draw your attention to our previous advice on the provision of avoidance measures, such as well-designed open space/green infrastructure, within development boundaries for larger scale schemes (as per our letter reference 244199). We would continue to promote this approach and would suggest this is reflected within the framework of the SPD.</p> <p>Finally, we note the intentions of Appendix 2 which refers to the proportionate assessment for student accommodation. Whilst Natural England does not wish to comment specifically on this approach, we would emphasise the need for consistency with the housing figures used to calculate the tariff to ensure that there is no shortfall in overall funds of the mitigation package, which is otherwise the responsibility of the Competent Authority.</p> <p>Essex Coast RAMS SPD Habitats Regulations Assessment and Strategic</p>	<p>Amendments are proposed that reiterate the requirement for project-level HRA/AA of development proposals which will explore the hierarchy of avoidance and mitigation, and that the SPD is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects only.</p> <p>Amendments are proposed to the SPD and the Essex Coast RAMS SPD SEA/HRA Screening Report to clearly set out that the intention of Essex Coast RAMS mitigation to enable the conclusion of no adverse effect on the integrity of the international designated sites.</p>

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			<p>Environmental Assessment Screening - In summary Natural England notes the undertaken assessment and we are generally satisfied with the conclusions of the SEA and HRA Screening report (August 2019), in that the SPD can be screened out for its requirement of Strategic Environmental Assessment and the conclusion of the Habitats Regulation Screening that no further assessment is necessary at this time. As above, we would emphasise the recognition of the aims of the Essex Coast RAMS mitigation in ensuring no adverse effect on integrity, rather than avoiding likely significant effects.</p>	
62	Mr Mark De Roy	Landowner	<p>Because of 'Natural England's' 'Coast Path scheme (my land is 5 miles from the 'Coast') I now have to fence and subdivide my land to protect a multiple of commercial interests and personal garden and amenity areas. I have been told some simple signage may be made available? I will witness a massive increase in the disturbance by 'walkers', 'visitors' to important designated sites of wildlife protection and previously privately protected 'Semi Natural Ancient Woodland' with protected wildlife habitats.</p> <p>A new 'tax/charge' on new dwellings is doubling up on an existing 'Community Infrastructure Levy' further dissuading philanthropic land owners to undertake the provision of village low cost housing provision to help the locally born working in the countryside to live in it. If this is to go ahead, I would only support it if the fund is administered by my 'Local Authority' who have to answer to the residents of this area as to how that money is accounted for and used. I would not support this levy if unaccountable 'Agencies' and dubious 'Charities' are handed yet more landowners money to be mis-spent and wasted yet again.</p>	<p>The scope of the SPD, and the tariff proposed, is relevant to 'in-combination' recreational effects from future housing growth only. No amendment required. The England Coast Path is outside the scope of the SPD.</p> <p>The tariff will be collected and administered at the LPA level and development applications will continue to be determined by the LPA also. No amendment required.</p>
63	Mr Gary Guiver	Tendring District Council on behalf of various key stakeholders with an interest in this project	<p>I am writing on behalf of Tendring District Council in response to the consultation exercise for the Essex Coast Recreation Avoidance Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) to express some of the comments, issues and concerns raised to me by various key stakeholders with an interest in this project.</p> <p>Fundamental concerns have been expressed locally about any strategy or intervention that curtails or restricts the potential for residents and visitors to access and enjoy the coast and which would therefore diminish Tendring's</p>	<p>In ensuring that residential development can be permitted without the determination that there would be resultant significant effects on the integrity of Habitats sites due to recreational disturbance, the tariff can enable growth in Tendring. Many development proposals</p>

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			<p>potential for tourism, economic growth and a healthy resident population.</p> <p>Examples of the more specific concerns and suggestions raised by local stakeholders with unquestionable knowledge of their area (particularly Hamford Water) are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the money raised through RAMS contributions should not dissuade philanthropic land owners wishing to release land for the provision of low-cost housing for people born locally to live and work in the countryside. • That the RAMS contributions secured from developments in the Tendring area should be controlled and administered only by Tendring District Council as the local authority directly answerable to the landowners, businesses and residents affected. They should not be handed to a potentially unaccountable and faceless body. • The area termed Hamford Water is not, as the documentation suggests, a natural habitat. Instead it is a largely man-made environment that requires constant maintenance, dredging and management to avoid siltation caused by the grass and seaweeds growing in the water, which would otherwise rapidly turn into dried out marsh – as can already be witnessed at Hamford Water. • Whilst the emphasis of the documentation seems to major on birds, the whole chain of natural life requires far closer investigation – e.g. shellfish in Hamford Water (which have been poisoned by human e-coli through the release of sewage from Kirby and Bath House Meadows pumping stations); and sea mammals including seals and porpoises. • There are significant and important other Statutory Bodies with strong legal and commercial interests in Hamford Water including the Harwich Harbour Authority (who has control over the navigation and who collect Port Dues for shipping movements to Bramble Island); and Crown Estates, who own most of Hamford Water below the low tide level. 	<p>related to tourism, economic growth and health are exempt from the tariff.</p> <p>Tendring District Council, as one of the partner LPAs, will be accountable for the collection of the tariff and implementation of the mitigation measures in the Tendring District Council area. Section 6.3 of the SPD states that, 'A representative from each of the partner LPAs, together forming 'The RAMS Steering Group', shall work with the Essex Coast RAMS team...'</p> <p>The RAMS and SPD are related only to the effects of recreational disturbance on those wildlife designations that are classified as 'Habitats sites' of which some of the most significant are within Tendring District, such as Hamford Water and the Stour Estuary. At the Essex Coast these are predominantly designated due to birds. Other effects from development proposals would be explored at the development management stage, in line with requirements for project-level HRA/AA, ecology assessments and Environmental Impact</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hamford Water has been able to manage itself and the wildlife present to a very high standard, without the need for draconian legal powers and without constant surveillance. The Hamford Water Management Committee already supervises the area at nil cost to anyone except the organisations that willingly contribute – however this body nor any of its members are mentioned once in the RAMS documentation. • The level and nature of monitoring being proposed in the documentation are likely to have little worth, if it is anything like the level of evidence in the report. For example, it is said that the launching of Jet-Skis will be prohibited by legislation at Titchmarsh Marina and in the area around Mill Lane in Walton – yet there is no Jet-Ski activity in Hamford Water and launching is already not permitted at Titchmarsh Marina, Walton & Frinton Yacht Club or at the Walton Town Hard. Jet-Skis do launch from Dovercourt Bay. • Additionally proscribing Jet-Skis totally is contrary to the United Nations Charter of the Seas and Freedom of Navigation to which the UK is a signatory; applying to all coastal areas that do not dry out at low-tide. • It is suggested that people walking on the salt-marsh in the south-eastern corner of Hamford Water is causing significant damage, but without any evidence or detail of the alleged activity. In the last 55 years, little if any such activity has occurred and the only places of access in the south eastern area where the foreshore is accessible are at Island Lane and Foundry Creek where one would sink into soft mud if any such activity was tried. • The documentation states that the Naze are part of the Nature Reserve where wildlife is being affected by people walking there with dogs off their leads – but this area is owned by Tendring District Council having been sold to its successor (the Frinton and Walton Urban District Council) by Essex County Council on the condition it remained a public area with unrestricted public access in perpetuity. There is little wildlife to be found on the Naze other than 	<p>Assessments (EIA) where relevant and required of proposals at the LPA level.</p> <p>The Essex RAMS toolkit includes, within the ‘education and communication’ Action Area, direct engagement with clubs and relevant organisation. The implementation of this can begin once the Delivery Officer is appointed. The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>Moreover, all measures will be actioned meaning that contributions will fund this project. Because contributions are from within the zones of influence, there is no prospect of funding being diverted away from areas that require the greatest protection.</p>

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			<p>Muntjac, a few rabbits and various gulls.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imposing restrictions on the lawful peaceful use of the area around Hamford Water is unwarranted and could prove to be counterproductive. Bird surveys conducted by the local Warden show consistent healthy increases in the bird population. • It should be questioned why the Environment Agency licence to the blowing of eggs of the Lesser Black Backed Gull on Hedge End Island – as this is clearly a man-made intervention that favours certain forms of biodiversity over others and supports the view that Hamford Water is man-made, as opposed to a natural, environment. 	
64	Ms Emma Wreathall	Bradwell Power Generation Company Limited	<p>Given the position of national policy, it is considered appropriate that the Essex Coast RAMS SPD recognises Bradwell as a potentially suitable site for a new nuclear power station. Essex County Council and Maldon District Council both recognise the Bradwell B power station (BRB) as a significant infrastructure project within Essex county and which reaffirms the need to take the Project into account within the new Essex Coast RAMS SPD.</p> <p>The spatial extent of the Zone of Influence for the Essex Coast RAMS (Figure 3.1) includes the Bradwell B nomination site boundary. It therefore follows that BRB GenCo has an interest in the RAMS proposals which may be of relevance in the context of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and HRA studies that it will need to complete to support a Development Consent Order application (and other regulatory consents) for a proposed nuclear power station.</p> <p>BRB GenCo has initiated a programme of baseline surveys to characterise the abundance distribution and behaviour of birds within a potential Zone of Influence of the proposed power station site. In due course, the results of these surveys will inform the EIA and HRA for the development. This survey work can make a contribution to the evidence base that is available to inform the targeting and deployment of mitigation measures to ensure that they are</p>	Noted. The implementation of specific communication and any joint-working can begin once the Delivery Officer is appointed. No amendment proposed.

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			<p>proportionate and appropriate given the range of pressures that may be prevalent as a result of new development proposals (either alone or in-combination).</p> <p>BRB GenCo looks forward to the opportunity to continue working with key stakeholders to ensure that effects arising from other developments can be taken into account during the forthcoming EIA and HRA studies for the Bradwell B Project.</p>	
65	Mr Matt Verlander	Avison Young on behalf of the National Grid	We have reviewed the above document and can confirm that National Grid has no comments to make in response to this consultation.	Noted. No amendments proposed.
66	Ms Michelle Curtis	Tollesbury Parish Council	<p>It is difficult for the Parish Council to be brought in at this late stage. Especially as we are not even listed under partnership working whereas 'local clubs and societies' are. Had we been included we would have shared our local knowledge which would have shown you that 'aerial disturbance' (page 38) was not the only form of disturbance present in the parish.</p> <p>On page 44 (also page 102 A10.5) we feel that the discussion of mitigation options is rather limited and your concentration on Maldon should possibly be reviewed. Has not the District Council established Tollesbury as an access hub for the estuary?</p> <p>On page 52 under Habitat Creation, your comment that artificial islands 'may' fit in the Shoreline Management Plan (SMP). From our experience, having the largest artificial island in the Blackwater in the Parish, they do fit in with the SMP so we suggest the word 'may' is removed.</p> <p>It is of concern to the PC that the governance of this whole project is still being discussed (page 68) with no reference to any feedback from local sources of information. This project is apparently to run until 2038. Might there not be some value to some two-way communication and representation with Parish Councils to ensure that the project remains fit for purpose?</p>	A consistent approach was adopted in collecting information to establish the RAMS baseline. The suggested actions are considered relevant for exploration by the Delivery Officer, once appointed, as is the implementation of the RAMS in practice. No amendment proposed.

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67	Ms Heather Biner	Resident	The new Local Plan is unsound. The congestion around this area is already unacceptable. The roads cannot handle an increase in traffic especially at rush hour. The pollution levels in some places are already at dangerous levels. Some parts of the area are already at risk of flooding. The GPs, hospitals, schools and other services are already stretched to breaking point. The infrastructure is not in place, nor is the space to add it. As well as the detrimental affect it would have on our wildlife and precious natural spaces.	Noted. The Maldon Local Plan was found to be sound in 2017 and was approved by the Secretary of State in July 2017. These comments are related to the Local Plan in question rather than the SPD. No amendments proposed.
68	Mr Shane Robinson	The British Association for Shooting and Conservation (BASC)	<p>The Birds Directive fully recognises the legitimacy of hunting of wild birds as a form of sustainable use. Wildfowling is an activity that provides significant social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits in the UK. Wildfowling clubs also have a longstanding reputation for their conservation activities. Their understanding of the sites they manage and willingness to work together to the greater good of the site should be embraced.</p> <p>BASC is concerned that the creation of new residential development along the Essex Coast will lead to increased visitor pressure on designated sites. Wildfowling clubs own and lease saltmarsh and foreshore along the Essex Coast.</p> <p>Wildfowling along the Essex Coast is consented by Natural England and has already been approved as having no likely significant effect on the features of designated sites. We are concerned that the proposed mitigating measures in the consultation documents will not address increased visitor pressure associated with new residential development along the Essex Coast.</p> <p>We are concerned that when new residential development inevitably leads to increased visitor pressure that regulated activities such as wildfowling will be targeted as a means of addressing failures with RAMS. Bye-laws restricting walking and walking with dogs could mitigate increased visitor pressure.</p> <p>Preventing or restricting any further residential development along the Essex Coast is the most appropriate means of mitigating increased visitor pressure.</p>	The suggested actions are considered relevant for exploration by the Delivery Officer, once appointed, as is the implementation of the RAMS in practice. Distribution of housing growth is a matter for LPA Local Plans. No amendment proposed.

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			<p>We would like to meet with the RAMS team as soon as possible to discuss our concerns and those of wildfowling clubs with you.</p>	
69	Ms Annie Gordon	Essex Wildlife Trust	<p>We wish to register our concern that neither Essex Wildlife Trust, the RSPB or the National Trust were included in the steering group for the development of the RAMS project. All three Non-Governmental Organisations have significant coastal landholdings either including, or directly adjacent to, Habitats sites.</p> <p>While we accept that this strategy is now widely advocated, there is a notable lack of evidence to support the assertion that the strategy is effective. It remains unclear and uncertain as to whether the proposed mitigation will be deliverable and whether it can be guaranteed for the long term. Using a precautionary approach, we therefore cannot agree with the HRA conclusion of no 'Adverse Effects on Integrity' (AEOI) of Habitats sites and their features of interest. There is no basis in evidence to support this conclusion. Endorsement of the strategy by Natural England is not, in itself, a guarantee of its effectiveness. Natural England is subject to the "Growth Duty" under Section 108 of the Deregulation Act 2015. This means it is required to have regard to the desirability of promoting economic growth and must consider "the importance for the promotion of economic growth of exercising the regulatory function in a way which ensures that regulatory action is taken only when it is needed, and any action taken is proportionate."</p> <p>We wish to point out that the precautionary principle needs to be applied as one of the three tests of the Habitats Regulations. There is no reference to this fundamental principle in the Essex RAMS document. Instead the strategy refers to pragmatism; we have serious concerns that economic "pragmatism" may be used to undermine the protection of internationally important habitats and species. The Essex RAMS should be based on a precautionary approach; to do otherwise risks facilitating development that does not meet the criteria for sustainability.</p> <p>In respect of personal watercraft we are of the opinion that a published Code of Conduct will fail to deliver the much-needed change in behaviour. We do not accept the claim that this strategy will be an effective measure against</p>	<p>The RSPB and EWT were invited to both of the preliminary workshops essential to devising the RAMS and the RSPB provided valuable support for the RAMS and Bird Aware. Only the partner LPAs and Natural England were involved in the steering group as the RAMS and SPD are considered technical Local Plan documents. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The need for and focus of the Essex RAMS has stemmed from the recommendations of the LPAs' Local Plan HRA/AAs and is not a document that needs to meet the Habitats Regulations Assessment regulations in and of itself. Section 2.15 of the SPD sets out that, 'the RAMS approach is fair and seeks to mitigate the additional recreational pressure in a way that ensures that those responsible for it, pay to mitigate it</p>

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			<p>personal watercraft misuse. A much more robust package of enforcement measures is needed to address this issue.</p> <p>Table 6.2 Potential for disturbance of birds in Hamford Water states that: "Skippers Island has regular visits by a volunteer warden who speaks to visitors" - We wish to point out that the current Skipper's Island warden is a volunteer who is only onsite occasionally (once a month on average).</p> <p>"The Colne Point is wardened and as such is likely to be resilient to increased visitor impacts" - Once again, the warden of Colne Point is only onsite occasionally; for most of the time the site is not patrolled. It is false to claim that Colne Point has resilience to increased visitor impacts.</p> <p>"St Osyth Stone Point and Brightlingsea Creek is another area where potential conflict could take place, however these areas are relatively remote" - St Osyth Stone Point is not remote, it is the pick-up point for the Brightlingsea Foot Ferry and therefore has a relatively high footfall when the ferry is running during the Spring and Summer season.</p> <p>In conclusion, while we recognise the need for the RAMS, we are of the opinion that the current iteration of the strategy is flawed and does not fully accord with the principles underpinning the Habitats Regulations. In its current form there are unsubstantiated claims of effectiveness, a failure to adopt the precautionary approach and a lack of robustness in some of the mitigation measures proposed. We would urge that these matters are addressed, and the revised version subjected to further consultation.</p>	<p>at a level consistent with the level of potential harm. It also obeys the 'precautionary principle'. Existing visitor pressure at Habitats sites would be mitigated through alternative means and any pressure that would arise from different types of development would be addressed through the project HRA'. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>Once appointed, the Delivery Officer will engage with local key stakeholders on the implementation of the project. No amendment proposed.</p>
70	Mr Barrie Stone	Resident	Wildlife mitigation on Wallasea Island has already been done.	Noted. No amendment proposed.
71	Ms Anna Roe	Ipswich Borough Council	Regarding Figure 3.1 which shows the Zones of Influence for the Blackwater Estuary, Stour Estuary and Hamford Water stretching into the Suffolk Coast RAMS area. I am concerned that this could be confusing for developers of new dwellings in south Suffolk, as it implies that a contribution is required to the Essex Coast RAMS, in addition to the Suffolk Coast RAMS. Can I please	An amendment to the relevant map in the SPD and RAMS is proposed, which will remove all areas of Suffolk from the Zone of Influence.

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			request that figure 3.1 is amended to clarify that the Essex Coast RAMS tariff area stops at the Essex border, I attach a map of the Suffolk Coast RAMs Zone of Influence to illustrate my point.	
72	Mr Sam Hollingworth	Strutt & Parker on behalf of the Chelmsford Garden Village Consortium	<p>The RAMS SPD does not appear to acknowledge the difference between the delivery of homes, and population increase. All three of the tests within Regulation 122 of the CIL Regulations must be met when requesting contributions. As such, it is essential that the RAMS SPD will only require contributions to be made where they are to mitigate impacts which inter alia are directly related to the development in question. They cannot be used simply to address an existing situation, or a situation that would arise irrespective of the development in question. It is therefore necessary to distinguish between the impacts of development and those that are simply of population increase which would have occurred regardless.</p> <p>The total number of new homes planned within the combined Zone of Influence does not reflect the total number of new homes required to meet the projected population growth. A number of Essex Local Planning Authorities' strategic housing policies are out-of-date, and do not meet current projection and household projections. By formulating a strategy based on mitigating population growth, but then introducing a per-dwelling charge to fund this based on current allocations which are not sufficient to meet this population growth, the current allocations will be required to make a disproportionately large contribution to the mitigation.</p> <p>We note reference in Table 2.3 to the brief for the preparation of the RAMS that this included identifying measures that have already been funded and providing details in respect of current funding mechanisms. Separately, we note reference at paragraph 6.6 of the RAMS the potential for Local Planning Authorities to identify mitigation measures to be provided through separate funding streams, citing the Local Growth Fund and Local Enterprise Partnership. However, the RAMS appears to conclude that full costs of the mitigation strategy (plus a further 10% contingency allowance) be borne by new developments, without explaining how alternative sources of funding have been explored.</p>	<p>It is proposed that an amendment explaining more clearly the relationship between the effects of a population increase resulting from net new dwelling increases is included within the SPD.</p> <p>The extent of each Local Plan's housing growth has been identified consistently, for the purposes of the RAMS and SPD, for all LPAs in determining a total number of new dwellings. The cost of mitigating the impact of 72,907 homes is £8,916,448.00. Section 4.7 of the SPD acknowledges that 'this figure is not definitive and likely to change as more Local Plans progress. As such the figure will be subject to review.' If more homes are built there will be a greater impact and so additional mitigation, funded by developer contributions, will be required. If less homes are built there will be less of an impact that that expected and so less mitigation will be required.</p> <p>The Chelmsford Local Plan 2013-2036 which includes the policy</p>

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			<p>The PPG2 confirms that policies on planning obligations should be set out in plans and examined in public, and informed by a proportionate assessment of viability. It goes on to expressly state that Supplementary Planning Documents should not be used to set out formulaic approaches to planning obligations, as these would not be tested through examination. We consider that the RAMS SPD should take a far less negative stance in respect of alternatives to simply making a financial contribution, and it would benefit from providing further guidance and/or flexibility to those wishing to implement alternatives. Furthermore, by addressing such alternatives, this will help ensure that it is consistent with emerging Local Plan policies which, as already discussed, acknowledge there may be situations where it would be inappropriate to require financial contributions to RAMS.</p> <p>There is a concern, as a matter of principle, that seeking contributions from developers to mitigate the impact of activity being actively promoted by others is questionable.</p> <p>In terms of how costs have been calculated, it is unclear what assumptions have been made in respect of overheads on top of salary costs for the staff identified as being needed. We suggest that, in the interests of transparency, this should be clearly set out. We suggest that the RAMS SPD needs to carefully consider whether it is indeed actually the case that all items proposed to be funded through developer contributions are necessary to make development acceptable in planning terms.</p>	<p>requirement for the RAMS, has been found 'sound' by an independent Planning Inspector.</p> <p>The tariff can only be applied to applications from a base date and cannot be collected retroactively on consented proposals despite some proposals being included within Local Plans. Consented proposals help define the baseline position, and the suite of mitigation costed and included within the SPD in Appendix 1 is suitable to both address these effects as well as those of unconsented proposals without exponentially increasing the costs of the mitigation package. A proposed amendment setting out this position more clearly is proposed.</p> <p>Bespoke alternatives to the tariff approach will be considered at the development management stage to ensure they are proportionate and suitable on a case-by-case basis. Alternative sources of funding for the mitigation package have not been explored as it is not considered appropriate for funds to be diverted from other sources when the HRA/AAs of the</p>

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				<p>LPA Local Plans has associated the significance of the in-combination effects the RAMS seeks to mitigate directly to new housing growth. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>It is a requirement of the Habitats Regulations Assessment Regulations that 'in-combination' effects are considered. Other schemes not related to Local Plans growth will be subject to their own HRA/AA requirements if relevant. No amendment required.</p> <p>Amendments clearly setting out how overheads and other costs have been identified within the RAMS mitigation package are proposed within the SPD.</p>
73	Hannah Thomas-Davies	DWD Property + Planning on behalf of Countryside	<p>We consider that the SPD should provide more detailed wording to confirm the process for defining an alternative to paying into the RAMS. We consider that the SPD would be more effective if it clearly set out the process for agreeing bespoke mitigation for strategic sites. The SPD seeks the mitigation to the Essex Coast SPAs by one method, the payment towards a mitigation fund, however, strategic sites offer alternative methods to attain the protection of the Coastal SPAs from recreational use.</p> <p>Paragraph 3.9 make reference to tourist accommodation and states it 'may be likely to have significant effects on protected habitat sites. We do not consider this is an acceptable description of the potential impacts of tourist accommodation on the coastal SPAs. Rather than leaving this to a case-by-case assessment, the SPD should include measures to mitigate tourist</p>	<p>Bespoke alternatives to the tariff approach will be considered at the development management stage to ensure they are proportionate and suitable on a case-by-case basis. Appropriate alternatives could take various forms and are likely to differ from case to case. For this reason, developers of strategic sites are encouraged to engage with the relevant LPA for specific guidance on what is considered appropriate.</p>

No.	Name	Organisation	Main Issues Raised	Response / amendment required
			<p>development on the coastal habitat as well as the recreational pressure posed by residential development.</p> <p>Further clarification is required detailing how the total number of dwellings figure of 72,907 was calculated. Appendix 1 provides a transparent breakdown of the mitigation package costed for 2018-2038, however the calculation used to determine the number of homes to be delivered is not clear. We are concerned that the 72,907 figure underestimates the potential number of homes delivered by the 12 LPAs within the period to 2038. By using a correct, much higher, figure of additional housing this would have the effect of reducing the tariff per property levied.</p> <p>The cost of mitigation has not been included as a planning policy requirement in recent Local Plan viability assessments. This additional cost burden brought forward by the councils late in the Local Plan process will mean that viability assessments of individual applications may become necessary to demonstrate whether or not the additional cost burden can be viably delivered.</p> <p>We consider that the calculation of housing numbers should be made more transparent, providing a description for each local authority of how the total housing figure has been calculated. This should include references to adopted and emerging development plan documents which have formed the figure.</p>	<p>The RAMS and SPD has been devised specifically to address the effects of Local Plan growth within the LPA areas. As ensuring a sufficient supply of dwellings through Local Plan periods is a requirement of Local Plans, including tourist accommodation proposals is not. As such, the effects of mitigating tourist accommodation, within the remit of the SPD, is considered best addressed on a case-by-case basis as and when applications for such proposals are submitted. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The extent of each Local Plan's housing growth has been identified consistently, for the purposes of the RAMS and SPD, for all LPAs in determining a total number of new dwellings. Section 4.5 of the SPD acknowledges that 'this figure is not definitive and likely to change as more Local Plans progress. As such the figure will be subject to review.' No amendment proposed.</p> <p>The subject of viability in regard to the tariff can be explored within Local Plan examinations, where</p>

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				deemed relevant. No amendment proposed.
74	Unknown	The British Association for Shooting & Conservation (BASC)	<p>The proposed mitigating measures will not address increased visitor pressure associated with new residential development along the Essex Coast. Please provide BASC with evidence of how the proposed mitigation measures will be successful in mitigating the impact of increased visitor pressure.</p> <p>Please provide information to BASC on the areas that have been identified and permissions granted to allow this work to be undertaken prior to planning consent being granted.</p> <p>Any new car parks must be located away from sensitive areas and local byelaws must be introduced to restrict the public from walking and walking with dogs. Adequate regulation and enforcement must be in place prior to planning being approved.</p> <p>No evidence has been provided on how the employment of a ranger will be sufficient mitigation for the impact of increased visitor pressure on breeding and overwintering wildfowl. Please provide BASC with information on the inclusion of the ranger's work in the HRA process.</p> <p>Please provide BASC with written confirmation that when increased visitor pressure is caused by new residential development that this will not result in additional "in combination" effects with existing wildfowling consents. We are concerned that when new residential development inevitably leads to visitor pressure increases that regulated activities such as wildfowling will be targeted as a means of addressing failures with RAMS.</p> <p>Representatives of wildfowling clubs along the Essex Coast must be included in the proposed partnership approach. Merely stating that there will be some creation of salt marsh etc. will not be sufficient for an HRA process. Please provide information to BASC on the actions that would need funding.</p>	<p>The effectiveness of the mitigation will be monitored as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>All partner LPAS have approved the RAMS. Relevant committee reports can be found on LPA websites.</p> <p>The employment of Rangers follows best practice established by existing RAMS projects and verified by Natural England through their input into the RAMS thus far. It can be considered that many of these points made can be considered by the Delivery Officer, once in post. This will include monitoring of the effectiveness of the mitigation as outlined within Section 6 of the SPD. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>'In-combination' effects are those that are identified through exploring the individual effects of those HRA/AAs undertaken for any plan or project in the area that would require compliance with the Habitats Regulations Assessment. This would include</p>

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			<p>Permissions must be sought, projects must be highlighted, and plans put in place to ensure they are able to meet the conservation objectives required to mitigate the original issue.</p> <p>The HRA must include maximum permissible occupancy of those dwellings as it is the individuals within the dwelling that will increase the visitor pressure, not the dwelling itself. A precedent has been set that every application needs to be looked at on its individual merit. A blanket policy would be unlawful.</p> <p>Wildfowling actively warden the area's they manage along the Essex Coast. Funding from RAMS should be allocated to wildfowling clubs to employ club representatives to assist with direct engagement with the public. Please add wildfowling clubs as key partners in the RAMS.</p> <p>A severe weather policy must be drafted to use bye-laws to restrict the public from walking or walking with dogs during periods of severe weather. See the Joint Nature Conservation Committee Severe Weather Policy as a reference point.</p> <p>Preventing or restricting any further residential development along the Essex Coast is the most appropriate means of mitigating increased visitor pressure.</p>	<p>qualifying planning applications or development plans. Should an 'in-combination' effect be identified, it would be the responsibility of the new proposal to provide mitigation, not existing consented developments or activities.</p> <p>It is not considered possible to calculate, or appropriate to assume, dwelling occupancy with any degree of accuracy; hence the proposed blanket tariff being applicable per net new dwelling. The tariff as proposed, will ensure that the required mitigation can be delivered to enable housing growth. No amendment proposed.</p> <p>All of the LPAs have a statutory requirement to plan for new housing growth. The RAMS seeks to mitigate recreational impacts on protected Habitats sites on the Essex Coast arising from the increase in population associated with these housing growth requirements. Each LPA Local Plan will include locational criteria-based policies to determine where growth will be permitted. No amendment proposed.</p>





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Essex Coast Recreational disturbance
Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS)
Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)

**Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) &
Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)
Screening Report – June 2020**





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1. Introduction

1.1 The Purpose of this Report

This Screening Report is an assessment of whether or not the contents of the Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (the 'RAMS') Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) require a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the European Directive 2001/42/ EC and associated Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations. A SEA is required if a SPD is deemed to have a likely significant effect on the environment.

This report will also discuss whether the SPD requires a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) in accordance with Article 6(3) and (4) of the EU Habitats Directive and with Regulation 61 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. A HRA is required when it is deemed that likely significant effects may occur on protected Habitats (European) Sites (Natura 2000 sites) as a result of the implementation of a plan or project. Please note that this screening report takes account of the legal ruling *People over Wind, Peter Sweetman v Coillte Teoranta*.

This SEA/HRA screening report is based on the SPD which is being consulted upon and the report itself will be subject to statutory consultation.

1.2 The Essex Coast RAMS Planning Context

1.2.1 The duties of Local Planning Authorities (LPAs)

LPAs have the duty, by virtue of being defined as 'competent authorities' under the Habitats Regulations, to ensure that planning application decisions comply with the Habitats Regulations. If the requirements of the Habitats Regulations are not met and impacts on Habitats sites are not mitigated, then development must not be permitted.

Where a Habitats site could be affected by a plan, such as a Local Plan, or any project, such as a new hospital/housing/retail development, then Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening must be undertaken. If this cannot rule out any possible likely significant effect either alone or in combination on the Habitats site prior to the implementation of mitigation, then an Appropriate Assessment (AA) must be undertaken. The AA identifies the interest features of the site (such as birds, plants or coastal habitats), how they could be harmed, assesses whether the proposed plan or project could have an adverse effect on the integrity of the Habitats site (either alone or in combination), and finally how this could be mitigated.

1.2.2 Growth in Essex and the need for strategic mitigation

The majority of the HRAs produced by Essex LPAs as part of the production of their respective Local or Strategic Plans identified that the level of planned housing growth may lead to disturbance of birds in coastal Habitats (European) sites within and beyond each individual LPA boundary.

The published Habitats Regulations Assessments (HRAs) for the 12 relevant LPAs within Essex



have identified recreational disturbance as an issue for all of the Essex coastal Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Ramsars (wetland sites designated to be of international importance under the Ramsar Convention)¹. These LPAs are:

The 12 LPAs which are partners in and responsible for the delivery of the RAMS are listed below:

- Basildon Borough Council
- Braintree District Council
- Brentwood Borough Council
- Castle Point Borough Council
- Chelmsford City Council
- Colchester Borough Council
- Maldon District Council
- Rochford District Council
- Southend Borough Council
- Tendring District Council
- Thurrock Borough Council
- Uttlesford District Council

Mitigation measures have been identified in the HRA (screening and/or Appropriate Assessments) for many of the above LPAs' Local Plans; either adopted or emerging. There are similarities in the mitigation measures proposed, reflecting the identification of 'in-combination' effects resulting from planned and un-planned growth across all of the LPA areas. In recognition of this, Natural England recommended a strategic approach to mitigation along the Essex coast.

Furthermore, each Habitats site or complex of sites in England has a Site Improvement Plan (SIP), developed by Natural England and recreational disturbance is identified as an issue for all ten of the Habitats sites considered in this strategy.

Mitigation measures are therefore necessary to avoid these likely significant effects in-combination with other plans and projects on the integrity of the Habitats sites. Mitigation at this scale, and across a number of LPAs, is best tackled strategically and through a partnership approach. This ensures maximum effectiveness of conservation outcomes and cost efficiency.

Some housing schemes, particularly those located close to a Habitats site boundary or large-scale developments, may need to provide mitigation measures to avoid likely significant effects from the development alone, in addition to the mitigation required in-combination and secured for delivery through the RAMS. This would need to be assessed and, where appropriate, mitigated through a separate project level Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) (including AA where necessary). The local planning authority, in consultation with Natural England, would advise on applicable cases.

Other housing schemes, particularly again those located close to a Habitat site boundary or large-scale developments, may need to provide mitigation measures to address site-specific impacts over and above the mitigation required through the RAMS. This would also be assessed and, where appropriate, mitigated through the project level Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA). The local planning authority, in consultation with Natural England, would advise on these cases.

¹ The Habitats Sites to which this SPD applies are: Essex Estuaries SAC; Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA and Ramsar; Hamford Water SPA and Ramsar; Colne Estuary SPA and Ramsar; Blackwater Estuary SPA and Ramsar; Dengie SPA and Ramsar; Crouch and Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar; Foulness Estuary SPA and Ramsar; Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA and Ramsar; and Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA and Ramsar.



1.2.3 Summaries of the RAMS and the SPD

1.2.3.1 The RAMS

The Essex coast RAMS aims to deliver the mitigation necessary to enable the conclusion of 'no adverse 'in-combination' effects' to be made of residential development that is anticipated across Essex; thus protecting the integrity of Habitats sites on the Essex coast. The RAMS identifies a detailed programme of strategic mitigation measures which would be funded by contributions from residential development schemes. This strategic approach has the following advantages:

- It is endorsed by Natural England and has been used to protect other Habitats sites across England;
- It is pragmatic: a simple and effective way of protecting and enhancing the internationally important wildlife of the Essex coast and will help to reduce the time taken to reach planning decisions;
- It provides an evidence based and fair mechanism to fund the mitigation measures required as a result of the planned residential growth; and
- It provides developers, agents and planning authorities with a comprehensive, consistent and efficient way to ensure that appropriate mitigation for residential schemes within the Zone of Influence is provided in an effective and timely manner.

The RAMS approach seeks to mitigate the additional recreational pressure in a way that ensures that those responsible for it pay to mitigate it at a level consistent with the level of potential harm. It also obeys the 'precautionary principle'. Existing visitor pressure at Habitats sites would be mitigated through alternative means and any pressure that would arise from different types of development would be addressed through the project-level HRA.

1.2.3.2 The SPD

The SPD applies to new residential dwellings that will be built in the Zone of Influence (Zol) of the Habitats sites. Residential development will need to include a mitigation package which would incorporate a contribution to the RAMS to mitigate the 'in-combination' effects. This is secured through a tariff for all developments where there is a net increase in dwelling numbers, regardless of size. This would include, for example, the conversion of existing large townhouses into smaller flats, or the change of use of other buildings to dwellings. It excludes replacement dwellings (where there is no net gain in dwelling numbers) and extensions to existing dwellings including residential annexes.

In order to arrive at a per dwelling contribution figure, the strategic mitigation package cost was divided by the total number of dwellings which will be built in the Zol over the Local Plan periods until 2038. This includes dwellings which have not received Full/Reserved matters consent. Any houses already consented in the Plan period are not included in this calculation. The SPD proposes that applicants secure this mitigation through a direct payment or a Section 106 agreement and the tariff per dwelling is £125.58 (as of 2020-21).

2. Legislative Background

2.1 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment states that,

'Environmental assessment is an important tool for integrating environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment.'

(10) All plans and programmes which are prepared for a number of sectors and which set a framework for future development consent of projects listed in Annexes I and II to Council Directive 85/337/EEC of 27 June 1985 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment(7), and all plans and programmes which have been determined to require assessment pursuant to Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna(8), are likely to have significant effects on the environment, and should as a rule be made subject to systematic environmental assessment. When they determine the use of small areas at local level or are minor modifications to the above plans or programmes, they should be assessed only where Member States determine that they are likely to have significant effects on the environment.'

(11) Other plans and programmes which set the framework for future development consent of projects may not have significant effects on the environment in all cases and should be assessed only where Member States determine that they are likely to have such effects.'

SEA incorporates the requirements of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (commonly referred to as the 'Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations'), which implement the requirements of the European Directive 2001/42/EC (the 'Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive') on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment.

The SPD may influence frameworks for future development, or become ancillary to those plans and programmes that do set such a framework, and as such it has been determined that the principle of the SPD should be screened for the necessary application of the SEA Directive.

The Report from the Commission to The Council, The European Parliament, The European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions states, on the application and effectiveness of the Directive on Strategic Environmental Assessment (Directive 2001/42/EC), that

'the following P&P, and modifications to them, are covered when prepared and/or adopted by an authority[2] and required pursuant to legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions:

- P&P prepared for certain sectors and which set the framework for future development consent in respect of projects under the Environmental Impact Assessment-EIA-Directive.*
- P&P requiring an assessment under the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC).*
- P&P setting the framework for development consent in respect of projects (not limited to those listed in the EIA Directive; see above) and determined by "screening" as being likely to have significant environmental effects.'*



This report represents this screening process in regard to the content and influence of the SPD.

2.2 Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)

Under the provisions of the EU Habitats Directive and translated into English law by the Habitats Regulations (*The Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) Regulations 2017*), a competent authority must carry out an assessment of whether a plan or project will significantly affect the integrity of any European Site (also referred to as Habitats Sites in the National Planning Policy Framework), in terms of impacting the site's conservation objectives. The assessment of effects is carried out through an "appropriate assessment (AA)".

HRA is a screening assessment of the impacts of a land use proposal against the conservation objectives of Habitats (European) sites, in order to identify whether effects are likely so as to require a full appropriate assessment. Specifically, it is to ascertain whether or not a proposal (either alone or in combination with other proposals) would potentially damage the internationally designated features of that site. European sites are also known as Natura 2000 sites. A brief explanation of Habitats sites is offered below.

Plans, including SPDs, should be screened for effects as set out above. The SPD and the RAMS have been developed in accordance with the findings and recommendations of numerous AAs undertaken by the 12 LPAs as the competent authorities. This report discusses the implications of the SPD in regard to the procedural need for HRA (screening).

3. SEA Screening

3.1 When is SEA Required?

SEA is a tool used at the *plan-making stage* to assess the likely effects of the plan when judged against reasonable alternatives.

SEA for an SPD alone can be required, but usually only in exceptional situations. This is usually only applicable to SPDs which themselves could cause significant environmental effects that have not been previously considered.

Planning Practice Guidance – Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal (Paragraph: 008 Reference ID: 11-008-20140306) states that,

‘Supplementary planning documents do not require a sustainability appraisal but may in exceptional circumstances require a strategic environmental assessment if they are likely to have significant environmental effects that have not already been assessed during the preparation of the Local Plan.

A strategic environmental assessment is unlikely to be required where a supplementary planning document deals only with a small area at a local level (see regulation 5(6) of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004), unless it is considered that there are likely to be significant environmental effects.’

Articles 2 and 3 of the SEA Directive set out the circumstances in which an SEA is required. Table 1 sets out the assessment of whether the SPD will require a full SEA.

Table 1: Exploring whether the Principle of the SPD would warrant SEA

Q	Criteria	Response	Outcome	Commentary
1	Is the Plan subject to preparation and/or adoption by a national, regional or local authority OR prepared by an authority for adoption through legislative procedure by Parliament or Government	Yes	Go to question 2	The SPD has been subject to preparation and/or adoption by a national, regional or local authority.
2	Is the Plan required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provision ²	Yes	Go to question 3	The SPD would be considered as falling within the category of an ‘administrative provision’.

² Typical characteristics of "administrative provisions" are that they are publicly available, prepared in a formal way, probably involving consultation with interested parties. The administrative provision must have sufficient formality such

Q	Criteria	Response	Outcome	Commentary
		No	DOES NOT REQUIRE SEA	
3	Is the Plan prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use AND does it set a framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II to the EIA Directive?	Yes to both criteria	Go to question 5	The SPD has been prepared for town and country planning and contributes to wider frameworks for future development consent.
		No to either criteria	Go to question 4	
4	Will the Plan, in view of its likely effect on sites, require an assessment under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive?	Yes	Go to question 5	The Plan's likely effect on sites and requirement for an assessment under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive is explored in Section 4 of this Report.
		No	Go to question 6	
5	Does the Plan determine the use of small areas at local level, OR is it a minor modification of a Plan likely to require assessment under the Habitats Directive?	Yes to either criteria	Go to question 8	The SPD can be considered to affect the determination of the use of small areas at the local level commensurate to its status in determining planning applications in the 12 LPA areas.
		No to both criteria	Go to question 7	
6	Does the Plan set the framework for future development consent of projects (not just projects in the Annexes of the EIA Directive)?	Yes	Go to question 8	The SPD has been prepared for town and country planning and contributes to wider frameworks for future development consent.
		No	DOES NOT REQUIRE SEA	
7	Is the Plans sole purpose to serve national defence or civil emergency, OR is it a financial or budget Plan, OR is it co-financed by structural funds or EAGGF programmes 2000 to 2006/7	Yes to any criteria	DOES NOT REQUIRE SEA	The SPD does not serve a purpose related to national defence or civil emergency, a financial or budget Plan. The SPD is not co-financed by structural funds or EAGGF programmes 2000 to 2006/7.
		No to all criteria	REQUIRES SEA	
8		Yes	REQUIRES SEA	Likely significant effects are explored in more detail in

that it counts as a "provision" and it must also use language that plainly requires rather than just encourages a Plan to be prepared.



Q	Criteria	Response	Outcome	Commentary
	Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?	No	DOES NOT REQUIRE SEA	Section 3.2 of this Screening Report. The 'conclusions' section of the Report outlines whether the SPD requires SEA or not due to having a significant effect on the environment.

The following section looks at the identified effects of the SPD in line with the criteria for assessing effects as per Article 3(5) of Directive 2001/42/EC (the SEA Directive). Crucially, it will determine whether there are any likely significant effects on the environment.

3.2 Likely Significant Effects on the Environment resulting from the SPD

The following assessment will consider the likelihood of the SPD (at the time of writing) to have significant effects on the environment. The table below will explore the likelihood of effects on the following required themes, as included within Annex I of the SEA Directive (2001/42/EC):

- Biodiversity;
- Population;
- Human health;
- Fauna;
- Flora;
- Soil;
- Water;
- Air;
- Climatic factors;
- Material assets;
- Cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage;
- Landscape; and
- The interrelationship between the above factors.

Table 2: Assessment of Likely Significant Effects on the Environment

Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Likelihood and summary of significant effects
<p>The degree to which the plan or programme sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources.</p>	<p>The purpose of the SPD focuses on the mitigation that is necessary to protect the wildlife of the Essex coast from the increased visitor pressure associated with new residential housing development in combination with other plans and project, and how this mitigation will be funded.</p> <p>The level of planned growth within the Zol is outlined in the 12 LPAs' Local Plans (adopted or emerging) within those plan periods. These Local Plans have all been subject to SA and HRA mandatorily, which explores the environmental effects of growth in LPA areas and the land-use allocations with those Plans.</p> <p>The degree to which the SPD sets a framework for projects is therefore relatively low; the SPD relates to the level of developer contributions being sought for strategic mitigation and how and when applicants should make contributions to provide the mitigation needed as a result of growth within the Zol across the 12 LPA areas.</p>
<p>The degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans or programmes including those in a hierarchy.</p>	<p>Adopted and emerging Local Plans will set the requirements of development in the 12 LPA areas. The SPD provides greater detail and clarity on the level of developer contributions being sought for strategic mitigation and how and when applicants should make contributions, but is not a standalone document and must be read in conjunction with other Local Plan policies. The degree to which the SPD influences other programmes is therefore moderate.</p>
<p>The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.</p>	<p>The primary aim of the SPD is to ensure that sustainable outcomes can be forthcoming in the form of the provision of strategic mitigation for recreational disturbance on Habitats sites related to the Essex coast.</p> <p>The RAMS provides developers, agents and planning authorities with a comprehensive, consistent and efficient way to ensure that appropriate mitigation for residential schemes within the Zol is provided in an effective and timely manner. The SPD provides greater detail and clarity on the level of developer contributions being sought for strategic mitigation and how and when applicants should make contributions. In short, the SPD sets out how each LPA will deliver the RAMS through the planning process. The SPD is therefore relevant to the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.</p>
<p>Environmental problems relevant to the plan.</p>	<p>The SPD relates to a large area covering much of the 12 LPA areas across Essex and the content serves to address environmental issues. The policy content of adopted and emerging Local Plans will additionally apply to forthcoming development proposals which</p>



Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Likelihood and summary of significant effects
	<p>include numerous thematic policies related to environmental protection. All Local Plan policies have been subject to Sustainability Appraisal within the context of the preparation of Local Plans at the individual LPA level, as well as HRA/AA that also incorporates in-combination effects. This Screening Report focuses on those (direct / indirect) environmental problems or sources of potential problems relevant to the SPD specifically, as identified within HRA/AAs and the RAMS document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the Essex coast is designated under the UK Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (the ‘Habitats Regulations’) as part of the European Natura 2000 network a series of these sites across Europe. • The Essex coast also provides opportunities for recreation. Housing and consequent population growth in Essex is likely to increase the number of visitors to these sensitive coastal areas, creating the potential for impacts from increased recreational disturbance of the birds (both breeding and overwintering) and their habitats, unless adequately managed. • The 12 LPAs are aiming to deliver approximately 80,000 new homes in the next 20 years according to growth set out in current and emerging Local Plans. This will potentially result in around 190,000 new residents in this area between 2018 and 2038 (based on a 2.4 person per household average household occupancy). • Recreational pressure adds to the stresses of defending a territory, laying eggs and rearing chicks, and overwintering which means that SPA birds are often more vulnerable, and although effects are all-year-round, levels of public access to breeding areas can rise in the summer months. • The Habitats sites in Essex relevant to the RAMS (and SPD) are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Essex Estuaries SAC - Hamford Water SAC, SPA and Ramsar - Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA and Ramsar - Colne Estuary SPA and Ramsar - Blackwater Estuary SPA and Ramsar - Dengie SPA and Ramsar - Crouch and Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar - Foulness Estuary SPA and Ramsar - Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA and Ramsar - Thames Estuary and marshes SPA and Ramsar



Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Likelihood and summary of significant effects
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key breeding roosts are known on particular estuaries/shorelines and in specific locations where habitat and conditions enable territories to become established. Discussion with the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) on data available on key bird roost locations which are sensitive to disturbance has identified 20 key sites. • Walkers and dogs as well as other recreational activities can have a major impact on not just UK breeding birds but overwintering birds of far higher numbers during a vulnerable time when they are already at risk of cold and starvation. • Functionally Linked Land (FLL) also needs to be protected from disturbance e.g. key areas of farmland and grassland for Brent geese. <p>The RAMS identifies the following potential for disturbance of birds (by increased visitor access), for each of the Habitats sites:</p> <p><u>Stour Estuary SPA & Ramsar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of mudflat within 60m of the shore are mostly quite low, though WeBS³ sector at Mistley relatively high suggesting shoreline access here has potential to affect a high proportion of open mud feeding areas. • Shoreline near Manningtree and Harwich has high levels of local housing suggesting access levels could be potentially high at access points creating hotspots for recreation. • There are paths all along southern shore but high path densities around the eastern and western ends, suggesting more current access around Harwich and Manningtree. <p><u>Hamford Water SAC, SPA and Ramsar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garnham Island and Horsey Island have highest average percentage values from WeBS for Hamford Water, suggesting these areas are particularly important. • Large and important gull colonies. • Breeding Little Tern and Ringed Plover at a range of beaches around the site. • Percentage of mudflat within 60m of the shore for WeBS sectors near Walton and Great Oakley relatively high, suggesting shoreline access in these areas has potential to affect a high proportion of open mud feeding areas. • Some of the shoreline near the south-east of the site is identified as having no access and also has some higher values for local housing, suggesting high numbers of local residents within 'visiting' range.

³ WeBs: 'Wetland Bird Survey'



Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Likelihood and summary of significant effects
	<p><u>Colne Estuary SPA and Ramsar (including Essex Estuaries SAC)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of mudflat within 60m of the shore values are moderate, suggesting a relatively high proportion of mudflat is close to shoreline areas. Western shoreline and to some extent northern parts with little or no paths (including large area owned by MOD). Development at Robinson Road will impact site. <p><u>Dengie SPA and Ramsar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All WeBS sectors with relatively high average percentages suggesting relatively high importance across site. Very little existing paths. No parking identified. <p><u>Blackwater Estuary SPA and Ramsar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gull colony and breeding Ringed Plovers on Peewit Island Important concentration of breeding birds around Old Hall Marshes. Sectors near Maldon coast, Mayland and St Lawrence have relatively high percentages of mudflat within 60m of the shore, indicating access in these areas has potential to affect higher proportion of open mudflat. Weighted housing values are high around Maldon suggesting higher levels of access here. RSPB Old Hall Marshes shown to be particularly important from average WeBS values. <p><u>Crouch and Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central part of site has highest average WeBS values. WeBS sectors around Wallasea have relatively high percentage of mudflat within 60m of the shore, indicating access in these areas has potential to affect higher proportion of open mudflat. High weighted housing values for South Woodham Ferrers, Hullbridge and around Burnham on Crouch, suggesting access levels higher in these areas. Some parts of north shore seem to have limited or little paths. <p><u>Foulness SPA and Ramsar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central part of site has highest average WeBS values. WeBS sectors around Wallasea have relatively high percentage of mudflat within 60m of the shore, indicating



Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Likelihood and summary of significant effects
	<p>access in these areas has potential to affect higher proportion of open mudflat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High weighted housing values for South Woodham Ferrers, Hullbridge and around Burnham on Crouch, suggesting access levels higher in these areas. • Path network variable, with some areas with high density of paths (suggesting good current access provision and use), particularly around the settlements and for much of shoreline continuous routes. Some parts of north shore seem to have limited or little paths <p><u>Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA and Ramsar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North side of Canvey Island has highest average WeBS values. • Very high path density around most of shoreline particularly at Southend which experiences over 7 million day visitors a year to its tourist facilities centred on the coast which displaces local residents. • Weighted housing values all high, particularly around north side of Canvey, suggesting these areas have high levels of current access. • Car-parking relatively evenly spread around shore <p><u>Thames Estuary & Marshes SPA and Ramsar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No variation in average WeBS values and all moderately high. • WeBS sector near Thurrock has high percentage of mudflat within 60m of the shore, suggesting little mudflat is away from shoreline areas. • Relatively low path density for whole area. • Limited parking. <p>Other more general disturbance includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motorbike, horseriding and fishing. • Community walk disturbance. • Unauthorised access. • Illegal off-roading. • Boat-landing. • Vehicles damaging saltmarsh. • Trampling of saltmarsh. • High access if Country Park location. • Access damaging important habitat.



Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects (Annex II SEA Directive)		Likelihood and summary of significant effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dog-walking.
The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection).		The content of the SPD is not in conflict with those relevant planning documents within the wider district and county area related to waste management or water protection.
The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects on the following factors:		The following impacts have been identified within this Screening Assessment:
Sustainability Theme	- Biodiversity	<p>The RAMS and the SPD have been devised in order to ensure strategic mitigation required from recreational disturbance on Habitats sites is suitable and can be delivered. The need for mitigation has been identified from the HRA / AA work done for the 12 LPAs Local Plans, is reflective of growth numbers and this work has included the assessment of in-combination effects.</p> <p>It is important to acknowledge that the SPD and the RAMS are focused solely on recreational impacts on the Essex coast Habitats sites. Section 3.4 of the RAMS states that, <i>'the Essex Coast RAMS Strategy does not provide:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A mechanism to deliver mitigation for recreational impacts from individual residential developments <u>alone</u>; this must be provided on/near the development site;</i> • <i>A mechanism for measures necessary to avoid likely significant effects from non-recreational impacts e.g. air or water quality, identified through project level HRAs prepared for individual planning application;</i> • <i>Any mitigation needed to reduce or avoid existing impacts from recreational or other activities identified by Natural England in the SIPs for each Habitats site along the Essex coast.'</i> <p>The SPD specifically has not been identified as having any effects on biodiversity, in so far as it responds to a need to provide a planning context to the RAMS in the form of a tariff per net increase of residential dwellings. The RAMS in itself exists to ensure no effects related to recreational disturbance are experienced on Habitats sites within Local Plan periods.</p>
	- Population	Strategic mitigation in the forms espoused in the RAMS are unlikely to offer any wider benefits to new and existing communities, however negative effects can be expected to be avoided at the non-strategic



Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Likelihood and summary of significant effects
	<p>level through localised recreation and open space provision to serve new development. The SPD in itself will not have any effects related to population as it provides a mechanism for which the RAMS can be implemented.</p>
<p>- Human health</p>	<p>Strategic mitigation in the forms espoused in the RAMS are unlikely to offer any wider benefits regarding human health, however negative effects can be expected to be neutralised at the non-strategic level through localised recreation and open space provision to serve new development. The SPD in itself will not have any effects related to human health as it provides a mechanism for which the RAMS can be implemented.</p>
<p>- Fauna</p>	<p>The primary aim of the RAMS is to seek strategic mitigation regarding recreational disturbance on Habitats sites emanating from increased growth in the 12 LPA areas. Habitats sites relate to SPAs and SACs, which are both designated for wild fauna, and also Ramsar sites which are wetlands of international importance and provide habitats for wild birds. Strategic mitigation as identified within the RAMS ensures that a significant step is being taken to protect fauna and ensure no likely significant effects will be experienced. The SPD in itself will not have any effects related to fauna as it provides a mechanism for which the RAMS can be implemented.</p>
<p>- Flora</p>	<p>The primary aim of the RAMS is to seek strategic mitigation regarding recreational disturbance on Habitats sites emanating from increased growth in the 12 LPA areas. Habitats sites relate to SACs, which are designated for wild fauna and flora, and also SPAs and Ramsar sites which are designated for wild birds and wetlands of international importance. Strategic mitigation as identified within the RAMS ensures that a significant step is being taken to protect flora (either directly or as habitats for fauna) and ensure no likely significant effects will be experienced. The SPD in itself will not have any effects related to flora as it provides a mechanism for which the RAMS can be implemented.</p>
<p>- Soil</p>	<p>The SPD in itself will not have any effects related to soil quality or the loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land as it provides a mechanism for which the RAMS can be implemented.</p>
<p>- Water</p>	<p>The RAMS is related to recreational disturbance only, and does not regard any mitigation that might be needed regarding water quality that may have a significant effect on Habitats sites as a result of development within the ZoI.</p> <p>All development within the ZoI will still be required to undergo the process of project-level HRA to determine other effects (such as</p>

Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Likelihood and summary of significant effects
- Air	<p>regarding water quality) on Habitats sites. These effects are outside the scope of the RAMS and the SPD. The SPD in itself will not have any effects related to water as it provides a mechanism for which the RAMS can be implemented.</p> <p>The RAMS is related to recreational disturbance only, and does not regard any mitigation that might be needed regarding air quality that may have a significant effect on Habitats sites as a result of development within the Zol.</p> <p>All development within Zols will still be required to undergo the process of project-level HRA to determine other effects (such as regarding air quality) on Habitats sites. These effects are outside the scope of the RAMS and the SPD. The SPD in itself will not have any effects related to air quality as it provides a mechanism for which the RAMS can be implemented.</p>
- Climatic factors	<p>The SPD in itself will not have any effects related to climatic factors as it only relates to a mechanism for which the RAMS can be implemented.</p>
- Material assets ⁴	<p>The RAMS is not considered to have any negative implications regarding material assets, as there is no identified need for any built development as a result of the mitigation proposals (water recreation restrictions, access restrictions and new 'Ranger' provision in key locations). The SPD in itself will not have any effects related to material assets as it only relates to a mechanism for which the RAMS can be implemented.</p>
- Cultural heritage	<p>The RAMS is not considered to have any negative implications regarding cultural heritage, as there is no identified need for any built development as a result of the mitigation proposals (water recreation restrictions, access restrictions and new 'Ranger' provision in key locations). The SPD in itself will not have any effects related to cultural heritage as it only relates to a mechanism for which the RAMS can be implemented.</p>
- Landscape	<p>The RAMS is not considered to have any negative implications regarding landscape, as there is no identified need for any built development as a result of the mitigation proposals (water recreation restrictions, access restrictions and new 'Ranger' provision in key locations). The SPD in itself will not have any effects related to</p>

⁴ Examples of 'material assets' include: *built assets* such as infrastructure and housing; and *natural assets* such as minerals, watercourses supporting natural drainage and flood prevention processes, forestry and woodland.

Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Likelihood and summary of significant effects
	landscape as it only relates to a mechanism for which the RAMS can be implemented.
The cumulative nature of the effects against the (above) Sustainability Themes.	In line with the above considerations that explore the possible individual effects of the Plan's content, no significant cumulative effects are considered to be likely to warrant the requirement for the application of the SEA Directive and the formulation of a SEA Environmental Report.
The trans-boundary nature of the effects.	Relevant to the scope of the RAMS and SPD regarding recreational impacts on Habitats sites, the nature of strategic mitigation responds directly to addressing possible trans-boundary effects, as identified in the Local Plan AAs of the 12 LPAs. Regarding other environmental considerations, as addressed above, no significant trans-boundary effects are considered to be likely to warrant the requirement for the application of the SEA Directive and the formulation of a SEA Environmental Report.
The risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents).	There is limited risk to human health or the environment as a result of the RAMS mitigation proposals which are unlikely to give rise to any accidents that can be considered to have a significant risk to human health or the environment. The SPD in itself will not have any effects related to accidents as it only relates to a mechanism for which the RAMS can be implemented.
The magnitude spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected).	The RAMS relates to a large area however seeks positive outcomes on Habitats sites as a result of planned growth. The SPD in itself will not have any effects related to any environmental themes as outlined above as it only relates to a mechanism for which the RAMS can be implemented. As such, no significant effects are identified within this Screening Report.
The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • special natural characteristics or cultural heritage • exceeded environmental quality standards • intensive land use 	As highlighted above in the screening of the SPD per sustainability theme, the SPD has been assessed as having no potential for significant effects that would warrant further assessment through SEA.
The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national,	The RAMS is not considered to have any negative implications regarding landscape, as there is no identified need for any built development as a result of the mitigation proposals (water recreation



Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Likelihood and summary of significant effects
community or international protection status.	restrictions, access restrictions and new 'Ranger' provision in key locations). The SPD in itself will not have any effects related to landscape as it only relates to a mechanism for which the RAMS can be implemented.

4. HRA Screening

4.1 Introduction

Under the provisions of the EU Habitats Directive and translated into English law by the Habitats Regulations (The Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) Regulations 2017), a competent authority must carry out an assessment of whether a *plan or project* will significantly affect the integrity of any European Site, in terms of impacting the site's conservation objectives.

Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) as required by Regulation 63 of The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. Regulation 63 states that,

63.—(1) A competent authority, before deciding to undertake, or give any consent, permission or other authorisation for, a plan or project which—

(a) is likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), and

(b) is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of that site,

must make an appropriate assessment of the implications of the plan or project for that site in view of that site's conservation objectives.

HRA is the first stage of the process and involves a screening assessment of the impacts of a land use proposal against the conservation objectives of Habitats (European) sites to establish whether likely significant effects would arise. Specifically, it is to ascertain whether or not a proposal (either alone or in combination with other proposals) would potentially damage the internationally designated features of that site. Habitats (European) sites are also known as Natura 2000 sites and are made up of Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Ramsar sites.

4.1.1 Explanation of SPAs, SACs and Ramsar sites

Special Protection Areas (SPAs)

SPAs are areas which have been identified as being of international importance for the breeding, feeding, wintering or the migration of rare and vulnerable species of birds found within EU countries. Example: Stour and Orwell Estuaries is internationally important for wintering waterfowl. *Legislation: EU Birds Directive.*

Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)

SACs are areas designated to protect habitat types that are in danger of disappearance, have a small natural range, or are highly characteristic of the region; and to protect species that are endangered, vulnerable, rare, or endemic. Example: Essex Estuaries SAC has Atlantic salt meadows, mudflats and sandflats. *Legislation: EU Habitats Directive.*

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites)



Ramsar Sites are designated to protect the biological and physical features of wetlands, especially for waterfowl habitats. For example, Colne Estuary (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 2) Ramsar site is important due to the extent and diversity of saltmarsh and the site supports 12 species of nationally scarce plants and at least 38 Red Data Book invertebrate species. Ramsar sites often overlap with SACs and SPAs and UK planning policy determines that they should be accorded the same importance when developments are proposed. *Legislation: Ramsar Convention (1971) – Wetlands of International Importance.*

4.2 Consideration of whether the SPD requires HRA Screening

The SPD focuses on the mitigation that is necessary to enable the conclusion of no adverse effect on the integrity of the Habitats sites on the Essex coast arising from recreational disturbance, and how this mitigation will be funded. It accompanies the strategic approach to mitigation which is set out in the Essex Coast Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (the 'RAMS'). The RAMS provides a mechanism for Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) to comply with their responsibilities to protect habitats and species in accordance with the UK Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (the 'Habitats Regulations').

The published Habitats Regulations Assessments (HRAs) for the relevant emerging Local Plans have identified recreational disturbance as an issue for all of the Essex coastal SPAs, SACs and Ramsar sites. Mitigation measures have been identified in the HRAs (screening and/or Appropriate Assessments) for many of the Local Plans. There are similarities in the mitigation measures proposed, reflecting the identification of 'in-combination' effects resulting from planned and un-planned growth in LPA areas. In recognition of this, Natural England recommended a strategic approach to mitigation along the Essex coast.

It is important to note that the role of the SPD is to provide a framework to assist the implementation of the RAMS and in turn allow the recommendations of the HRA/AAs to be incorporated into Local Plans and ensure their soundness. Neither the RAMS nor the SPD allocates land for development; the RAMS' proposed mitigation options regard water recreation restrictions and restricted access to the coast in some locations, as well as the provision of new Rangers. In consideration of this, and of themselves, the RAMS and the SPD can not have any negative effects.

It is further important to acknowledge that the RAMS and SPD will not take the place of the duties of the Essex Authorities under the Habitats Regulations and Habitats Directive. In particular, it will not replace screening or appropriate assessment which will still be required of new development proposals within the Zol. Some housing schemes, particularly those located close to a Habitats site boundary or large-scale developments may need to provide mitigation measures to avoid likely significant effects from the development alone, in addition to the mitigation required in-combination and secured for delivery through the RAMS. This would need to be assessed and, where appropriate, mitigated through a separate project-level HRA (including AA where necessary). The LPAs, in consultation with Natural England, would advise on applicable cases.

The RAMS and SPD do not relate to other effects on Habitats sites, such as land take by development, impacts on protected species outside the protected sites, and water quantity and quality. Instead, the scope of the RAMS and SPD:

- a) establish an in-principle decision that certain types of development within the Zol of the Essex Coast RAMS will be likely to have a significant effect on the Habitats sites within



scope,

- b) establish that without mitigation those types of development will give rise to recreational pressure which will adversely affect the integrity of the Habitats Site/s in question,
- c) provide for a strategy which will provide for the mitigation measures necessary to prevent those impacts, and
- d) set out a tariff regime which will apportion the costs of those measures according to the amount of development proposed.

As a result, and in consideration of its emergence in ensuring that HRA outcomes and AA recommendations are forthcoming, the screening of the SPD in regards to HRA is not considered to be needed.



5. Conclusions

5.1 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening

The SPD has been prepared for town and country planning purposes. Planning Practice Guidance – Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal (Paragraph: 008 Reference ID: 11-008-20140306) states that,

‘Supplementary planning documents do not require a sustainability appraisal but may in exceptional circumstances require a strategic environmental assessment if they are likely to have significant environmental effects that have not already have been assessed during the preparation of the Local Plan.

A strategic environmental assessment is unlikely to be required where a supplementary planning document deals only with a small area at a local level (see regulation 5(6) of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004), unless it is considered that there are likely to be significant environmental effects.’

This Screening Report determines that there would be no significant effects on the environment resulting from the SPD. The SPD is solely focused on strategic mitigation as espoused in the RAMS, and sets out a tariff regime which will apportion the costs of those measures according to the amount of development proposed. No development is proposed in either the RAMS or the SPD that could give rise to environmental effects.

The SPD can therefore be **screened out** for its requirement of Strategic Environmental Assessment in line with the requirements of Directive 2001/42/EC.

5.2 Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)

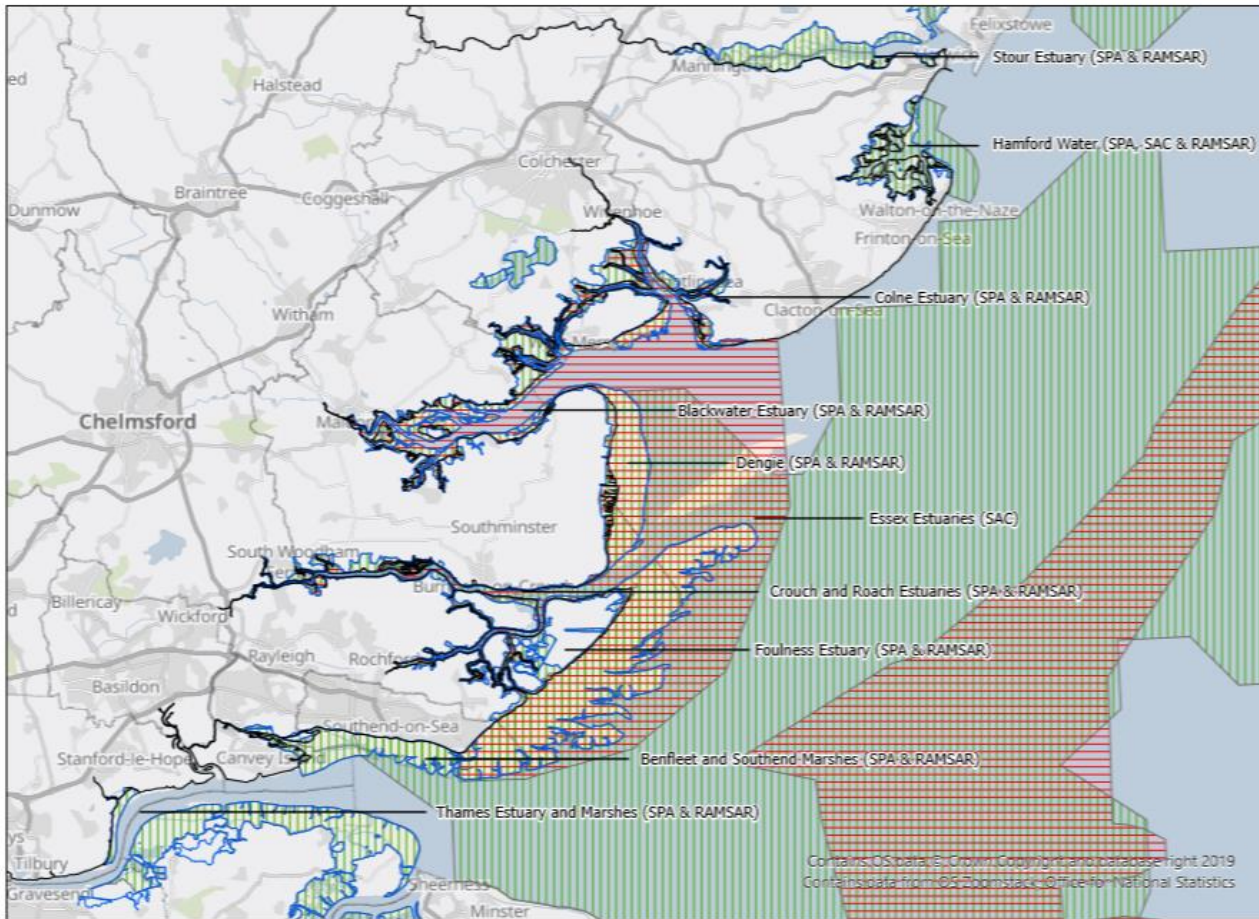
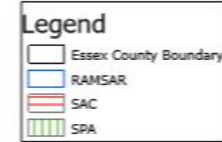
The role of the draft SPD is to provide a framework to assist the implementation of the RAMS and in turn allow the recommendations of the HRA/AAs to be incorporated into Local Plans and ensure their soundness. Neither the RAMS nor the SPD allocates land for development; the RAMS’ proposed mitigation options regard water recreation restrictions and restricted access to the coast in some locations, as well as the provision of new Rangers. In consideration of this, and of themselves, the RAMS and the SPD can not have any negative effects.

The requirement for the SPD to undertake further assessment under the Habitats Regulations 2017 is therefore not considered necessary and as a result can be **screened out**.



Appendix 1: Habitats (European) sites covered by the RAMS

Habitats (European) sites covered by the Essex Coast RAMS

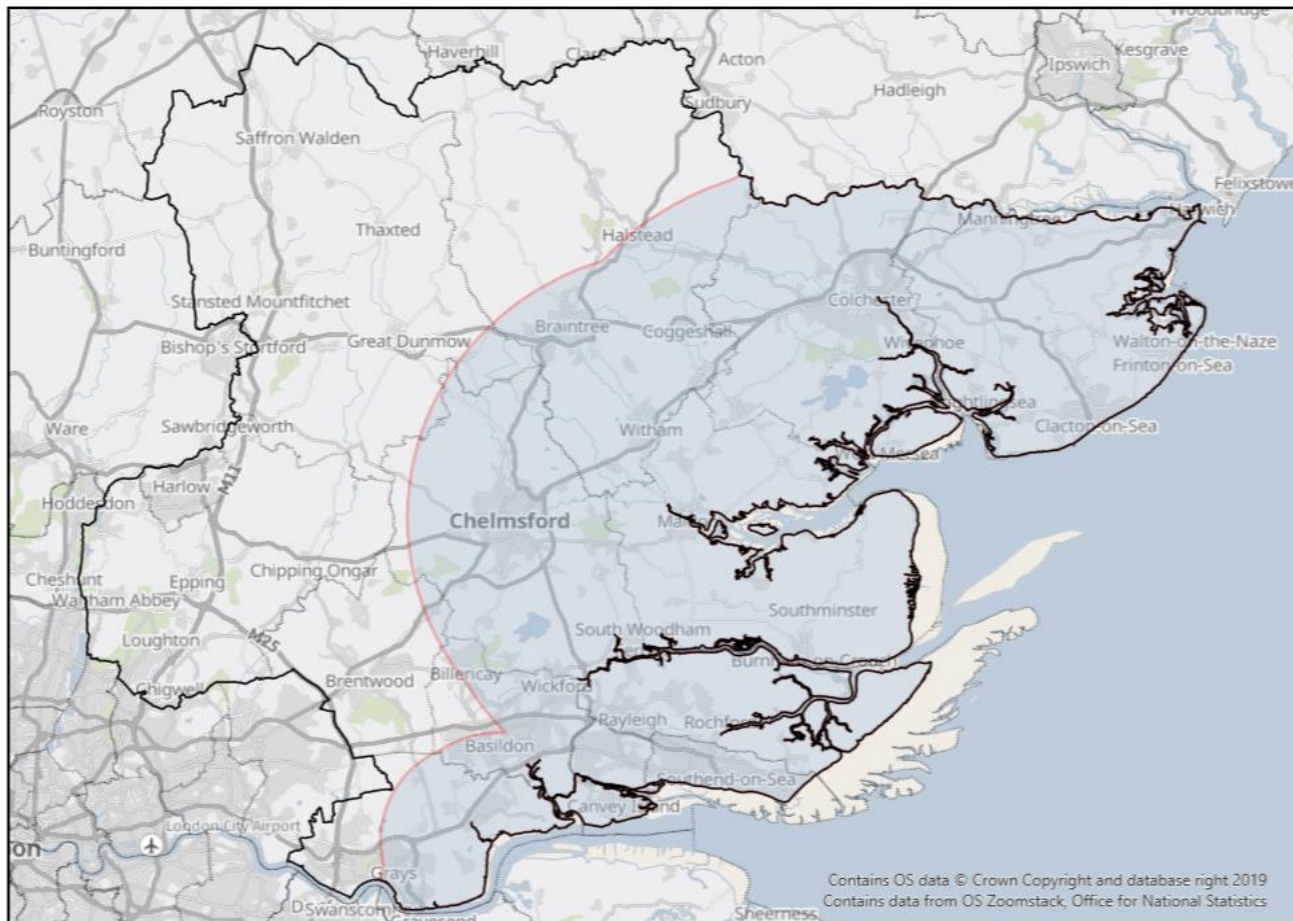


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Appendix 2: Broad illustration of the Zone of Influence for the RAMS

Essex RAMS - Overall Zone of Influence



Legend

- Essex County Boundary
- Overall Zone of Influence

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Appendix 3: Consultation Comments

A3.1 Consultation with Statutory Consultees

A five-week consultation on a draft version of the Essex Coast RAMS SPD SEA / HRA Screening Report was undertaken with the statutory consultees of the Environment Agency, Historic England and Natural England in October – November 2019, as required by the SEA regulations.

The comments from this consultation, and the actions undertaken in response within this Screening Report, are outlined in the following table.

Table 3: Consultation comments from the statutory consultees and resulting actions

Consultee	Comments	Actions
Environment Agency	There is reference to recreational activities having impact on breeding birds in SPAs but nothing on impacts to overwintering birds. Research on the Stour and Orwell estuaries SPA and elsewhere in the UK has shown that walkers and dogs as well as other recreational activities can have a major impact on not just UK breeding birds but overwintering birds of far higher numbers during a vulnerable time when they are already at risk of cold and starvation. If proposed mitigation gives the impression that the breeding season is the main risk time this could unwittingly cause a relaxation in attitude during the winter when there is 'nothing there out in the middle of nowhere on the mud' and letting dogs run free (a major problem close to mudflats in winter) and other recreational activities could actually make the problem worse at this critical time. In this case any ill-informed and incomplete mitigation could perversely exacerbate the situation and cause a significant effect on the over wintering waders and wildfowl.	The mitigation package of the RAMS includes provisions for overwintering birds. This was erroneously not included within this SEA / HRA Screening Report and has been inserted as an 'environmental problem relevant to the plan' in Table 2 of this report. This Screening Report focuses on the SPD itself, which predominantly sets out the funding mechanism to pay for the mitigation of the RAMS. As such, the SPD screens out the need for the full application of SEA. The RAMS itself has been derived from the AAs of multiple LPAs in producing their Local Plans, and all-year-round effects regarding recreational impacts are covered in that document.
	The document includes an appraisal of WEBS counts along existing paths on SPAs & SACs and discussion of vulnerable areas of disturbance from existing paths but by the time the	The mitigation package (the RAMS), states that, 'The Essex Coast RAMS Strategy does not provide Mitigation for the England Coast Path (ECP). This is a Natural England project, which aims to



Consultee	Comments	Actions
	<p>residents have moved into these new houses in the ZOI there will be a wider network of public paths near the shore with the new England Coast Path. This appears to be an obvious omission that has not been considered and will need to be assessed during the mitigation planning.</p>	<p>create a new National Trail around the entirety of England’s coast. For each section of the ECP, Natural England undertakes an “Access and Sensitive Features Appraisal” (ASFA) which contains a bespoke HRA to mitigate for the effects of the Coast Path.’ The ECP can therefore be expected to mitigate its own effects, per stretch, and it is not reasonable for the Essex Coast RAMS (and SPD) to seek the mitigation of effects not relevant to Local Plan growth in the 12 LPA areas.</p>
<p>Natural England</p>	<p>As agreed with the Steering Group, Natural England’s comments on this SEA / HRA Screening Report will follow in due course as part of the wider consultation on the SPD itself.</p>	
<p>Historic England</p>	<p>Did not respond.</p>	<p>N/A</p>





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