



Oversight and Governance

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BREXIT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEGISLATIVE CHANGE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Wednesday 5 June 2019
2.00 pm
Warspite Room, Council House

Members:

Councillor Morris, Chair
Councillor Drean, Vice Chair
Councillors Churchill, Sam Davey, Mavin, Riley, Stevens, Watkin and Wheeler.

Members are invited to attend the above meeting to consider the items of business overleaf.

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Tracey Lee
Chief Executive

Brexit, Infrastructure and Legislative Change Overview and Scrutiny Committee

1. To Note the Appointment of the Chair and Vice-Chair

The Committee will be asked to note the appointment of the Chair and Vice-Chair for the forthcoming municipal year 2019/2020.

2. Apologies

To receive apologies for non-attendance submitted by Councillors.

3. Declarations of Interest

Councillors will be asked to make any declarations of interest in respect of items on the agenda.

4. Minutes (Pages 1 - 8)

To confirm the minutes of the previous meeting held on 6 March 2019.

5. Chair's Urgent Business

To receive reports on business which in the opinion of the Chair, should be brought forward for urgent consideration.

6. Terms of Reference (Pages 9 - 20)

7. Strategic Transport Scheme Update

8. Transforming Cities Fund Programme Update

9. Overview of Air Quality Monitoring in Plymouth (Pages 21 - 36)

10. Work Programme (Pages 37 - 38)

11. Tracking Decisions (Pages 39 - 40)

Brexit, Infrastructure and Legislative Change Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Wednesday 6 March 2019

PRESENT:

Councillor Morris, in the Chair.

Councillor Fletcher, Vice Chair.

Councillors Buchan, Carson, Churchill, Cook, Mavin, Stevens and Wheeler.

Also in attendance:)Paul Barnard (Service Director for Strategic Planning and Infrastructure), Nick Carter (Head of Housing and Infrastructure), Kaja Curry (Natural Infrastructure Manager), Councillor Dann (Cabinet Member for Environment and Street Scene), David Draffan (Service Director for Economic Development), Councillor Evans OBE (Leader of the Council), Matt Garrett (Service Director for Community Connections), Councillor Haydon (Cabinet Member for Customer Focus and Community Safety), Nicola Horne (Service Manager), Patrick Knight (Economy, Partnership and Regeneration Manager), Amanda Lumley (Chief Executive, Destination Plymouth), Kevin McKenzie (Policy and Intelligence Advisor), Katherine O'Connor (Environmental Health (Food Safety) Service Manager) and Helen Prendergast (Democratic Advisor).

The meeting started at 2.00 pm and finished at 5.15 pm.

Note: At a future meeting, the Panel will consider the accuracy of these draft minutes, so they may be subject to change. Please check the minutes of that meeting to confirm whether these minutes have been amended.

41. Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest made by Councillors in accordance with the code of conduct.

42. Minutes

The Committee agreed the minutes of the meeting held on 9 January 2019 are confirmed as a correct record.

43. Chair's Urgent Business

The Chair stated that he had hoped to be able to advise the Committee on the Government's announcement on the Strong Towns Fund which would be launched to boost less well-off towns following Brexit but unfortunately no information was currently available.

In accordance with Section 100(B)(4)(b) of the Local Government Act, 1972, the Chair brought forward the above item for urgent consideration because of the need to advise Members for information).

44. **Visitor Plan**

Councillor Evans OBE (Leader of the Council), David Draffan (Service Director for Economic Development), Amanda Lumley (Chief Executive, Destination Plymouth) and Patrick Knight (Economy, Partnership and Regeneration Manager) presented the Visitor Plan refresh for 2020-2030. The key areas highlighted were -

- (a) following extensive consultation with a wide range of stakeholders and development of initial concept, approval was sought from Cabinet to adopt the strategic vision for the Plymouth Visitor Plan 2020-2030.
- (b) the refreshed plan described the focus and priorities for the next 10 years and was designed to build on the progress since 2011;
- (c) there is a need to refresh the Visitor Plan, in the light of the evolving marketplace, the significant progress against the existing plan, and new opportunities arising which included how to capitalise on the Mayflower 400 legacy and the proposal to establish the UK's first National Marine Park;
- (d) the new Visitor Plan aimed to enable Plymouth's residents to benefit from the visitor economy and support job retention and creation; whilst also seeking to enable Plymothains to take full advantage of the City's rich history, heritage and unique environment by promoting opportunities for education, health and wellbeing and pride.

The areas of key questioning from Members related to -

- (e) when benchmarking against other cities it was evident that Plymouth was 'good value for money', had this been as a result of prices not being increased;
- (f) whether the 'blue/green' environment offer would include access to the green spaces and nature reserves within the City;
- (g) what other challenges did the City face in being able to grow its visitor numbers, in particular the connectivity to the City;
- (h) whether the hotel accommodation that had currently been identified would be built in order to meet the City's needs;
- (i) what measures were being undertaken to develop conference tourism, in order to attract year round visitors to the City (which was one of the strategic ambitions within the Plan).

The Committee noted the report and agreed that a further update on the Visitor Plan 2020-30 be included on its work programme for October 2019, prior to Cabinet being asked to ratify and formally adopt the detailed business and marketing plans in December 2019.

(Note: the Plymouth Visitor Plan 2020-2030, produced by Blue Sail, was circulated to Members via email for information).

45. **Brexit and the Environment**

Councillor Haydon (Cabinet Member for Customer Focus and Community Safety), Councillor Dann (Cabinet Member for Environment and Street Scene), Katherine O'Connor (Environmental Health (Food Safety) Service Manager), Kaja Curry (Natural Infrastructure Officer), Nicola Horne (Service Manager) and Kevin McKenzie (Policy and Intelligence Advisor) presented the report which highlighted the following key areas –

- (a) the report sets out the known and potential impacts of the UK leaving the European Union that related to natural environment and the Council's environmental health regulatory role; the focus of the report was as follows –
 - broad direction of Government policy around the environment, as set out in the 25 year Environment Plan and the draft Environment (Principles and Governance Bill) 2018;
 - the potential impact on planning policy and practice in relation to the environmental assessment of development projects and policies;
 - changes to the current regulatory framework for air quality and related corporate work streams, eg the plan for trees and the Council's policy around electric vehicles and relevant pledges made by the Administration;
 - the impact on the natural environment, in particular areas and species with protected status under EU law;
 - the impact of the delivery of the City's Port Health Authority functions and relevant environmental health regulatory functions eg catch certificates and export health certificates;
- (b) at the time of writing the report it is anticipated that more than 600 statutory instruments would be laid before Parliament in the forthcoming months;

- (c) the ongoing uncertainty regarding the outcome of the Government's negotiations added significant complications; the draft withdrawal agreement negotiated with the EU included a principle of non-regression in relation to existing EU environment law; it was unclear whether this would be applied unilaterally in the event of a no deal outcome;
- (d) in the event of a no deal, there would be no subsequent interpretations by the Court of Justice of the European Union and the only way to amend the law was through domestic measures;
- (e) in the situation of a soft exit, the majority of European Union environment law would continue to apply; however the law would not apply to the common fisheries, common agricultural policies and the Birds, Habitats and Bathing Water Directive.

The key areas of questioning from Members related to –

- (f) sought clarification relating to -
 - what would be the legal redress relating to the draft Environment (Principles and Governance) Bill regarding the principle of public participation in environmental decision making and the principle of access to justice in relation to environmental matters;
 - following the issue of a policy statement in respect of each principle for the draft Environment (Principles and Governance) Bill, who would need 'to have regard to the policy statement' as currently people with environmental decision making powers were not required to have regard to the Bill;
 - how environmental regulations, management and justice would apply following exit day;
- (g) whether the impact of any changes to environmental law, would impact on the future plans for the development of Plymouth's National Marine Park;
- (h) sought clarification as to what stage (of the parliamentary passage of bill process) the draft Environment (Principles and Governance) Bill sat;

- (i) the impact of the loss of approximately 1500 vehicles coming through the port, as a result of it not being designated as a Boarder Inspection Post (BIP) and the potential impact on Brittany Ferries;
- (j) information on the air quality within the City, particularly Barn Barton and St Budeaux due to the incinerator;
- (k) as a result of a no deal, what would be the impact on the Port Health Authority, of having to check cargo entering the port from the European Union;
- (l) whether the Port Health Authority would be required to undertake inspections of pharmaceuticals, under the same regime for that of meat, fish and dairy products;
- (m) sought clarification as to whether the Department of Transport had contacted the Council to ascertain whether with the contract awarded to Brittany Ferries (in order to alleviate the extra pressure on the BIPs) would be successful;
- (n) what were the economic implications of the Plymouth Health Authority not being designated as a Boarder Inspection Post;
- (o) if the port became a BIP, what implications would there be on the transport infrastructure, such as increased traffic on the Tamar Bridge and regional transport links;
- (p) the feasibility of the Plymouth Port Health Authority being designated as a Boarder Inspection Post;
- (q) whether the update training for Environmental Health Officers was being funded through Government funding (£34,000) or whether Council resources were being used, and the impact that this training would have on the planned food hygiene inspection programme.

The Committee noted the report.

The Committee agreed –

- (l) that in consultation with Kevin McKenzie (Policy and Intelligence Advisor) and the Chair a letter is written to the Chair of the Efra Board outlining the Committee's concerns;

- (2) to recommend to Cabinet that it investigates and supports the designation of the Plymouth Port Health Authority as a Boarder Inspection Post;
- (3) to recommend to Cabinet that it endorses and supports the reassessment for Plymouth to become a strategic port;
- (4) that air quality management is included on its work programme for June 2019 meeting.

46. **Plan for Homes**

Councillor Penberthy (Cabinet Member for Housing and Co-operative Development), Paul Barnard (Service Director for Strategic Planning and Infrastructure), Matt Garrett (Service Director for Community Connections) and Nick Carter (Head of Housing and Infrastructure presented the Plan for Homes report. The report highlighted the following key points –

- (a) the ambition of the Plan for Homes 3 was to support the delivery of at least 1000 new homes each year over the next five years; this built on the success of the Plan for Homes programme which had been launched in 2013;
- (b) the programme established a Housing Investment Fund with first delivery allocation of £15.845m in the capital programme; the funding directly supported increased and accelerated delivery of new homes which helped to address identified housing needs and supported the growth agenda;
- (c) the new Plan sets out three strategic housing themes, as follows -
 - improving housing conditions and broadening choices;
 - supporting the delivery of the Joint Local Plan housing numbers;
 - establishing a Housing Investment Fund;
- (d) the Plan also identified nine priority objectives and a range of interventions that would support the delivery of at least 1000 new homes per year through a range of housing, planning and services initiatives whilst also meeting housing needs and tackling homelessness and poor housing conditions.

The key areas of questioning from Members related to –

- (e) a query on the work programme relating to the Cabinet Member responsible for this issue;
- (f) whether the right to buy receipts, totalling £8m, should have been allocated to Plymouth Community Homes, in order to refurbish the Devonport towers (in light of the Grenfell incident), rather than build new homes;
- (g) the current position regarding the Administration's aspirations to provide temporary/emergency accommodation for homeless people within the City;
- (h) whether priority would be given to sustainability, in build, in use and accessibility in the provision of the 5000 new homes, in order to provide a flexible housing stock, particularly within the social rented sector;
- (i) how engagement with communities was managed in relation to large scale regeneration and self-build sites that had been identified;
- (j) what measures were being undertaken to engage and assess the needs of those people that were currently on the housing waiting list;
- (k) what measures were being put in place, to manage the success that Plymouth had achieved in providing accommodation for homeless people, given the increased number of homeless people migrating to the City;
- (l) whether purpose built student accommodation could be adapted for family use, should in the future over-capacity with this type of accommodation occur;
- (m) whether there were any measures that the Council could undertake to assist the redevelopment of identified sites within the City that were privately owned, such as the old snooker hall in St Budeaux and the Paper Converting Machine Company in Southway;
- (n) what encouragement could the Council offer developers to allow students to occupy the newly completed accommodation at Crescent Point.

The Committee noted the report and agreed to include an update on the Plan for Homes on its work programme for March 2020.

(Note: the New Plan for Homes presentation was circulated to Members via email for information)

47. **Work Programme**

The Committee noted its work programme for 2018/19 and agreed to include the following items for 2019/20 –

- (1) air quality management (June 2019);
- (2) Plan for Homes (March 2020);
- (3) Strategic Transport Schemes Update (June 2019);
- (4) Visitor Plan 2020/2030 (October 2019).

48. **Tracking Decisions**

The Chair drew Members' attention to the appendix attached to the tracking decisions which detailed the Cabinet's responses to the Budget Scrutiny Select Committee Review's recommendations.

The Committee noted the progress of its tracking decisions.

PLYMOUTH CITY COUNCIL
CONSTITUTION

**PART D: OVERVIEW
AND SCRUTINY
FUNCTIONS &
PROCEDURES**

1. Overview and Scrutiny Functions

1.1. The aims of the Overview and Scrutiny process are to-

- add value to Council business and decision-making;
- hold the Cabinet to account;
- monitor the budget and performance of services;
- assist the Council in the development of policy and review the effectiveness of the implementation of Council policy;
- review relevant central government policy development and legislation to assess the impact on the City and make recommendations to Cabinet.

2. Role of Overview and Scrutiny Committees

2.1. The relevant scrutiny committee will:

- hear call-ins, Councillor's call for action and petitions;
- approve time limited select committees for issues within its remit;
- monitor performance against the relevant corporate priorities;
- receive finance and performance reports;
- agree recommendations to Cabinet, Council and partner organisations;
- agree appointments of co-opted representatives;
- monitor the forward plan;
- help Council and the Cabinet to develop policy by studying issues in detail through time limited Select Committees;
- review new and developing legislation to assess its impact on the city;
- consider and introduce schemes to involve the public in developing policy;
- work with national, regional and local organisations to promote the interest of local people.

3. Brexit, Infrastructure and Legislative Change Overview and Scrutiny Committee

3.1. Responsibility for

- Relevant policies in the Plymouth Plan
- Response to Central Government's Policy Making
- Capital Programme
- Strategic Procurement
- Corporate Property
- Development planning
- Strategic Highways
- Economic Development
- Heart of the South West Productivity Plan

- Strategic Transport policies and strategies
- Cultural Infrastructure
- Climate change and sustainability
- Reviewing impact of Brexit on the city
- Proposing measures that Government should take to provide stability for the council and partners in light of Brexit
- Exploring powers could be devolved from the EU directly to local authorities
- Hear call-ins relevant to the role of the committee

3.2. Partnership links

- Growth Board
- Joint Committee for Heart of the South West
- Heart of the South West Local Enterprise Partnership

3.3. **Membership** - All members of the Committee will adhere to the general rules of Overview and Scrutiny. There are nine members of the Committee including the Chair and Vice Chair.

3.4. **Chair** – The Chair will be from the group in administration.

3.5. **Vice Chair** – The Vice Chair will be from the opposition group.

3.6. **Urgent Decisions** – Urgent decisions will be reviewed by the Chair with relevant responsibilities

4. Performance, Finance and Customer Focus Overview and Scrutiny Committee

4.1. Responsibility for -

- Relevant policies in the Plymouth Plan
- Corporate Performance Monitoring
- Financial Performance Monitoring
- Annual Budget Setting Process
- Medium Term Financial Strategy
- Revenues and benefits
- Homelessness
- Communications
- Human resources
- Audit and Risk
- Transformation
- Bereavement Services and Register Office
- Community Safety
- Customer Services
- Street scene and Waste
- Parking

- Hear call-ins relevant to the role of the committee

4.2. Partnership links

- Health and Wellbeing Board
- Safer Plymouth
- Police and Crime Panel

4.3. **Membership** - All members of the Committee will adhere to the general rules of Overview and Scrutiny. There are nine members of the Committee including the Chair and Vice Chair.

4.4. **Chair** – The Chair will be from the opposition group.

4.5. **Vice Chair** – The Vice Chair will be from the group in administration.

4.6. **Urgent Decisions** – Urgent decisions will be reviewed by the Chair with relevant responsibilities

5. Education and Children’s Social Care Overview and Scrutiny Committee

5.1. Responsibility for-

- Relevant policies in the Plymouth Plan
- Early Years Services
- Schools, colleges and other educational settings
- Child Poverty
- Special Education Needs, behaviour and attendance, narrowing the gap in outcomes
- Safeguarding Children
- Cared for children
- Youth offending
- Adoption and Fostering
- Corporate Parenting
- Hear call-ins relevant to the role of the committee

5.2. Partnership Links

- Plymouth Safeguarding Children’s Board
- Plymouth Education Board
- Health and Wellbeing Board
- Regional Adoption Agency
- Children’s Partnership

5.3. **Membership** - All members of the Committee will adhere to the general rules of Overview and Scrutiny. There are nine members of the Committee including the Chair and Vice Chair.

5.4. **Chair** – The Chair will be from the opposition group.

5.5. **Vice Chair** – The Vice Chair will be from the group in administration.

5.6. **Urgent Decisions** – Urgent decisions will be reviewed by the Chair with relevant responsibilities

6. Health and Adult Social Care Overview and Scrutiny Committee

6.1. Responsibility for -

- Relevant policies in the Plymouth Plan
- Integrated Commissioning
- Hospital and community health services
- dental services, pharmacy and NHS ophthalmic services;
- public health services
- Adult Social Care Services
- Adult Safeguarding Services
- Hear call-ins relevant to the role of the committee

6.2. Statutory Role with regard to undertaking all the statutory functions in accordance with Section 244, of the National Health Act 2006, (as amended by Health and Social Care Act 2012) regulations and guidance under that section.

6.3. Partnership Links

- Health and Wellbeing Board
- Plymouth Safeguarding Adults Board
- Integrated Commissioning Board

6.4. **Membership** - All members of the Committee will adhere to the general rules of Overview and Scrutiny. There are 9 members of the Committee including the Chair and Vice Chair. The Vice Chair is from the opposite political group to the Chair.

6.5. **Chair** – The Chair will be from the group in administration.

6.6. **Vice Chair** – The Vice Chair will be from the opposition group.

6.7. **Urgent Decisions** – Urgent decisions will be reviewed by the Chair with relevant responsibilities

7. Overview and Scrutiny Procedures

Conflicts of interest

7.1. Unless they have a dispensation, members of the Overview and Scrutiny

Committees cannot scrutinise decisions they were involved in taking and must leave the room when these decisions are scrutinised. Before they leave they can make representations and answer questions or give evidence if other members of the public would also have this right.

Procedure when a councillor resigns from a committee

- 7.2. A Councillor can resign from a Committee by writing to the Monitoring Officer.
- 7.3. A replacement member will be confirmed at the next Council meeting.

Procedure when a committee member stops being a councillor

- 7.4. If a Committee member stops being a Councillor, a replacement member will be confirmed at the next full Council meeting.

Co-opted members of overview and scrutiny committees

- 7.5. Non-voting co-opted members can serve on an Overview and Scrutiny Committees or for a specific policy review.
- 7.6. Co-opted members cannot vote unless they have the legal right to do so.
- 7.7. The Overview and Scrutiny Committee that deals with education matters will appoint four (statutory) co-opted members (two parent governor representatives and two church representatives). One of the church representatives will be nominated by the Diocesan Board of Education for the Church of England diocese and the other will be nominated by the Bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese within the area.

Overview and scrutiny committee meetings

- 7.8. The annual calendar for Overview and Scrutiny Committee meetings is set by Council. If Overview and Scrutiny Committees need to have extra meetings, they set the dates themselves.
- 7.9. The Chair is responsible for the start times of committees in consultation with the Monitoring Officer.
- 7.10. The Monitoring Officer or the Overview and Scrutiny Committee Chair can decide to call a special meeting.
- 7.11. If a Committee has no business at one of its fixed meetings, the Monitoring Officer can cancel it after consulting the chair.

Substitutes, quorum and training

- 7.12. Members of the Committees can send other Councillors (who must belong to the same political group) as substitutes. Substitutes have the

powers of an ordinary member of the committee.

- 7.13. Substitutions must be for a whole meeting. A member cannot take over from their substitute or hand over to them part way through a meeting.
- 7.14. If a member wants to send a substitute, they must inform the Monitoring Officer before the meeting.
- 7.15. Substitutes cannot appoint substitutes of their own.
- 7.16. If a Councillor is a member of a Select Committee Review, once the group has started its work, no substitution is allowed.
- 7.17. The quorum for a meeting is three members

Chairs and vice-chairs of overview and scrutiny committees

- 7.18. Election of chair and vice-chair
- 7.19. Chairs and vice-chairs are appointed at the annual meeting of Council.
- 7.20. Resignation of chair or vice-chair
- 7.21. If a Councillor wants to resign as chair or vice-chair, they must write to the Monitoring Officer. A new chair or vice-chair will be confirmed at the Committee's next ordinary meeting.

Programme of work

- 7.22. The Overview and Scrutiny Committees set their own programmes of work. The Committees must also review anything they are asked to review by Council.

Call in

- 7.23. Items called in will be heard at a meeting of the relevant committee within 10 working days of the end of the call in period relating to that item.

Agenda

- 7.24. Any Councillor may place any local government matter (other than excluded matters – see below) which is relevant to the functions of the Committee or board on the agenda of a meeting. The Councillor will be invited to attend the meeting at which the item is to be considered and to explain the reasons for the request.

Considering matters

- 7.25. When considering a local government matter referred by a Councillor, the Committee will decide whether to:

- review or scrutinise a decision taken by the cabinet or cabinet member;
- make a report or recommendation to the Council or cabinet on how cabinet carries out its functions;
- review or scrutinise a decision taken by a Council body other than the cabinet or a cabinet member;
- make a report or recommendation to the Council or the cabinet on how a Council body other than the cabinet carries out its functions;
- make a report or recommendation to the Council or the cabinet on matters which affect the city or the inhabitants of the city;
- take no action.

7.26. The Committee will then report back to the Councillor who raised the local government matter about the decision and the reasons for the decision.

Excluded matters

7.27. The following matters cannot be considered by an Overview and Scrutiny Committee:

- any matter relating to a planning decision;
- any matter relating to a licensing decision;
- any matter relating to an individual or body if s/he/they have, by law, a right to a review or right of appeal ;
- any matter which is vexatious, discriminatory or not reasonable to be included in the agenda for, or to be discussed at, a Committee or board meeting .

7.28. The Monitoring Officer in consultation with the Scrutiny Officer and Chair (or Vice-Chair in the chair's absence) of the relevant Committee will determine whether a matter is an excluded matter.

Speaking on agenda items

7.29. Any member of the public and any Councillor who is not a member of the Committee can speak on an agenda item if the Chair agrees. The Chair will decide how long they can speak for (unless the meeting is for call-in).

Policy review and development

7.30. The overview and scrutiny Committees' role in developing the policy framework and budget is set out in paragraph 1.

7.31. In areas that are not covered by the policy framework and budget, the Overview and Scrutiny Committees can suggest policies for the cabinet or a cabinet member to develop.

- 7.32. The Overview and Scrutiny Committees can hold inquiries and consider future policy. This may involve appointing advisors, inviting witnesses, making site visits, holding public meetings, commissioning research or doing anything else which is necessary.

Select committee reviews

- 7.33. Overview and Scrutiny Committees may appoint time limited Select Committee Reviews to undertake pieces of scrutiny work as required and will be time specific.

Requests for reviews from full council

- 7.34. The Overview and Scrutiny Committees must review anything full Council asks them to review as soon as they can make space in their programme of work.

Requests for reviews from the cabinet

- 7.35. The Overview and Scrutiny Committees can (but do not have to) review items the Cabinet or a Cabinet Member asks them to review.

Reports on overview and scrutiny reviews

Select committees

- 7.36. The Overview and Scrutiny Committees may appoint Select Committees to undertake pieces of scrutiny work as required and will be time specific. The Chair of and members of Select Committee can be any member not excluded from scrutiny. Select Committees will be subject to rules of proportionality.

Committee/Select Committee Review report

- 7.37. At the end of each policy review, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee / Select Committee Review will send the report to the Cabinet or a Cabinet Member (if it is about executive responsibilities) or to Council (if it is about Council responsibilities) or to another organisation, as appropriate.

Minority report

- 7.38. For each policy review, there can be a minority report giving any dissenting views. The Cabinet, Cabinet Member or Full Council will consider the minority report at the same time as the Committee/ review report.
- 7.39. Each Overview and Scrutiny Committee / Select Committee Review member can vote for one report but no more than one. The report with the most votes will be the Overview and Scrutiny Committee / Select

Committee Review report.

Timing

- 7.40. If an Overview and Scrutiny Committee decides to send a report to the Cabinet, a cabinet member or Council:
- the Cabinet must, where practicable, consider it at its next ordinary meeting if it is about executive responsibilities;
 - Council must, where practicable, consider it at its next ordinary meeting if it is about Council responsibilities.

Arrangements for cabinet to comment on reports to full council

- 7.41. When the Overview and Scrutiny Committee sends a report to full Council, the Monitoring Officer will send a copy to the Cabinet/Cabinet Member. Council must consider the Cabinet or cabinet member's comments on anything that affects the policy framework and budget.

Overview and scrutiny members' rights to see documents

- 7.42. Overview and Scrutiny members' rights to see documents are set out in the Access to Information Rules ([see Part F](#)).

Duty of cabinet members and officers to attend overview and scrutiny meetings

- 7.43. Overview and scrutiny meetings can require members of the Cabinet and senior officers to attend and answer questions about:
- their performance
 - decisions they were involved in
 - the extent to which they have followed the policy framework and budget
- 7.44. The Lead Scrutiny Officer will inform the Councillor or officer that they are required to attend, what it is about and whether they need to produce a report or provide papers.

Timing

- 7.45. The Councillor or officer must be given reasonable time to compile information.

Whipping

- 7.46. Political groups should not pressure their members over how they speak or vote at Overview and Scrutiny meetings.

Order of business at overview and scrutiny committees

7.47. The overview and scrutiny committee will consider:

- declarations of interest
- minutes
- anything that has been called in
- any Cabinet/Cabinet member's responses to the committee's reports
- anything else on the agenda

7.48. This procedure can be suspended if at least half of all the voting members are present and there is a simple majority in favour. It can only be suspended until the end of a meeting.

Witnesses at overview and scrutiny meetings

7.49. Witnesses should be treated with politeness and respect.

7.50. Witnesses will only be required to attend Scrutiny meetings where the law requires their attendance.

Items affecting more than one overview and scrutiny committee

7.51. If an item affects more than one Overview and Scrutiny Committee, the Chairs and Vice Chairs of the Committees will consider the creation of a Joint Select Committee to review it.

Minutes

7.52. At the first meeting when the minutes are available, the chair will move that the minutes are correct and sign them. The committees will not discuss anything arising from the minutes.

Gaps in these procedures

7.53. If there is a gap in these procedures, the Chair will decide what to do.

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PLYMOUTH CITY COUNCIL

Subject:	Overview of Air Quality Monitoring in Plymouth
Committee:	Brexit, Infrastructure and Legislative Change Overview and Scrutiny
Date:	5 June 2019
Cabinet Member:	Councillor Dann
CMT Member:	Ruth Harrell (Director of Public Health)
Author:	Nicola Horne, Environmental Health (Environmental Protection) Manager
Contact details	Tel: 01752 304556 email: nicola.horne@plymouth.gov.uk
Ref:	Your ref. NH/ AQ/2019
Key Decision:	No
Part:	I

Purpose of the report:

The report provides an overview of general air quality in Plymouth, including the current Air Quality Management Area, with particular reference to air quality in the vicinity of the Energy from Waste Site.

Corporate Plan

Clean air contributes to the Corporate Plan supporting a growing City, contributing to a clean and tidy city and a green, sustainable city that cares about the environment.

**Implications for Medium Term Financial Plan and Resource Implications:
Including finance, human, IT and land**

All financial implications are covered within existing MTFP and budget models.

Other Implications: e.g. Child Poverty, Community Safety, Health and Safety and Risk Management:

- None
-

Equality and Diversity

Has an Equality Impact Assessment been undertaken? No

Recommendations and Reasons for recommended action: Information only**Alternative options considered and rejected:**

Published work / information:

Air Quality Management Area in Plymouth.

<http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/sites/default/files/MapOfPlymouthsAQMAArea.pdf>

Plymouth and South West Devon Joint Local Plan.

<https://www.plymouth.gov.uk/planningandbuildingcontrol/plymouthandsouthwestdevonjointlocalplan>
Action Plan and Local Transport Plan.

<http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/sites/default/files/LocalTransportPlan20112026.pdf>

Clean Air Strategy 2019.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/770715/clean-air-strategy-2019.pdf

MVV Environment Devonport- monitoring data.

https://m.mvv.de/en/mvv_energie_gruppe/mvv_umwelt/beteiligungen/mvv_environment_1/devonport/links_downloads/

Background papers:

Title	Part I	Part II	Exemption Paragraph Number							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

Sign off

Fin	djn19 .20.1 2	Leg	326 26/a g/23 .5.1 9	Mon Off		HR		Assets		IT		Strat Proc	
Originating SMT Member													
Has the Cabinet Member(s) agreed the contents of the report? Yes													

1. **Summary** The principles of protecting the air we breathe is contained within the Plymouth & South West Devon Joint Local Plan (JLP), as it was previously in the Local Development Framework before that. Since 2014, when the single Air Quality Management Area was put in place, air quality improvements are being observed in all of the areas contained within the AQMA with all but one small area well within recommended levels.
2. Emissions from road transport are by far the greatest cause of air pollution in Plymouth; Plymouth City Council has a balanced transport strategy that seeks to support the objective of cleaner, healthier air for its residents and visitors and significant transport schemes have been carried out and are planned to shift the flows of traffic to reduce exposures. The strategy also has a strong focus on encouraging greater sustainable transport use with more trips undertaken by bus, cycle and foot, alongside reducing the need to travel, and enabling greater use of cleaner fuel vehicles.
3. With the increased national focus on air quality, we have recently carried out a large piece of work, with DEFRA, to validate and analyse all data, include transport flows, current, historic and modelled based on new transport programmes, as well as air quality monitoring. This was to support consideration of a clean air zone (which might have included charging cars for certain areas of the city at certain times). This showed that the actions taken by Plymouth have shown significant results, with schemes currently underway predicted to reduce air pollution even further, and ruled out the need for a clean air zone.
4. On Monday 18th March, Plymouth City Councillors voted unanimously to pass a motion declaring climate emergency, pledging to be carbon neutral by 2030. Obviously there is a considerable overlap between this and air pollution, particularly around the use of sustainable and / or active transport, which has multiple health benefits.
5. **Introduction** Air pollution arises from numerous sources and this report describes the local air pollution monitoring undertaken in Plymouth and a summary of the results.
6. There is a statutory obligation on all local authorities, under the Environment Act 1995 and various regulations to regularly review and assess air quality in their areas, and to determine whether or not the air quality objectives are likely to be achieved. Where an exceedance occurs, the local authority must declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and prepare an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) setting out the measures it intends to put in place in pursuit of the objectives.
7. Air quality objectives have been determined for key pollutants which the local authority have to assess and these are set down in guidance produced by Department of Environment Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). Technical guidance has been issued which local authorities have to follow in their determination of air quality. This considers all local sources of pollution for the air pollutants listed in guidance, and screens potential pollution sources to ensure resources are allocated to the pollutants of concern in an area.
8. Air pollution arises from various sources and is controlled by legislation or national interventions and control by government on fuels and technology for example, and this approach is published in the Governments Clean Air Strategy 2019. Industry regulation of air pollution is by the Environment Agency (EA) or the local authority, dependent on the type of industry, and its impact on the environment, for example, regulation of the Energy from Waste site, is by the Environment Agency, however smaller sites, such as paint spraying

processes or the crematoria for example, are regulated by the local authority. All of these sites operate under an Environmental Permit, to regulate their emissions.

9. Air quality is considered in development decisions that are made by the council and is included in the Plymouth and South West Devon Joint Local Plan. Certain developments may be subject to planning conditions to ensure that air quality impacts are considered appropriately, and mitigated against.
10. An Annual Status Report (ASR) is produced showing the monitoring data for each year compared to the air quality objectives and what measures have been implemented to improve air quality. A summary of this report is available on the Council website for each year. The 2018 monitoring data is due to be reported to the DEFRA at the end of June 2019. A summary of this report will be published following acceptance of the council findings by DEFRA.
11. Plymouth has a single AQMA which was declared in 2014 for nitrogen dioxide, largely due to road traffic emissions. This AQMA includes Exeter Street, Mutley Plain, Stoke Village, Royal Parade and Tavistock Road and their connecting roads. A map of the city wide AQMA can be found on the following link:
<http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/sites/default/files/MapOfPlymouthsAQMAArea.pdf>
12. Plymouth City Council has produced a joint Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP)/ Transport Plan to implement various schemes to control traffic and pollution levels, which is due for review this year. The document can be found on the following link:
<http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/sites/default/files/LocalTransportPlan20112026.pdf>
13. **Monitoring.** Plymouth, like many other local authorities, uses two main methods of monitoring air pollution; continuous analysers and diffusion tubes.

Location of continuous analysers	Pollutants monitored
City Centre-Armada Way	Nitrogen dioxide Particulates (PM _{2.5} and PM ₁₀)
Royal Parade	Nitrogen dioxide
Mutley Plain	Nitrogen dioxide
Tavistock Road	Nitrogen dioxide
Moor Lane	Particulates (PM _{2.5} and PM ₁₀)

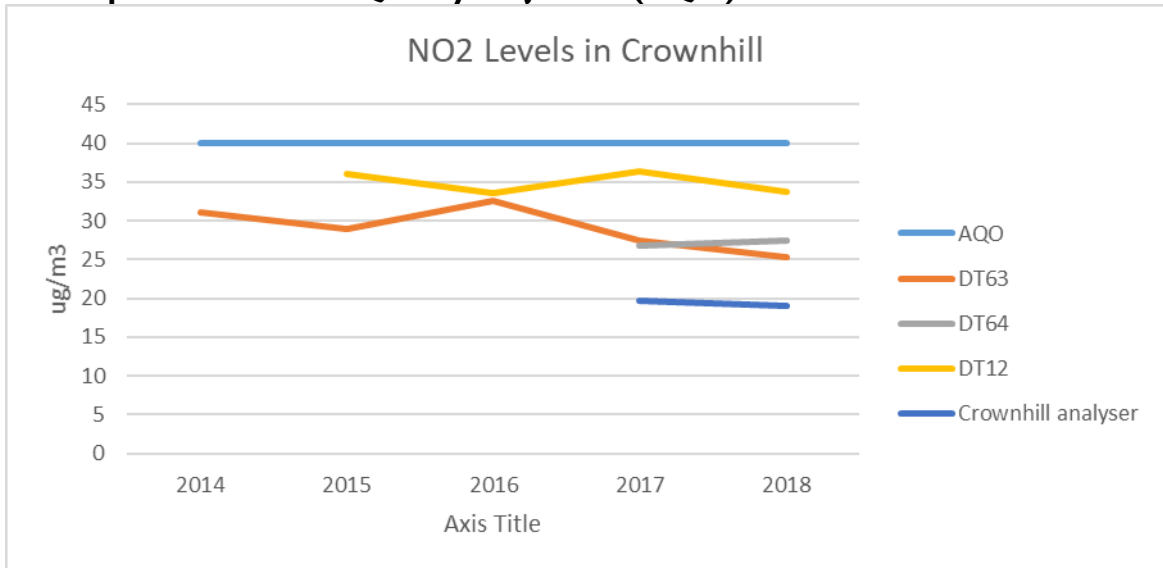
14. In 2018, diffusion tubes were located in 24 locations, meeting the criteria set out in government guidance to represent the areas of exposure to the public, for example where residential properties are close to busy roads. Other tubes are located for transport purposes to assess the impact of new or planned road schemes. Maps of the locations of diffusion tubes are included in Appendix I, including those located for transport purposes.
15. **Results.** Air quality has been improving in most areas across the city. Certain improvements have been made nationally as older vehicles are replaced with newer less polluting vehicles, however improvements have been made with transport improvements such as the East End transport schemes. Further national improvements are expected from increased availability of electric vehicles. The ASR and AQAP details some of the improvements made on a year by year basis.

16. Nitrogen dioxide results from the AQMA are shown in the graphs in Appendix I for each of the sites in the AQMA. Monitoring over the last 3 years has indicated that the air quality objective has been met for nitrogen dioxide in Exeter Street, Tavistock Road, Stoke Village and Royal Parade. Mutley Plain is the only area within the AQMA that has concentrations of nitrogen dioxide slightly above the air quality objectives, although levels of nitrogen dioxide have been improving in this area, along with other sites in recent years.
17. Particulate results (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) are shown for both the city centre location (part of the DEFRA network), and for the Moor Lane analyser, which is operated by MVV. A graph of these results is shown in Appendix I. These results are below the air quality objective in both locations. Whilst there is an air quality objective for PM₁₀, there is no air quality objective set by Government for PM_{2.5}. This is for reporting purposes only and not many cities in the UK report on PM_{2.5} levels.
18. **Environment Agency Assessment of Operations at the Devonport Energy from Waste CHP** The EA are unable to attend the scrutiny meeting but were asked to provide an update on their regulation of MVV Devonport Ltd. MVV Devonport Ltd. were issued with an Environmental Permit under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended) in 2012. The EA regulate the operations undertaken by the facility and have done so since the completion of construction and commissioning.
19. The EA report that the site have performed well with no concerns regarding emissions to air that may have had an impact on local air quality. The permit lays down emission limits for a variety of pollutants and a number of these are monitored continuously, these being oxides of nitrogen, sulphur dioxide, particulates (dust), carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride and total organic carbon. The results of this monitoring are submitted by MVV to the Environment Agency on a monthly basis. Results are published on the MVV website and on the public register.
20. When the permit was first determined an assessment was undertaken to establish the potential impact of air emissions. This was based on a worst case scenario of the plant operating continuously at its permit emission limit values and taking background levels into consideration. This assessment concluded that the EU Environmental Quality Standards for the various pollutants would not be exceeded. An extract of the resulting permit decision document is included in Appendix 2 regarding the assessment of oxides of nitrogen and particulate matter, specifically PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.
21. The EA report that as the site operate within their emission limit values, then the EA can be confident that the site will not have a detrimental effect on air quality. All monitoring results, copies of the permit and permit decision document are held on the Environment Agency's public registers.
22. **MVV Monitoring Information.** MVV undertake air quality monitoring of the potential impact of their site, required as part of the Environmental Permit and planning permission conditions. This data is published on the MVV website on the following link, for stack emissions, diffusion tube monitoring in the community and quarterly reports for the continuous analysers at Weston Mill Junction and Moor Lane.
https://m.mvv.de/en/mvv_energie_gruppe/mvv_umwelt/beteiligungen/mvv_environment_1/devonport/links_downloads/

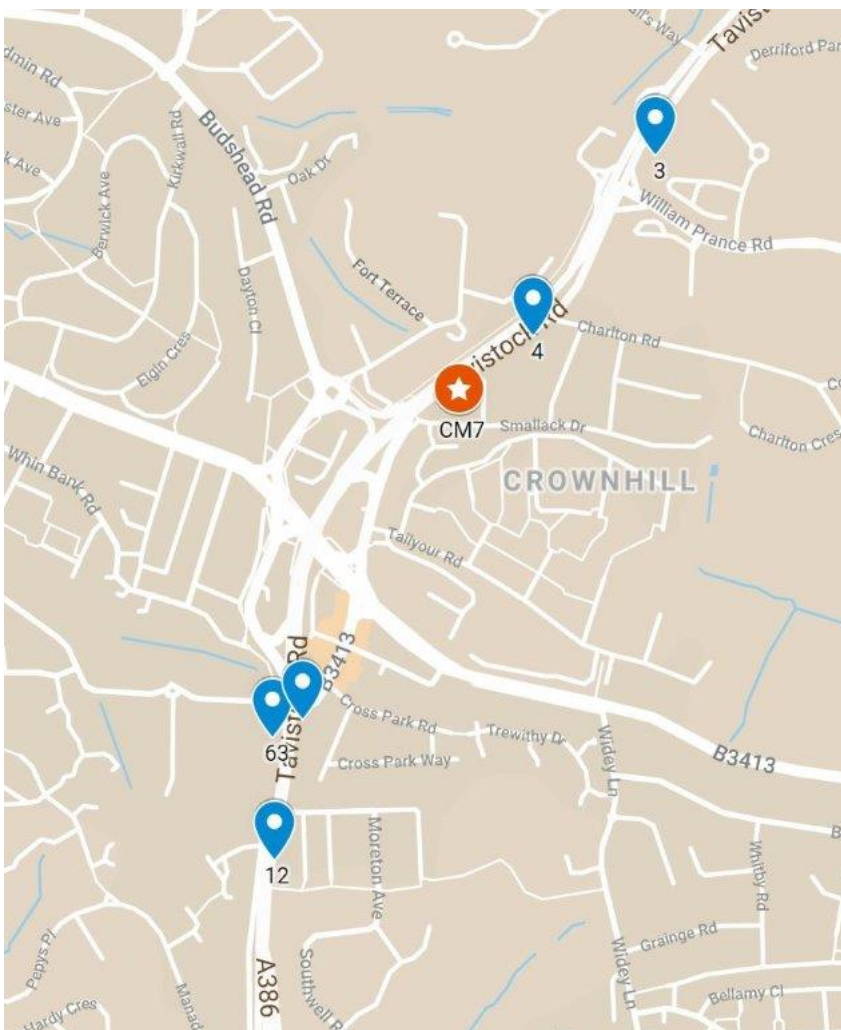
23. The Council have reviewed the MVV monitoring data and the results are well within the air quality objectives for PM₁₀ and nitrogen dioxide with no exceedance of the air quality objectives.

Appendix I

Results of air quality monitoring in Crownhill/ Tavistock Road 2014 to 2018 for nitrogen dioxide compared to the Air Quality Objective (AQO).

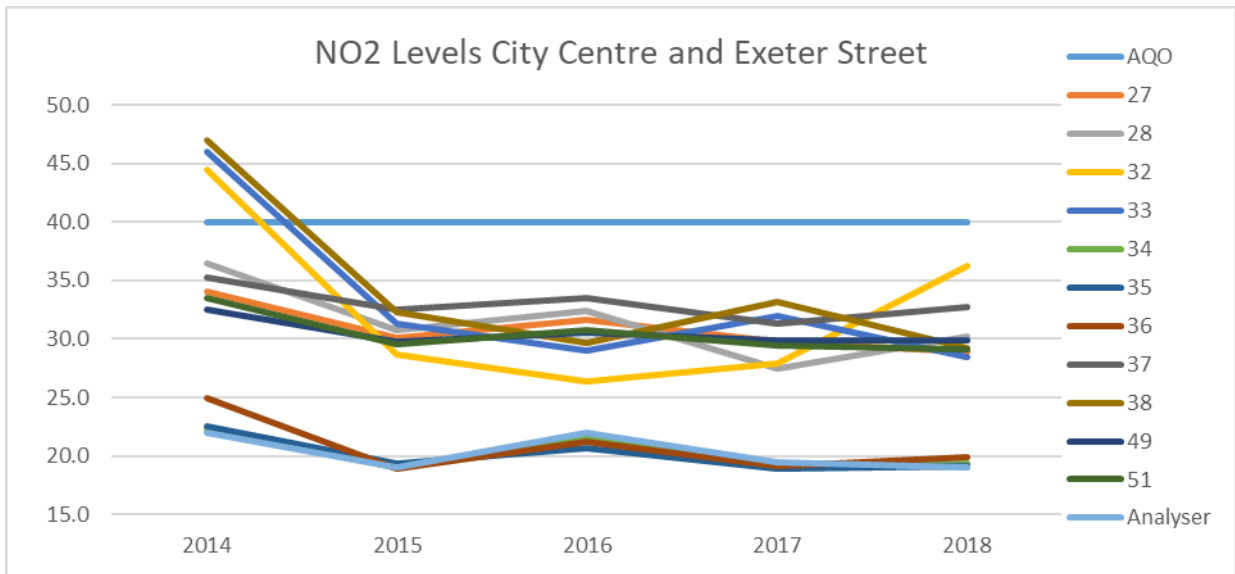


Map of Tavistock Road diffusion tube locations 2018



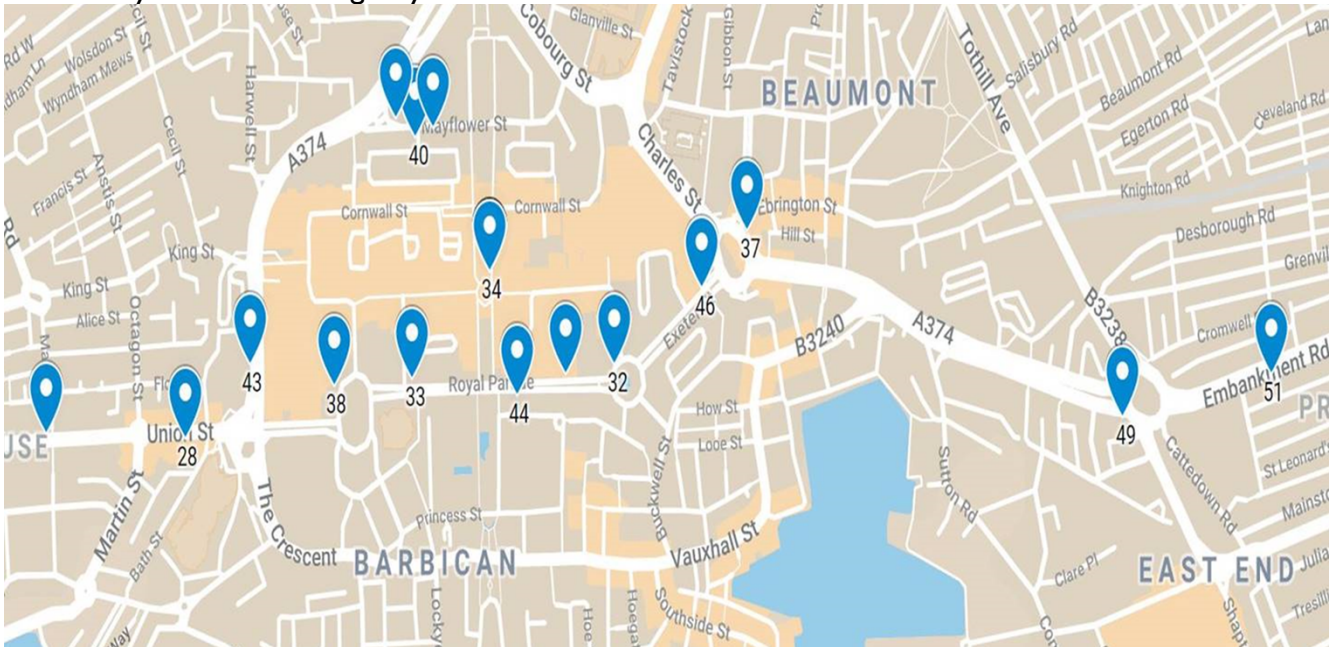
- Unlabelled tube is tube DT64.

Results of air quality monitoring in Royal Parade, 2014 to 2018 for nitrogen dioxide compared to the Air Quality Objective (AQO).

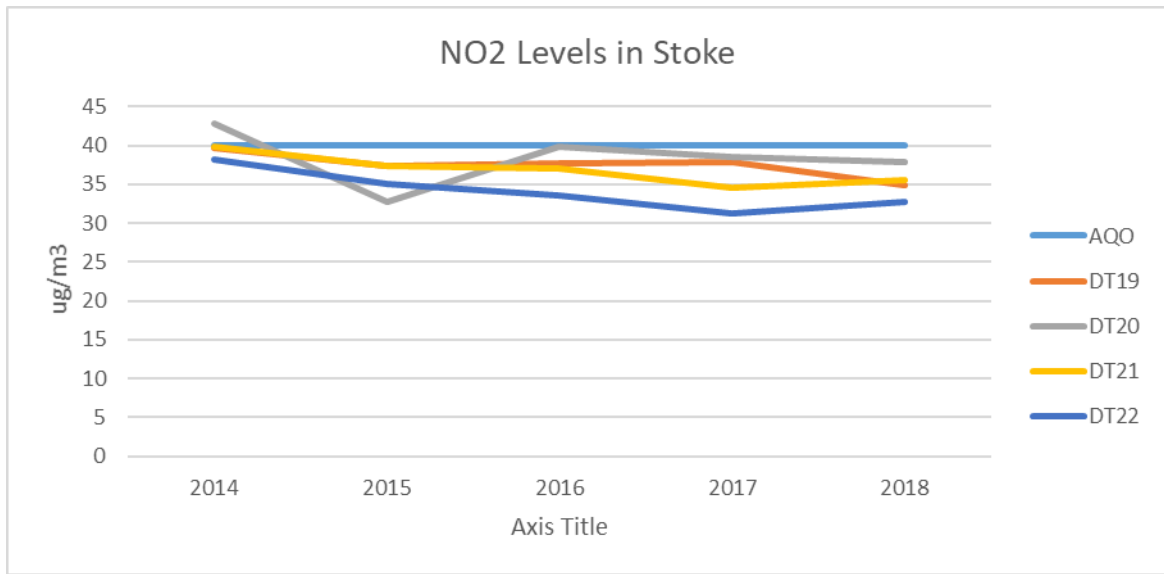


- Analyser is located in Armada Way. There are three tubes co-located on the analyser, showing a very good correlation. (tubes 34, 35 and 36 and analyser).

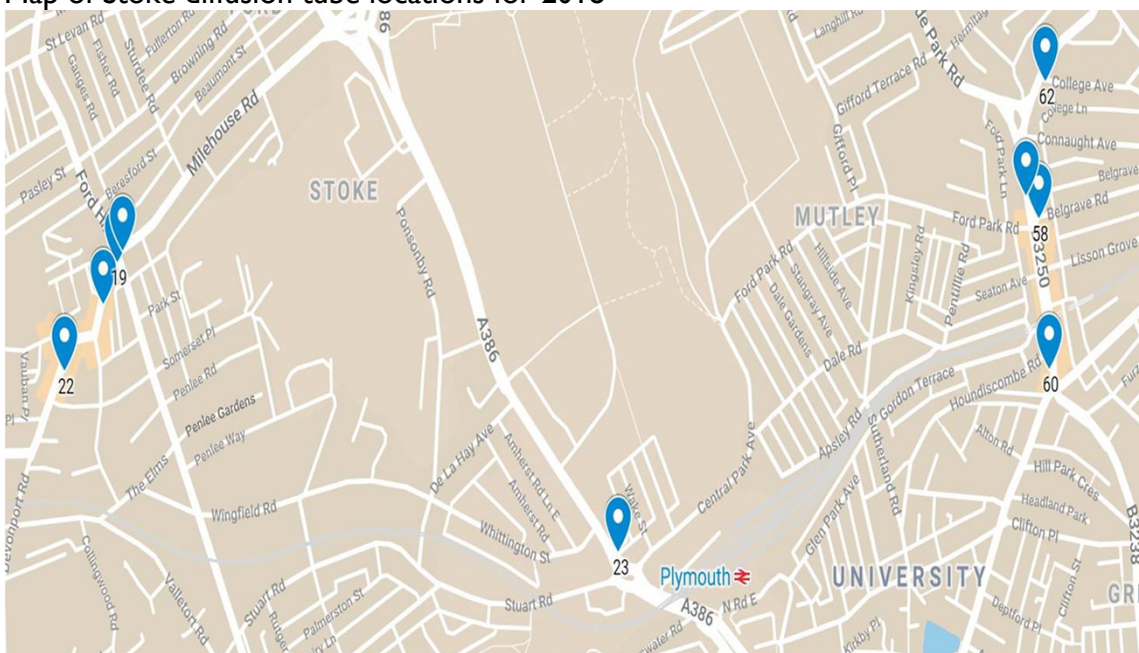
Map of city centre including Royal Parade and Exeter Street diffusion tube locations for 2018



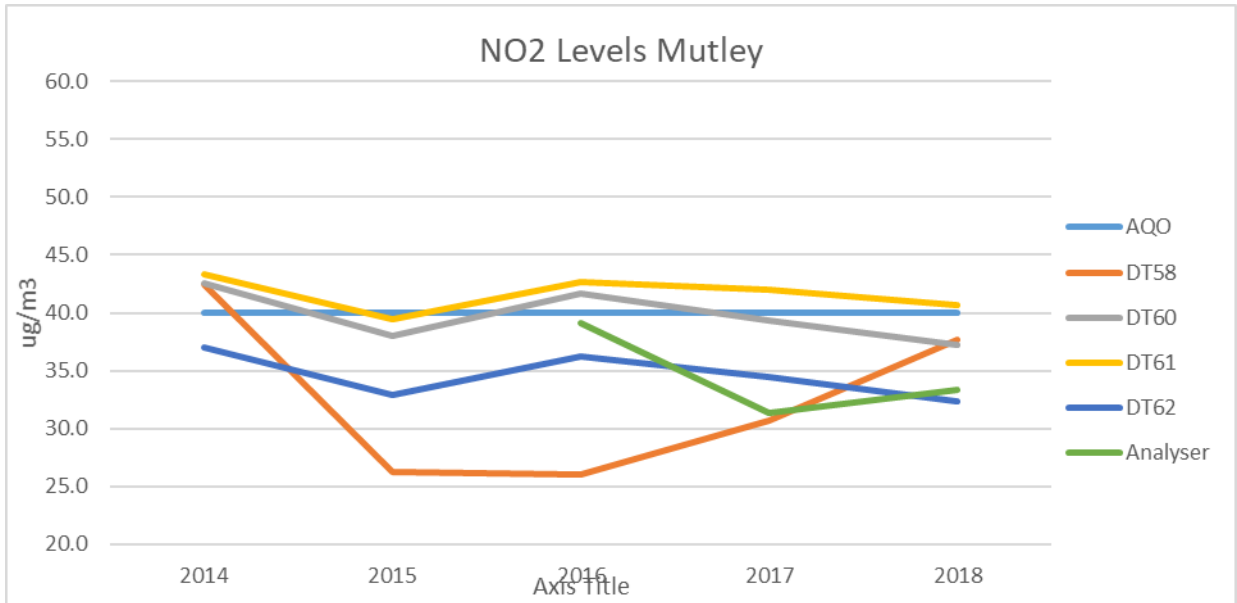
Results of air quality monitoring in Stoke Village, 2014 to 2018 for nitrogen dioxide compared to the Air Quality Objective (AQO).



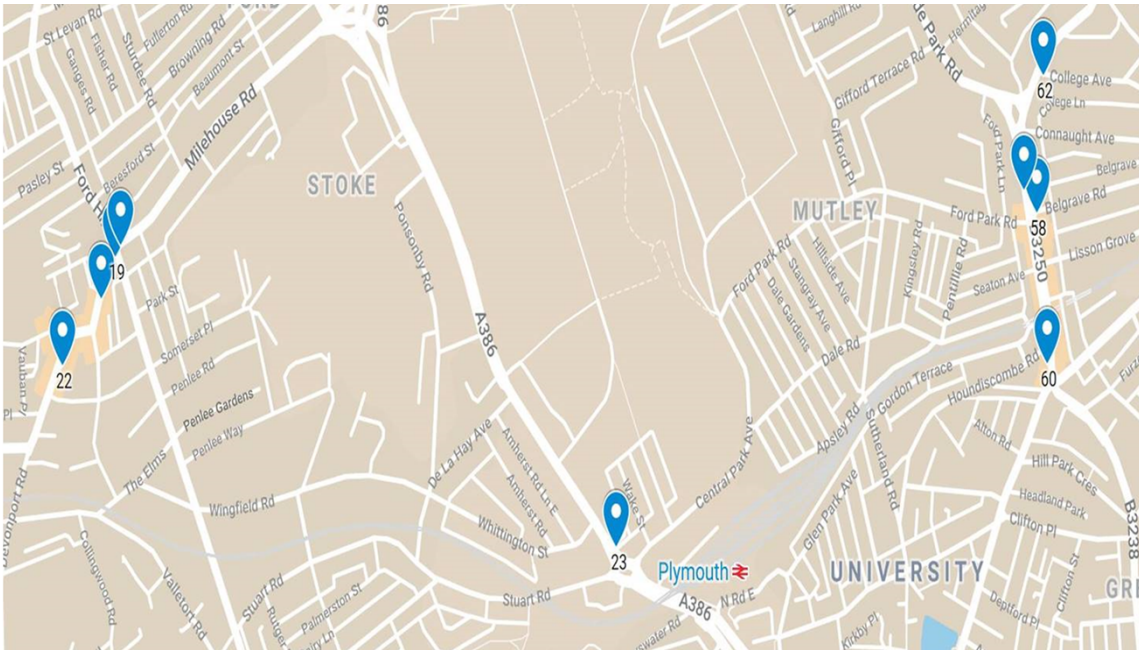
Map of Stoke diffusion tube locations for 2018



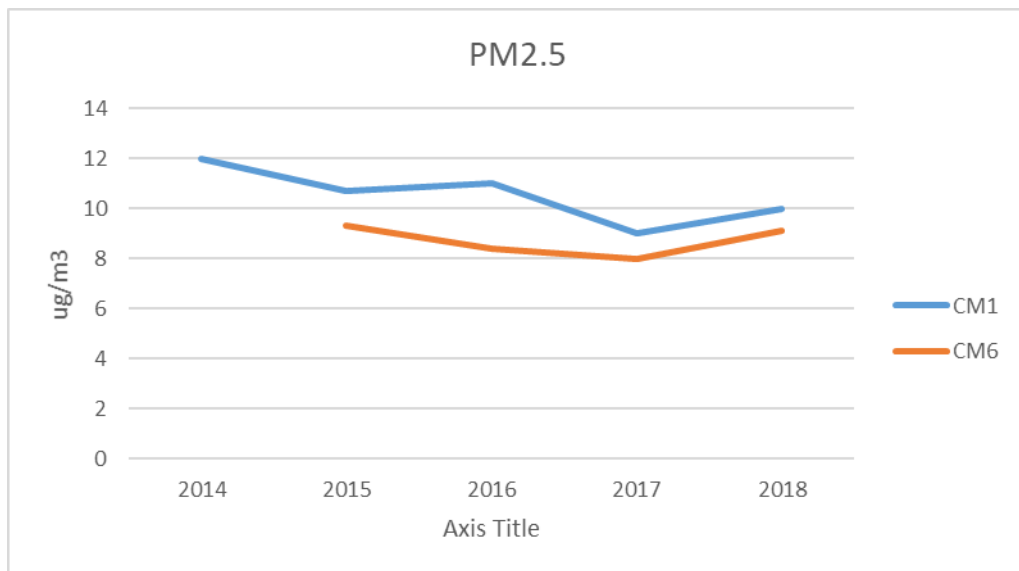
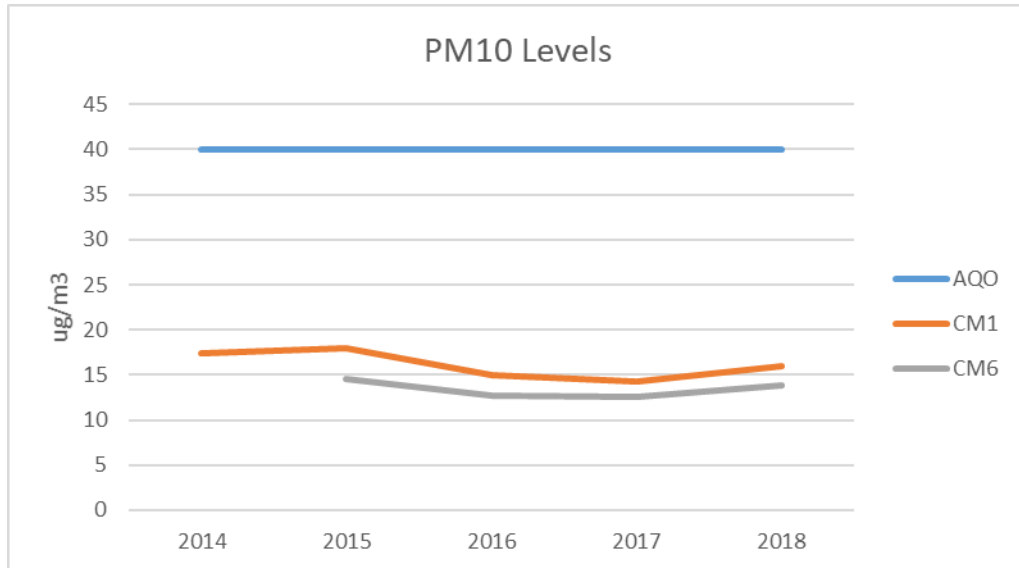
Results of air quality monitoring in Mutley Plain, 2014 to 2018 for nitrogen dioxide compared to the Air Quality Objective (AQO).



Map of Mutley Plain diffusion tube locations 2018



Results for particulate monitoring for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} for City Centre (CMI) and Moor Lane (CM6) compared to the Air Quality Objective (AQO).



*There is no air quality objective set for PM_{2.5}, however the World Health Organisation suggest 10ug/m3 and an annual mean figure. Limited numbers of Councils report on PM_{2.5}.

Appendix 2

Information Provided by the Environment Agency in relation to process contribution from the MVV Environment Devonport.

Determination of an Application for an Environmental Permit under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010

Decision document recording our decision-making process

The Permit Number is:	EPR/WP3833FT
The Applicant / Operator is:	MVV Environment Devonport Limited
The Installation is located at:	Devonport Energy from Waste CHP, North Yard, Devonport Dockyard, Plymouth, PL5

What this document is about

This is a decision document, which accompanies a permit.

It explains how we have considered the Applicant's Application, and why we have included the specific conditions in the draft permit that we are proposing to issue to the Applicant. It is our record of our decision-making process, to show how we have taken into account all relevant factors in reaching our position. Unless the document explains otherwise, we have accepted the Applicant's proposals.

A lot of technical terms and acronyms are inevitable in a document of this nature: we provide a glossary of acronyms near the front of the document, for ease of reference.

Preliminary information and use of terms

We gave the application the reference number EPR/WP3833FT/A001. We refer to the application as "the **Application**" in this document in order to be consistent. The permit reference number is EPR/WP3833FT. We refer to the proposed permit as "the **Permit**" in this document. The Application was duly made on 7 June 2011.

The Applicant is MVV Environment Devonport Limited. We refer to MVV Environment Devonport Limited as "the **Applicant**" in this document. Where we are talking about what will happen after the Permit is granted, we call MVV Environment Devonport Limited "the **Operator**".

MVV Environment Devonport Limited's proposed facility is located at the North Yard of Devonport Dockyard in Plymouth. We refer to this as "the **Installation**" in this document.
MVV

5.2.1 Assessment of emissions of Nitrogen Oxides

The predicted peak ground level impact on ambient NO₂ levels is shown in the tables below.

Pollutant	Max Conc at source (mg/m ³)	Emission Rate (g/s)	Emission Rate (tpa)
NO ₂ (long term)	200	11.2	352.3
NO ₂ (short term)	400	22.4	-

Pollutant	EQS/EAL	Background	Process Contribution		Predicted Environmental Concentration	
	µg/m ³		µg/m ³	µg/m ³	% of EAL	µg/m ³
NO ₂	40 ⁽¹⁾	15.3	1.8	4.5	17.1	43
	200 ⁽²⁾		22.2	11.1	52.8 ⁽³⁾	26

Note 1: Annual Mean

Note 2: 99.79th %ile of 1-hour means

Note 3: Short term PEC = PC + (2 x background)

The impact on air quality from NO₂ emissions has been assessed against the EUEQS of 40 µg/m³ as a long term annual average and a short term hourly average of 200 µg/m³. The model assumes a 70% NO_x to NO₂ conversion for the long term and 35% for the short term assessment in line with Environment Agency guidance.

The above table shows that the peak long term PC is greater than 1% of the EUEQS and therefore cannot be screened out as insignificant. Even so, from the table above, the emission is not expected to result in the EQS being exceeded. The peak short term PC is marginally above the level we would consider insignificant (>10% of the EUEQS). However it is not expected to result in the EQS being exceeded.

Impact on Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)

Plymouth City Council has declared two AQMAs with respect to NO₂. These are Mutley Plain and Exeter Street. Both are located in the city centre approximately 5 Km to the south east of the proposed installation. Plymouth City Council are reported by the Applicant to be considering three new NO₂ AQMAs at Tavistock Road, Stoke Village and Royal Parade, with the possibility of a city wide AQMA.

Cornwall Council is in the process of declaring an AQMA for NO₂ at Tideford. The geographic extent of this AQMA is yet to be decided. Tideford is approximately 10Km to the west of the proposed installation.

From the Applicants model, the process contribution at all points within each of the AQMAs will be well below 0.4 µg/m³ (or 1% of the EUEQS) and can therefore be considered insignificant.

Overall, whilst NO_x emissions cannot be screened out as insignificant, the Applicant's modelling shows that the installation is unlikely to result in a breach of the EUEQS. The Applicant is required to prevent, minimise and control NO_x emissions using the best available techniques; this is considered further in Section 6. We are satisfied that NO_x emissions will not result in significant pollution.

5.2.2 Assessment of emissions of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}

The predicted peak ground level impact on ambient particulate levels is shown in the tables below.

Pollutant	Max Conc at source (mg/m ³)	Emission Rate (g/s)	Emission Rate (tpa)
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PM ₁₀	10	0.559	17.6
PM ₁₀ (short term)	30	1.677	-
PM _{2.5}	10	0.559	17.6

Pollutant	EQS/EAL	Background	Process Contribution		Predicted Environmental Concentration	
	µg/m ³		µg/m ³	µg/m ³	% of EAL	µg/m ³
PM ₁₀	40 ⁽¹⁾	13.3	0.1	0.25	13.4	34
	50 ⁽²⁾		1.2	2.4	27.9 ⁽³⁾	56
PM _{2.5}	25 ⁽¹⁾	8.6	0.1	0.4	8.7	35

Note 1: Annual Mean

Note 2: 90.41st %ile of 24-hour means

Note 3: Short term PEC = PC + (2 x background)

The impact on air quality from particulate emissions has been assessed against the EQS for PM₁₀ (particles of 10 microns and smaller) and PM_{2.5} (particles of 2.5 microns and smaller). For PM₁₀, the EUEQS are a long term annual average of 40 µg/m³ and a short term daily average of 50 µg/m³. For PM_{2.5} the EUEQS of 25 µg/m³ as a long-term annual average to be achieved by 2010 as a Target Value and by 2015 as a Limit Value has been used.

The Applicant's predicted impact of the Installation against these EQSs is shown in the table above. The assessment assumes that **all** particulate emissions are present as PM₁₀ for the PM₁₀ assessment that **all** particulate emissions are present and as PM_{2.5} for the PM_{2.5} assessment.

The above assessment is considered to represent a worst case assessment in that: -

- It assumes that the plant emits particulates continuously at the WID limit for total dust, whereas actual emissions from similar plant are normally in the range 1 to 5 mg/m³.
- It assumes all particulates emitted are below either 10 microns (PM₁₀) or 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}), when some are expected to be larger.

We have reviewed the Applicant's particulate matter impact assessment and are satisfied in the robustness of the Applicant's conclusions.

The above assessment shows that the predicted process contribution for emissions of PM₁₀ is below 1% of the long term EQS and below 10% of the short term EQS and so can be considered insignificant. Therefore, generally, we consider the Applicant's proposals for preventing and minimising the emissions of these substances to be BAT for the Installation.

The above assessment also shows that the predicted process contribution for emissions of PM_{2.5} is also below 1% of the Environmental Quality Objective. Therefore the Environment Agency concludes that particulate emissions from the installation, including emissions of PM₁₀ or PM_{2.5}, will not give rise to significant pollution.

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Brexit, Infrastructure and Legislative Change Overview Scrutiny Committee

Work Programme 2019-20



Please note that the work programme is a 'live' document and subject to change at short notice. The information in this work programme is intended to be of strategic relevance.

For general enquiries relating to the Council's Scrutiny function, including this Committee's work programme, please contact Helen Prendergast, Democratic Adviser on 01752 305155.

Date of meeting	Agenda item	Prioritisation Score	Reason for consideration	Responsible Cabinet Member / Officer
5 June 2019	Strategic Transport Schemes Update	4 (Medium)	Update on strategic transport schemes (Presentation)	Paul Barnard/Sally Farley
	Air Quality Management	5 (High)	Overview of the air quality management within the City	Ruth Harrell
	Transforming Cities Fund Programme Update	4 (Medium)	To provide an Update on Transforming Cities Fund Programme (Presentation)	Paul Barnard/Richard Banner
17 July 2019				
25 September 2019	Plan for Homes: The First 5 Years	5 (High)	Update on the Plan for Homes: the First 5 Years	Paul Barnard/Nick Carter
	Annual Housing Statement	5 (High)	To provide the Annual Housing Statement	Paul Barnard/Grant Jackson
20 November 2019	Visitor Plan (2020-2030)	4 (Medium)	Review the refreshed Visitor Plan 2020-2030	David Draffan/Amanda Lumley/Patrick Knight
	Annual Monitoring Report	4 (Medium)	To provide the Annual Monitoring Report	Paul Barnard/Richard Grant
15 January 2020	Plan for Homes 3 Update	5 (High)	Update on the Plan for Homes 3 Update	Paul Barnard/Nick Carter
	Strategic Transport Programme Update	4 (Medium)	Update on strategic transport schemes (Presentation)	

Date of meeting	Agenda item	Prioritisation Score	Reason for consideration	Responsible Cabinet Member / Officer
11 March 2020	Plan for Homes	5 (High)	Overview of the Plan for Homes Scheme	Paul Barnard/Matt Garrett/Nick Carter
Site Visits 2019/20				
Items to be scheduled 2019/20				
TBC	Community Cohesion	5 (High)	Further look at Community Cohesion following the UK leaving the EU	Darin Halifax
TBC	The Box	5 (High)	Update on the progress	David Draffan
Select Committee Reviews				
Items to be Scheduled for 2020/21				

Brexit, Infrastructure and Legislative Change Overview and Scrutiny Committee – Tracking Decisions 2019/20

Minute No.	Resolution	Target Date, Officer Responsible and Progress
Minute No: 44 Visitor Plan 6 March 2019	The Committee noted the report and <u>agreed</u> that a further update on the Visitor Plan 2020-30 be included on its work programme for October 2019, prior to Cabinet being asked to ratify and formally adopt the detailed business and marketing plans in December 2019. Complete	Date: March 2019 Officer: Helen Prendergast Progress: The Visitor Plan was included on the Work Programme for 2019/20
Minute No: 45 Brexit and the Environment 6 March 2019	The Committee <u>agreed</u> – <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That in consultation with Kevin McKenzie (Policy and Intelligence Advisor) and the Chair a letter is written to the Chair of the Efra Board outlining the Committee’s concerns; 2. To recommend to Cabinet that it investigates and supports the designation of the Plymouth Port Health Authority as a Boarder Inspection Post; 3. To recommend to Cabinet that it endorses and supports the reassessment for Plymouth to become a strategic port; 4. That air quality management is included on it works programme for June 2019 meeting. 	Date: March 2019 Officer: Kevin McKenzie/Helen Prendergast Progress: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Letter has been drafted 2. This recommendation will be included in a Brexit update report to Cabinet 3. This recommendation will also be included in a Brexit update report to Cabinet 4. Air Quality Management had been included on the Work Programme for 2019/20
Minute No: 46 Plan for Homes 6 March 2019	The Committee noted the report and <u>agreed</u> to include an update on the Plan for Homes on its work programme for March 2020.	Date: March 2019 Officer: Helen Prendergast Progress: The Plan for Homes had been included on the work programme for March 2020.

Brexit, Infrastructure and Legislative Change Overview and Scrutiny Committee – Tracking Decisions 2019/20

<p>Minute No: 47</p> <p>Work Programme</p> <p>6 March 2019</p>	<p>The Committee noted its work programme for 2018/19 and <u>agreed</u> to include the following items for 2019/20 –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Air quality management (June 2019)2. Plan for Homes (March 2020)3. Strategic Transport Scheme Update (June 2019)4. Visitor Plan 2020/2030 (October 2019)	<p>Date: March 2019</p> <p>Officer: Helen Prendergast</p> <p>Progress: All the items have been added to the work programme for 2019/20.</p>
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