

**EXECUTIVE**

**29 June 2022**

**(A) Question for Oral Reply:**

**(1) From Michael Meekums to the Portfolio Holder for Renewal, Recreation and Housing**

*Background: When the current LBB Local Plan was consulted on some years ago, the draft included a map showing Areas of Archaeological Significance (AAS). The draft Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning document refers to Archaeological Priority Areas (APAs) in place of AAS. These are shown on a new map on the council website. However this new map has not been sent out for consultation. When will the new map on APAs (which differ from the current AAS) be sent out for consultation in line with the standard procedure LBB has previously followed for the Local Plan?*

When will the new map showing Archaeological Priority Areas, forming part of the Local Plan, be sent out to the public for consultation?

**Reply:**

The new Archaeological Priority Areas are intended to be formally adopted as part of the Local Plan review. This will be subject to consultation in future, and as part of this consultation comments could be made on the areas including any suggestions for amendments. The Council will engage with Historic England on any comments received.

The Local Plan archaeological areas [available here – <http://www.planvu.co.uk/bromley/>] remain the formally adopted areas but the new areas identified as part of the Historic England review are considered to be a strong material consideration ahead of formal adoption of the Local Plan review. The ‘Archaeology in Bromley’ webpage [available here - <https://www.bromley.gov.uk/local-history-heritage/archaeology-bromley/>] makes this clear, and includes an interactive map of the new areas. The Historic England review is a comprehensive, up-to-date document and aligns with the approach set out in policy HC1 of the London Plan. It is noted the review results in 54% of the borough falling within an APA, compared with only 9.5% of the borough based on the current designations.

**Supplementary Question:**

In light of the answer to the earlier question would the committee consider changing the reference to Archaeological Priority Areas to Draft Archaeological Priority Areas?

**Reply:**

No amendment is considered necessary. The Council’s website clearly clarifies the role of the updated Archaeological Priority Areas and how these areas interact with the current adopted Local Plan.

**(B) Questions for Written reply:**

**(1) From Kevin Rose to the Portfolio Holder for Transport, Highways and Road Safety**

Grovelands Road BR5. Over the years there has been increasing traffic passing through and cars and motorbikes travelling at high speeds which is very dangerous to all pedestrians including school children at Midfield Primary School. I cannot be the only resident that has raised this concern before. I'd like to know if there is any measures in place to put down speed humps to slow traffic down?

**Reply:**

Although there have not been any injury collisions in recent years, I have asked the Traffic and Road Safety team to look at Grovelands Road to see if any measures might be introduced to discourage speeding, such as roadside posters.

It is not the policy of the council to build road humps as these impede the emergency services and increase noise and vibration.

**(2) From Susan Sulis, Community Care Protection Group to the Portfolio Holder for Transport, Highways and Road Safety**

Effective cleaning of street drains is an essential element in a strategy to combat Surface Water Flooding.

- (a) Are difficulties accessing gullies, due to on street parking, being recorded, evaluated and reported to Members, particularly in streets subject to flooding?
- (b) Are there results for those in the Crays affected by 2021 floods?

**Reply:**

There are around 35,000 roadside gullies in the borough, and these are cleaned on a two yearly basis or as required.

The flooding on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2021 was exceptional and exceeded the capacity of the gully system to cope with the amount of rain which fell in such a short time.

**(3) From Susan Sulis, Community Care Protection Group to the Portfolio Holder for Transport, Highways and Road Safety**

Has the Council carried out studies to explore the feasibility of initiatives to: -

- a) inform residents of the importance of providing access to Contractor's cleaning vehicles, and reporting blocked drains?
- (b) notify residents of the Contractor's schedules and alert them digitally to the actual arrival times?
- (c) enlist the help of Street Friends?

**Reply:**

The council cleans around 18,000 gullies a year and it would be impracticable to notify householders. Signs and cones are placed, and notices posted on cars. Residents will be reminded in the twice-yearly Environment Matters to move cars when a gully clean is imminent in their street. Blocked gullies can now be reported on Fix My Street. We will look at the suggestion to ask the Street Friends to help.

**(4) From Liz Thomas to the Portfolio Holder for Sustainability, Green Services and Open Spaces**

In response to a question to the ECS Committee on 17/11/21 the Council stated that it will be working with its service providers to align their environmental commitments with Bromley's own ambitions. Please can you provide details of the ambitions that they will be aligning with.

**Reply:**

Service Providers are expected to assist the Council in delivering all the 'Making Bromley Even Better' ambitions, but specifically in terms of the environment, the ambition for residents to live responsibly and prosper in a safe, clean and green environment great for today and a sustainable future.

The objectives and actions associated with how this ambition will be achieved are outlined in the Environment and Community Services Portfolio Plan, and several service specific plans such as the Reduction and Recycling Plan and the Air Quality Action Plan.

In terms of carbon reduction, the Council will continue to work with its main suppliers, supporting their alignment with the Council's own ambitious net 2027 zero targets and the achievement of continuous and robust environmental improvement.

**(5) From Liz Thomas to the Portfolio Holder for Sustainability, Green Services and Open Spaces**

In Beckenham Lane levels of PM10, PM2.5 and NO2 exceed all three WHO air pollution limits. PM2.5 is over twice the WHO limit. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has classified air pollution, in particular PM2.5, as a leading cause of cancer. What will the Council be doing to reduce the health risk here?

<https://addresspollution.org/results/7ad6de11-2462-412d-887a-5cae801898cd>

<https://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/air/health-impacts-of-air-pollution>

**Reply:**

The London Borough of Bromley meets the Government's Air Quality Objectives on Beckenham Lane.

There is a diffusion tube on Beckenham Land to monitor NO<sub>2</sub>, the results for the year 2021 are 27.1 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and as such meets the Air Quality Objective for NO<sub>x</sub>. Addresspollution.org states that PM<sub>2.5</sub> is 11.16µg/m<sup>3</sup> and PM<sub>10</sub> at this address is 18.23µg/m<sup>3</sup>, these also meet the Air Quality Objectives.

The National Air Quality Objectives and Air Quality Standards Regulations set the limit and target values with which the UK must comply. These limits are:

PM2.5 limit of 20 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

PM10 limit of 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup> as an annual mean.

NO<sub>2</sub> limit of 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup> as an annual mean and 200 µg/m<sup>3</sup> not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year as an hourly mean.

The London Borough of Bromley has several strategic documents that relate to issues that affect air quality. The main document is the Borough's Air Quality Action Plan 2020-25. This details action points that cover how the London Borough of Bromley will address air pollution.

The data provided on [addresspollution.org](https://addresspollution.org) is modelled and the limits stated are the World Health Organisations (WHO) recommendations as revised in October 2021. These are lower than the regulatory requirements set out in the Air Quality Objectives. WHO pollution limits are aspirational and according to their own research, 97% of global cities do not meet WHO pollution guidelines.

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#### **(6) From Brayley Small to the Portfolio Holder for Sustainability, Green Services and Open Spaces**

Some Local authorities, such as Lewes District Council and Eastbourne Council have used 'civic crowdfunding' to raise additional funds for climate mitigation work whilst engaging with and involving the community, and potentially increasing community wealth. What is the Council's view of this initiative?

<https://www.local.gov.uk/case-studies/lewes-district-eastbourne-borough-councils-and-university-sussex-citizens-and-climate>

#### **Reply:**

The Carbon Management Team works continuously to source funding opportunities that will support the council with borough-wide initiatives - all forms of credible funding options, including civic crowdfunding, are considered for their appropriateness.

At a borough level, the Council continues to develop its approach to tackling emissions and is working with a wide range of borough stakeholders to deploy more and more carbon/energy reduction initiatives.

#### **(7) From Jamie Devine to the Portfolio Holder for Renewal, Recreation and Housing**

In answer to a question to the Executive on 12 January 2022, the Council stated that Bromley's Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) requires a

developer to make payments if the required levels of carbon dioxide reduction targets are not achieved. What are those targets? Who measures and/or calculates the reduction? How much has been received to date for targets missed and how have those receipts been used?

**Reply:**

The 'target' is based on a London Plan policy, where major development proposals must make a 35% reduction on the levels that are required to satisfy Building Regulations approval – as such, the 'target' depends on the development being constructed. The Council determines the levels (and if any offset is payable) during assessment of the planning application (through the submission of an 'Energy Assessment'). So far £550k has been received, £250k of which has been identified for expenditure. Details on the expenditure of all S106 income are set out in the annual Infrastructure Funding Statements that are reported to the Development Control Committee and posted on the Council's website.

**(8) From Jamie Devine to the Portfolio Holder for Sustainability, Green Services and Open Spaces**

A 2020 report commissioned by the Ministry of Defence (MOD) explored the implications of climate change for UK defence and security, finding that '...there does not yet appear to be routinised cooperation between stakeholders who could be involved in responding to climate change-related threats in advance of an emergency, including...local authorities' (section 2.2.9, page 15). Has Bromley been contacted by the MOD about addressing this?

[https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\\_reports/RRA487-1.html](https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RRA487-1.html)

**Reply:**

I am not aware of any correspondence from the MOD concerning this particular issue.