

**COUNTY COUNCIL –15 May 2019
PUBLIC QUESTIONS**

<p>1. Questioner's name: Hannah McCarthy</p>	<p>Respondent's name: Cllr Dave Norman</p>
<p>We moved into our house as tenants of 11a Lansdown Place Lane, a new build house, on 14 December. We were led to believe that the road had been exempted from parking permit zone Zone 13, but in March noticed that signs attached to lampposts along the road from the County Council to say that inclusion of our road in the Zone was being considered. We had no further communication from the Council and heard nothing more about the matter until 3 April, when parking fines were issued to all vehicles parked in the road. We have been additionally stung as a new build, we are still waiting to be registered by the council and are unable to register for a permit without a confirmed council tax number. Please can the cabinet member responsible account for the actions taken by parking enforcement teams and spell out the grounds for appeal against this outrageous abuse of process?</p>	<p>Lansdown Place Lane is in the Zone 13 permit scheme, part of the Cheltenham West scheme introduced in August 2016. The restriction introduced here included permit holder only parking and some shared use bays for permit holders shared with limited waiting.</p> <p>After implementation of the changes, and in response to vocal feedback from local businesses, we proposed an Experimental Traffic Regulation Order (ETRO) to remove the parking restrictions in Lansdown Place Lane. We wrote to directly affected residents asking them to comment and provided them with updates at each stage during the experimental period. Based on the comments received and in consultation with local councillors we proposed that only the eastern end of Lansdown Place Lane should revert back to permit holders only at the end of the experiment, as per the original Zone 13 restriction.</p> <p>We formally advertised this between 1st February and 1st March 2019 with notices on site, in the paper and on our website. All comments received (8 in support and one objecting) were duly considered and responses given. A copy of the TRO report can be found on the GCC website (www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/tros).</p> <p>In order to purchase a permit our policy defines, a registered property as one that has a council tax number. Requiring applicants to provide this information helps us to reduce fraud and maintain the benefits of the scheme to other permit holders. We recommend that the resident contacts Cheltenham Borough Council or their landlord and then contacts the GCC Parking Team</p>

	<p>so that we can assist with applying for a permit.</p> <p>In the short term there are nearby shared use and limited waiting bays that may offer alternative parking and there is also an appeals process with information on the PCN itself. All challenges will be considered.</p>
2. Questioner's name: Steve Gower	Respondent's name: Cllr Kathy Williams
<p>With record numbers of deaths in this city to tenants of supported living and the lack of transparency with regards to safeguarding or whereabouts of homeless hub. Does this give you any concerns</p>	<p>We do not recognise the claim that there have been a record number of deaths.</p> <p>We do not have safeguarding concerns regarding the hubs. Referrals to the Somewhere Safe to Stay hubs can be made via the Streetlink app / website (www.streetlink.org.uk). The outreach team will actively find the rough sleeper and bring them to one of the hubs, appropriate risk assessments are undertaken at point of access to safeguard all users of the hub services.</p>
3. Questioner's name: Henry Jones	Respondent's name: Cllr Lynden Stowe
<p>To the cabinet member for finance: The Green Finance Task Force has analysed what resources are required for deep de-carbonisation of the economy and the changes required to infrastructure. Interestingly it has not said this will need to be all new money, but a proportion of it will be redirected money. What money will GCC commit to redirecting from current budgets into programmes which will actively help to decarbonise our county?</p>	<p>The Council is holding a Climate Change Summit with Gfirst Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) on 21st May. Our ambition is to achieve a carbon neutral county by 2050 in line with the policy. We will be looking at how we can all contribute to the delivery of the most sustainable development and shape communities accordingly, helping to deliver the ambitions of the Gloucestershire Energy Strategy and contribute to updating the County Council's Climate Change Strategy. The outcomes from this event will be used to develop a new Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan for the Council. This will include an assessment of resource implications. The draft Strategy & Action Plan is planned to be published for public consultation in the summer, and to go on to Cabinet in October 2019.</p>

<p>4. Questioner's name: Lynn Haanen</p>	<p>Respondent's name: Cllr Nigel Moor</p>
<p>To: Cllr Nigel Moor</p> <p>The motion coming before the County Council is called a "Carbon Action Plan" and while noting that councils around the world – and some in Gloucestershire County – have declared a climate emergency this motion fails to do so. It only resolves to "Commit towards an 80 per cent reduction in the Council's corporate carbon emissions no later than 2030, striving towards 100 per cent with carbon offsetting by the same date". I would like clarification about what this commitment means; is it limited to the County Council's corporate delivery plan or is it a target for the entire geographic area of Gloucestershire County?</p>	<p>I am afraid I am not proposing the motion – but I am sure that the councillors who are will have heard your question and respond when they propose their motion.</p>
<p>5. Questioner's name: Senan Clifford</p>	<p>Respondent's name: Cllr Ray Theodoulou</p>
<p>What proportion (percentage) and how much (in £s) of Gloucestershire County Council's pension assets, held by Brunel Pension Partnership, are invested in fossil fuels and companies which are primarily fossil fuel extractive companies?</p> <p>Please let me know if there is anything further you need to from me, and I would be grateful if you would confirm my question has been received.</p>	<p>It is important to note that Gloucestershire County Council does not own the money in the pension fund – it belongs beneficially to thousands of pensioners and employers from hundreds of organisations across the county and elsewhere. Nor do councillors decide on individual investments, that is for the fund managers.</p> <p>The Brunel Pension Partnership have produced estimated figures by equating 'Oil and Gas' to Fossil Fuel and 'General Mining' to Extraction. This provides the estimated figures shown below:</p> <p>Oil & Gas: 7.8% of portfolio or GBP 71.1m General mining: 4.1% of portfolio or GBP 37.7</p> <p>So c. 11.9% of the portfolio with a total Assets under management of GBP 108.8m This will overstate the amount – as much of general mining is likely to be in industries other than coal.</p>

6. Questioner's name: Jennie Ireland	Respondent's name: Cllr Nigel Moor
<p>Noting last week's report on the huge, manmade decline in biodiversity globally what measures are you taking to protect regenerate and restore nature in Gloucestershre?</p>	<p>GCC is a funding partner and Board member of the Gloucestershire Local Nature Partnership (LNP) which is taking a variety of measures to regenerate and restore biodiversity across the county. We are playing various roles in this. GCC has recently signed the LNP's Green Infrastructure Pledge and is starting to embed this into relevant work areas. We already look for opportunities to enhance biodiversity through minerals and waste planning policy, school developments and through highways schemes and maintenance. Cabinet recently received a report from a task group chaired by Cllr Rachel Price, looking at Biodiversity, which we are looking at with interest.</p>
7. Questioner's name: Jennie Ireland	Respondent's name: Cllr Nigel Moor
<p>The UK Governments committee on climate change recently said in a report that the UK must plant 3 billion trees - what plans does Gloucestershire CC have for planting trees in Gloucestershire?</p>	<p>We already look for opportunities to enhance biodiversity and this can include tree planting. New tree or shrub planting must be carefully located as in some locations it is sometimes more appropriate to create/restore other habitats and features. These will all, however, act as carbon sinks. Whilst we will do what we can to encourage appropriate future tree planting, we will be more effective by co-ordinating action with the Gloucestershire Local Nature Partnership of which we are a key member.</p> <p>Tree planting is already actively encouraged through planning policy and determination of planning applications, particularly as part of minerals site restoration but also on waste and school sites. We will continue to look at where trees might be incorporated into GCC projects, where this doesn't risk safety or biodiversity and landscape character objectives.</p>

8. Questioner's name: Louise Proud	Respondent's name: Cllr Mark Hawthorne
<p>To: Cllr Mark Hawthorne</p> <p>At Gloucestershire County Council, women make up 69% of the workforce. However, the latest gender pay gap figures reveal that women make up only 65% of higher-paid jobs and 77% of lower-paid jobs. Does more work need to be done in relation to promoting women to higher paid roles at the Council?</p>	<p>GCC's gender pay gap exists but compares favourably to other local authority organisations of a similar size and nature. In addition, the Council's mean gender pay gap was 7.4% in 2018 compared to a mean to the public sector in 2017 of 17.7%. We recognise that this still means that further work needs to be done and we are making use of the gender pay gap information to update the new senior leadership development programme and reward strategy. It will also inform our efforts to develop the Council's approach to workforce planning. More detailed reporting on the distribution of staff across the various occupations in the Council will further support and inform work required to further reduce the gender pay gap.</p>
9. Questioner's name: Louise Proud	Respondent's name: Cllr Mark Hawthorne
<p>To: Cllr Mark Hawthorne</p> <p>Has an equal pay audit been carried out at the Council, comparing the pay of men and women doing equal work? If so, when was this last carried out and what were the findings and actions please?</p>	<p>An equal pay audit was last carried out in 2008 with an action plan that was implemented over the period 2008 to 2010. There is an equal pay audit included in the audit team's work plan for 2019/20. To ensure equal and fair pay for work done the Council uses job evaluation schemes (JE) to determine the rates of pay for all posts. JE is a method of determining, on a systematic basis, the relative importance of a number of different jobs.</p> <p>The JE schemes have been designed to ensure there is no gender bias in any of the job-related factors that they measure. We are therefore confident that the rates of pay we set for jobs within the Council are consistent with equal pay requirements and will continue to be so.</p>

10. Questioner's name: Louise Proud	Respondent's name: Cllr Mark Hawthorne
<p>To: Cllr Mark Hawthorne</p> <p>This year's gender pay gap figures revealed that despite a slight narrowing on last year, the Council still has a gender pay gap of 11.8% in favour of men. Following the publication of gender pay gap figures last year, many organisations published action plans setting out how they will tackle the gender pay gap with constructive proposals for change. Did the Council produce such an action plan and if so was this enshrined in policy? Please provide details of any action plan.</p>	<p>The Council's gender pay gap figures are being used to support the development of initiatives across the Council. For example, the development of leadership and management in terms of professional development, succession planning and recruitment will all be new programmes going forward and will be informed by the gender pay gap data. This is aligned to the key priorities within our Workforce Strategy.</p>
11. Questioner's name: Yvonne Dignon	Respondent's name: Cllr Lynden Stowe
<p>The UK Government's Committee on Climate Change recently reported that 3 billion trees must be planted. What proportion of Gloucestershire's land mass of 2653km² is in County ownership?</p> <p>What proportion (percentage) of that County Land has been identified as suitable for tree planting?</p> <p>Bearing in mind this is a climate emergency, what deadline has been set for Gloucestershire to allocate land for tree planting?</p> <p>What deadline has been set to plan for and implement the tree planting?</p>	<p>GCC Rural Estate land is equivalent to 1%, of the area of Gloucestershire This is our rural estate – and excludes things like schools and highways land.</p> <p>Our rural estate is tenanted and individual farmers have control and responsibility for the land they occupy. GCC as landlord legally cannot, tell them how or what to farm.</p> <p>Notwithstanding this, a number of tenants have planted up field corners where opportunities have arisen. Furthermore, several holdings have entered into the Countryside Stewardship programmes within which, hedge and tree planting schemes have been undertaken. Further, the mosaic of smaller fields forming County farms, gives rise to increased lengths of hedgerows within the county, a major landscape feature of which is mature trees. The Council continues to encourage tenants to enter into such conservation agreements and is currently working with the Farming</p>

	and Wildlife Advisory Group in respect of further applications.
12. Questioner's name: Yvonne Dignon	Respondent's name: Cllr Lynden Stowe
<p>What proportion (percentage) of Gloucestershire land is currently given over to the raising livestock including raising crops to feed livestock?</p> <p>Bearing in mind the emergency nature of the need for action on significantly shifting the diet of the population, what deadline has the Council set on the transition of County owned land to plant based food for human consumption?</p> <p>What proportion of County owned land has been identified as suitable for the changes?</p>	<p>The majority of the rural estate agricultural land is utilised for raising livestock, which enables a variety of foodstuffs including beef, pork, lamb, chicken, milk and cheese to be produced. A smaller acreage is utilised for the production of vegetables, and fruit. GCC produce is widely distributed through individual farm shops both on and off the estate. On occasion, high quality grain has also been produced and utilised for bread flour. GCC's rural estate includes a small number of organic units, with the grazing resulting in herb, grass, flower and insect rich pasture. Several other holdings whilst not organic utilise many of the principles of organic farming to enable environmentally sustainable farming operations.</p> <p>None however, the Council has seen and encouraged a rise in the number of diversified farm businesses including, direct sales, farm shops and improved business relationships with local food outlets with a focus on producing high quality food products and reduced food miles. Whilst the Council is not in a position to dictate a shift in agricultural activity, the level of demand for plant based food, combined with national agricultural policies will ultimately influence a tenant's choice of farming activity.</p> <p>See answers immediately above.</p>

13. Questioner's name: Tracee Williams	Respondent's name: Cllr Mark Hawthorne
<p>To: Leader of Council</p> <p>What risk assessments have been carried out to assess the impact climate change will have on Gloucestershire and its residents in different temperature rise scenarios? (ie 1.5oC, 2.0oC, 3.0oC, 4.0oC and 5.0oC+)</p>	<p>The lead agency for assessing the likelihood and scale of the impact climate change will have on Gloucestershire and its residents is the Gloucestershire Local Resilience Forum (LRF). Chaired by Deputy Chief Constable, the LRF is the principal mechanism for multi-agency cooperation under the Civil Contingencies Act (CCA) 2004. Their Community Risk Register includes weather-related hazards, including heat and flooding.</p> <p>The likely impacts on Gloucestershire were considered as part of the council's Corporate Climate Change Strategy adopted in 2008. These have been reviewed following publication of the UK Climate Projections 2009 and will be again using the updated 2018 projections. A range of measures have been implemented to take this forward, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration into the council's Risk Management Policy and Strategy • Inclusion in the council's Strategic Risk Register, with progress reported quarterly to the Corporate Management Team • Transport Asset Management Plan (TAMP) – chapter 10 is on Climate Change, including as assessment of the risks and likely impact. The council is a member of the SW Highways Alliance, and has helped develop the Highways Infrastructure Resilience Assessment Modelling (HIRAM) Tool. • The council is on the Board of the Gloucestershire Local Nature Partnership, working together to recognise the importance of embedding nature's value in local decisions for the benefit of nature, people and the economy. The GLNP is seen by Defra as a key figure in the local delivery of the Government's 25 Year Environment Plan.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The council is a member of Defra's Local Adaptation Advisory Panel (LAAP), England, comprising local government, central government and arms-length delivery bodies, informing development of the government's National Adaptation Programme. <p>The Council's approach will be reviewed following the Climate Change Summit with Gfirst Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) on 21st May.</p> <p>The outcomes from this event will be used to develop a new Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan for the Council. The draft Strategy & Action Plan is planned to be published for public consultation in the summer, and to go on to Cabinet in October 2019.</p>
14. Questioner's name: Tracee Williams	Respondent's name: Cllr Nigel Moor
<p>To: Cabinet Member for Economy</p> <p>Next week there will be a conference for climate change held at the growth hub in Gloucester. Who has been invited?</p>	<p>A range of public, private and community organisations have been invited to attend, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brand New Story BT Group South West Business West Centre for Sustainable Energy Cheltenham Borough Council Coombes Everitt architects Cotswold District Council/ Publica Cotswold Group of Unitarians CWM Marketing David Penny Consulting Dowty Manufacturing Ecotricity

- EVOLVE HES
- Forest of Dean Borough Council
- Gfirst Local Enterprise Partnership, including Business Group Chairs
- Gloucester Cathedral
- Gloucester City Council
- Gloucestershire Community Energy Action/ Transition Stroud
- Gloucestershire Constabulary
- Gloucestershire County Council, including the Young Employees' Network
- Gloucestershire Members of the Youth Parliament (MYP)
- Gloucestershire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
- Gloucestershire VCS Alliance
- Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust
- Great Western Rail
- Growth Hub, Gloucester, The
- Herefordshire Council
- HM Government Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS)
- HSBC
- Marine Management Organisation
- MLM Group
- NHS Gloucestershire Clinical Commissioning Group
- Post Office, The
- R&C O'Neill Ltd
- RG Nelson Consultancy

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resilience Centre, The • Ridge and Partners • Sanctus Ltd • Severn Wye Energy Agency • SGS College • South West Energy Hub • Spirax Sarco • Stagecoach • Stroud District Council • SQ • Surple • Tewkesbury Borough Council • University of Gloucestershire, including student speaker and Students' Union • Wales & West Utilities • Western Power Distribution • Willans LLP • Willmott Dixon Construction • YouthStrike4ClimateStroud
<p>15. Questioner's name: Lyndon Edwardson</p>	<p>Respondent's name: Cllr Nigel Moor</p>
<p>Acting on a 'climate emergency' requires us to prepare and adapt to a climate we know will change. Food security risk in the UK is a potential and dangerous consequence of climate change. We as a nation cannot fully feed ourselves. Our current industrial scale farming methods are not only vulnerable to climatic changes, but they are also a major cause of climate change and massive biodiversity loss. Would GCC be willing to support the localisation of</p>	<p>The Council is holding a Climate Change Summit with Gfirst Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) on 21st May. Our ambition is to achieve a carbon neutral county by 2050. We will be looking at how we can all contribute to the delivery of the most sustainable development and shape communities accordingly, helping to deliver the ambitions of the Gloucestershire Energy Strategy and contribute to updating the County Council's Climate Change</p>

<p>our food supply and the resilience of our communities by supporting small scale local sustainable growing initiatives and by making land available for those of us who want to grow food in a regenerative way?</p>	<p>Strategy. The outcomes from this event will be used to develop a new Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan for the Council. The draft Strategy & Action Plan is planned to be published for public consultation in the summer, and to go on to Cabinet in October 2019. Districts Councils are statutory allotment authorities, which are made available for growing food.</p>
<p>16. Questioner's name: Lyndon Edwardson</p>	<p>Respondent's name: Cllr Nigel Moor</p>
<p>Will GCC provide an opportunity for rigorous public consultation through a citizens assembly to decide how to move forward with acting upon a 'climate emergency'?</p>	<p>This council is an assembly, chosen by the citizens of this county in free and fair elections to represent them. If anyone is interested in standing for election, they can do so for free, with the details set out on our website.</p>

COUNTY COUNCIL – 15 May 2019
Members' Questions

1. Questioner's name: Cllr Andrew Miller	Respondent's name: Cllr Vernon Smith
<p>Could the cabinet member inform the Council of the measures or strategies to promote safe cycling throughout the County?</p>	<p>Physical Measures This year we are delivering a number of strategic and local cycle infrastructure schemes across the county, working with partners including the Canals and Rivers Trust and Highways England. These include further works to enhance the canal towpath from the city centre to Quedgeley and designing a safe route between Gloucester and Cheltenham.</p> <p>Our newly established ThinkTravel team have become closely involved in supporting new capital projects and are a consultee on new residential and business developments which can include travel plans and new infrastructure. Where we have road safety concerns the team has assisted local highways managers in reviewing potential solutions and auditing schemes from safety and usability perspectives.</p> <p>Behaviour Change We have joined Modeshift, a nationally accredited travel planning scheme, to enable schools to introduce their own measures and events to promote cycling with staff, students and their families. This year around 5500 pupils will receive Bikeability training from the council, significantly more than we are funded to train. In parallel we are working closely with the Police road safety campaigns officer on an annual programme of events including revisiting Operation Close Pass. This highlights measures drivers can take to give cyclists more space.</p> <p>At a strategic level, cycling is promoted through our Local transport Plan which is currently under review and it features in the active travel elements in the draft Gloucestershire Air Quality Strategy.</p>

<p>2. Questioner's name: Cllr Paul Hodgkinson</p>	<p>Respondent's name: Cllr Vernon Smith</p>
<p>To: Cllr Vernon Smith</p> <p>In Bourton on the Water, De La Haye's fish and chip shop has installed tables and chairs onto the public pavement for the last year, leaving little room for people and wheelchairs/prams to get by. Residents are rightly angry as to why these obstructions are still in place a year later. Highways want them removed but the Council's legal team is still in talks with the owner. Can you explain why something as basic as removing tables and chairs from the public pavement has already taken a year of talking with no satisfactory outcome?</p>	<p>The Council have been in regular contact with the owners and their Solicitor for over a year regarding this issue. Although the Council considers that the land is part of the public highway, the Company hold title to the land and consider it private, and so contend they have the right to place around 20 tables/seating on the area. We acknowledge, however, that the Member, a number of residents, and the Parish Council are frustrated by the apparent lack of action.</p> <p>In general, it should be noted that where a landowner dismisses requests to voluntarily remove obstructions from the highway, the Highway Authority can use certain legal mechanisms under the Highways Act 1980 to get those obstructions removed. However, if the landowner wishes to, he may counter-serve an injunction against any such issued Order, which can then result in the court determining the matter. Therefore, the Council is duty bound to explore all options ahead of such enforcement action to see whether a resolution can be achieved without entering into a lengthy and costly court case, and those discussions do take time.</p>
<p>3. Questioner's name: Cllr Paul Hodgkinson</p>	<p>Respondent's name: Cllr Vernon Smith</p>
<p>To: Cllr Vernon Smith</p> <p>Regarding the previous question can you give me a precise date as to when the Council will be robust and demand removal of the street furniture and what the consequence will be for the owner if he doesn't? The tourist season has already started again and residents have completely lost all confidence in the Council to take action.</p>	<p>The overall timetable for resolving the issue would ultimately be determined by the court if the Company continues to assert the area is not public highway. This means we cannot give a precise date for the resolution of the matter at this stage.</p>

<p>4. Questioner's name: Cllr Colin Hay</p>	<p>Respondent's name: Cllr Richard Boyles</p>
<p>To Richard Boyles:</p> <p>I was very pleased that our motion, looking at the devastating impact cuts was having on Gloucestershire's schools, received unanimous support at the previous Full Council, and I thank the cabinet member for his role in this. However, at the Cabinet meeting on 30 January, you stated that from your conversations with head teachers, you did not believe the cuts to SEND funding "would lead [schools] to be less welcoming to students with special needs."</p> <p>In light of the recent announcement from Thomas Keble – that they will be reducing the number of SEND places from 35 children to between 25 and 22 over the next four years; a "heart-breaking" decision which the head teacher has made as a last resort to "preserve the quality of our SEN provision, and our overall outcomes" – does the cabinet member want to revisit his earlier statement and more importantly can he advise what financial changes he will look at to avoid other schools being forced to make similarly devastating decisions?</p>	<p>No. It is unlawful for any school to place a limit on the number of children with SEND. Schools are required to accept any child with an Education Health and Care Plan where they are able to meet their needs and they remain committed to supporting children in their community - regardless of their level of need or vulnerability.</p> <p>Funding for schools and high needs is an on-going concern. Cllr Stowe and I have been in regular communication with county MPs and last week the Education Secretary announced a national review of high needs funding. This is very welcome and exactly what we've been calling for.</p>
<p>5. Questioner's name: Cllr Colin Hay</p>	<p>Respondent's name: Cllr Dave Norman</p>
<p>Further to my question on 24 April with regards to sprinkler systems in schools, can the cabinet member confirm what is the advice of the new Chief Fire Officer and whether this differs to the advice given by the Fire Brigades Union?</p>	<p>The new Chief Fire Officer fully supports and endorses the National Fire Chiefs Council (NFCC) position on sprinklers in schools which recommends that sprinklers should be fitted in all new and refurbished schools. This will be monitored and updated as the findings of the Dame Judith Hackitt review are developed. The Chief Fire Officer believes this NFCC position is supported by that of the Fire Brigades Union.</p> <p>NFCC position statement excerpt (available from their website</p>

	<p><u>www.nationalfirechiefs.org.uk</u>): <i>NFCC strongly recommends that sprinklers should be fitted in all new and refurbished schools. Government should regulate or provide improved guidance which should be unequivocal and clear in this respect. Such clarity would be in line with the initial findings of the Dame Judith Hackitt review which states ‘Regulations and guidance must be simplified and unambiguous’.</i></p> <p><i>The solution would be to standardise the risk assessment process and ensure that designers of all new schools must use the fire risk assessment tools provided in BB100, to determine if sprinklers are appropriate based on risk. Where this indicates that sprinklers are required, an alternative solution which doesn’t provide automatic sprinkler protection, should not be permitted.</i></p> <p><i>NFCC believes that this is necessary to prevent unnecessary disruption to our children’s education and damage to what can be years of children’s hard work. Eliminate the impact of loss and disruption to the community, and of community facilities and drastically reduce the cost to the tax payer of repairs and rebuilds of schools lost to fire.</i></p> <p><i>NFCC is clear that this is not a matter of life safety. There is no evidence that there is an issue with fire-related life safety in our schools. NFCC believes that this is a critical matter of fitting sprinklers for property protection and that an opportunity to eliminate the impact of fire in our schools is being missed.</i></p>
<p>6. Questioner’s name: Cllr Eva Ward</p>	<p>Respondent’s name: Cllr Andrew Gravells</p>
<p>The Council wishes to express its thanks to the Highways Department and it’s suppliers for its achievement in delivering resurfacing work successfully’</p> <p>This congratulatory motion was debated for 68 minutes despite several calls to move that the matter be brought to a vote.</p> <p>Given this Council allows a total of only 10 hours per annum to</p>	<p>All members are entitled to propose motions to meetings of County Council and motions are put forward on a variety of subjects over the course of the year. The Council Constitution does not prescribe a time limit for individual motions within the overall time of two hours for motions.</p> <p>At the Chairman’s briefing prior to Council, the Group Leaders agreed indicative timings for each motion to make the best use of</p>

<p>debate member's motions (plus two dedicated to the annual budget) does Councillor Gravells believe that this was good use of valuable Council time?</p> <p>Does he recognise that this denied members the opportunity to hear and debate the other important motions listed for the day?</p> <p>Could Councillor Gravells suggest ways in which he, and any subsequent Chairpersons, might avoid similar situations arising?</p>	<p>the two hours. When the highways debate exceeded the time, Members were asked if they wanted to conclude the debate but decided not to.</p> <p>I don't think any Chairman would wish to curtail discussion and debate when members are indicating they wish to speak about a particular issue, but members may want to be mindful of the indicative timings agreed beforehand.</p>
<p>7. Questioner's name: Cllr Rachel Smith</p>	<p>Respondent's name: Cllr Vernon Smith</p>
<p>To: Cllr Vernon Smith</p> <p>In late 2017 it was agreed between Chalford Parish Council, Christchurch Primary School and GCC Highways to fund the installation of a school safety zone at the bottom of Old Neighbourhood on the busy A419, close to the school. The pace of the project moved slowly with a design being agreed in spring 2018, but then the date for installation was continuously pushed back. We were told the work would be completed in March this year, before the departure of Amey, but this did not happen, and now, whilst I gather it is at the top of Ringway's priority list, I have been told that Atkins now need to take another look at the designs. Please can you tell me what the original cost of the scheme was going to be, did Amey get paid for doing this work, and what the total cost of the scheme will be once this has finally been completed.</p>	<p>There is some further design works needed to complete the design to enable Ringway to build the scheme. This is not a duplication of the work Amey did, but moving the scheme forward to be site ready. Amey were only paid for the work they have done to date. The budget for the scheme remains as it did at the outset, we do not foresee any change in budget, that being £12,700.</p>
<p>8. Questioner's name: Cllr Rachel Smith</p>	<p>Respondent's name: Cllr Nigel Moor</p>
<p>To: Cllr Nigel Moor</p> <p>I notice from Gloucestershire County Council's twitter feed that members of the public are being advised that a visit to the household recycling centre may take longer than they expect, and this is backed up by reports from members of the public and parish</p>	<p>The council's HRC sites are very popular with residents and can become congested at peak times, such as bank holidays and during periods of fine weather. The council is using social media to inform residents that waiting times might be longer than usual during such periods. Generally, the feedback from our site operator has been positive regarding the change to opening hours and the switch has</p>

<p>councillors who have all experienced delays and scenes of chaos when visiting the HRC at Horsley. Please can you let me know, as per your suggestion at Environment and communities committee last year, when a review will take place on the reduced opening hours of the household recycling centres?</p>	<p>helped to realise a considerable saving. We will continue to monitor site usage and performance and will aim to provide more detail next winter (when a full year's data of the service change is available).</p>
<p>9. Questioner's name: Cllr Lesley Williams</p>	<p>Respondent's name: Cllr Mark Hawthorne</p>
<p>To: Cllr Mark Hawthorne</p> <p>It is now a year since the Peer Review and it is customary for the Peers to have a follow up visit one year on. Is there a date for their return visit?</p>	<p>The LGA Corporate Peer Challenge process does include a follow up visit. Their expectation is that it will occur within two years.</p> <p>One of the main development areas following the Peer Challenge was scrutiny. As the Council has only recently agreed to make changes following the review of scrutiny, it would make sense for those changes to take effect before inviting the LGA back.</p>