

Full Council

Supplementary Information

Amendments to the motions



Date: Tuesday, 8 December 2020

Time: 2.00 pm

Venue: Virtual Meeting - Zoom Committee Meeting
with Public Access via YouTube

Distribution:

To all Members of Council

Issued by: Sam Wilcock, Democratic Services
City Hall, Bristol, BS1 6NE
Tel: 0117 92 23846
E-mail: democratic.services@bristol.gov.uk



Supplementary Agenda

13. Motions

Important note:

(Pages 21 - 24)

Under the Council's constitution, 30 minutes are available for the consideration of motions. In practice, this realistically means that there is usually only time for one, or possibly two motions to be considered. With the agreement of the Lord Mayor, motion 1 below will be considered at this meeting, and motion 2 is likely to be considered, subject to time.

Details of other motions submitted, (which, due to time constraints, are very unlikely to be considered at this meeting) are also set out for information.

Golden Motion: Protect the Next Generation – Stop Bristol Airport Expansion

Full Council notes that:

- Bristol City Council has led the way in declaring climate and ecological emergencies.
- The proposed expansion of Bristol Airport is one of the biggest carbon decisions in the region for the coming decade.

Full Council:

- Opposes the proposed expansion of Bristol Airport.
- Calls on Bristol's Mayor to publicly oppose the proposed expansion and write to the planning inspector hearing the appeal to formally object to the airport's expansion plans.

Background Notes

The proposed expansion of Bristol Airport is the biggest carbon decision in the region for the coming decade. By way of context, the internal carbon emissions of Bristol (Scope 1 and 2) are 1.6 million tonnes per year. The growth in carbon emissions from the proposed airport expansion is around 1 million tonnes per year, which is over 50% of Bristol's current carbon emissions (1). Although Bristol City Council has declared climate and ecological emergencies, Bristol's Mayor previously declared his support for the expansion (2) and lodged a letter of support in the original planning application.

Airport expansion has never been discussed or voted on by Bristol's councillors.

The airport submitted plans to expand in 2018 which were turned down in Feb 2020; they have now appealed against this refusal. Their plans would mean an extra 23,600 flights per year and two million passengers a year (as well as an extra 10,000 car movements a day and a multi-storey car park on green belt land).



Although the Bristol Mayor and Bristol City Council are not the decision makers they are important voices in this decision making process and any objection they make to these plans could make a real difference to the outcome of the appeal.

References:

[https://www.isonomia.co.uk/just-plane-wrong-bristol-airports-expansion-](https://www.isonomia.co.uk/just-plane-wrong-bristol-airports-expansion-application/)

[application/](https://thebristolmayor.com/2018/11/01/up-up-and-away-2/)

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Motion to be moved by: Councillor Jerome Thomas, Green Group

Date of submission: 26th November 2020

Silver Motion: End our cladding and EWS1 scandal

Council notes that:

- a. Following the human tragedy of the [2017 Grenfell Tower fire](#) taking 72 lives blamed on Aluminium Composite Material (ACM) cladding, this has rightfully led to a focus on fire safety in buildings across the country.
- b. The Government banned the use of all combustible materials on the walls of new high rises in November 2018 (MHCLG, Government bans combustible materials on high-rise homes, 29 November 2018) meaning the problem has now extended beyond ACM cladding to buildings decorated with other materials that could be flammable - including balconies, and wooden panels. However, it did not legislate for building owners to take action or provide sufficient compensation funds to cover all situations.
- c. In parallel, the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) and the UK Council of Mortgage Lenders agreed the industry External Wall System fire review and certification process resulting in what is known as an EWS1 form. Only circa 300 professional fire safety engineers nationally are qualified to issue these - creating a bottleneck across the country including in Bristol.
- d. Without an EWS1 form, many lenders are now refusing to provide mortgages. As there is no Government legislation forcing owners to produce EWS1 forms or to take remedial action, many leaseholders are having to battle with owners whether their Local Authority, Housing Associations or private landlords. Remediation costs are also skyrocketing in the £100Ks and many owners are forcing this back on leaseholders via financially ruinous service charges – including impacting those in shared ownership.
- e. Subsequently, residents and leaseholders through no fault of their own are being left in potentially ruinous limbo unable to mortgage properties, re-



mortgage and therefore unable to buy and sell. Additionally residents are living in fear in homes with no idea if they are safe. This is fundamentally holding up people's lives, costing our residents money they shouldn't have to pay and leaving a huge mental health impact.

Council therefore calls on Cabinet to:

- a. Sign up the Council to the End Our Cladding Scandal campaign: endourcladdingscandal@gmail.com.
- b. Consider options on advice and support including establishing a Cladding Hub by March 2021 to provide assistance to all Bristol residents associations regardless of housing tenure ie Council, Housing Association, Shared Ownership or private. The aim being to assist such resident associations in lobbying developers, building owners and claiming Government funds to urgently rectify their buildings. This support team should be proactive rather than reactive.
- c. Investigate options such as to redeploy and upskill staff, support and upskill surveyors or other suitable professionals as appropriate, in order to perform more EWS1 assessments. The aim being to accelerate remediation and certification. This may also have a longer term benefit to increasing job opportunities in Bristol.
- d. Lobby all private building owners and Housing Associations in Bristol to act immediately in rectifying issues and achieve EWS1 certification – noting that some of these owners may not be the original developer and therefore will need the Council's assistance to engage and trace such developers or other routes to remedy to avoid any cost to their Leaseholders.
- e. Explore ways to delay approving planning applications where the applicant has outstanding snagging or EWS1 certification issues in Bristol and include a condition to be discharged on all future planning applications to provide an EWS1 form before first occupation.
- f. Lobby and work with the MPs, MHCLG and the Mayor of Bristol to:
 - i. Devolve powers to Bristol Council in order to have jurisdiction over enforcing remediation of housing of all tenures and to obtain local control over the relevant compensation funds from the Government for Bristol so the Council can actively support affected residents in Bristol of all tenures.
 - ii. Adopt the sensible [recommendations of the Housing, Communities and Local Government Select Committee](#) that the EWS1 process could be reformed to urgently revise and implement a process (at no cost to leaseholders) that offers clarity to lenders, insurers and peace of mind for homeowners and buyers to re-instate re-mortgaging and property sales provided there is no immediate danger.



iii. Adopt the 10 asks of the [End Our Cladding Scandal campaign.](#)

Motion to be presented by: Cllr. Mark Wright (Hotwells & Harbourside LibDem councillor)

Submitted: 26th November 2020



Green (altered) Motion for Full Council 8th December 2020

Protect the Next Generation – Stop Bristol Airport Expansion

Full Council notes that:

- Bristol City Council has led the way in declaring climate and ecological emergencies.
- The proposed expansion of Bristol Airport is one of the biggest carbon decisions in the region for the coming decade, as it signals that growth in aviation travel can continue unabated.

Full Council:

- Acknowledges that airport expansion is incompatible with Bristol, the West of England and the region's carbon reduction targets and therefore must not go ahead.
- Acknowledges that aviation is responsible for 3% of all carbon emissions worldwide, and that, critically, it is the only area where emissions are projected to increase.
- Understands that, in order to reduce the air miles travelled, which is essential, imposing a tax on aviation fuel and using other mechanisms to foster responsible air travel is essential, but also recognises that these powers are not within our remit.
- Recognises the negative environmental consequences of the expansion of Bristol Airport, and supports the North Somerset Planning Committee's decision to reject the expansion plans, as there are other elements such as noise nuisance and loss of green belt land which are also unacceptable.
- Recognises Bristol Airport's role as an employer in the region and recognises the need for a just transition to a greener economy – that does not leave workers worse-off – moving the economy away from polluting high carbon activities like flying to more sustainable forms of travel.
- Opposes the proposed expansion of Bristol Airport.
- Notes that promising developments have been made towards moving the aviation sector towards green technology, such as electric and hydrogen-powered planes, which would provide green jobs in Bristol and the surrounding area. However, Council also notes that these technologies are many years away from implementation and that they need the accelerant of knowing that unabated expansion will not be allowed.
- Calls on the Mayor to lend his support to any Bristol City councillor that would like to write, individually or collectively, to the Planning Inspector hearing the appeal, asking them not to overturn the decision of North Somerset Council to reject airport expansion. Bristol's Mayor to publicly oppose the proposed expansion and write to the planning inspector hearing the appeal to formally object to the airport's expansion plans.

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Background Notes

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~~Bristol's Mayor previously declared his support for the expansion (2) and lodged a letter of support in the original planning application.~~

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References:

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- 2) <https://thebristolmayor.com/2019/11/01/up-up-and-away-2/>

Silver Motion:End our cladding and EWS1 scandal

Council notes that:

- a. Following the human tragedy of the [**2017 Grenfell Tower fire**](#) taking 72 lives blamed on Aluminium Composite Material (ACM) cladding, this has rightfully led to a focus on fire safety in buildings across the country.
- b. The Government banned the use of all combustible materials on the walls of new high rises in November 2018 (MHCLG, Government bans combustible materials on high-rise homes, 29 November 2018) meaning the problem has now extended beyond ACM cladding to buildings decorated with other materials that could be flammable - including balconies, and wooden panels. However, it did not legislate for building owners to take action or provide sufficient compensation funds to cover all situations.
- c. In parallel, the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) and the UK Council of Mortgage Lenders agreed the industry External Wall System fire review and certification process resulting in what is known as an EWS1 form. Only circa 300 professional fire safety engineers nationally are qualified to issue these - creating a bottleneck across the country including in Bristol.
- d. Without an EWS1 form, many lenders are now refusing to provide mortgages. As there is no Government legislation forcing owners to produce EWS1 forms or to take remedial action, many leaseholders are having to battle with owners whether their Local Authority, Housing Associations or private landlords. Remediation costs are also skyrocketing in the £100Ks and many owners are forcing this back on leaseholders via financially ruinous service charges – including impacting those in shared ownership.
- e. Subsequently, residents and leaseholders through no fault of their own are being left in potentially ruinous limbo unable to mortgage properties, re-mortgage and therefore unable to buy and sell. Additionally residents are living in fear in homes with no idea if they are safe. This is fundamentally holding up people's lives, costing our residents money they shouldn't have to pay and leaving a huge mental health impact.

Council therefore calls on Cabinet to:

- a. Sign up the Council to the End Our Cladding Scandal campaign: endourcladdingscandal@gmail.com.
- b. Support the Justice4Grenfell campaign and its efforts to hold those responsible for the approval of dangerous cladding and insulation material to account.
- c. Support the Fire Brigades' Union campaign to draw light to the issue of dangerous materials, and the work it is doing to campaign for safe building regulations.
- d. Lobby all private building owners and Housing Associations in Bristol to act immediately in remediating known issues and achieve EWS1 certification. Full Council Notes that the responsibility

for the use of unsafe building materials lies with the freeholder, and will lobby the Government for stronger regulations to hold freeholders accountable for their buildings' safety.

- e. Investigate options for Bristol Council's Building Control team to upskill a dedicated team funded by freeholder applications to perform EWS1 assessments. The aim being to accelerate remediation and certification with a trusted partner. This may also have a longer term benefit to increasing job opportunities in Bristol.
- f. Encourage Councillors in wards particularly affected by buildings with potentially-unsafe cladding to advocate for residents increasing pressure on freeholders to provide EWS1 forms, to avoid any cost to their leaseholders.
- g. Provide a training scheme for Councillors so they can assist residents with all matters relating to EWS1 forms, such as lobbying building owners, and claiming Government funds to rectify their buildings, to the best of their abilities.
- h. Explore what Bristol City Council's Planning and Building Control team can do to withhold signing off pre-occupation planning conditions where the applicant has outstanding snagging or EWS1 certification issues in Bristol.
- i. Lobby and work with the MPs, MHCLG and the Mayor of Bristol to:
 - i. Devolve powers to Bristol Council in order to have jurisdiction over enforcing remediation of housing of all tenures and to obtain local control over the relevant compensation funds from the Government for Bristol so the Council can actively support affected residents in Bristol of all tenures.
 - ii. Adopt the sensible [recommendations of the Housing, Communities and Local Government Select Committee](#) that the EWS1 process could be reformed to urgently revise and implement a process (at no cost to leaseholders) that offers clarity to lenders, insurers and peace of mind for homeowners and buyers to re-instate re-mortgaging and property sales provided there is no immediate danger.
 - iii. Adopt the 10 asks of the [End Our Cladding Scandal campaign](#).