# Taunton Deane Borough Council

At a meeting of Taunton Deane Borough Council held in the John Meikle Room, The Deane House, Belvedere Road, Taunton on 26 July 2017 at 6.30 p.m.

Present The Mayor (Councillor Prior-Sankey) The Deputy Mayor (Councillor Mrs Herbert) Councillors Aldridge, Beale, Mrs Blatchford, Bowrah, Brown, Cavill, Coles, Cossey, Edwards, Farbahi, Gage, Gaines, Habgood, Hall, James, Ms Lisgo, Morrell, Parrish, Mrs Reed, Ross, Ryan, Mrs Smith, Mrs Smith-Roberts, Mrs Stock-Williams, Sully, Townsend, Mrs Tucker, Watson, Ms Webber, Williams and Wren

Mrs A Elder – Chairman of the Standards Advisory Committee

# 1. Apologies

Councillors Mrs Adkins, M Adkins, Berry, Booth, Coombes, Davies, D Durdan, Miss Durdan, Mrs Floyd, Govier, Mrs Hill, Horsley, Hunt, R Lees, Mrs Lees, Martin-Scott, Nicholls, Mrs Warmington and Wedderkopp.

### 2. **Declaration of Interests**

Councillors Coles and Prior-Sankey declared personal interests as Members of Somerset County Council. Councillors Brown, Cavill, Gaines, James, Mrs Reed, Ross, Mrs Stock-Williams, Townsend and Watson all declared interests as Members of Town or Parish Councils.

### 3. Public Question Time

(a) Julie Richardson, the Chairman of Milverton Parish Council, reported that at the Corporate Scrutiny Committee meeting it was stated that approval of the sale of land would result in 'closure' for Taunton Deane of this longstanding matter. But what about the position of the residents of Milverton?

Reference was made to the Certificate of Lawfulness which had been issued by the Council on dubious grounds. She hoped that the current review of the evidence which had led to its issue would result in its revocation.

Creedwell Orchard had caused significant concerns about a variety of factors. The most recent planning application had been refused as the scheme was unsustainable and contrary to Taunton Deane's Planning Policies. Milverton was blighted by the possible development of this land as had the possibility of building affordable housing which was much needed.

In considering the sale of the land, there was a need to consider more than the pecuniary interest of the Council.

Sustainability should lie at the heart of decision making. So how could

the implementation of a 1970's development be sustainable when there would be no affordable or social housing, nowhere for people to work and no Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) payments to meet anticipated strains on infrastructure.

There would be no benefit for Milverton but many problems for local residents offset by limited returns for Taunton Deane. Was it right residents should pay such a high price? If the proposed sale of land was approved it would commit Milverton to 25 years of development. It was time to stop this travesty.

Ms Richardson urged Councillors to reject the proposal.

(b) Gill Lumby stated that Councillor Ms Lisgo had been very wise to ask for a summary of the Creedwell Orchard saga to be given to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee as, unlike many Milverton residents, most Councillors would be unaware of the whole story.

The Parish Council had always sought to act collaboratively in the best interests of local residents and therefore had an excellent reputation for ignoring party politics. She liked to think that Taunton Deane worked in the same way as this was how democracy worked best.

Taunton Deane had made a wise and considered decision in 2015 to refuse Mr Notaro's latest plans but this had left an extant permission for a typical 1970's housing estate.

How would this fit into the Conservation Area? Where were people going to park? Who would be speaking to those many elderly residents worried about traffic or explain why Milverton was now blighted with some unable to sell their houses? What about air quality and the further damage that would be caused to the raised cobbled pavements by lorries?

The development of Creedwell Orchard was likely to have a detrimental effect on the value of all properties in Milverton. When would the Council instruct the District Valuer to comprehensively revalue them?

Why had some Councillors recently 'fallen over backwards' to accommodate the developer's requirements? Why had there been such a rush and lack of transparency about this matter? Finally, why had this parcel of land not been put up for public auction?

(c) Roger Cotton stated that the proposed development of land at Creedwell Orchard had first been granted outline permission in December 1975. However, six years later a letter had been sent to the developer by the Council stating that the permission had expired. This letter remained on the Council's files.

However, in November 2006 an application for a Certificate of Lawfulness was received claiming that work had been commenced on site before the planning consent expired. The Certificate was granted in 2007 without any debate by Councillors. If due diligence had been undertaken by the Legal Services Manager, the letter confirming that the planning permission had lapsed should have led to the Certificate of Lawfulness being rejected.

The Certificate had, up to now, not been subject to legal challenge – the cost of a Judicial Review was beyond the means of the people of Milverton. But it was understood that its validity was currently being researched by the Council's Solicitor.

Would it not be sensible to defer any decision on the access land until the Solicitor's findings were known?

If the sale was transacted and the Certificate was found to be invalid, the Council would face significant difficulty – possibly litigation for financial loss.

A particular concern was the fact that the sale of land had not been of a competitive nature but solely between the Council and one applicant. Why was the sale being conducted in undue haste? There must be some reason behind it.

(d) Molly Burton stated that there were many things that concerned local people about the proposed sale of land. Why was there a lack of transparency about the agreement? Why could the full detail of the agreement not be open to the public? Surely it was in the public interest to know what value had been placed on the land. Why was the proposal tabled as a special full meeting with such short notice? Why had the Scrutiny Committee not had sight of this matter until all the documents had been prepared and were ready for signature? Why was the Scrutiny Committee not asked to vote on the principle of the deal?

Ms Burton felt that the development of Creedwell Orchard concerned local residents more than anything else and yet they had had little chance to challenge the proposal as they were not privy to all the information. This was a sad lack of democracy.

(e) Michael Reynolds considered that the developer who wished to build on the land at Creedwell Orchard was no friend to affordable housing. Nor in fact was the contract agreement which Councillors were being asked to approve.

The agreement would result in the net loss of at least 20 affordable homes. In the last housing allocation Milverton's affordable housing target had been reduced from 40 to 20 because of the pending Creedwell Scheme.

The developer now proposed to implement the 1975 scheme which had no affordable housing component and a loss of a further 18 affordable homes. There would also be no CIL contribution so the Council would have to find money from other sources to meet infrastructure obligations. It was clear that the assured capital receipt from the sale would deliver at best only three or four affordable homes.

Future overages were dependent on events, control over which would be forfeited to the developer, and subject to the usual hazards of overage agreements.

Councillors were being asked to approve an arrangement which would result in only three or four affordable houses being built against the loss of 23. What kind of bargain was that?

Mr Reynolds suggested a better way forward which would give control back to the Council. This was reserving the sale of the access land until such time as a deliverable, sustainable development with affordable housing was put forward and approved.

(f) Chris Mann was confident that Councillors would base their decision not solely on financial gain but on Council Policy.

Back in 2007 the then Growth and Development Manager had written a letter stating that in his professional view the land at Creedwell Orchard should not be sold as it conflicted with the Council's current Planning Policies.

Despite the Executive first agreeing to the proposed sale in 2012, the Growth and Development Manager had subsequently confirmed that his previous views about conflict with policy remained the case.

This was one of many reasons why this unjust saga should come to an end. Not least among others were the views of the eminent QC John McDonald who was of the opinion that the Certificate of Lawfulness should never have been granted.

Councillors had recently raised the question as to whether the Certificate should be revoked. As a consequence, the entirety of the evidence which had led to its issue was, at last, under review.

Should the outcome be revocation, the Council would be placed in an awkward position if the access land had already been sold.

However, revocation would finally allow applications for smaller, sustainable developments in accordance with policy including much needed affordable housing plus, with the site available to all developers rather than just one, the Council would be sure of achieving best value.

The Mayor thanked everyone for their contributions.

#### 4. Land at Creedwell Orchard Housing Estate, Milverton

Prior to consideration of this matter the Mayor requested the Council's Legal Officer, Mrs Lesley Dolan to clarify the status of the information contained in

the Confidential Appendix 2 to the report.

Mrs Dolan confirmed that in her opinion the information fell within one of the categories of 'Exempt information' as outlined in the Access to Information Act 1985 (as amended). In the circumstances, when the public interest test was applied it was clear that greater harm to the Council would be caused if the information was disclosed.

Despite this advice, it was proposed by Councillor Morrell, seconded by Councillor Ross that the information should be made publicly available.

In accordance with Standing Order 18(2)(b), the Mayor called for a formal roll call of votes to be taken in respect of the above motion and recorded in the Minutes.

Yes	No	Abstain
Councillor Aldridge	Councillor Beale	
Councillor Coles	Councillor Mrs Blatchford	
Councillor Farbahi	Councillor Bowrah	
Councillor Gaines	Councillor Brown	
Councillor Ms Lisgo	Councillor Cavill	
Councillor Morrell	Councillor Cossey	
Councillor Ross	Councillor Edwards	
Councillor Mrs Smith- Roberts	Councillor Gage	
Councillor Wren	Councillor Habgood	
	Councillor Hall	
	Councillor Mrs Herbert	
	Councillor James	
	Councillor Parrish	
	Councillor Prior-Sankey	
	Councillor Mrs Reed	
	Councillor Ryan	
	Councillor Mrs Stock-	
	Councillor Mrs Smith	
	Councillor Sully	
	Councillor Townsend	
	Councillor Mrs Tucker	
	Councillor Watson	
	Councillor Ms Webber	
	Councillor Williams	

The motion was put and was lost with nine Councillors in favour and twenty four against, as follows:-

Following the above vote the Mayor invited Councillor Williams to introduce the item.

Considered report previously circulated, concerning the Option Agreement with S Notaro Limited (SNL) for the purchase of land at Creedwell Orchard Housing Estate, Milverton.

An Option Agreement was originally entered into with SNL on 27 February 2014 for a period of 10 years following Executive approval given at its meeting on 13 July 2013 in respect of the small area of land outlined on the plan included in the report which was currently owned by the Council.

The land was to be used to provide access to land to the south-east which was owned by SNL and had the benefit of an extant planning permission for 72 dwellings, comprising a mix of houses and bungalows.

The Option Agreement with SNL for the purchase of land at Creedwell Orchard should have been triggered by 19 July 2017. Reported however that the option had not been exercised and it therefore no longer existed.

SNL had indicated to the Council in late May 2017 that current planning issues with delivering the extant scheme as intended meant that SNL were not in a position to exercise the existing Option Agreement. An alternative proposal was made by SNL to acquire the land outright to enable SNL to start developing a smaller number of units under the extant scheme.

Reported that this proposal was fundamentally different – the Council would receive a smaller sum up-front but with overage built in providing that if all 72 dwellings under the extant permission were constructed the Council would ultimately receive the same as intended under the option. Should less than 72 dwellings under the extant consent be built then the Council would ultimately receive less than it would have done under the option.

The land was currently worth in the region of £75,000 if the Council was to ignore that the land provided access to a development site. Whilst disappointing that the option had not been exercised it still represented a sound commercial transaction as the sale price, ignoring any overage was significantly greater than the alternative value.

Further reported that commercial discussions with SNL had taken place during June and detailed terms agreed subject to Council approval. On the basis the offer made sound commercial sense it had been bought to Members for consideration.

Noted that a conditional contract had been agreed with SNL for the outright sale of the Council land needed to access SNL's land. The contract was conditional only on the Council supporting this transaction and the sale price would be payable by 31 July 2017. There were no other conditions.

Other than this now being a straightforward sale and at a lesser up front sum but with an overage incorporated, this new transaction did reflect the principal terms set out in the previous option. The principal terms of this proposed sale were set out in the Confidential Appendix 2. Noted that the eventual capital receipt obtained from the sale of the land, together with any subsequent overage, would be reinvested into affordable housing which would greatly assist the Council in fulfilling its Corporate Aim of quality sustainable growth and development.

The Corporate Scrutiny Committee had considered this matter at its reconvened meeting on 25 July 2017. After a long discussion, the Committee had agreed to support the sale of the land to NSL.

**Resolved** that the Council's freehold interest of its land, as outlined on the plan included as Appendix 1 to the report, be sold to S Notaro Limited for the sale price together with overage and other provisions as set out in Confidential Appendix 2.

(The meeting ended at 8.29 p.m.)