

Communities and Place Committee

Thursday, 06 February 2020 at 10:30

County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP

AGENDA

1	Minutes of last meeting held on 9 January 2020	3 - 8
2	Apologies for Absence	
3	Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below) (a) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests (b) Private Interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary)	
4	Fees and Charges 2020-2021 for Libraries, Archives and Information	9 - 26
5	Blidworth Library - Change in Opening Hours	27 - 28
6	Nottinghamshire Concessionary Travel Scheme 2020-2021	29 - 34
7	Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Joint Waste Local Plan - Public Consultation on Issues and Options Document	35 - 74
8	Flood Risk Management Section 19 Report - Kimberley - 24 September 2020	75 - 84
9	Work Programme	85 - 90

Notes

- (1) Councillors are advised to contact their Research Officer for details of any Group Meetings which are planned for this meeting.
- (2) Members of the public wishing to inspect "Background Papers" referred to in the reports on the agenda or Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act should contact:-

Customer Services Centre 0300 500 80 80

- (3) Persons making a declaration of interest should have regard to the Code of Conduct and the Council's Procedure Rules. Those declaring must indicate the nature of their interest and the reasons for the declaration.

Councillors or Officers requiring clarification on whether to make a declaration of interest are invited to contact Noel McMenamin (Tel. 0115 977 2670) or a colleague in Democratic Services prior to the meeting.

- (4) Councillors are reminded that Committee and Sub-Committee papers, with the exception of those which contain Exempt or Confidential Information, may be recycled.
- (5) This agenda and its associated reports are available to view online via an online calendar - <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dms/Meetings.aspx>



minutes

Meeting	Communities and Place Committee
Date	9th January 2020 (commencing at 10:30 am)

Membership

Persons absent are marked with an 'A'

COUNCILLORS

John Cottee (Chairman)
Phil Rostance (Vice-Chairman)
John Handley (Vice-Chairman)

Pauline Allan	Vaughan Hopewell A
Glynn Gilfoyle	John Knight
Kevin Greaves	Bruce Laughton
Tom Hollis	John Ogle

SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS

Martin Wright for Vaughan Hopewell

OTHER COUNTY COUNCILLORS IN ATTENDANCE

Jim Creamer
Errol Henry
John Longdon

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE

Doug Coutts	-	VIA
Sally Gill	-	Place Department
Derek Higton	-	Place Department
Gareth Johnson	-	Place Department
Sean Parks	-	Place Department
Kevin Sharman	-	Place Department
Adrian Smith	-	Place Department
Mark Walker	-	Place Department
Gary Wood	-	Place Department
Noel McMenamin	-	Chief Executive's Department

1. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 5th December 2019 having been circulated to all Members, were taken as read and were signed by the Chairman.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

The following apology for absence was reported:

Vaughan Hopewell – other reasons

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

None.

4. YOUR NOTTINGHAMSHIRE YOUR FUTURE – DEPARTMENTAL STRATEGY SIX MONTH REVIEW OF PROGRESS (APRIL TO SEPTEMBER 2019)

RESOLVED 2020/001

That, having considered the performance issues outlined in the report, no further information and actions were required in relation to the 'Your Nottinghamshire Your Future – Departmental Strategy Six Month Review of Progress'.

5. PROVISIONAL HIGHWAYS CAPITAL AND REVENUE PROGRAMMES 2020-2021

RESOLVED 2020/002

To approve the proposed:

- 1) provisional highway capital maintenance programme for implementation as contained in this report and detailed in Appendix 1 of the report subject to the provisions set out in paragraphs 2 and 26;
- 2) provisional integrated transport block programme for implementation as contained in this report and detailed in Appendix 2 of the report subject to the provisions set out in paragraphs 2 and 26;
- 3) provisional highway traffic management revenue programme for implementation as contained in this report and detailed in Appendix 3 of the report subject to the provisions set out in paragraphs 2 and 26;
- 4) provisional road safety education, training and awareness programmes as contained in this report and detailed in Appendix 4 of the report subject to the provisions set out in paragraphs 2 and 26;

- 5) consultation, information provision and publicity required to deliver each of the schemes and work programmes detailed in this report and its appendices.

6. LOCAL IMPROVEMENT SCHEME – TALENTED ATHLETES 2019-2020

RESOLVED 2020/003

To approve

- 1) the funding awards as set out at Appendix A of the report to the 82 eligible athletes; and
- 2) the that the next round of Talented Athletes funding be promoted widely across the County of Nottinghamshire.

7. TRADING STANDARDS: WORKFORCE STRATEGY AND CHANGES TO STAFFING STRUCTURE

RESOLVED 2020/004

That:

- 1) The Trading Standards Workforce Strategy as the way forward to develop the workforce needed for future delivery of a high performing Trading Standards function be approved; and
- 2) The proposed changes to the Trading Standards staffing structure, at paragraph 9 of the report be approved.

8. UPDATE ON KEY TRADING STANDARDS AND COMMUNITIES MATTERS

The Committee welcomed the updates, particularly in respect of nicotine inhaling products and actions taken against the sale of illicit tobacco products.

RESOLVED 2020/005

That, subject to receiving additional information on size limitations for over-the-counter fireworks, no further actions were required in respect of trading standards and communities matters.

9. STREETWORKS PERMIT SCHEME – CONSULTATION UPDATE

RESOLVED 2020/006

That:

- 1) the making of the legal Order required to implement the introduction of the proposed permit scheme for streetworks in Nottinghamshire as set out in Appendix B of the report be approved, and that authority be delegated to the

Group Manager (Legal, Democratic and Complaints) to draft and finalise the form of that Order; and;

- 2) authority be delegated to the Service Director, Place and Communities to make minor changes to the permit scheme in future.

10. SCHOOLS WASTE ACTION CLUB PROGRAMME

Following a debate, an amendment to the motion was moved by Councillor Tom Hollis and seconded by Councillor John Knight, requesting the deferral of the item to a future meeting, to allow further evidence to be compiled on the impact of deleting the Schools Waste Action Club - related post.

After discussion, the amendment was put to the vote and was not carried.

RESOLVED 2020/007

That:

- 1) The cessation of the Schools Waste Action Club programme with effect from 1 April 2020, and the associated reduction in the staffing establishment in the Place Commissioning Group, be approved;
- 2) Any statutory processes necessary to reduce the staffing establishment including redundancy of the current incumbent if required be approved.

11. THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL(CHURCH STREET, EASTWOOD) TRAFFIC CALMING SCHEME

RESOLVED 2020/008

That the traffic calming measures for Church Street, Eastwood be implemented as proposed in the report.

12. THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (SHERBROOK ROAD, DAYBROOK) TRAFFIC CALMING SCHEME

RESOLVED 2020/009

That the traffic calming measures for Sherbrook Road, Daybrook be implemented as proposed in the report.

13. RESPONSES TO PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

RESOLVED 2020/010

That

- 1) The proposed actions be approved, and the lead petitioners be informed accordingly; and
- 2) the outcome of the Committee's consideration be reported to Full Council.

14. WORK PROGRAMME

RESOLVED 2020/011

That the Committee's work programme be agreed, and that an updated version of the appendix to the report be circulated to Committee members.

The meeting concluded at 11.53am

Chairman

6 February 2020**Agenda Item:4****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, PLACE AND COMMUNITIES****FEES AND CHARGES 2020/21 FOR LIBRARIES, ARCHIVES AND
INFORMATION****Purpose of the Report**

1. To seek approval for the revision of fees and charges within the Libraries, Archives and Information Service for 2020/21.

Information**Background**

2. Fees and charges for the Service are reviewed annually, and usually they are increased by the rate of inflation unless market forces and/or price sensitivity or performance suggest otherwise.
3. Some charges are influenced by external organisations, for example the British Library and the General Register Office.
4. Fees and charges agreed by Committee are included in the contractual arrangements with Inspire. Charges are proposed by Inspire and approved by the County Council.

Current Position

5. The service is continuing to focus on improving the customer experience and ensuring consistency across all service points. Feedback from customers, staff and observation by managers concludes that a straight forward charging structure is good for customer care, reduces administrative workload and results in higher levels of collection.
6. It is proposed that no significant changes to charges are made during 2020/21. A detailed review of income and charges will be undertaken during 2020.
7. The budgeted level of income scheduled for 2019/20 amounts to a target of £182,000 for fees and charges excluding room hire and £355,000 for room hire.

Proposals

8. Libraries: The new charges proposed are listed in **Appendix 1**.

- a) Small increases in costs of earphones to reflect increased purchase prices.
- b) Removal of the gallery hire charge at Retford Library to reflect the local competition and the standard of the space.
- c) To clarify the charge for the replacement of lost/damaged books. This has not been specified before in the charges, and has been operated on the basis on custom and practice

9. Archives: The new charges proposed are listed in **Appendix 2**.

- a) Increases in copying charges, postage charges, enquiries and research services and group visits/ talks have been adjusted to allow for increased staff costs.
- b) Certified copies are in line with the Church of England Table of Parochial Fees as prepared by the Archbishop's Council.
- c) Removal of single frame option for use of own camera.
- d) Removal of the charge for microfiche copies of existing master fiche or new fiche from originals, as no orders have been received during 2019, and associated postage and handling costs.
- e) Removal of the option of responding to basic enquiries related to collections for free, as this caused customer confusion, and is a service that is routinely provided free of charge anyway.
- f) Increase of translations and transcription costs to cover the hourly rate of conservators.
- g) Removal of reproduction fee for internal commercial decoration as this was found to be too specific.

Other Options Considered

10. Within the limitations of what public libraries are legally allowed to charge for, all options for increasing income without creating barriers to the access to Library and Archive services have been considered.

Reasons for Recommendation

11. The full schedule of proposed fees and charges as detailed in **Appendices 1 and 2** (changes shown in bold type) will allow the service to generate income and recover costs in line with its position and overall Council policy.

Statutory and Policy Implications

12. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty,

safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial implications

13. The revised level of charges is based on the required income levels for the service. Individual charges are itemised in **Appendices 1 and 2**, with previous charges presented for comparison.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the fees and charges set out in **Appendices 1 and 2** are approved for 2020/21, with implementation from Wednesday 1 April 2020.

Derek Higton,
Service Director, Place and Communities

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Kirsty Blyth, Assistant Chief Executive Officer, T: 0115 8044321, E: Kirsty.blyth@inspireculture.org.uk

Constitutional Comments (LW 08/01/2020)

14. Communities & Place Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of the report.

Financial Comments (SES 08/01/2020)

15. The financial implications are set out in the report and detailed in **Appendix 1**.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

PUBLIC LIBRARIES FEES AND CHARGES 2019/20 AND PROPOSALS FOR 2020/21

Item	Concessions	Current Charge 2019/20	Proposed Charge 2020/21
Overdue Charges	Children/Young Adult 0-19 and Homebound no charge	20p per day (Max £8)	20p per day (Max £8)
DVD Film Hire	No concessions	£1.50 per week	£1.50 per week
DVD Film Hire (Box Set)	No concessions	£3.00 per week	£3.00 per week
Children's Film Hire	No concessions	£1.00 per week	£1.00 per week
Spoken Word	Children/Young Adult 0-19, over 60s, visually impaired and Homebound no charge	£1.00 per 3 weeks	£1.00 per 3 weeks
Language Courses	No concessions	£1.50 3 weeks	£1.50 3 weeks
Reservations County/City	Children/Young Adult 0-19 and Homebound no charge	30p	30p
British Library/Inter Library Loan requests	No concessions	£5.30	£5.30
FAX - UK	No concessions	50p per sheet - receiving or sending	50p per sheet - receiving or sending
FAX - International	No concessions	£1.00 per sheet - receiving or sending	£1.00 per sheet - receiving or sending
Photocopying & Printing black and white	Jobseekers up to 10 sheets free per day with proof	20p (A4) 40p (A3)	20p (A4) 40p (A3)
Photocopying & Printing - colour	No concessions	50p (A4) £1.00 (A3)	50p (A4) £1.00 (A3)
Reader-Printer Copies	No concessions	20p	20p
Memory Sticks	No concessions	£5.50	£5.50
Earphones	No concessions	£2.00	£3.50
Replacement Library Card	No charge for under 14s	£1.50	£1.50
Replacement charge for lost or damaged stock item	No charge for under 14s	Not been specified before but standard practice was no charge for under 5s, half price 5-12 year olds, full price 13+	No charge for under 14s, full price 14+

Hire of Library Premises

Room hire charges are subject to VAT where applicable.

1 Strategic Venues

1.1 Mansfield Central Library

Room	2019/20	2020/21
The Auditorium	<p>Full Day Rates/ Evening rate Mon-Fri 5.30 – 10pm: Commercial: £280 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £200</p> <p>Evening rate Sat/Sun 5.30 – 10pm: Commercial: £390 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £300</p> <p>Hourly rate (max 4 hours): Commercial: £50 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £30</p>	<p>Full Day Rates/ Evening rate Mon-Fri 5.30 – 10pm: Commercial: £280 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £200</p> <p>Evening rate Sat/Sun 5.30 – 10pm: Commercial: £390 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £300</p> <p>Hourly rate (max 4 hours): Commercial: £50 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £30</p>
The Meeting Place	<p>Full Day Rates/ Evening rate Mon-Fri 5.30 – 10pm: Commercial: £150 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £100</p> <p>Evening rate Sat/Sun 5.30 – 10pm: N/A – please contact library events office to hire in conjunction with another library space</p> <p>Hourly rate (max 4 hours): Commercial: £35 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £20</p>	<p>Full Day Rates/ Evening rate Mon-Fri 5.30 – 10pm: Commercial: £150 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £100</p> <p>Evening rate Sat/Sun 5.30 – 10pm: N/A – please contact library events office to hire in conjunction with another library space</p> <p>Hourly rate (max 4 hours): Commercial: £35 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £20</p>
Studio Floor	<p>Full Day Rates/ Evening rate Mon-Fri 5.30 – 10pm: Commercial: £220 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £150</p>	<p>Full Day Rates/ Evening rate Mon-Fri 5.30 – 10pm: Commercial: £220 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £150</p>

	Evening rate Sat/Sun 5.30 – 10pm: Commercial: £300 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £250 Hourly rate (max 4 hours): Commercial: £35 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £25	Evening rate Sat/Sun 5.30 – 10pm: Commercial: £300 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £250 Hourly rate (max 4 hours): Commercial: £35 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £25
Green Room	Hourly rate Commercial: £25 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £15	Hourly rate Commercial: £25 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £15
The Box	Hourly rate Commercial: £25 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £15	Hourly rate Commercial: £25 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £15
The Discovery Room	Evening rate (Mon-Fri) 4.30 – 10pm Commercial: £195 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £120 Hourly rate Sat / Sun Commercial : £65 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £40 Evening rate Sat/Sun 5.30 – 10pm – N/A contact library events office to hire in conjunction with another library space	Evening rate (Mon-Fri) 4.30 – 10pm Commercial: £195 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £120 Hourly rate Weekdays and Sat / Sun Commercial : £65 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £40 Evening rate Sat/Sun 5.30 – 10pm – N/A contact library events office to hire in conjunction with another library space
Hire per hour pre 5.30 for evening events before library closing time Mon - Fri	£10	£10
Hire per hour for evening events between library closing time and 5.30 pm Sat-Sun	£45	£45
Hire per hour or part hour for evening events after 10pm weekdays	£30	£30
Hire per hour or part hour for evening events after 10pm Sat-Sun	£45	£45

For all meeting room hire outside of library opening hours, a minimum surcharge of £35 may be applied to cover caretaking and staff costs.

1.2 West Bridgford Library

Room	Hourly Charge 2019/20	Hourly Charge 2020/21
Cedar and Pine Community Meeting rooms	Commercial: £35 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £20	Commercial: £35 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £20

For meeting room hire outside of library opening hours, a minimum surcharge of £35 may be applied to cover caretaking and staff costs.

1.3 Worksop Library

Room	Hourly Charge 2019/20	Hourly Charge 2020/21
Conference Suite	Commercial: £30 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £15	Commercial: £30 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £15
Meeting Place 1 or 2	Commercial: £20 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £10	Commercial: £20 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £10
Meeting Place 3	Commercial: £30 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £15	Commercial: £30 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £15

1.4 Beeston Library

Room	Hourly Charge 2019/20	Hourly charge 2020/21
Meeting Room 1, Discovery Room	Commercial: £35 Community Groups, NCC and non-profit: £20	Commercial: £35 Community Groups, NCC and non-profit: £20
Meeting Room 2	Commercial: £25 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £12.50	Commercial: £25 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £12.50
Meeting Room 3	Commercial: £15 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £7.50	Commercial: £15 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £7.50
Meeting Room 4	Commercial: £12	Commercial: £12

	Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £6	Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £6
Art Room	Commercial £35 Community £20	Commercial £35 Community £20

For all meeting room hire outside of library opening hours, a minimum surcharge of £35 may be applied to cover caretaking and staff costs.

2 Library Meeting Rooms

Library	Hourly Charge 2019/20	Hourly Charge 2020/21
Eastwood Hucknall Kirkby-in-Ashfield Mansfield Woodhouse Newark Ollerton Retford Stapleford Bingham Edwinstowe	Commercial: £20 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £10	Commercial: £20 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £10
Arnold Meeting Room 1	Commercial: £20 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £10	Commercial: £20 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £10
Meeting Room 2	Commercial: £20 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £10	Commercial: £20 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £10
Meeting Room 3	Commercial: £12 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £6	Commercial: £12 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £6
Southwell Meeting Room	Commercial: £20 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £10	Commercial: £20 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £10
Upstairs Meeting Room	Commercial: £15 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £7.50	Commercial: £15 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £7.50

Art Room	Commercial: £15 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £7.50	Commercial: £15 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £7.50
Interview Room	Commercial: £12 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £6	Commercial: £12 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £6
Sutton in Ashfield		
Main meeting room	Commercial: £20 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £10	Commercial: £20 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £10
Small meeting room	Commercial: £12 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £6	Commercial: £12 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £6

For all meeting room hire outside of library opening hours, a minimum surcharge of £35 may be applied to cover caretaking and staff costs.

3 Hire of Library Buildings

Some library buildings are available for hire when they are closed to the public. Hire rates for these are as follows (please note that a minimum surcharge of £35 may be applied to cover caretaking and staff costs if the site requires).

Library	2019/20	2020/21
Southwell	Commercial: £25 an hour Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £12.50 Kitchen £6.00 per session	Commercial: £25 an hour Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £12.50 Kitchen £6.00 per session
Other library buildings subject to facilities, space, staffing and keyholding	Commercial: £20 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £10	Commercial: £20 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £10

4 Consumables

To be charged for if required for sole use by an organisation.

	2019/20	2020/21
Flip chart paper	£5 per pad	£5 per pad
Box of pens	£5 per set	£5 per set

5 Hire of Gallery and Exhibition Spaces

5.1 Gallery Spaces

Library	Charge 2019/20	Charge 2020/21
Mansfield Central	<p>Six weeks full gallery hire - £150: non-profit £75</p> <p>Three weeks full gallery hire - £85: non-profit £45</p> <p>Shared gallery hire – shared exhibition – negotiated rates</p> <p>Display Cabinet hire - £10 per week (applications for cabinet hire will be considered as part of the shared gallery hire process)</p>	<p>Six weeks full gallery hire - £150: non-profit £75</p> <p>Three weeks full gallery hire - £85: non-profit £45</p> <p>Shared gallery hire – shared exhibition – negotiated rates</p> <p>Display Cabinet hire - £10 per week (applications for cabinet hire will be considered as part of the shared gallery hire process)</p>
Beeston	<p>Six weeks full gallery hire - £150: non-profit £75</p> <p>Three weeks full gallery hire - £85: non-profit £45;</p> <p>Shared gallery hire – shared exhibition – negotiated rates</p> <p>Display cabinet only £5 per week (applications for cabinet hire will be considered as part of the shared gallery hire process)</p>	<p>Six weeks full gallery hire - £150: non-profit £75</p> <p>Three weeks full gallery hire - £85: non-profit £45;</p> <p>Shared gallery hire – shared exhibition – negotiated rates</p> <p>Display cabinet only £5 per week (applications for cabinet hire will be considered as part of the shared gallery hire process)</p>
West Bridgford	<p>Six weeks full gallery hire - £220: non-profit £100</p>	<p>Six weeks full gallery hire - £220: non-profit £100</p>

	<p>Three weeks full gallery hire - £120: non-profit £60</p> <p>Shared gallery hire – shared exhibition – negotiated rates</p> <p>Display Cabinet hire - £5 per week (applications for cabinet hire will be considered as part of the shared gallery hire process)</p>	<p>Three weeks full gallery hire - £120: non-profit £60</p> <p>Shared gallery hire – shared exhibition – negotiated rates</p> <p>Display Cabinet hire - £5 per week (applications for cabinet hire will be considered as part of the shared gallery hire process)</p>
Worksop	<p>Six weeks full gallery hire - £150: non-profit £75</p> <p>Three weeks full gallery hire - £85: non-profit £45</p> <p>Shared gallery hire – shared exhibition – negotiated rates</p> <p>Display Cabinet hire - £5 per week (applications for cabinet hire will be considered as part of the shared gallery hire process)</p>	<p>Six weeks full gallery hire - £150: non-profit £75</p> <p>Three weeks full gallery hire - £85: non-profit £45</p> <p>Shared gallery hire – shared exhibition – negotiated rates</p> <p>Display Cabinet hire - £5 per week (applications for cabinet hire will be considered as part of the shared gallery hire process)</p>

Exhibition Spaces

Library	Charge 2019/20	Charge 2020/21
Arnold	<p>Six weeks full gallery hire - £60: non-profit £30</p> <p>Three weeks full gallery hire - £40: non-profit £20</p> <p>Shared gallery hire – shared exhibition – negotiated rates</p>	<p>Six weeks full gallery hire - £60: non-profit £30</p> <p>Three weeks full gallery hire - £40: non-profit £20</p> <p>Shared gallery hire – shared exhibition – negotiated rates</p>
Retford	<p>Six weeks full gallery hire - £50: non-profit £25</p> <p>Three weeks full gallery hire - £30: non-profit £15</p> <p>Shared gallery hire – shared exhibition – negotiated rates</p>	No charges

HERITAGE FEES AND CHARGES 2020/21 Proposals

	2019/20	2020/21
SELF SERVICE COMPUTER AND MICROFICHE/FILM PRINTS		
Black and white (A4)	£0.20	£0.20
Black and white (A3)	£0.40	£0.40
Colour (A4)	£0.50	£0.50
Colour (A3)	£1.00	£1.00
SELF SERVICE OWN CAMERA		
Own camera per frame	£1.00	N/A
Own camera day pass	£10.00	£10.00
REPROGRAPHIC COPIES BY ARCHIVES STAFF		
Choose from digital image on CD, or via email, OR hardcopy (A4 or A3).		
Copying per 15 minutes	£10	£10
Copying per half hour	£18.00	£19.00
Copying per hour	£28.00	£29.00
Postage and handling (UK – overseas at cost)	£4.00	£4.50
BULK ORDERS OR COMMERCIAL OR FRAGILE DOCUMENTS	Quote given on request	Quote given on request
CERTIFIED COPIES Add research fee where exact reference not provided		
Anglican & Non-conformist Christenings, Burials and pre-1837 Marriages	£14.00	£14.00
Post 1837 Marriages	£10.00	£10.00
School Extracts, e.g. Admission Register Entries	£10.00	£10.00
Magistrates Courts Extracts	£10.00	£10.00
Postage and handling (UK – overseas at cost)	£4.00	£4.50
Other certified copies		See reprographic copy prices
MICROFICHE CHARGES		
Charge for microfiche copies of existing master fiche OR new fiche from originals	Quote available on request	N/A
Postage and handling	At cost	N/A

ENQUIRIES AND RESEARCH SERVICE		
Responding to enquiries relating to use of service.	Free	Free
Responding to basic enquiries related to collections (e.g. signposting to catalogues)	Free for up to 30 minutes	N/A
Responding to enquiries that require searching of catalogues and indexes	Research fee applies.	Research fee applies.
Research OR 1-1 Consultation per 15 minutes	£10	£10
Research OR 1-1 Consultation per half hour	£18.00	£19.00
Research OR 1-1 Consultation per hour	£28.00	£29.00
Assisted Research (personal assistance in archive search room) per hour	£28.00	£29.00
Provision of professional advice by a qualified conservator or archivist.	£50 per hour + mileage @ 45p per mile	£50 per hour + mileage @ 45p per mile
Translation (from Latin into modern English) per hour	£28.00	£35.00
Transcription of archival documents into modern English (per hour)	£28.00	£35.00
TALKS & WORKSHOPS		
Scheduled talks and workshops per person	£5.00	£5.00
REPRODUCTION/PUBLICATION FEES – DIGITAL AND PRINTED		
Staff are permitted to negotiate publication fees where appropriate.		
Reproduction fee per item for commercial use	£50.00 per image	£50.00 per image
Reproduction fee for internal commercial decoration (price per building)	£20.00 per image	N/A
Not-for-profit (per image)	£15.00 per image	£15.00 per image
Broadcasting: regional	£100.00 per image	£100.00 per image
Broadcasting: networked	£150.00 per image	£150.00 per image
Broadcasting: UK and overseas	£250.00 per image	£250.00 per image
MEETINGS ROOM HIRE		
Hourly rate (during opening hours)	Commercial: £25.00 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £15.00	Commercial: £25.00 Community groups, NCC and non-profit: £15.00
Meeting room hire charges outside of building opening hours by negotiation.		

GROUP VISITS/TALKS		
Onsite up to 15 people Choose from our range including Introduction to Archives, source or thematic based		
1.5 hours	£55.00	£60.00
Onsite bespoke workshops		
3 hours	£110.00	£120.00
6 hours	£180.00	£180.00
Talks at external venues	£55.00 (plus travel)	£55.00 (plus travel)
CONSERVATION		
Archival quality preservation materials, e.g. acid free boxes, folders and sleeves for your precious papers and photographs	Quote available on request	Quote available on request
Conservation of documents (paper & parchment), maps plans, etc.	Quote available on request	Quote available on request
Restoration and conservation of historic to modern leather/cloth bindings and books		
New bindings in cloth, e.g. journals, theses, periodicals and reference works		
Treatment of flood damaged and mould affected materials.		
GALLERY HIRE		
Community groups, NCC and non- profit:	£75 per six-week period	£75 per six-week period
Commercial hire	£150 per six-week period	£150 per six-week period
DOCUMENT CASE HIRE		
Hire of document case (per fortnight)	£30	£30
Failure to return document case on agreed date (per case per week)	£30	£30
Delivery of document case (per mile from Nottinghamshire Archives)	£0.45	£0.45

All charges inclusive of VAT where applicable.

6 February 2020

Agenda Item:5

REPORT OF SERVICE DIRECTOR, PLACE AND COMMUNITIES

BLIDWORTH LIBRARY - CHANGES TO OPENING HOURS

Purpose of the Report

1. To seek approval to change the opening hours of the Blidworth public library as outlined in the report

Information

2. Blidworth library is a level 3 community library currently open 14.5 hours each week and receives 11,600 visits per year.
3. Inspire is contracted by the County Council to deliver 14.5 hours of public access each week.
4. Through co location of Blidworth Parish council office accommodation into the library and the delivery of a 'front desk' information service by Inspire on behalf of the parish council it is proposed to increase the opening hours by 9 hours a week.
5. This change is due to be implemented in February 2020.
6. The arrangement with the Parish Council and the additional opening hours are agreed until May 2022.
7. Following public consultation on the extended pattern of opening hours the following is proposed.

	Proposed	Existing	Increase
Monday	9.00 – 5.00	9.00 – 12.30	4.5
Tuesday	Closed	Closed	-
Wednesday	1.00 – 5.00	1.00 – 5.00	-
Thursday	9.00 – 1.00	Closed	4
Friday	9.00 – 1.00	9.00 – 12.30	0.5
Saturday	9.00 – 12.30	9.00 – 12.30	-

8. Accommodation and service agreements will be formally agreed between the Parish Council and Inspire.

Other Options Considered

9. 3 opening hour patterns were offered in the consultation process.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

10. The revised opening hours provide increased access to library services and improved access to parish council services.

Statutory and Policy Implications

11. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Implications for Service Users

12. Customers will be informed of changes in opening hours and the service offer.

RECOMMENDATION/S

1) That the opening times for Blidworth library be amended as laid out in paragraph 7.

Derek Higton
Service Director, Place and Communities

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Peter Gaw, Chief Executive Officer
Inspire – Culture, Learning and Libraries, Tel: 0115 977 4201

Constitutional Comments (LW 08/01/2020)

13. Communities & Place Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of the report.

Financial Comments (SES 08/01/2020)

14. There are no specific financial implications arising directly from this report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- Blidworth County Councillor Yvonne Woodhead

6 February 2020**Agenda Item:6****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, PLACE & COMMUNITIES****NOTTINGHAMSHIRE CONCESSIONARY TRAVEL SCHEME 2020 / 2021****Purpose of the Report**

1. To seek approval for the Nottinghamshire Concessionary Travel Scheme for 2020 / 2021, publication of the final scheme statutory notice on 3 March 2020 and the proposed funding (subject to Full Council budget approval in February 2020).
2. To seek approval to continue with the County Council's additional discretionary elements of the scheme which are estimated to cost £1.14m in 2020 / 2021.
3. To seek Committee approval to grant delegated power for the Service Director for Place & Communities to agree the final reimbursement arrangements and associated financial commitments from 1 April 2020 in conjunction with the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Communities & Place Committee and the Group Manager for Highways & Transport.

Information

4. Within the Council Plan and Place Plan, transport is highlighted as an important part of making "Nottinghamshire a great place to live, work, visit and relax."
 - a. To help realise this vision; the County Council provides Concessionary travel for Nottinghamshire's elderly and disabled residents enabling those residents to access work, training, health, shopping and leisure facilities.
5. The County Council has been a Travel Concession Authority (TCA) since April 2011 and has the duty to provide free travel on local bus services for the holder of a valid English National Concessionary Travel Pass (ENCTS). Free travel is available between 0930 and 2300 weekdays and all day at weekends and on bank holidays anywhere in England.
6. Concessionary travel passes are available to those who qualify on the grounds of age or disability. The age of entitlement is gradually being increased, for both men and women, in line with the rise in state pension age for women and is currently 65 years of age rising to 66 by 2020. At present there are approximately 153,700 Nottinghamshire pass holders.

7. The eligibility criteria for a concessionary travel pass on grounds of disability are defined in legislation and summarised below as a person who:
 - a. Is blind or partially sighted
 - b. Is profoundly or severely deaf
 - c. Is without speech
 - d. Has a disability, or suffered an injury, which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on their ability to walk
 - e. Does not have the use of both arms whether by the loss of limbs or otherwise.
 - f. Has a learning disability
 - g. Would have an application to drive a motor vehicle refused due to a disability (excluding those who would be refused because of alcohol or non-prescription drugs use).
8. TCA's can offer, and fund, additional travel entitlements using discretionary powers from Section 93 of the Transport Act 1985. The County Council currently offers three additional travel entitlements for Nottinghamshire residents which are discounted travel on the tram, a companion's travel facility attached to passes issued for certain severe disabilities, and discounted travel for disabled pass holders on Section 19 minibuses in the county. It is anticipated that these discretionary elements will cost approximately £1.079m during the 2020/21 financial year.
9. Holders of Nottinghamshire concessionary travel passes are entitled to free travel on the tram at the same times as on local bus services detailed in paragraph 5. Unlike the reimbursement duty for the statutory bus concession detailed in paragraph 11, the County Council is responsible for reimbursing the tram operator for all travel by Nottinghamshire pass holders only. This travel entitlement covers the entire Nottingham tram network.
10. Passes with the additional companions' entitlement are issued to people who are blind, have a severe walking disability or a severe learning disability and would have difficulty travelling alone. The pass allows one additional person to travel with the pass holder at the same discounted rate for all journeys commencing in Nottinghamshire.

Reimbursement

11. The County Council is responsible for reimbursing transport operators for all statutory free concessionary travel whereby the holder of a valid ENCTS pass boarded a bus within the administrative boundary of Nottinghamshire irrespective of which English TCA issued the pass. The Council has met its duty to issue a draft notice of the proposed scheme by 1 December 2019 and must issue a final scheme notice by 3 March 2020 to enable the scheme to commence on 1 April 2020. The final notice must detail scheme entitlements and reimbursement arrangements.
12. The transport operators have a duty to accept travel passes on the local bus services they operate. Travel is permitted under the terms of carriage of each operator.
13. Reimbursement is calculated to ensure that the transport operator is "no better or no worse off" as a result of carrying the concessionary passengers. The Department for Transport (DfT) has issued guidance to assist with these calculations. Although it is not

mandatory to use this guidance it has been used as the basis of negotiations with transport operators to minimise the risk of any appeals against the level of reimbursement. A small number of services, mainly rural shopper, market day or infrequent services, do not fall within the scope of the guidance and a local methodology will be used to calculate reimbursement for these services.

14. The County Council has negotiated fixed reimbursement arrangements with most operators which have helped to maintain network stability and service provision, whilst giving financial security to all parties, during the current challenging economic climate. The current two-year arrangements extend to March 2020. There are 23 transport operators currently participating in the Nottinghamshire scheme of which 17 are bus operators, 1 tram operator and 5 community transport schemes.
15. Negotiations with the transport operators not covered by a fixed reimbursement arrangement are underway with robust variable reimbursement arrangements anticipated to be agreed as in previous years. Several factors impact on the type of arrangement applicable for each operator including network stability and competition. The agreements for the fixed reimbursement operators are constantly monitored against the review clauses upon receipt of actual patronage data and any service registrations submitted.
16. The actual costs of the scheme will be determined through historic passenger data, the final reimbursement agreements with the operators and the subsequent demand for travel. The County Council makes total reimbursement of approximately £11.05m (2019/2020 figures) to transport operators for approximately 11 million passenger journeys per annum.

Other Options Considered

17. No other options are available for the national scheme as the provision of concessionary travel for elderly and disabled people is a statutory duty.
18. The County Council funds additional discretionary elements for Nottinghamshire pass holders as described in paragraphs 8, 9 & 10 subject to committee approval each year.

Reasons for Recommendations

19. The recommendations ensure that the County Council meets its statutory duty whilst continuing to provide a wide range of travel opportunities and choices for the residents of Nottinghamshire. The need for the delegated authority in recommendation 3 ensures that the County Council can issue the statutory notice for the scheme and agree reimbursement levels by the 3 March 2020.

Statutory and Policy Implications

20. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, the public-sector equality duty, human resources, crime and disorder, human rights, the safeguarding of children, sustainability and the environment and those using the service and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Equal Opportunities Implications

21. The provision of the concessionary travel scheme and the additional discretionary elements ensures that elderly and disabled can access key services thus improving their quality of life and enhancing social inclusion.

Financial Implications

22. The cost of reimbursement to transport operators (for statutory and discretionary entitlements) and scheme management is budgeted to be £11,239,000 in 2020 / 2021. As detailed in paragraph 16 the final costs will be subject to agreements with transport operators and the subsequent demand for travel during 2019/20. Detailed monitoring of the patronage data will be undertaken on a regular basis and any variation to predicted costs will be reported.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) Committee approves the Nottinghamshire Concessionary Travel Scheme and proposed funding for 2020 / 2021 and publication of the final scheme notice on 3 March 2020, subject to recommendation 3 and Full Council budget approval.
- 2) Committee approves to continue with the County Council's additional discretionary elements of the scheme which are estimated to cost £1.14m in 2020 / 2021.
- 3) Committee grants delegated power for the Service Director for Place & Communities to agree the final reimbursement arrangements and associated financial commitments from 1 April 2020 in conjunction with the Group Manager for Highways & Transport.

Derek Higton

Service Director, Place & Communities

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Gary Wood, Group Manager, Highways & Transport or Pete Mathieson, Manager, Transport & Travel.

Constitutional Comments (KK 08/01/2020)

23. The proposals in this report are within the remit of the Communities and Place Committee.

Financial Comments (SES 14/01/2020)

24. The financial implications are set out in paragraph 22 of the report. The cost of reimbursement to transport operators (for statutory and discretionary entitlements) and scheme management is budgeted to be £11,239,000 in 2020 / 2021. As detailed in paragraph 16 the final costs will be subject to agreements with transport operators and the subsequent demand for travel during 2019/20. Detailed monitoring of the patronage data will be undertaken on a regular basis and any variation to predicted costs will be reported.

Background Papers

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- Draft Nottinghamshire Concessionary Travel Scheme – December 2019
- Department for Transport Reimbursement Guidance - November 2019

Electoral Divisions and Members Affected

- All

6 February 2020**Agenda Item:7****REPORT OF CORPORATE DIRECTOR, PLACE****NOTTINGHAMSHIRE AND NOTTINGHAM JOINT WASTE LOCAL PLAN –
PUBLIC CONSULTATION ON ISSUES AND OPTIONS DOCUMENT****Purpose of the Report**

1. To seek Committee approval for an initial period of public consultation on the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Joint Waste Local Plan through the publication of an Issues and Options consultation document.

Information

2. As a waste planning authority, the County Council has a statutory duty to maintain an up to date Waste Local Plan which provides planning policies which will help shape future waste development and provide the basis for decisions on planning applications. The Plan is to be prepared jointly with Nottingham City Council as has been the case previously.
3. The most recently adopted Plan (the Waste Core Strategy) was adopted in December 2013 and was prepared under previous Government guidance. This plan is not fundamentally out of date but does not contain site specific allocations or development management policies. It was previously intended that these should be prepared as a separate planning document, but it is current practice to prepare a single Local Plan covering strategic and more detailed policies. Following a review by both Councils in 2017 it was agreed that a single Local Plan will be prepared. The new joint plan will look ahead to 2038 and will contain:
 - strategic policies to cover provision of facilities for managing waste
 - guidance on appropriate locations for future development
 - policies for the determination of individual planning applications
4. Members of the Committee will be aware of the significant public interest and awareness which has developed in recent years with regard to waste prevention and recovery, particularly in terms of the impact of plastic waste on the global environment and this Plan will show how the County and City Councils will seek to make provision for increased levels of waste recycling and recovery activities in support of a “circular economy” approach which regards waste as a resource for commercial benefit, rather than something which is disposed of in the ground.
5. A public consultation on Issues and Options for the Plan is the first required stage in preparing the Joint Plan. Along with publication of a Monitoring Report and Preliminary Waste Needs Assessment, it will provide opportunity for a public consultation on the content of the Plan and to invite feedback on potential growth of waste in the City and County and the types of facilities

needed in the future. These will assist in the production of the policies and proposals for the Draft Plan.

6. The Issues and Options Consultation document proposed for publication is attached as an Appendix to this report. It sets out for discussion and comment the waste provision Issues expected to arise during the plan period, explores what reasonable Options might exist to resolve them and invites feedback on the approach.
7. It is important to stress that the document does not make specific planning policies or proposals at this stage. It is essentially inviting people to consider what kind of policies and proposals should be in the next version of the Waste Local Plan and making sure the right Issues are covered and that all Options have been considered as the new plan is prepared. It is produced specifically to enable community and stakeholder involvement in the preparation of the Plan as required by Local Plan regulations.
8. The document includes specific questions to assist and focus responses. Respondents can however make any comments they consider relevant to the waste plan process. Responses can be made using an online consultation system or in writing.
9. National guidance requires a minimum six-week period for the Issues and Options consultation and it is proposed to begin the consultation on 27 February and close on 9 April 2020.
10. In advance of the Committee meeting, consultees have been notified that subject to approval from Committee, the Issues and Options consultation will be taking place. All District / Borough Councils, Parish Councils and adjoining Waste Planning Authorities have also been informed.
11. Consultation will be carried out on the Issues and Options documents in line with the County and City Council Statements of Community Involvement.
12. In order that awareness of the consultation reaches as wide an audience as possible, Members are asked to approve the carrying out of appropriate publicity for the proposed consultation stage.

Next Steps

13. If Committee approve the Issues and Options document for consultation it will be published to allow a period of public consultation. The proposed consultation period will run for a period between 27 February and 6 April 2020.
14. Once the Issues and Options consultation has been completed, the feedback received will be analysed and where relevant the comments received will influence the preparation of a Draft version of the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Joint Waste Local Plan.
15. A Draft version of the Joint Waste Local Plan is currently expected to be published in Autumn 2020 for a further period of public consultation to enable community and stakeholder involvement in the Plan before it is finalised and published for formal representations. The Plan is expected to be published and subject to independent examination in 2021.

Other Options Considered

16. None. Preparation of the Waste Local Plan is a statutory requirement.

Reason for Recommendation

17. To seek approval to undertake a period of consultation on the Local Plan Issues and Options document. Production of a Waste Local Plan is a statutory requirement.

Statutory and Policy Implications

18. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these Issues as required.

RECOMMENDATION/S

It is recommended that the Committee approves:

- 1) The publication of the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Joint Waste Local Plan Issues and Options for a period of public consultation from 27 February - 9 April 2020.
- 2) That appropriate publicity for the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Joint Waste Local Plan Issues and Options consultation be undertaken;
- 3) Authority to be given to the Group Manager Planning in consultation with the Chair / Vice Chair of the Committee to make any further minor drafting changes required prior to consultation.

Adrian Smith
Corporate Director, Place

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Nina Wilson, Principal Planning Policy Officer, Planning Policy Team, 0115 977 3793

Constitutional Comments (SDS 17/01/2020)

19.

Financial Comments (SES 08/01/2020)

20. There are no specific financial implications arising directly from this report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

APPENDIX 1

Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Joint Waste Local Plan

Issues and Options Consultation Document

Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Local Plan

Consultation on Issues and Options

27th February 2020 to the 9th April 2020

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Preface

Significant changes have taken place in the way people regard and manage the things that are no longer needed. Today waste is no longer something which is buried in the ground. It is a resource to be re-used, recycled and then recovered. The way products are made is being addressed to encourage re-use and repair and minimise the use of single use plastics. Increasingly waste is seen as a resource within a “circular” economy with re-use and recovery at its heart.



Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council are preparing a new joint Waste Local Plan to provide the planning policy framework against which all proposals for new waste development will be assessed.

We need to plan to ensure that there are sufficient sites to meet future demand for waste and resource recovery over the next 15-20 years, a period which will see significant housing and economic growth across the plan area.

We need to gather views from all sections of the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham communities on these issues. There is likely to be a wide range of views about the shape of future waste management in the County and City and we need to find a consensus of opinion and deliverable solutions. It is therefore vital you let us know what you think so we can take your views into account before any decisions are made about what should go into the new Waste Local Plan.

This document will be open for comments between the **27th February to the 9th April 2020**. To help you make comments we have included some specific questions throughout this document but feel free to raise anything else you think is relevant.

We would encourage you to respond online to this consultation at **www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/waste** **[TBC]** or you can email/write to us at the addresses shown on page **[TBC]**. Please note all comments that you make will be made public.

	
Councillor Rostance Vice Chairman, Communities and Place Committee Nottinghamshire County Council	Councillor Woodings Portfolio Holder for Planning, Housing and Heritage Nottingham City Council

Useful Information

To help you use this document we have included a short explanation of the main types of waste and the different organisations involved at the end of the document.

1. Introduction

Scope of the new Waste Local Plan

- 1.1. Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council are preparing a new joint Waste Local Plan to provide the planning policy framework against which all proposals for new waste development will be assessed.
- 1.2. All local plans have to cover a period of at least 15 years but can look further ahead. The new Waste Local Plan is likely to cover the period until 2038, but we are seeking your views on the exact length of the plan period. The plan's over-arching theme will be the promotion of sustainable waste management and the provision of facilities to support the highest rates of recycling and recovery where possible. This means balancing the economic benefits and need for waste management against the social and environmental impacts of such development, to help achieve a sustainable way of dealing with waste in the Plan area.
- 1.3. In order to achieve this, the Plan needs to consider the key issues and options we will face during the Plan period. This will include looking at the need for different types of waste facilities, given the projected growth in households and the economy over the period, along with a range of development management policies that set out environmental and other standards that all new waste management proposals should comply with.
- 1.4. A useful information section is contained at the end of the document setting out the different types and waste and who deals with it.

We need your views to help shape the development of the Waste Local Plan.

What happens next?

- 1.5. At the end of this consultation exercise we will consider all comments received and decide which options should go forward into the new Plan. You will then be able to comment on a draft Waste Local Plan and tell us what you think before decisions are made about what will go into the final Plan. A summary of the main stages of plan preparation before it can be adopted is set out below.

Want more information?

- 1.6. This Issues and Options consultation paper is supported by background papers which set out in more detail our understanding of current trends and provision for waste management (Waste Monitoring Report 2019) and an assessment of requirements for future provision (Preliminary Waste Needs Assessment 2019). These will be updated throughout the plan process, as needed.

Contact us

Nottinghamshire County Council is administering the preparation of the Plan on behalf of both Councils.

Contact us Online: www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/waste

Email: planning.policy@nottsccl.gov.uk

By post:

Planning Policy Team
Place Department.
Nottinghamshire County Council
County Hall
West Bridgford
Nottingham
NG2 7QP

By Phone: 0300 500 80 80 (customer contact centre)

**Please ensure that we receive your comments by 5pm on Thursday
9th April 2020.**

Alternative formats

This information can be made available in alternative formats or languages on request.

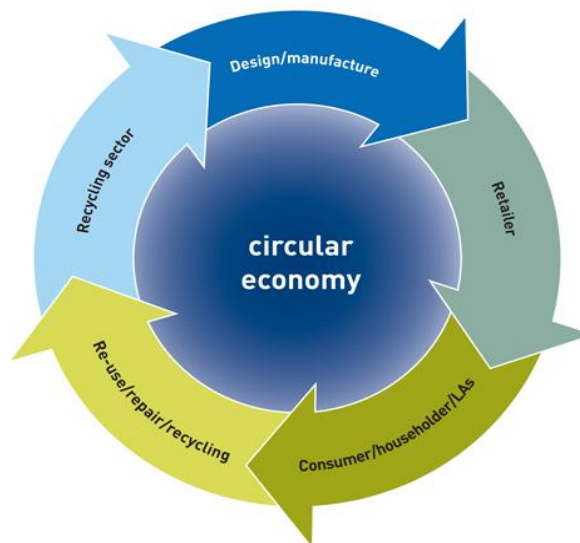
2. The Wider Context

- 2.1. Together Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council are developing a joint waste local plan. This will include policies to guide the future development and management of waste. The Plan needs to reflect other guidance and legislation that sets out waste policy at the international, and national level and which establishes the general principles of how we should manage our waste more sustainably.
- 2.2. There are two key principles that underpin waste planning which aim to promote the concept of waste as a resource, these are the Circular Economy and the Waste Hierarchy.

The Circular Economy

- 2.3. A circular economy is an alternative to a traditional linear economy (make, use, dispose) in which we keep resources in use for as long as possible, extract the maximum value from them whilst in use, then recover and regenerate products and materials at the end of their useful life.

Figure 1 – The Circular Economy



Source: wrap.org.uk

- 2.4. As well as creating new opportunities for growth, a more circular economy will:
- reduce waste
 - drive greater resource productivity

- deliver a more competitive UK economy
- position the UK to better address emerging resource security/scarcity issues in the future
- help reduce the environmental impacts of our production and consumption in both the UK and abroad.

The Waste Hierarchy

- 2.5. A series of European Union (EU) directives set out the general principles for waste management. The Waste Framework Directive (2008), establishes the 'waste hierarchy' which prioritises the most beneficial ways of dealing with our waste. The concept aims to push waste management up the waste hierarchy by trying to prevent waste in the first instance and then examining the way we re-use the waste that is produced. Currently, most of the UK's environmental laws and policies are based on European laws. This is because, as a member of the European Union (EU), the UK is bound to apply EU environmental laws. Although the UK left the EU in January 2020, the Government has stated that there are unlikely to be any immediate changes to UK waste policy and targets, but this will be kept under review¹.

Figure 2 – The Waste Hierarchy



Source: Defra.gov.uk

- 2.6. A key principle underpinning how we should manage waste – whether as a waste producer, the waste management industry, or as the Waste Planning Authority, is to follow the Waste Hierarchy shown above. This prioritises prevention as the most sustainable option, then encouraging re-use of existing products. Once products have become waste the next priority is to recycle them so that the raw materials can be re-processed into new

¹ <http://www.environmentlaw.org.uk/brexit>

products. Where this is not technically, or economically possible materials can still be recovered in some way e.g. anaerobic digestion of organic waste or incineration with energy recovery such as the Eastcroft facility in Nottingham which sustainably heats and powers homes and businesses. The least sustainable solution is disposal such as burning waste without capturing heat or energy or taking waste to landfill. However, both the hierarchy and national policy recognise that disposal still has a necessary role to play for residual waste that cannot be further recycled or recovered.

2.7. It is important to note that the Waste Local Plan can only deal with the facilities for preparing for re-use/recycling, recovery and disposal - prevention is more about manufacturing processes and consumer behaviour, such as choosing more sustainable options such as designing products so that they will last longer or can be repaired more easily or with less packaging etc. The new waste local plan deals with waste that has already been produced and there are many factors that influence waste production that is outside the remit of the waste local plan.

2.8. In addition to considering the context identified in the spatial portrait, the Plan must take account of existing national and local policy as summarised below.

National Policy

2.9. The Waste Local Plan will need to accord with current planning policy and guidance on waste. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published in 2012 and revised in 2019 with the accompanying National Planning Practice Guidance launched in 2014 as a live document, updated as necessary by the Government. The Waste Management Plan for England was published in 2013, followed by the National Planning Policy for Waste which was published in 2014. The Government published the Resources and Waste Strategy for England in December 2018. The Strategy sets out how the country will preserve material resources by minimising waste, promoting resource efficiency and moving towards a circular economy. The strategy has two overarching objectives:

- To maximise the value of resource use
- To minimise waste and its impact on the environment.

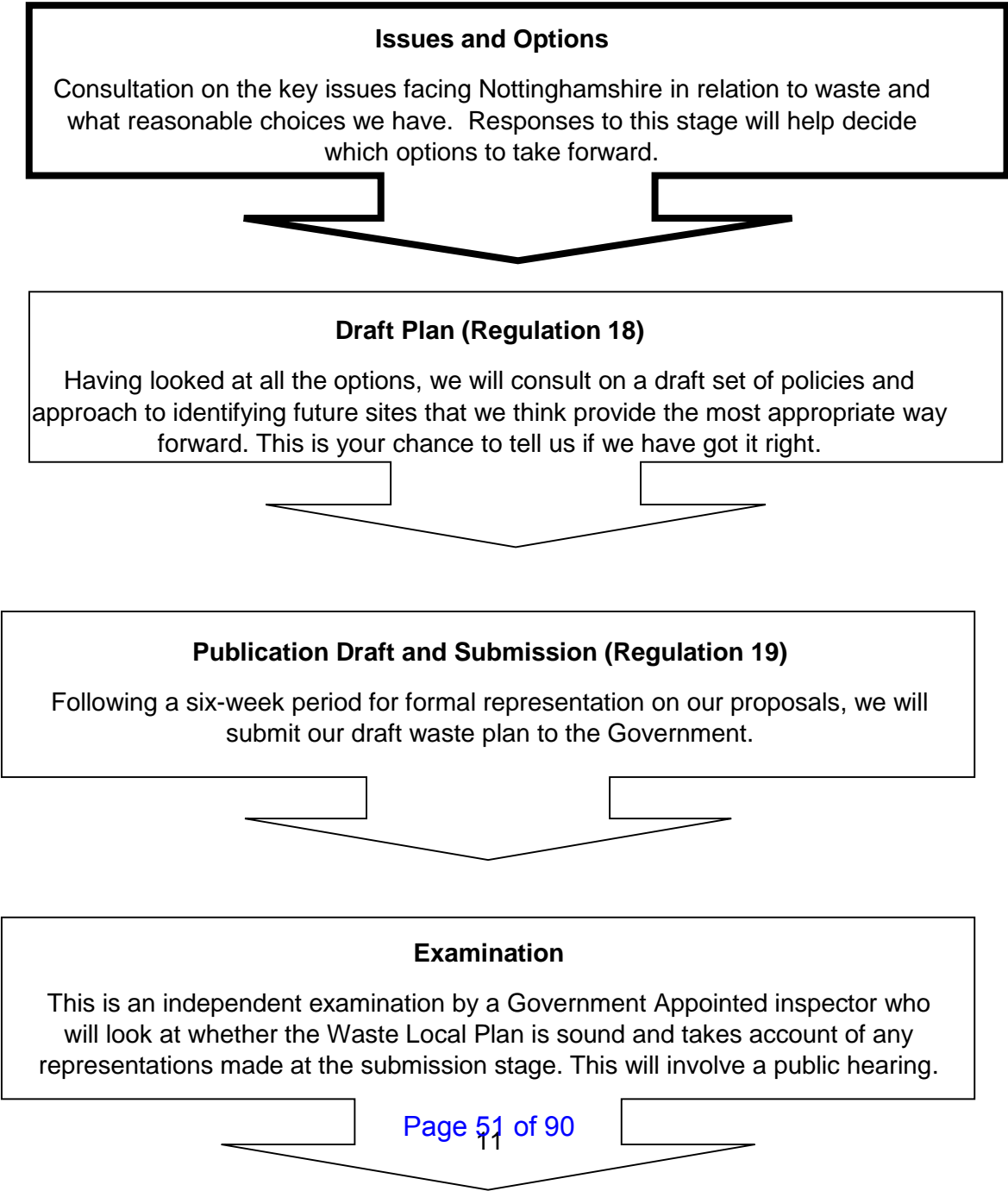
2.10. These objectives complement wider environmental goals within the Government's 25 Year Environment Plan which aims to improve the UK environment within a generation. The Government has stated that the UK will be the first major economy to pass laws to end its contribution to global warming. The goal is to become net zero for all greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. Nottingham City Council is also aiming to be the first carbon

neutral city in the country by 2028. Nottinghamshire County Council is currently developing its Corporate Environment Strategy to address these issues.

Local Policy

2.11. The current Waste Core Strategy was adopted in December 2013 and is now due for replacement. There are several stages in local plan preparation, as set out in Figure 3 below.

Figure 3 - Key stages in preparing the new Waste Local Plan – highlighting the early stage we are at.



Adoption

This is the final stage of the Waste Local Plan, if the Plan is found sound. The County and City Councils will adopt the final Plan and this will then become adopted policy.

2.12. This Issues and Options is the first stage of consultation on the Waste Local Plan. It has been prepared to:

- present the evidence gained so far and identify future evidence sources
- identify the issues to be addressed within the Plan
- set out the options that can be considered to address those issues
- outline some principles for the Waste Local Plan
- consult on the matters discussed, seeking feedback from interested parties across the Plan Area.

2.13. As well as consulting on the content of the new plan a series of detailed technical assessments will also be carried out. These will cover issues such as social, economic and environmental impacts, transport and flood risk.

3. Setting the overall context for the Plan

3.1. To plan effectively for future waste management, we need to have a good understanding of the current situation and what is likely to change. We need to decide the most appropriate timescale for the plan and what it should cover.

Q1: We envisage the plan period covering up to 2038, do you think this is appropriate? If not, what other plan period should be used and why?

Overview of the Plan Area

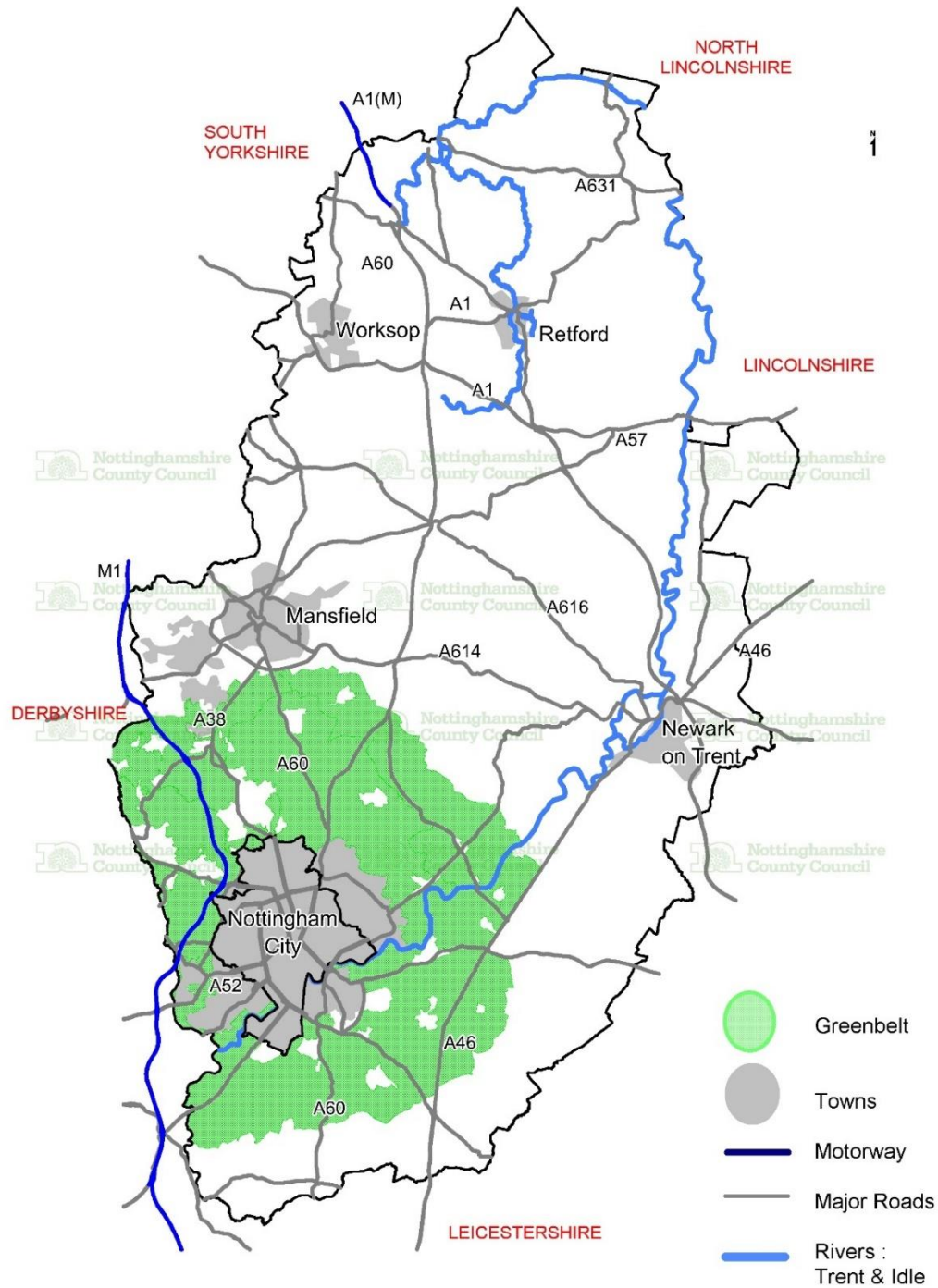
3.2. To help inform the plan process we are developing a 'spatial portrait' of Nottinghamshire and Nottingham, setting out the key environmental, geological, geographic, social and economic influences found in the Plan Area.

- 3.3. The Plan area is part of the East Midlands and shares a boundary with South Yorkshire. Northern parts of Nottinghamshire therefore have significant employment, housing and business links with Sheffield and the metropolitan areas of Barnsley, Rotherham and Doncaster. The more urbanised west of the County is closely linked to neighbouring Derbyshire, with more rural eastern parts of the County having a similar character to neighbouring parts of Lincolnshire. In the south, Nottingham is the major regional centre with links to the neighbouring cities of Derby and Leicester. Consequently, there is a significant overlap of housing areas, business and employment between these three cities (see Plan1 below).
- 3.4. Nottingham City is a designated Core City of national importance and consists of a very compact and a high-density urban area. The City has a very tight urban boundary and is surrounded by several borough and district councils and their connecting urban areas.
- 3.5. There are around 823,000 people living in Nottinghamshire County and 330,000 in Nottingham City. Around two thirds of the overall population live in, or around, Nottingham which is a major centre for employment and retail. The remainder live in, or close to, the other main towns of Mansfield, Kirkby in Ashfield, Sutton in Ashfield, Hucknall, Worksop, Newark and Retford. Outside these urban areas, the rest of the County is largely rural with scattered small villages, farmland, woodland and commercial forestry.
- 3.6. The County's landscape is characterised by rich rolling farmlands to the south, with a central belt of mixed woodland and farmland, giving way to heathland in the north and open, flat agricultural landscapes dominated by the River Trent to the east. Nottinghamshire also supports a wide network of important sites for nature conservation, the most important focused within Sherwood Forest, to the north of Mansfield. This includes a Special Area of Conservation and possible future Special Protection Area, both of which hold international status.
- 3.7. Road and rail links to the rest of the UK are generally good. The area is connected to the M1 and the national motorway network via the A453 to junction 24, the A52 to junction 25 and the A610 to junction 26 and the A38 to Junction 28. The A52 provides a trunk road connection from Derby to Nottingham including to the A46 which runs between the M1 north of Leicester to the A1 at Newark. Orbital movements in Nottingham are less well accommodated with there being only a partial ring road (A52 and A6514). To the north of the County the A614 links Nottingham to the A1 and A60 with wider links to Mansfield, which is also linked via the A617 Newark.
- 3.8. Nottinghamshire's economy generally compares well to the rest of the UK, and some of our urban areas are expected to be the focus of significant

housing and commercial development in the future. However, there are wide inequalities in the rates of employment and income across the plan area, most notably in the former mining areas to the north and west and within parts of Nottingham. These areas can also experience inequalities in health, education and skills.

- 3.9. Mansfield, Worksop and Newark are important centres for warehousing and distribution whilst service, technology and research-based industries tend to cluster in around Nottingham. The energy industry also has a role with four power stations along the River Trent, however, coal powered power stations are due to close or be replaced by 2025. Elsewhere, agriculture and forestry are no longer major employers but still make up much of the County's rural landscape.
- 3.1. As a regional economic hub, Nottingham City is the main work destination for the majority of residents living within the city and surrounding areas. Around 226,000 people are employed within Nottingham City. In and around Nottingham there is a strong focus for pharmaceuticals and optical goods, manufacturing, ICT technology and finance and banking.
- 3.2. Flood risk, particularly in the Trent Valley and along its tributaries, presents planning and environmental issues which is a significant constraint to most forms of built development. The expected impact of future climate change could result in higher rainfall and more extreme flood events. The whole of Nottingham City is covered by an Air Quality Management Area.

Plan 1 – Plan Area



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Q2: Do you think any further information should be included in the overview of the Plan area and the implications for the management of waste?

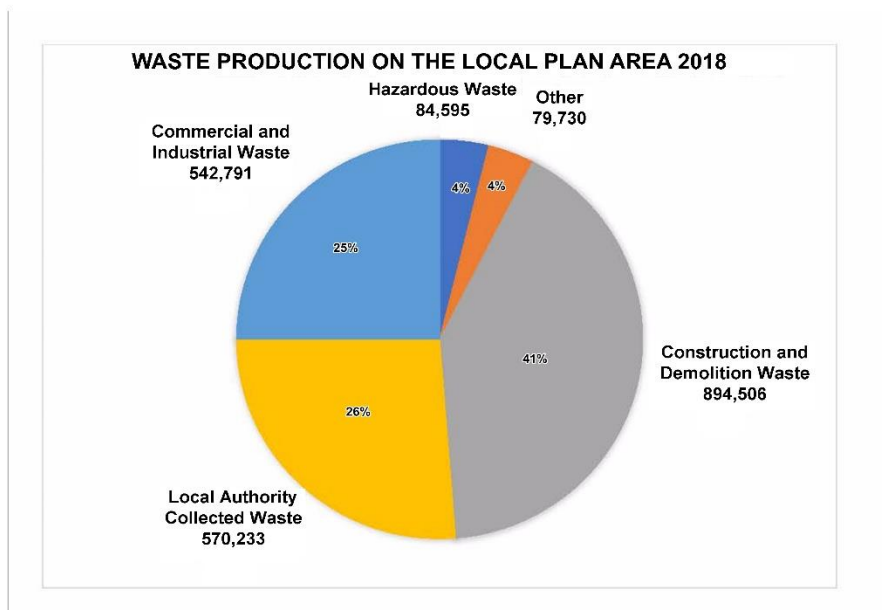
4. Waste Management in the Plan Area

- 4.1. One of the biggest problems in planning for waste are the many uncertainties over how much waste is produced, how and where it is managed, and what might happen in the future. We have reliable data for municipal waste but, local data for other waste is often out of date and based on regional or national estimates.
- 4.2. The Councils have prepared a preliminary Waste Needs Assessment (WNA) document to accompany this consultation. This sets out current waste arisings, forecasts of future waste arisings, existing waste management capacity and estimates of any potential shortfalls in future waste management capacity. We also welcome any comments on this.

Current waste production

- 4.3. The most recent estimates suggest that around 2.5 million tonnes of waste are produced across the plan area each year. This comes from a variety of sources including Local Authority Collected (Municipal) Waste from households and schools; commercial and industrial waste from shops, offices and factories; and construction, demolition and excavation wastes such as rubble and soils. Other sources of waste include wastewater and sewage, agricultural waste, and mining wastes. In the past, large quantities of ash were also produced from coal-fired power stations, but these are due to be phased out.

Figure 4 –Waste produced in the Plan Area 2018



Source: Defra and Environment Agency Waste Data Interrogator 2018

Q3: Do you agree with the current waste estimate? Do you have any other information which may lead to a different waste estimate?

What happens to our waste?

- 4.4. In order to assess future waste management options, we first need to understand how and where our waste is currently managed.

Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW)

- 4.5. Since the publication of the Waste Core Strategy recycling rates have slowed and, in some cases, fallen. In 2017/18 recycling rates within the City were at 30% and within Nottinghamshire 45%. Across the Plan area, the average is 41%.
- 4.6. More of our waste is now recovered for energy with approximately 60% of Nottingham's waste, and 50% of Nottinghamshire's waste sent for energy recovery. This equates to 52% across the Plan area.
- 4.7. Very little of our waste is now sent to landfill with less than 10% of waste disposed of to landfill each year. Most of this waste is residual waste that cannot be recovered or recycled.

Commercial and Industrial Waste (C & D)

- 4.8. Less information is available for commercial and industrial waste, but national estimates suggest that at least 52% of this waste is recycled.

Construction, Demolition and Excavation (C, D & E)

- 4.9. Information on construction, demolition and excavation waste is also very limited. A large proportion is re-used on site, and is therefore not recorded, meaning there is very little information about how and where it is managed. National and regional estimates suggest that up to 90% of this waste is recycled or reused in engineering, landscaping and restoration projects, but there are no local estimates available.

Other wastes

- 4.10. Waste water and sewage from households and manufacturing processes is managed through a network of treatment facilities operated by Severn Trent. The Councils will work with Severn Trent to identify whether additional treatment capacity may be required to cope with the planned increases in housing and other development. Other specific sources of waste, including agricultural waste and mining waste, are considered in more detail within the accompanying Waste Needs Assessment. These wastes tend to arise in relatively small quantities and are capable of being managed at existing facilities. They are not therefore expected to raise any significant issues for the new Waste Local Plan.

Hazardous Waste

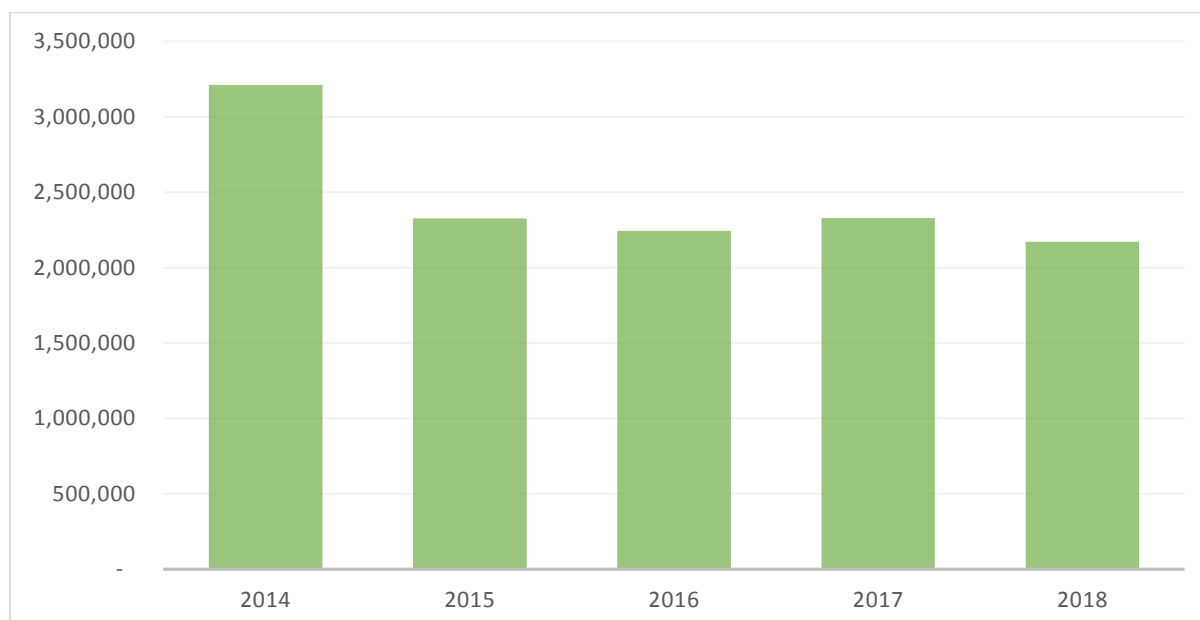
- 4.11. Hazardous waste can come from any of these sources but needs to be treated separately because of the extra risks it can pose to health or the wider environment. Most of this waste is sent for treatment and recovery, often outside of the Plan area due to the specialist nature of the facilities required.

Q4: Do you have any other information about how these waste streams are managed? Are there other issues the Plan should consider?

What will happen to our waste in the future?

- 4.12. To ensure we have enough waste management capacity available over the plan period we also need to understand how much waste is likely to be produced in future. Past trends can provide a guide to future waste arisings, but the total amount of waste produced can fluctuate over time, particularly in line with economic circumstances. Over the last five years, the total amount of waste peaked at over 3 million tonnes but has since remained fairly stable at around 2.5 million tonnes per annum.

Figure 5 – Waste Production 2014 to 2018



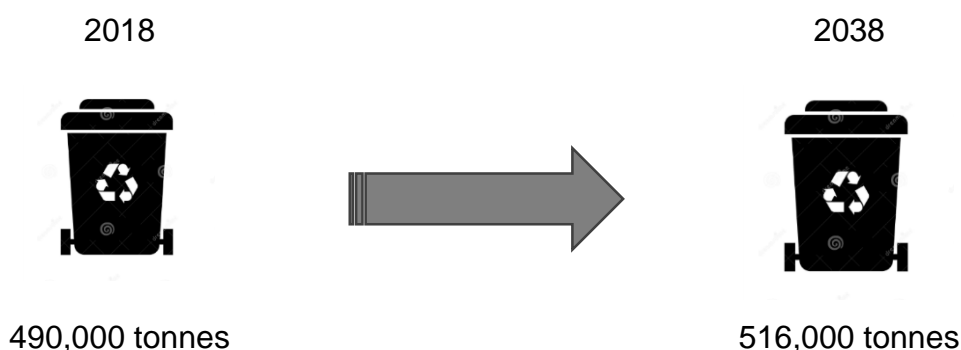
Source: EA and Defra

- 4.13. Over the next 20 years there is expected to be significant growth in our economy, population and housing. Alongside planned new shops and offices, more than 80,000 new homes will be built. The second phase of HS2 is also planned during the latter part of the plan period with services scheduled to begin in 2033. This planned growth and development has the potential to increase the total amount of waste produced.
- 4.14. To try and anticipate future needs, we have modelled a range of different scenarios for each waste stream based on current Government advice. These are set out below.

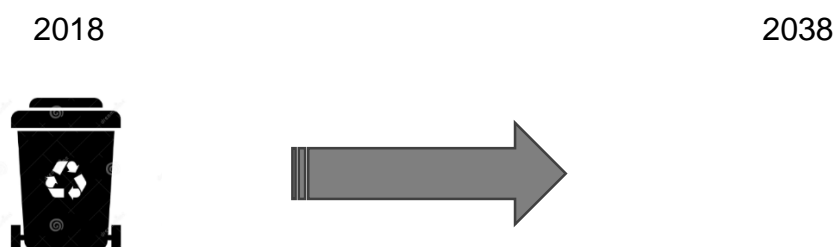
Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW)

4.15. To estimate how much local authority waste from households is likely to be produced in future the Councils have prepared a 'growth profile' which looks at both the expected number of new households and the average amount of waste produced per household over the last five years. Different scenarios have been modelled to consider different possible rates of growth or decline in the amount of waste produced per household as follows:

- A) **Declining growth** – this option assumes an ongoing (i.e. year on year) **0.5% reduction** in the amount of waste produced per household. This reflects greater social awareness of waste issues and the impacts of ongoing waste minimisation measures set out in the Government's 25 Year Environment Plan and Waste and Resources Strategy. Under this scenario the total amount of household waste produced would increase to around 516,000 tonnes per year by the end of the plan period. Although the amount of waste produced by each household would reduce, the total tonnage of waste produced would still increase due to the overall increase in the number of households.



- B) **No change** – this option assumes that the amount of waste produced by each household will remain stable over the life of the plan i.e. **0% growth**. This scenario therefore only takes account of the increased number of households and does not make any allowance for changes in consumer behaviour and/or waste minimisation. The total amount of household waste produced would increase to 566,000 tonnes per year by 2038.



490,000 tonnes



566,000 tonnes

- C) **Low growth** – this option assumes an annual **0.5% increase** in the amount of waste produced per household to reflect an increase in both the amount of waste produced and in the total number of households. This is intended to reflect the possible effects of economic growth and increased household consumption. Waste minimisation and environmental awareness would help to limit the amount of growth but would not offset the effects of greater consumption. This scenario would see an increase to 630,000 tonnes of household per year by 2038.

2018



490,000 tonnes



2038



630,000 tonnes

- D) **High growth** – this option assumes an annual **1.0% increase** in the amount of waste produced per household. This is intended to reflect higher rates of household consumption with waste minimisation measures having less impact. This scenario would see an increase to 695,000 tonnes of household waste per year by 2038.

2018



490,000 tonnes



2038



695,000 tonnes

N.B. although some local councils also collect trade waste from shops and businesses, this is a relatively small tonnage and is unlikely to be affected by

changes in the rate of household waste growth. Trade waste is not therefore included within these estimates and the Councils will seek views separately on how to take account of likely future trade waste arisings.

Q5: Do you agree with the scenarios set out for Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW)? Which scenario do you consider to be the most suitable on which to base the Plan? Do you have any evidence to support any other scenarios?

Commercial and Industrial (C & I)

- 4.16. Following Government advice, it is assumed that there will be some growth in the amount commercial and industrial waste produced over the life of the plan – even allowing for the waste minimisation measures outlined in the Government’s national Waste and Resources Strategy. Three different scenarios have therefore been modelled to take account of different levels of economic growth.

Low growth – this option assumes a **1.0% annual increase** in the amount of waste produced. This reflects a lower level of economic growth across the plan area and/or the successful implementation of wider waste minimisation measures such as manufacturer and retailer ‘take-back’ schemes for end of life products such as those already in place for waste electrical items. This would see an increase in the total amount of waste produced to just under 740,000 tonnes per year by 2038.

Medium growth – this option assumes a **2.0% annual increase** in the amount of waste produced. This reflects a higher rate of economic growth across the plan area. This would see an increase in the total amount of waste produced to 900,000 tonnes per year by 2038.

High growth – this option assumes a **3.4% annual increase** in the amount of waste produced. This reflects the current rate of growth in GVA (Gross Value Added - which is the measure of value of goods and services produced in an area, industry or sector of the economy) across the East Midlands². This would see an increase in the amount of waste produced to almost 1.2 million tonnes per year.

² The Local Economic Partnership (D2N2) is currently preparing a Local Industrial Strategy which may include different targets. This will be kept under review.

Q6: Do you agree with the scenarios set out for Commercial and Industrial (C & I) Which scenario do you consider to be most suitable on which to base the Plan? Do you have any evidence to support any other scenarios?

Construction, Demolition and Excavation (C, D & E)

- 4.17. Government advice is to assume that there will be no growth in the amount of construction wastes unless there are major infrastructure, engineering or redevelopment proposals expected within the plan area. For this reason, we have modelled three different scenarios reflecting different rates of construction activity over the life of the plan.

No change – this is the default option which assumes there will be **0% growth** in the amount of waste produced each year due to existing high levels of prevention and re-use and no significant change in the rate of construction and development. This would see the amount of waste remain stable at just over 1.3 million tonnes per year throughout the life of the plan.

Low growth – this option assumes that there will be a continued **1.0% growth** in the amount of waste produced each year. This is intended to reflect additional construction activity as a result of HS2 and planned redevelopment in Nottingham City Centre. This would see the amount of waste increase to just under 1.6 million tonnes each year by 2038.

Medium/High growth – this option assumes that there will be a continued **2.0% growth** in the amount of waste produced each year. This reflects a higher rate of economic growth as well as existing planned development. This would see the amount of waste produced increase to around 1.9 million tonnes each year by 2038.

Q7: Do you agree with the scenarios set out for Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste (CDE)? Which scenario do you consider to be most suitable on which to base the Plan? Do you have any evidence to support any other scenarios?

Hazardous Waste

- 4.18. Government advice is to plan for future hazardous waste arisings on the basis of a simple timeline projection. As there has been significant fluctuation in hazardous waste arisings over time, the Councils have used the last ten years as the basis from which to project forwards. This gives a figure of just under 95,000 tonnes of hazardous waste each year by 2038.

Q8: Do you agree with the estimate set out for Hazardous Waste? Do you have any evidence to support any other scenarios?

What assumptions should we make about how waste will be managed in future?

- 4.19. In order to estimate/understand the amounts and types of waste management facilities that might be needed we also have to look at the likely changes in how waste will be managed in future.
- 4.20. It is important to remember that the Waste Local Plan is a land-use document that is focussed on the facilities needed to process, treat and ultimately dispose of waste, once it has been produced. The Plan itself cannot influence wider waste prevention measures but is meant to ensure that there are suitable facilities to recycle, recover and finally dispose of waste once all other options have been exhausted.

Recycling

- 4.21. Recycling rates for local authority collected waste (LACW) are expected to increase as all authorities are likely to be required to collect food waste. However, the introduction of a national-deposit return scheme for plastic and glass drinks bottles and aluminium cans could divert materials from local authority collection schemes into commercial recycling schemes. Recycling rates for commercial and industrial waste should also increase as further manufacturer take back schemes are introduced, and companies are encouraged to refurbish/repair rather than throw away. Possible barriers to higher recycling rates will include the amount of local authority funding/private sector investment available and the willingness of residents, manufactures and retailers to participate in recycling schemes. As there are already very high levels of re-use and recycling for construction wastes, it is assumed that this will continue.

- 4.22. Future recycling rates are therefore difficult to quantify but it is assumed that rates for both LACW and commercial and industrial wastes will increase by at least 10% above current levels by 2038. The current rate of recycling across the plan area is 41%.

Question 9: Do you consider these assumptions about future recycling rates are an appropriate basis for the Waste Local Plan. Do you have any evidence to suggest that different assumptions should be made?

Recovery

- 4.23. Where waste cannot be recycled, using it as a source of energy can provide benefits in terms of generating heat and power. This is more sustainable than simply disposing of the waste and can help to offset fossil fuel use. However, this can raise concerns over the appropriate size of facilities to ensure that they do not 'compete' with recycling facilities by locking waste in to long-term contracts. Currently the UK exports large quantities of residual waste as Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) to countries in mainland Europe where it is burned for energy. With the UK leaving the EU, the waste industry expects there to be more demand to process and manage this waste as a resource within the UK. Nottinghamshire and Nottingham currently has 750,000 tonnes of permitted annual energy recovery capacity but only 185,000 of this is operational.

Q10: What role do you think recovery should play? Should the plan provide for higher levels of energy recovery in future?

Disposal

- 4.24. Waste disposal, through either landfill or incineration without energy recovery, is at the very bottom of the waste hierarchy. However, there is always likely to be some waste that cannot be further recycled or recovered and that will need to be disposed of safely. This is only expected to be a relatively small amount of remaining waste from other treatment processes, but the Plan will still need to consider how to manage this waste. Disposal rates for local authority collected waste and commercial and industrial waste have fallen significantly over the last 10 years but there is now only one suitable landfill site within the Plan area which is due to close within a year. After this, waste for disposal will have to be sent to sites outside the plan area unless a new local site can be found.

- 4.25. Disposal rates for inert (mostly construction and demolition) waste are expected to remain at similar levels given the existing high levels of re-use and recycling. Although existing disposal capacity is higher for this type of waste, this is largely concentrated within a single large site. Additional capacity may therefore be needed to provide more local sites and reduce the impacts of transporting this waste.
- 4.26. It is therefore assumed that the plan will need to maintain at least some landfill disposal capacity for all waste types.

Q11: Do you agree with the need to provide additional disposal capacity within the Plan Area?

5. Our Vision and Strategic Objectives

- 5.1. Building on the issues identified, the Plan must set out a vision and strategic objectives to deliver sustainable waste management over the Plan period. Building on the existing waste core strategy vision we have developed the draft vision below.
- 5.2. The draft vision sets out how waste should be managed in Nottinghamshire and Nottingham throughout the plan period. The vision should demonstrate a positive approach to planning and as such should be both ambitious and deliverable.

Our vision is for the Plan area to be sustainable in waste management, by encouraging businesses and communities to see the value of waste as a resource and take responsibility for their own waste by managing waste locally wherever possible.

To promote a modern and effective waste management industry, protect Nottinghamshire's and Nottingham's environment, wildlife and heritage and minimise the effects of climate change.

To protect the quality of life of those living, visiting and working in the area and to avoid any risks to human health. Stress the importance of the waste hierarchy and the circular economy to prevent and re-use waste as a resource wherever possible and meet, and preferably exceed recycling rates for Nottinghamshire and Nottingham.

Q12: Do you agree with the draft vision? Are there other things we should include?

How will we deliver the vision?

- 5.3. For the Waste Local Plan to work it must be deliverable. We need to have clear goals for what we want to achieve and be able to measure the effectiveness of our future policies. To do this we have developed the following objectives that build on the elements of the draft Vision above.

Objective 1: Climate change - encourage the efficient use of natural resources by promoting waste as a resource, limit further impacts by avoiding damage to air quality, water or soil, reduce the need to transport waste and accept that some change is inevitable and manage this by making sure that all new waste facilities are designed and located to withstand the likely impacts of flooding, higher temperatures and more frequent storms.

Objective 2: Strengthen our economy – promote a diverse local economy that treats waste as a resource, minimising waste production and maximising the re-use, recycling and recovery of waste by making the most of the opportunities for businesses, communities and local authorities to work together. Encourage investment in new and innovative waste management technologies and learn from best practice.

Objective 3: The environment – to ensure any new waste facilities protect the countryside, wildlife and valuable habitats, by protecting water, soil and air quality across the plan area and to care for the built and natural heritage of the area.

Objective 4: Community, Health and Wellbeing –to ensure any new waste facilities do not adversely impact on local amenities and quality of life from impacts such as dust, traffic, noise, odour and visual impact and address local health concerns.

Objective 5: Meet our future needs –ensuring that there is a mix of site types, sizes and locations to help us manage waste sustainably wherever possible. Meet current and future targets for recycling our waste. Safeguarding existing and/or potential future sites where appropriate. Locate new waste facilities to support new residential, commercial and industrial development across the plan area.

Objective 6: High quality design and operation – ensure that all facilities are designed and operated to the highest standards. Improve the understanding, acceptance and appearance of waste management facilities which are an essential part of our infrastructure.

Objective 7: Sustainable Transport – encourage alternatives to road such as water and rail where practical, locate sites close to sources of waste and/or end-markets to reduce transport distances and make use of exiting transport links to minimise the impacts of new development.

Q13: Are the above objectives appropriate? Are there others we should consider?

6. Providing for New Waste Management Capacity

Broad locations for waste management facilities

- 6.1. We want to promote a sustainable pattern of appropriately sized waste facilities in the areas where they are most needed. This approach will help to develop a modern, safe and efficient network of waste facilities that can manage waste close to where it is produced. The current approach within the Waste Core Strategy focuses the development of new waste facilities in or close to the main urban areas where most people live and work and where the majority of our waste is produced. Larger facilities are seen as being most suitable within the Nottingham and Mansfield/Ashfield areas with smaller/medium sized facilities to serve Worskop, Retford and Newark.
- 6.2. This concentration of urban areas and the availability of employment land with suitable transport links suggest that these areas are likely to continue to be the most appropriate broad locations for future waste development.

*Q14: What do you think of our proposals for the broad locations of future waste management facilities across the Plan Area?
Are there other options we should consider?*

Site criteria for waste management facilities

- 6.3. Once we have decided how we are going to manage our waste in the future, the Waste Local Plan will need to consider if any new facilities/sites will be

required. The Waste Local Plan will need to provide a clear guide to the waste industry and the public about where, if any, new development will be acceptable, balancing our need for more capacity with the need to minimise any harmful environmental impacts. At this stage we do not identify specific sites to meet our future waste needs, we are carrying out a Call for Sites, in parallel with the Issues and Options Consultation.

- 6.4. The 'Call for Sites' is an opportunity for agents, landowners and developers to submit land which they believe could be developed to meet future demand for waste management facilities. This will help to ensure that there is sufficient land available to meet our waste needs during the Plan period.
- 6.5. Allocating sites or areas for new waste management capacity the Waste Local Plan could take one or more different approaches to identifying and selecting sites for the provision of new waste management capacity. One approach would be to allocate specific sites where applications for permission for new facilities will be looked on favourably. Another approach could be to identify types of sites or locations within the county which are suitable in principle for waste uses and where applications within these areas will be looked on favourably. A third approach could be to allow proposals for sites to come forward regardless of the area in which they are located and to assess each proposal on its merits. Finally, a combination of two or more of these approaches could be adopted.

Q15: Do you think that a general criteria approach is sufficient to deal with future provision or should the Plan be allocating specific sites? Are there other options we might consider?

7. Development Management Policies

- 7.1. Development Management (DM) policies are proposed to be included in the Plan to provide the more detailed criteria against which future planning applications for waste management will be assessed. These policies cover topics such as environmental pollution, traffic, biodiversity, the historic environment and after-use of sites and are especially important in protecting residential and other local amenities. The broad aim is to ensure that the impacts of development proposals are identified, and where appropriate mitigated so that only environmentally acceptable proposals are permitted.
- 7.2. These policies will need to cover the issues shown below but you may feel there are other issues which need to be addressed such as for specific types of waste management facility -energy recovery or sewage treatment for example:
- Highways and transport
 - Air quality
 - Green Belt
 - Landscape protection
 - Woodland protection
 - Nature conservation
 - Archaeology
 - Heritage
 - Pollution
 - Noise
 - Flooding and water resources
 - Health and wellbeing
 - Public rights of way

Q16: What do you think of our proposals for the scope of the development management policies? Are there any others that should be covered such as for specific types of waste management facility?

Q17: Are there any other comments you would like to make to help inform the preparation of the Waste Local Plan?

Useful Information

Waste is not a simple subject. To help you use this document, we have included definitions covering some of the main types of waste, main organisations involved and the different methods of dealing with waste. To help you use this document we have included a short explanation of the main types of waste here and the different organisations involved at the back of this document.

Main Types of Waste

Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW) - all waste collected by the local authority. This is a slightly broader concept than LACMW as it would include both this and non-municipal fractions such as construction and demolition waste. LACW is the definition that will be used in statistical publications, which previously referred to municipal waste.

Commercial and Industrial Waste (C&I) - is controlled waste arising from the business sector. Industrial waste is waste generated by factories and industrial plants. Commercial waste is waste arising from the activities of wholesalers, catering establishments, shops and offices.

Construction and Demolition Waste – (C&D) - from building sites, road schemes and landscaping projects. It is mostly made up of stone, concrete, rubble and soils but may include timber, metal and glass.

Who does what?

Collection – Local councils (district, borough and unitary councils) are only responsible for collecting Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW), municipal waste. All other waste is collected and managed by private sector companies. This is agreed and paid for by individual business, shopkeepers, building contractors etc.

Disposal – County and Unitary councils are responsible for the safe disposal of LACW (this includes recycling and composting as well as landfill). This is often done in partnership with private companies who provide the facilities to handle this waste and work to specific targets for recycling and reducing landfill. All other waste of managed commercially by private companies and there are no specific controls over how much is recycled or even whether it is dealt with locally.

Regulation - Most waste management sites require planning permission. County and Unitary councils must therefore prepare waste planning policies setting out when and where waste development will be acceptable and how approved waste development will be controlled. They are also responsible for ensuring that there is no pollution risk from waste sites. The Environment Agency licenses individual sites and carries out regular monitoring.

Recycling

Bring Sites – Banks of containers provided at supermarkets, local shopping centres and schools for example, where households can deposit batteries, glass, paper, card, tins, plastics and textiles for recycling.

Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) – Larger, purpose built sites where householders can bring bulkier waste (e.g. timber, metal, garden waste, electrical items and old furniture) to be sorted or recycled. They usually have a one-way system for vehicles and large skips to separate the different materials.

Materials Recycling-Recovery Facilities (MRFs) – Large-scale sites where waste that has been collected from households, shops, offices etc, can be taken to be sorted and bulked up for recycling. These operations are usually carried out within a large industrial-type building. Some sites may also take a range of construction and demolition waste to be crushed and screened (see below).

Aggregates/soils recycling – Although most construction and demolition waste such as rubble, hardcore and soil is often recycled or re-used on site, there are also purpose built facilities for crushing and screening of these wastes. These are often open-air sites on industrial estates although there are a number of temporary sites at landfills and quarries.

Metal recycling – Scrap yards are one of the longest established forms of recycling taking scrap vehicles and other metals for crushing and sorting prior to re-use.

Resource Recovery Parks – A concept based on the idea that companies which produce waste could locate alongside companies that are able to re-process that waste in a business park type environment. This could also include companies that research alternative uses for waste products.

Composting

Open air sites – Organic waste is composted in long open-air windrows which are turned regularly until the compost matures. This can take up to 12 weeks and is only suitable for green waste (i.e. plant and vegetable matter). It cannot be used for kitchen and catering waste.

Enclosed sites – The windrows are laid out within a large building which helps to contain dust and odour and the compost can be protected from the weather. This process is again only suitable for green waste.

In-vessel schemes – The waste is composted inside a purpose-built container or silo. This gives greater control over the breakdown of the waste, meaning that it can be used to compost kitchen and catering waste, as well as green waste. This process is also quicker than conventional open-air methods.

Recovery

Anaerobic digestion – Organic waste is broken down in a heated, airless container to produce a bio-gas. Leachate from the process can be used as fertiliser and some of the solid residue may be suitable for use as a soil conditioner. It is used for green waste but can also be used for food waste and sewage sludge. This overlap with composting means that this process can help towards recycling targets in some cases.

Pyrolysis/gasification – Mixed waste is partly combusted at very high temperatures and converted into a gas. Residual waste left from the process is then burned or landfilled.

Incineration – mixed waste of burnt and the heat produced is used to generate electricity. It can also be used to sterilise clinical and other potentially harmful waste. The leftover ash can be recycled, if suitable, or sent to landfill.

Mechanical Biological Treatment – Uses a varying combination of mechanical sorting to remove recyclable materials, alongside biological process such as anaerobic digestion or composting. This can also include energy recovery in the form of incineration, gasification or pyrolysis. Any remaining waste is then turned into refuse derived fuel (RDF) or sent to landfill. Plants can process mixed household waste as well as commercial or industrial wastes.

Waste Transfer

Waste transfer is when waste is taken to be bulked up and then transferred elsewhere for recycling, recovery, or disposal. Although this operation is similar to that of Materials Recycling/Recovery Facilities, waste transfer sites are generally smaller and only carry out a very basic manual sorting and bulking up of waste rather than sophisticated mechanical separation of different materials.

Disposal

Inert – sites only take waste that is physically and chemically stable. Most inert waste comes from construction and demolition projects and tends to be bricks, glass, soils, rubble and similar materials. As this waste does not break down in the ground it will not give off any gas or leachate. Inert sites do not therefore pose any risk to the environment or human health.

Non-hazardous – sites take a much wider range of waste - typically municipal (household), commercial and industrial wastes such as paper, card, plastic, timber, metal and catering wastes. These are wastes that will naturally decompose over time and give off gas and leachate. Disposal of these wastes could potentially be harmful to the environment or human health if sites are not carefully controlled.

Hazardous – sites take wastes that are considered to be more harmful because of their potentially toxic and dangerous nature. Examples include clinical wastes, oils, chemical process wastes, come contaminated soils and asbestos. As these pose a significant risk to the environment and human health, such sites require greater control measures. There are no hazardous landfill sites in Nottinghamshire at present.



REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR, PLACE

FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT SECTION 19 REPORT - KIMBERLEY – 24 SEPTEMBER 2019

Purpose of the Report

1. This report sets out the County Council's duties as the Lead Local Flood Authority to report on flooding incidents under Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and to present its report in relation to the flooding in Kimberley on 24th September 2019, for members approval and endorsement.

Information

2. Following the severe flooding in many parts of the country during the summer of 2007, the Government commissioned an independent review (the 'Pitt Review') which in 2008 recommended that local authorities should lead on the management of local flood risk, working in partnership with other organisations. Two key pieces of legislation have brought this forward; the Flood Risk Regulations 2009 which transposed the EU Floods Directive into UK Law and the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (FWMA).
3. Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) is a Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) and has powers and statutory duties to manage and co-ordinate local flood risk management activities. Nottinghamshire County Council does this by working together with other organisations including Via East Midlands Ltd. on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council as Highway Authority, the Environment Agency (EA), who manage flooding from generally larger rivers known as Main Rivers, such as the River Trent; Internal Drainage Boards (IDB) managing low lying areas; District, Borough, Parish and Town Councils; and infrastructure/utility providers, such as Severn Trent Water (STW) and the Highways England (HE). This partnership work is overseen by the Strategic Flood Risk Management Board, jointly chaired by Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council (NCiC) and attended by all Risk Management Authorities (RMAs).
4. Local flood risk means flooding from surface water (overland runoff), groundwater and smaller watercourses (known as Ordinary Watercourses).
5. Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act gives Nottinghamshire County Council, as Lead Local Flood Authority, the following duties:

1. On becoming aware of a flood in its area, a lead local flood authority must, to the extent that it considers it necessary or appropriate, investigate:
 - (a) Which Risk Management Authorities have relevant flood risk management functions.
 - (b) Whether each of those risk management authorities has exercised, or is proposing to exercise, those functions in response to the flood.
2. Where an authority carries out the above investigation it must:-
 - (a) Publish the results of its investigation.
 - (b) Notify any relevant Risk Management Authorities.
6. It should be noted that the purpose of a Section 19 Report is to outline what happened during a flooding incident and whether the relevant Risk Management Authorities have exercised or will exercise their responsibilities, it does not identify specific measures to prevent future flooding. It is up to the Lead Local Flood Authority if it wishes to then carry out further investigation into possible flood prevention and protection measures that could be implemented.
7. At Transport and Highways Committee on 31 October 2013 it was approved that Section 19 Reports should be undertaken where Nottinghamshire County Council is aware that five or more properties in a locality have been affected by internal flooding (over the threshold [doorstep level] of the property).

Section 19 Report Summary for Kimberley

8. As a result of the flooding in Kimberley on the 24th September 2019 the Lead Local Flood Authority working with partners carried out investigations and is now able to present its Section 19 Report as contained in Appendix A.
9. The report identifies that following a prolonged period of heavy rainfall, there were significant overland flows that followed the natural topography of the Kimberley area. On the morning of the 24th of September 2019 and following an increase in rain intensity, the highway drainage system public sewer system was beaten by fast flowing overland flows that used the roads as channels. This flood water resulted in 7 businesses suffering from internal flooding.
10. As part of the investigations Nottinghamshire County Council officers liaised closely with Severn Trent Water and Broxtowe Borough Council who have both worked closely with the community to assist affected businesses. They have also carried out investigations into the mechanism of this flood event through checking the working efficiency of their relevant assets.
11. The report also identifies that all relevant Risk Management Authorities carried out, and continue to carry out their respective duties.
12. As the Lead Local Flood Authority, we have witnessed and have experience of how flooding devastates communities. The most vulnerable in the community will be our priority. NCC will continue to work closely with partners and communities to identify ways of proactively reducing the risk, likelihood and consequences of future flooding events.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

13. The report delivers a duty defined within the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and in line with approved County Council Policy.

Statutory and Policy Implications

14. The County Council has a number of statutory duties and powers under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and the Flood Risk Regulations 2009 including preparation of Section 19 Reports.
15. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the National Health Service Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

16. Since becoming an Lead Local Flood Authority, Nottinghamshire County Council has worked in collaboration with colleagues, Risk Management Authorities, partners and local communities to help reduce the risk of flooding in Nottinghamshire.

Implications for Sustainability and the Environment

17. It is anticipated that this collaborative work will ultimately result in the delivery of sustainable projects that reduce flood risk across the county whilst also reducing the negative impacts that flooding has on the environment.

RECOMMENDATION/S

It is recommended that:

- 1) The Committee approves the publishing of the Section 19 report Appendix A in line with Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and our Lead Local Flood Authority responsibilities.
- 2) The Committee endorses the work outlined in the report.

Adrian Smith
Corporate Director, Place

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Gary Wood – Group Manager, Tel: 0115 9774270 / Sue Jaques – Flood Risk Manager, Tel: 0115 9774368

Constitutional Comments (SG 08/01/2020)

18. The attached falls within the Terms of Reference of the Communities & Place Committee to whom responsibility for the exercise of the Authority's functions relating to flood risk management scrutiny has been delegated.

Financial Comments (SES 08/01/2020)

19. There are no specific financial implications arising directly from this report..

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- Nuthall and Kimberley:
- County Councillor Philip Owen

APPENDIX A

SECTION 19 REPORT – KIMBERLEY – SEPTEMBER 2019

Introduction

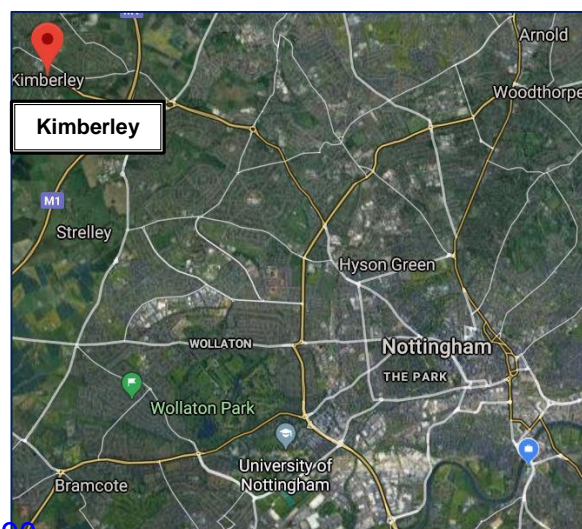
Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 states:

1. On becoming aware of a flood in its area, a lead local flood authority must, to the extent that it considers it necessary or appropriate, investigate:
 - (a) Which Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) have relevant flood risk management functions.
 - (b) Whether each of those RMAs has exercised, or is proposing to exercise, those functions in response to the flood.
2. Where an authority carries out an investigation under subsection (1) of Section 19 it must:-
 - (a) Publish the results of its investigation.
 - (b) Notify any relevant RMAs.
3. The objective of this report is to investigate which Risk Management Authorities had relevant flood risk management functions during the flooding in September 2019 and whether the relevant RMAs have exercised, or propose to exercise, their risk management functions (as per section 19(1) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010).
4. The Risk Management Authorities with a duty to respond to this flooding incident are, Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), Nottinghamshire County Council as Highways Authority (Via East Midlands Ltd.), Severn Trent Water (STW) and Broxtowe Borough Council (BBC).
5. It should be noted that this duty to investigate does not guarantee that flooding problems will be resolved and cannot force others into action.

Background

6. Kimberley is a town and civil parish in Nottinghamshire, it lies 6 miles northwest of the Nottingham city boundary along the A610. The ward to which Kimberley is part has an approximate population of 6,500 people recorded in the 2011 census.

Figure 1. Location Plan



On the morning of the 24th of September 2019 at around 10 am in the morning and following a prolonged period of heavy rainfall, parts of Kimberley were subject to significant flood water. 7 Businesses were subject to internal flooding and many more struggled with keeping flood water out of their property. Those businesses affected were situated along the Main Street and adjacent to the low point on Eastwood Road.

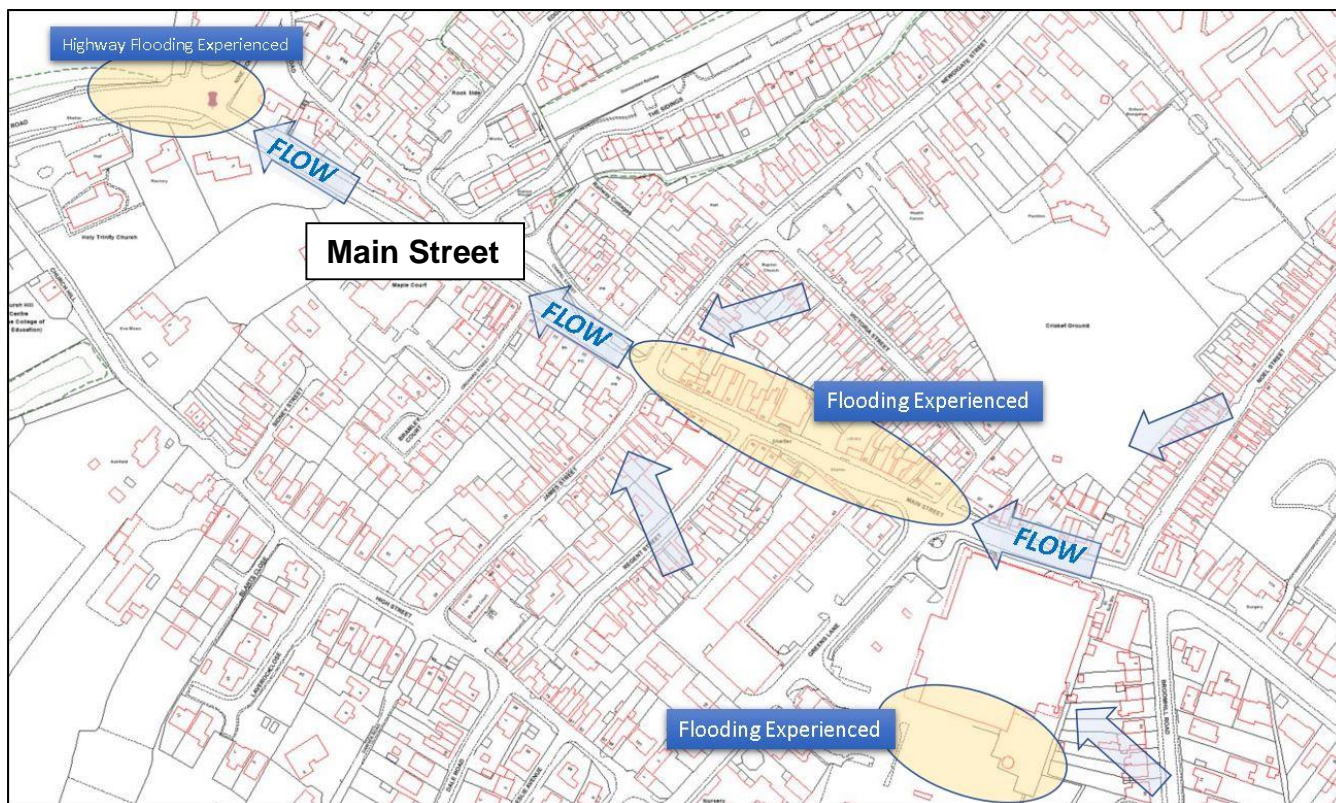


Figure 2. Plan highlighting area affected by internal flooding

Summary of flooding and its causes

7. Between 08:00am and 11:00am on the 24th of September 2019, 28mm of rain fell on the Kimberley area, the average rainfall for the month of September as recorded at the nearby Met Office rain gauge at Watnall was 58mm, highlighted in figure 3 below. The resulting impact of almost half a month's rain falling in 3 hours was that 7 businesses were internally flooded.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE SITES HOURLY RAINFALL DATA (mm) 24 SEPT 0600-1800hrs GMT												
OB DATE/TIME	CALVERTON MOOR LANE	GRINGLEY- ON-THE- HILL	HIGH MARNHAM	LAMBLEY P STA, NO.2	LANGAR NO 2	MANTON W WKS	NOTTINGHAM WATNALL	STAYTHORPE	SUTTON BONINGTON	SUTTON-IN- ASHFIELD S WKS	WARSOP	WISETON
24/09/2019 06:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24/09/2019 07:00	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0.8	0.2	0.2	2.6
24/09/2019 08:00	2	0	0.2	1.6	2.2	0.8	2.2	1.2	1	4.6	0	0
24/09/2019 09:00	2	3.6	3	2.4	1.4	7	1.4	3	0.8	3.6	3.8	2.4
24/09/2019 10:00	2.2	1.6	2.6	3.2	3.8	3.8	10.2	3.4	4.6	5.4	7	1.8
24/09/2019 11:00	1.2	11.4	13	2.4	1	4.4	14.2	1.8	4	8.4	2	7
24/09/2019 12:00	0.4	9.8	0	0.4	0	1	1.4	0	0.6	3	1.2	2
24/09/2019 13:00	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.6	0	1.4	1.6	0.6	0
24/09/2019 14:00	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0	0.4	1.2	0.2	0
24/09/2019 15:00	5	0	0.2	2.2	0.6	0	5.8	2.2	0.8	0.8	0	0.2
24/09/2019 16:00	0.6	0.2	0	0.6	0.6	0	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0
24/09/2019 17:00	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
24/09/2019 18:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	13.6	28.4	19.6	13.4	10.4	17.6	36.8	12.2	14.6	29	15.2	16

SITE	SEPT MEAN RAIN
SUTTON BONINGTON	51.0
NOTTINGHAM, WATNALL	58.6
GRINGLEY-ON-THE-HILL	59.8

Figure 3. Met Office rainfall data, Watnall gauge highlighted

This intense 3-hour downpour fell on a built-up urbanised area with a valley shaped topography and mainly impermeable surface.

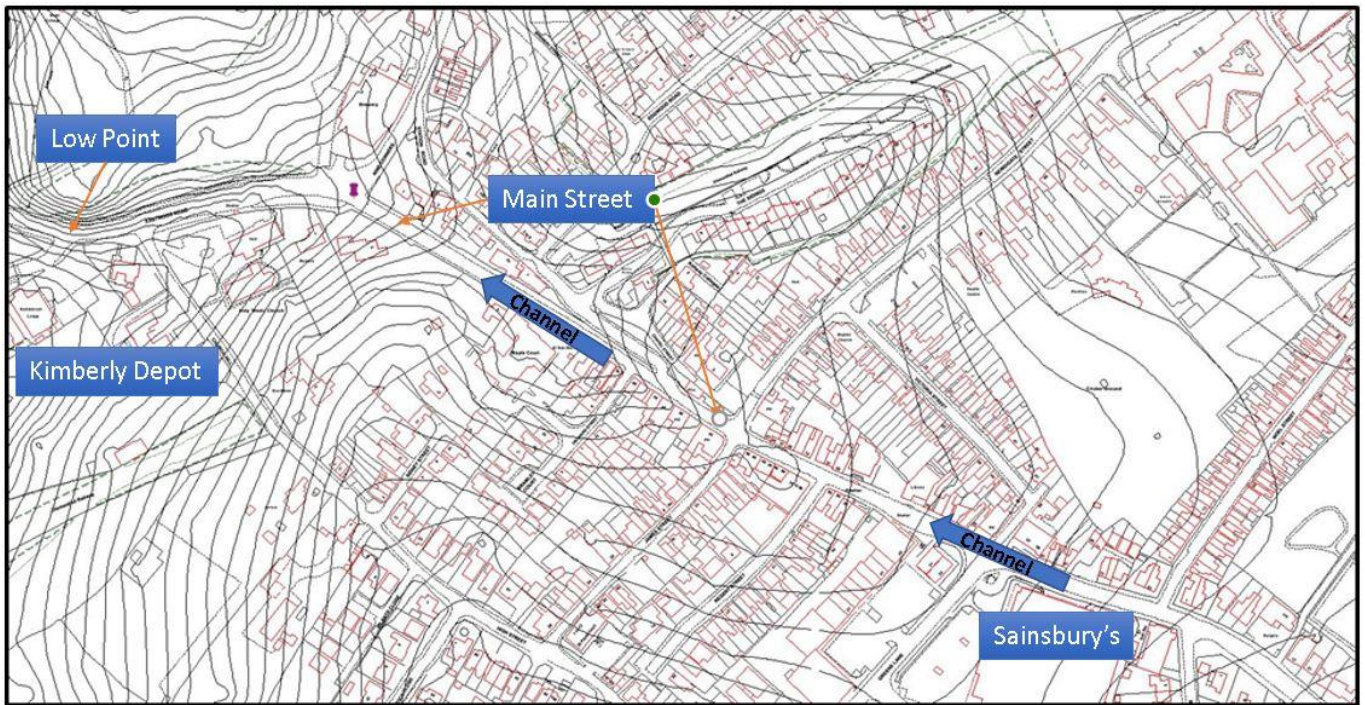


Figure 3. Plan showing valley topography

Once rain water landed it quickly flowed over the impermeable surface of the highway, down the valley sides using the side streets, to the bottom of the valley which is Main Street. Main Street then acted as a channel easing the flow of water to the low point on Eastwood Road.

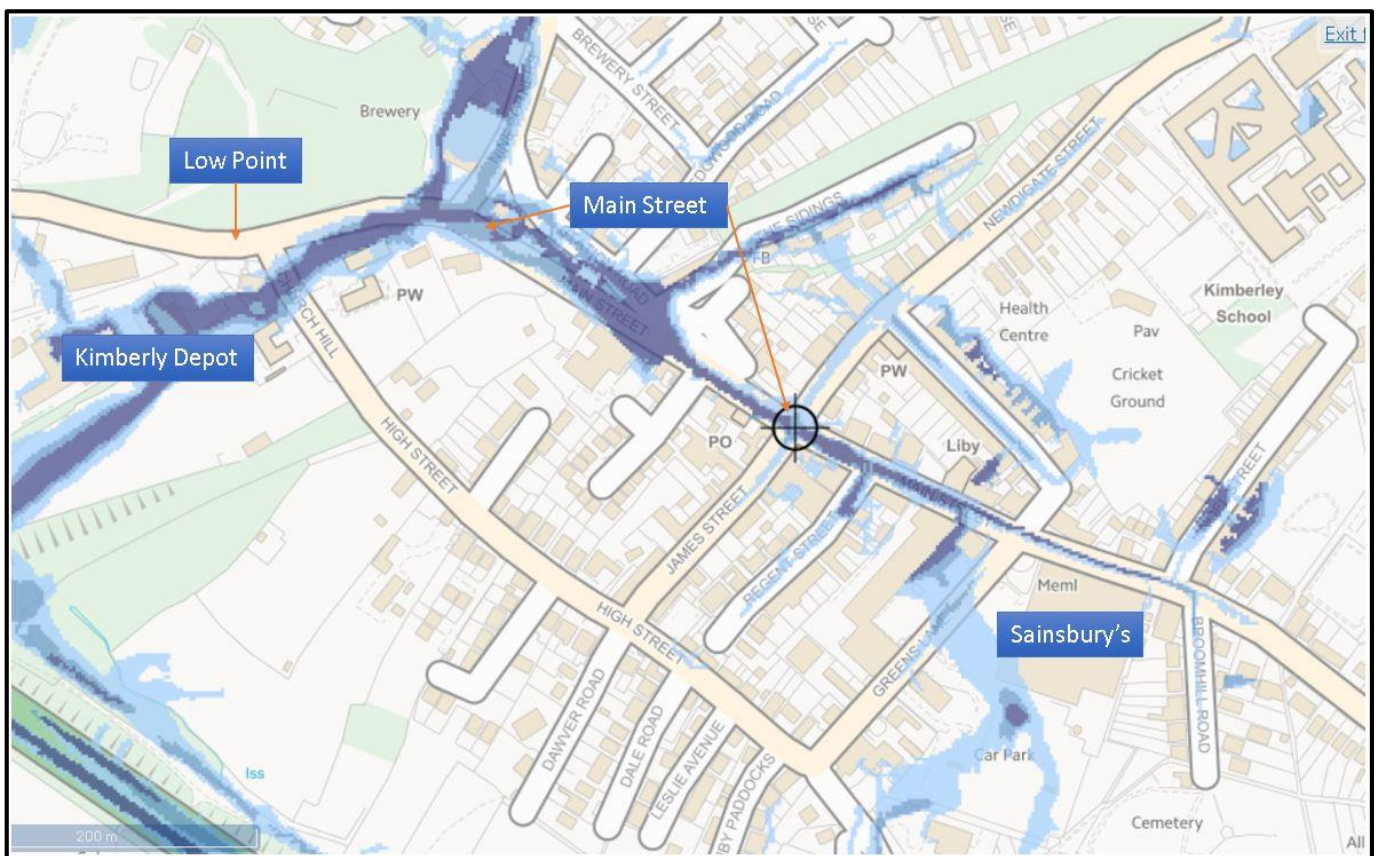


Figure 4. Plan showing surface water flow routes

The drainage for the car park to the rear of Sainsbury's reached capacity because of the amount of rain water on the surface and from water flowing from an area behind, this led to flooding into the rear of the building. Other manholes were observed to be lifting in rear gardens and on side roads because smaller drains connecting to the public surface water and combined sewers were struggling to cope.

All of this meant more rain water on the roads; as the surface water started to flow quickly over the surface of the roads many highway gully's were bypassed by the speed of that water.

The steep topography and linear make up of the Main Street, highlighted by the photo to the right, meant that surface water flowed very quickly often running over the gully's. The low kerbs and areas with drop kerbs allowed water to run onto the footpaths and ultimately into any business entrances with low thresholds.



Photo 1. Main Street Kimberley

As previously mentioned, Main Street acts as a channel for surface water in extreme downpour events. This surface water then collects and ponds at a low point on Eastwood Road. The photo to the right shows the depth of ponding which was deep enough to leave some vehicles stranded. There was also sufficient amounts of water to flood the adjacent Broxtowe Borough Council Depot.



Photo 2. Low point junction of Church Hill

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

8. Nottinghamshire County Council

a) Lead Local Flood Authority

- i. Investigate significant local flooding incidents and publish the results of such investigations.
- ii. Play a lead role in emergency planning and recovery after a flood event.
- iii. Lead Local Flood Authorities also have a new duty to determine which risk management authorities have relevant powers to investigate flood incidents to help understand how they happened, and whether those authorities have or intend to exercise their powers.
- iv. By working in partnership with communities, Lead Local Flood Authorities can raise awareness of flood risks.

- v. Lead Local Flood Authorities should encourage local communities to participate in local flood risk management.

b) Emergency Planning

- i. If a flood happens, all local authorities are 'category one responders' under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

c) Highway Authority (Nottinghamshire County Council/Via East Midlands Ltd.)

- i. Maintenance of the public highways including highway drainage assets.
- ii. Provide site-based presence and investigations immediately following the event.

9. Broxtowe Borough Council

- i. Category one responder under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

10. Severn Trent Water Ltd.

- i. Maintenance of the public sewerage system
- ii. Provide site-based presence and investigations following the event

Risk Management Authority Responses to Flood

11. The following lists the actions taken by each Risk Management Authority in response to the flooding both in the immediate aftermath as well as in the longer term:

a) Nottinghamshire County Council:

- i. Initiated and co-ordinated Emergency Planning procedures.
- ii. Provided Highways response team to divert traffic around Eastwood Road.
- iii. Working in partnership with Severn Trent Water to survey the Surface Water sewer network.
- iv. Initiated and led the Section19 Flood Investigation.

b) Severn Trent Water Ltd:

- i. Provided site-based presence and investigations following the event.
- ii. Instigated on site CCTV work to survey sewer condition.
- iii. Actively engaged in Section19 Flood Investigation.

c) Broxtowe Borough Council

- i. Provided emergency response support in management of flooding event.
- ii. Actively engaged in the Section19 Flood Investigation.

Additional information and Future Actions

12. All the Risk Management Authorities involved in this event are committed to continuing the investigations into the causes of this incident. Over the coming months Nottinghamshire County Council working with Severn Trent Water will look at the complex interaction between the Highway Drainage system and the Public Sewer system between the Main Street and Eastwood Road area. It is hoped this work will highlight potential actions which will help lower the risk of flooding in the future.

Following a similar but less severe event in 2013, Severn Trent Water commissioned some work to survey the public surface water and combined sewer system. This survey work led to a section of the combined sewer being relined between Newdigate Street and Nine Corners.

Where appropriate Nottinghamshire County Council and the Environment Agency administer a Flood Warden scheme, including supporting the provision of local sandbag stores, and a Community Flood Signage Scheme in communities at risk of potential flooding. All equipment and training is provided at no cost to the community, should there be sufficient volunteer interest from the community. Further information on these services are available on Nottinghamshire County Council's website.

Nottinghamshire County Councils Growth and Economic Development Team working with The Growth Hub, may be able to offer assistance and advice to businesses affected by this event in Kimberley if requested.

As the Lead Local Flood Authority, we have witnessed and have experience of how flooding devastates communities. The most vulnerable in the community will be our priority. NCC will continue to work closely with partners and communities to identify ways of proactively reducing the risk, likelihood and consequences of future flooding events.

6 February 2020**Agenda Item:9**

REPORT OF SERVICE DIRECTOR, GOVERNANCE AND EMPLOYEES

WORK PROGRAMME

Purpose of the Report

1. To consider the Committee's work programme for 2019-2020

Information

2. The County Council requires each committee to maintain a work programme. The work programme will assist the management of the committee's agenda, the scheduling of the committee's business and forward planning. The work programme will be updated and reviewed at each pre-agenda meeting and committee meeting. Any member of the committee is able to suggest items for possible inclusion.
3. The attached work programme has been drafted in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, and includes items which can be anticipated at the present time. Other items will be added to the programme as they are identified.
4. As part of the transparency introduced by the new committee arrangements, each committee is expected to review day to day operational decisions made by officers using their delegated powers. The Committee may wish to commission periodic reports on such decisions where relevant.

Other Options Considered

5. None.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

6. To assist the committee in preparing its work programme.

Statutory and Policy Implications

7. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, public sector equality duty, human resources, crime and disorder, human rights, the safeguarding of children, sustainability and the environment and those using the service and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these as required.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the Committee's work programme be agreed, and consideration be given to any changes which the Committee wishes to make.

Marje Toward
Service Director, Governance and Employees

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Noel McMenamin, Democratic Services Officer on 0115 993 2670

Constitutional Comments (HD)

8. The Committee has authority to consider the matters set out in this report by virtue of its terms of reference.

Financial Comments (PS)

9. There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

Background Papers

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

COMMUNITIES & PLACE COMMITTEE

WORK PROGRAMME – FEBRUARY 2020 – JUNE 2020

Report	Description	Lead Officer	Report Author
6 February 2020			
Blidworth Library – Change in Opening Hours	To seek approval to change the opening hours of the Blidworth public library as outlined in the report	Derek Higton	Peter Gaw
Nottinghamshire Concessionary Travel Scheme 2020/21	To seek approval for the Nottinghamshire Concessionary Travel Scheme for 2020/2021, publication of the final scheme statutory notice on 3 March 2020 and the proposed funding (subject to Full Council budget approval in February 2020). To continue with the County Council's additional discretionary elements of the scheme which are estimated to cost £1.079m in 2020 / 2021. To grant delegated power for the Service Director for Place & Communities to agree the final reimbursement arrangements and associated financial commitments from 1 April 2020 in conjunction with the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Communities & Place Committee and the Group Manager for Highways & Transport.	Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Pete Mathieson
Fees and Charges – 2020/21 – Libraries, Archives and Information	To seek approval for the revision of fees and charges within the Libraries, Archives and Information Service for 2020/21.	Derek Higton	Kirsty Blyth (Inspire)
Flood: Section 19 Kimberley	This report sets out the County Council's duties as the Lead Local Flood Authority to report on flooding incidents under Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and to present its report in relation to the flooding in Kimberley on 24 September 2019, for Members approval and endorsement.	Adrian Smith	Gary Wood/Sue Jaques
Joint Waste Local Plan	To seek Committee approval for an initial period of public consultation on the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Joint Waste Local Plan through the publication of an Issues and Options consultation document.	Adrian Smith	Sally Gill/Stephen Pointer

5 March 2020			
Communities and Place Performance and Finance Report for Quarter 3 2019-2020 – Place Core Data Set		Nigel Stevenson	Matt Garrard
Transport Review update	Update	Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Pete Mathieson
Nuthall Bus Gate		Adrian Smith	Gary Wood/Mike Barnett
Stoke Lane Bus Gate		Adrian Smith	Gary Wood/Mike Barnett
Transport and Highways Charges		Derek Higton	Pete Mathieson
Update on key Trading Standards and Communities Matters	Update the Committee on key Trading Standards and Communities matters and seek appropriate approvals	Derek Higton	Mark Walker
Via Update Report	Update Deferred from February	Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Doug Coutts
Nottinghamshire Highways Design	Outcome of consultation and approval of final document Deferred from February	Adrian Smith	Sally Gill/Clive Wood
Flood Risk Management Section 19 Investigation Report		Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Sue Jaques
Objections to permanent Traffic regulation Orders and bus stop clearways – Update on Group Manager approvals		Adrian Smith	Gary Wood/Mike Barnett/Helen North
The Nottinghamshire County Council (Assarts Road, Drummond Drive and Temple Drive, Nuthall (Prohibition of	Page 88 of 90	Adrian Smith	Gary Wood/Mike Barnett/Helen North

Waiting)Traffic Regulation Order 2019 5273			
2 April 2020			
NET Handover Update	Deferred from February	Derek Higton	Gary Wood
20/21 Highways & Transport Programmes	Deferred from March	Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Sean Parks/VIA
Communities and Place Review and Development Committee – Recommendations on Highways Environmental Matters		Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Martin Carnaffin/Via
7 May 2020			
Update on key Trading Standards and Communities Matters	Update the Committee on key Trading Standards and Communities matters and seek appropriate approvals	Derek Higton	Mark Walker
Minerals and Waste Local Development Scheme Update	To adopt an update to the timetable for the preparation of Minerals and Waste Local Plans. Deferred from January	Adrian Smith	Sally Gill/Stephen Pointer
4 June 2020			
Communities and Place Performance and Finance Report for Quarter 4 2019-2020 – Place Core Data Set		Nigel Stevenson	Matt Garrard

