

Communities and Place Committee

Thursday, 04 April 2019 at 10:30

County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP

AGENDA

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|---|--|---------|
| 1 | Minutes of the last meeting held on 7 March 2019 | 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 | Culture Learning and Libraries - Inspire - Development Update and 2018-2019 Review | 9 - 14 |
| 5 | New Resources and Waste Strategy for England | 15 - 22 |
| 6 | Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Local Aggregates Assessment - 2017 Sales Data | 23 - 38 |
| 7 | A614 Major Route Network - Scheme Update, CPO and Side Road Orders | 39 - 54 |
| 8 | Update on the Southwell Flood Mitigation Scheme | 55 - 62 |
| 9 | Work Programme | 63 - 68 |

None

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>

Meeting	Communities and Place Committee
Date	7 th March 2019 (commencing at 10:30 am)

Membership

Persons absent are marked with an 'A'

COUNCILLORS

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

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

OTHER COUNCILLORS IN ATTENDANCE

Maureen Dobson
Gordon Wheeler

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE

Mick Allen	-	Place Department
Mark Croston	-	Place Department
Martin Carnaffin	-	Place Department
Doug Coutts	-	VIA
Sally Gill	-	Place Department
Derek Higton	-	Place Department
Neil Hodgson	-	VIA
David Hughes	-	Place Department
Sonya Hurt	-	VIA
Ellie Jaycock	-	Place Department
Helen North	-	VIA
Sean Parkes	-	Place Department
Stephen Pointer	-	Place Department
Kevin Sharman	-	Place Department
Adrian Smith	-	Place Department
Mark Walker	-	Place Department

Jan Witko	-	Place Department
Gary Wood	-	Place Department
Clive Wood	-	Place Department
Martin Gately	-	Chief Executive's Department

OTHER ATTENDEES

Justin Palfrey	-	Parkwood
Alex Godfrey	-	Parkwood

1. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 7 February 2019 having being circulated to all Members, were taken as read and were signed by the Chairman.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

None.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

4. PLACE CORE DATA SET – COMMUNITIES AND PLACE PERFORMANCE FOR QUARTER 3

RESOLVED 2019/016

That any actions required in relation to the performance information on the Council's services for communities and place for the period 1 October to 31 December 2018 be considered.

5. CHARGES FOR HIGHWAYS SERVICES 2019/20

RESOLVED 2019/017

That:

- 1) Approval be given for the proposed charges for highways services, documents and data for the financial year commencing 1 April 2019 as detailed in the appendix to the report;
- 2) All charges for highways services continue to be reviewed annually and also as may be required consequent on any change in circumstances.

6. RESULTS OF THE 'REDUCED GRASS CUTTING FREQUENCIES FOR RURAL ROADS' TRIAL

RESOLVED 2019/018

That approval be granted for the reduced grass cutting frequency for rural roads trial to be extended for a further year to establish whether any ecological benefits can be achieved.

7. THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (DYKES END, HIGH STREET, SWINDERBY ROAD AND WOODHILL ROAD, COLLINGHAM) (PROHIBITION OF WAITING) TRAFFIC REGULATION ORDER 2019 (3287)

RESOLVED 2019/019

That:

- 1) The Nottinghamshire County Council (Dykes End, High Street, Swinderby Road and Woodhill Road, Collingham) (Prohibition of Waiting) Traffic Regulation Order 2019 (3287) be made as advertised and the objectors advised accordingly.

8. THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (CHARLES STREET, CHURCH STREET AND PARKYNS STREET, RUDDINGTON) (PROHIBITION OF WAITING, PARKING PLACES AND RESIDENTS' CONTROLLED ZONE) TRAFFIC REGULATION ORDER 2019 (8279)

RESOLVED 2019/020

That:

- 1) The Nottinghamshire County Council (Charles Street, Church Street and Parkyns Street, Ruddington (Prohibition of Waiting, Parking Places and Residents' Controlled Zone) Traffic Regulation Order 2019 (8279) be made as advertised and the objectors advised accordingly.

9. PROPOSED RESTRUCTURE OF THE HIGHWAY DEVELOPMENT CONTROL TEAM

RESOLVED 2019/021

That:

- 1) The restructure of the HDC Team be approved by means of:
 - i) Disestablishing one Development Control Officer post Scale 5 (currently vacant);

- ii) Disestablishing one Senior Development Control Officer post Band A (currently vacant);
- iii) Establishing 3FTE Principal Officer posts;
- iv) Safeguarding £86,000 per annum from the fees paid by developers for Section 38/278 Agreements towards the cost of officers within the HDC Team.

10. MINERALS AND WASTE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME UPDATE 2019

RESOLVED 2019/022

That:

- 1) The revised Minerals and Waste Development Scheme be approved.

11. RESPONSES TO PLANNING CONSULTATIONS

An amendment to the motion as set out below was moved by Councillor Hollis and duly seconded.

The amendment was put to the meeting and the Chairman declared it to be carried.

RESOLVED 2019/023

That the appendix to the report be amended to reflect that the current standard of Member involvement be reinstated and the rest of the appendix remain unchanged.

12. ANNUAL UPDATE – RUFFORD ABBEY COUNTRY PARK

Justin Palfrey of Parkwood Outdoors attended the meeting and provided a detailed presentation on the development of Rufford Abbey Country Park, including the creation of the Rufford Mill identity – with micro-brewery and hot baked pizza offering, an analysis of customer behaviour and feedback as well as key projects for the future.

RESOLVED 2019/024

That:

- 1) No further actions are required as a direct result of the contents of the report and presentation

13. HIGHWAYS CAPITAL & REVENUE PROGRAMMES 2019/20

RESOLVED 2019/025

That:

- 1) The proposed integrated transport block programme for implementation as contained in this report and detailed in Appendix 1 be approved;
- 2) The proposed highway capital maintenance programme for implementation as contained in this report and detailed in Appendix 2 be approved;
- 3) The proposed highway traffic management revenue programme for implementation as contained in this report and detailed in Appendix 3 be approved;
- 4) The road safety education, training, and awareness programmes as contained in this report and detailed in Appendix 4 be approved;
- 5) The proposed consultation and information provision required to deliver each of the schemes and work programmes detailed in this report and its appendices be approved.

14. UPDATE ON KEY TRADING STANDARDS MATTERS

RESOLVED 2019/026

That:

- 1) The updates given regarding the key Trading Standards and Communities matters be ratified;
- 2) The proposals to adopt the charging approach and principles contained in the report for 2019-20 be approved;
- 3) The cessation of work to explore the use of an Alternative Service Delivery Model for commercial operations in the service be approved;
- 4) The Authority's 2019-20 Food and Feed Law Enforcement Service Plan as set out in Appendix 1 of the report be approved;
- 5) The approach outlined for expanding the Nominated Neighbour scheme be approved;
- 6) The Communities Strategy as set out in Appendix 2 to the report be approved;
- 7) The use of appropriate media opportunities to promote services offered by the Service, and to assist in the prevention of the crime and disorder matters as detailed in the report be approved.

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

RESOLVED 2019/027

That:

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

16. WORK PROGRAMME

Further to a request from Councillor Hollis, the Transport Review report for April's committee would include information on bus funding and subsidies.

RESOLVED 2019/028

That the Committee's work programme be agreed.

The meeting concluded at 12:23 pm

Chairman

4 April 2019**Agenda Item: 4****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, PLACE AND COMMUNITIES****CULTURE, LEARNING AND LIBRARIES – INSPIRE: DEVELOPMENT
UPDATE AND 2018-2019 REVIEW****Purpose of the Report**

1. To update Committee on the development of Inspire in the delivery of cultural, learning and library services across Nottinghamshire and its achievements in its third year of operation, and identify any actions Committee may require from the report.

Information**Context**

2. Inspire Culture, Learning and Libraries (Midlands) was established as an independent Community Benefit Society with charitable status in June 2015 and commenced the delivery at a range of libraries, cultural and learning services on behalf of the County Council from 1st April 2016. The change in operating model was part of the Council's 'Redefining Your Council' strategic vision and identified as part of the 'Strategy for Nottinghamshire's Libraries' approved by full Council in December 2011.
3. Inspire has a contractual arrangement with the Council which outlines the scope and range of services to be delivered on the Council's behalf. A detailed services specification and performance mechanism has been established and is jointly reviewed and monitored on a regular basis.
4. Staff transferred to Inspire on 1st April 2016 and are members of the new Society and have an elected staff member on the Inspire board.
5. In addition to the smooth transfer of staff, senior staff of Inspire have established systems and policies to enable the new organisation to be financially robust, be compliant with legislation, maintain its charitable status and ensure it can meet its contractual agreements and required levels of performance.
6. This report and an accompanying presentation by the Chief Executive Officer of Inspire will inform the Committee of progress since April 2018.

Review of Year Three

Performance and Quality Assurance

7. Inspire has met the range of performance requirements laid out within the service – <https://www.inspireculture.org.uk/whats-on/news/inspire-annual-review-2016-17-and-forward-plan-2017-22/>
8. Inspire has also achieved several external accreditations and awards to validate its performance. These include:
 - **Customer Service Excellence (CSE)** – Inspire wide accreditation
 - **Family Arts Campaign** – Winner of the Best Family Welcome Award 2018
 - **MATRIX** – Inspire wide accreditation to the national Information, Advice and Guidance (IAG) standard
 - **OfSTED** – Inspire Learning Services inspected to be a Good provider
 - **OHSAS** – Inspire inspection by the British Standards Institute met the ISO 18001 health and safety standard.

Finance

9. Inspire achieved £1m savings as it went live in April 2016 including £500,000 from the change to charitable status of the new organisation.
10. The initial 5 year contract period (2016 – 2021) will deliver a total of £1.3m (estimated) revenue savings for the Council. These comprise:
 - Reduction in contract price £343k
 - Absorbed inflation pressures - staff - £706k
 - Absorbed inflation pressures - £251k
11. Inspire as an independent organisation and employer has been able to drive through significant efficiencies and has been flexible enough within the first contract period to manage growing financial pressures without reduction of service provision.

Entrepreneurial Dividend / Grants / Continuous Improvement

12. Inspire applied to Arts Council England (ACE) to become a National Portfolio Organisation (NPO) to deliver cultural programmes through the library network aimed at children and young people. Inspire was awarded £1m between 2018 – 2022. Inspire is one of only 6 library-based organisations to be awarded this prestigious status.
13. Bidding for further grants will be pursued within the framework of the strategic aims of Inspire and the Council. The following additional funding amounts have been secured by Inspire:
 - (i) Heritage Lottery Fund Miner 2 Major learning activity 2019-2023 - £850k
 - (ii) Heritage Lottery Fund Home Cooked Heritage - £10k
 - (iii) Heritage Lottery Fund Black Cultural Heritage of Nottingham – TBC

- (iv) Flexible Learning Fund (Carers into Caring) Project (Jan 2018 to July 2019) – via consortium across D2N2

Governance

14. The independent Inspire Board has been operating since April 2016. The Board has established sub-committees to support the development of the organisation. These include: Music; Culture and Heritage; Learning and Skills; Finance and Audit; Staffing and Standards and Development.
15. Inspire will continue to gain from the wide-ranging skills and experience of board members.

Achievements / Highlights

16. Some operational highlights of the last 12 months include:
- The Able Orchestra performing with Halle and Next Door Dance
 - The Adventures in Music Programme for under 5's being delivered in 12 libraries
 - The Access to Higher Education course – 28 places taken up
 - The Affordable Theatre Programme launched at the Old Library Theatre
 - The Annual Readers Day – sold out
 - The further development of ASK Inspire – a single contact point for information and bookings
 - Bookstart – a 96% gifting rate, amounting to a value of over £353k in terms of annual investment
 - The Christmas celebration 2018 that saw 350 Nottinghamshire young singers perform to an audience of over 850 at the Royal Concert Hall Nottingham
 - The commissioning of the rural touring 'Village Ventures' Programme and 'Earth and Fire' ceramics fair
 - The Adult Learning Course guide published termly with an expanded learning offer
 - 10 supported community partnership libraries
 - Grant funding to deliver 40 children's theatre productions in libraries with over 1,800 attendances
 - A range of Great War commemorations and events
 - The 2nd Inspire Awards which celebrated the achievements of learners, partners, volunteers and staff
 - Delivery of a Fun Palace at Worksop Library with over 4,000 visitors
 - Growing Inspire Membership – over 62,00 people are now members of the Society
 - The Inspire poetry festival with over 1000 attendances
 - Jazz in Libraries - 40 live performances presented in association with Jazz Steps across four library venues, with many sell out performances over the year.
 - The Innovative 'Voices' project, featuring poets working with groups of adults with learning disabilities, dementia sufferers, adults with mental health issues and young refugees (an exhibition of the project will tour libraries during 2019/20)
 - Mobile libraries – 2 new vehicles were put into operation
 - The Music Hub maintained its successful partnership delivery of music education including the Big Sing / National Youth Choirs of Great Britain (NYCGB)
 - The Music Teaching Service launched its accredited music grading scheme

- New external partners – Nottingham Playhouse helped deliver NPO funded theatre work
- The new Library at Cotgrave opened as did the refurbished library at Edwinstowe
- Study skills programmes (16-19) achieved improved GCSE pass rates and opened provision in Hucknall and Worksop
- The Summer Reading Challenge – 9,427 children took part
- Inspire's website received 351,895 visits from 199,081 unique users during 2018

Customer and Learner satisfaction

17. Across all services areas there is a regular process of gaining satisfaction levels and feedback. Complaints are very low and outnumbered by compliment. Both are reported to the Council monthly.
18. During the third year of operation the following satisfaction levels have been achieved:
 - Community Learning - 94.6%
 - Education Library Service - 99%
 - Instrumental Music Teaching Service – 98%
 - Libraries – Adult users satisfaction survey - 96%
 - Study Programme 16-19 - 96%

Staff Feedback

19. During the transition process staff were highly engaged in developing the new organisation and its values.

A staff survey was undertaken in late 2017 and achieved a 50% response rate. The survey provides a benchmark for future years and enables senior leaders to focus on areas highlighted by staff. A bespoke Inspire Learning and Knowledge pool is now available to all staff and can be accessed on a range of mobile devices. This provides a e learning platform and intranet platform to ensure staff are well informed and able to access a range of training, developmental tools and information sources.

A staff forum has been established with representation from across all Inspire services. The forum meets as a group and with the leadership team, this enables the staff voice to be heard and to ensure staff ideas and views are taken into account.

Relationship with the Council and Stakeholders

20. The Council has a good working relationship with the new organisation and maintains two nominated places on its main board. The Council also has board observer status for senior officers.
21. An agreed communications protocol between the Council and Inspire was approved by the former Culture Committee and is working well.
22. Other funders, Arts Council England, Education Funding Agency and Skills Funding Agency, continue to engage in a positive way with Inspire.

23. New working relationships have been developed with a range of organisations including, Nottingham Playhouse, Lakeside Arts University of Nottingham, Nottingham Trent University, First Arts Creative People and Places, The Royal Concert Hall Nottingham, The Harley Foundation, UNESCO City of Literature, Broadway Cinema, BBC Radio Nottingham, Business in the Community, Fun Palaces, York Explore, LibrariesUnlimited and Suffolk Libraries.

Other Options Considered

24. This report provides an update to Committee on the development of Inspire during the 2018/19 financial year, and members of the Committee are asked to consider if there are any further actions and options they would like to take in respect of the report.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

25. This report highlights the continuing excellent services provided by Inspire to the communities of Nottinghamshire.

Statutory and Policy Implications

26. 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

27. There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That Committee accepts the update on the development of Inspire in the delivery of cultural, learning and library services across Nottinghamshire and its achievements in the third year of operation, and identifies any actions required arising from the report.

Derek Higton
Service Director, Place and Communities

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Peter Gaw, Chief Executive – Culture, Learning and Libraries – Inspire, T: 0115 977 4201, E: peter.gaw@inspireculture.org.uk

Constitutional Comments (CEH 07/3/19)

28. The recommendation falls within the remit of the Communities and Place Committee under its terms of reference.

Financial Comments (SES 05/03/19)

29. 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.

Launch of Inspire – report to Culture Committee 19 April 2016

Inspire communications and marketing activity protocol – report to Culture Committee 1 November 2016

Culture, Learning and Libraries – Inspire development update and first year review – report to Communities and Place Committee 22 June 2017

Inspire review and Forward Plan 2020 - October 2017
www.inspireculture.org.uk/uploads/documents/IAR_for_web.pdf

Culture, Learning and Libraries – Inspire development update and second year review – report to Communities and Place Committee 14 June 2018

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

4 April 2019**Agenda Item: 5**

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, PLACE AND COMMUNITIES

NEW RESOURCES AND WASTE STRATEGY FOR ENGLAND

Purpose of the Report

1. To allow Members to consider and comment on the key proposals contained in the new Resources and Waste Strategy for England.
2. To delegate authority to the Service Director, Place and Communities, following consultation and agreement with the Chair and/or Vice Chairs of Communities and Place Committee, to submit responses on behalf of the County Council to individual consultations published by central Government on the proposals included in the new Resources and Waste Strategy for England.

Information

Background

3. All local authorities in England are currently working towards non-statutory targets of recycling 50% of Household Waste by 2020 and 65% of municipal solid waste by 2035.
4. However, Government acknowledges that progress has stalled nationally for both domestic and business recycling, and in England the overall recycling rate is around 45% and is therefore extremely unlikely to achieve 50% by 2020.
5. Nottinghamshire recycled 43.7% of its Household Waste in 2017/18 and is also unlikely to meet the 50% target, or the stretch target of 52% proposed to DEFRA in the final business case for the Waste PFI Contract with Veolia.
6. In order to address the current lack of progress on recycling performance within England the Government published its Resources and Waste Strategy for England in December 2018.
7. The Strategy is a wide-ranging document which also aims to promote greater resource efficiency and tackle current waste issues including packaging, single-use plastic, food and waste crime. It is closely linked to the Government's 25 Year Environment Plan.
8. The proposals will significantly affect local government services including statutory waste collection and disposal functions. This will place an additional financial burden on local authorities, but Government has confirmed that additional resource will be provided to help meet the net costs of implementing these proposals.

9. Government will consult separately on individual proposals contained within the plan and published the first 4 consultations on 18 February 2019 with a deadline to respond by 12 and 13 May 2019. The County Council will respond to these consultations in detail as per the proposed arrangements subject to those being agreed by this Committee. The key issues for Nottinghamshire are outlined below.

Consultation on consistency in household and business recycling collections in England

10. This is an extremely detailed consultation and covers a range of proposals, in which the key ones for the County Council are outlined below.
11. Government is keen to ensure consistent recycling collection systems nation-wide and will consult on a standard set of core recyclable materials to be collected from households. The aim of this is to address current resident confusion across different local authority areas.
12. If the set of core materials was different to those currently collected in Nottinghamshire the change could impact on the County Council's long-term PFI waste management contract with Veolia, leading to possible changes to existing infrastructure as well as the existing district/borough council collection arrangements.
13. Therefore, the officer view is that the set of core materials should mirror the current materials collected in Nottinghamshire, unless funding is available to support any necessary contractual changes, and offset any additional revenue costs of managing a wider range of materials where the cost of collection and treatment is greater than their product value.
14. The consultation also considers the introduction of mandatory separate weekly food waste collection by 2023 and a ban on all food waste to landfill by 2030. The County Council currently sends nearly all of its residual waste, which includes food waste, to energy recovery rather than landfill, and is therefore in effect already meeting the 2030 landfill ban target.
15. Introducing a separate food waste kerbside collection will require new waste collection and treatment infrastructure and a formal variation of the PFI through the 'change in law' mechanism, however the major cost will fall upon the Borough and District Councils who would need to provide weekly kerbside collection arrangements.
16. Free green waste collection for households with gardens is also considered. All Nottinghamshire District and Borough councils currently charge for this service. Free collection would significantly increase the amount of garden waste collected and would help Nottinghamshire to meet the 50% recycling target, and County Council officers would welcome this. However significant additional operational costs would once again fall on the collection authorities, alongside the loss of revenue currently received through charging for the service.
17. It is also proposed to base future performance indicators for local authority recycling on carbon and natural capital accounting rather than weight. This is likely to focus future recycling efforts on obtaining the best resource value rather than collecting the heaviest

materials. Furthermore, there is a proposal of non-binding performance indicators for local authorities, which would include recycling rates.

18. Other areas this consultation covers include continued support for Recycle Now and Waste Resources Action Plan (WRAP), statutory guidance on service standards, greater improvements in partnership working and standardised bin colours.

Consultation on introducing a Deposit Return Scheme in England, Wales and Northern Ireland

19. As widely expected, the strategy proposes a nation-wide Deposit Return Scheme (DRS) for single-use drinks containers (plastic bottles, drinks cans and glass bottles). The aim of the scheme is to increase recycling rates and reduce littering.
20. An introduction of such a scheme is likely to increase the overall capture rate of these materials but could significantly alter the quantity and mix of materials collected at kerbside which will in turn require changes to the PFI contract with Veolia.
21. The officer view is that introducing a DRS for certain materials will have a positive effect on capture rates for plastic bottles (which is currently only around 50% nationally) but should be focussed on recycling “on the go” rather than an “all in” approach through households. This will largely leave existing contractual provisions untouched, but will drive performance and behavioural change across the country.

Consultation on Reforming the UK packaging producer responsibility system

22. The proposals within this consultation focus on looking to reform the packaging producer responsibility system. The aim is to change how costs are managed to be consistent with ‘polluter pays principle’, with businesses expected to take greater responsibility for both packaging and end-of-life goods.
23. Proposals include incentives to encourage the use of packaging containing a high level of recycled content, packaging that is recyclable, making recycling labels mandatory on products, new packaging waste recycling targets (at least 75% of all packaging waste to be recycled by 2030) and improving monitoring and enforcement of the regulations.
24. The strategy proposes that these changes would generate central funding which would be used to support the additional burdens which will fall on the public sector from the proposals contained within the strategy. Officers would welcome additional income towards waste collection and treatment costs from the packaging producers.

Consultation on Plastic Packaging Tax

25. HM Treasury has also published a consultation on plastic packaging tax. This proposes that a tax is placed on plastic packaging with less than 30% recycled content. This is intended to

stimulate the UK market for recycled plastic and should make it viable to collect and recycle a wider range of plastics in future.

Other key proposals contained within the new strategy

26. Other issues contained in the Strategy which have will have an effect on the County Council are briefly outlined below.
27. It is proposed to review existing waste regulations which would allow members of the public to purchase or take away items from household waste Recycling Centres. The current contracts between Veolia and the individual site licensees would need to be amended to reflect these changes, and would most have an effect on the PFI Contract the County Council has with Veolia. Furthermore, investment in additional facilities and/or staff at the recycling centres may also be required.
28. The strategy also sets a new long-term target to landfill of no more than 10% of municipal waste by 2035. Nottinghamshire already meets this target, sending only 6% to landfill in 2017/18.
29. To reflect the changes to future recycling collections, it is expected that there will be amendments to the current recycling credit system used by two-tier authorities which may increase the payments made by the County Council to the Waste Collection Authorities. However, should there be further financial encouragement for district and boroughs to undertake additional kerbside collections a significant increase in the recycling rate at district and county level is likely.
30. Furthermore, new Extended Producer Responsibility schemes (where manufacturers take back end-of-life products) are proposed for materials such as bulky waste (mattresses, furniture, carpets), textiles, and vehicle tyres. This may reduce the level of materials delivered to the Recycling Centres, the demands on bulky waste collection services, and reduce fly-tipping of these wastes.
31. To promote waste reduction, Government will continue to support the WRAP which works with businesses and organisations to cut waste. There will also be additional funding for research and innovation projects including a £15 million pilot fund to reduce food waste and £40 million to tackle plastic waste. This could bring economic development opportunities for Nottinghamshire businesses helping to deliver the clean growth aspirations set out within the Midlands Engine vision for Growth, D2N2 Strategic Economic Plan, and the County Council's Strategic Plan.
32. The strategy also aims to tackle waste crime such as fly-tipping and illegal waste exports which are both financially and environmentally damaging. Existing regulations will be streamlined and strengthened to increase transparency over waste movements, reduce the risk of waste sites being abandoned and ensure tougher penalties where appropriate. This will need to be supported by closer working between the Environment Agency, police, local authorities, HMRC and the waste industry.

Waste Incineration

33. The new strategy is generally silent on waste incineration (known also as Energy from Waste (EfW) and Energy Recovery Facilities (ERF)) as it concentrates on driving up recycling and composting performance, however it recognises that 'Should wider policies not deliver the Government's waste ambitions in the long-term, we will consider the introduction of a tax on the incineration of waste. It also recognises however that 'Incineration currently plays a significant role in waste management in the UK, and the Government expects this to continue'.
34. The Council is currently committed to waste incineration, and as noted above is already meeting the 2035 overall municipal waste to landfill diversion target, and virtually achieving the 2030 food to landfill target proposed in the strategy using a range of ERF and EfW arrangements.
35. Given the potential time taken to develop new incineration capacity (5 plus years is generally the minimum), the County Council is already considering how best to deal with its long-term waste treatment and disposal needs post the current Eastcroft EfW contract which ends in 2030, and the Veolia PFI (which provides ERF treatment) that ends in 2033.

Next Steps

36. The new strategy sets out a positive approach and should drive improvements in the quantity and quality of materials collected for recycling. Although it is clear that funding will be necessary for the implementation of any new scheme / amendment to existing practices.
37. The County Council will respond to appropriate individual consultations, as will the Waste Collection Authorities in the County. Where appropriate, and timescales allow, a joint response through the Joint Waste Management Committee may also be submitted on behalf of all the waste authorities in Nottinghamshire.
38. The County Council will use the contents of the new Resources and Waste Strategy and results of the consultations to inform a new and updated Municipal Waste Strategy for Nottinghamshire.
39. The County Council will continue to explore opportunities for Energy from Waste developments within the County.

Other Options Considered

40. The County Council could choose not to respond to the consultations, however would miss the opportunity to shape the outcome of the proposals contained within the Resources and Waste Strategy.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

41. The County Council has an opportunity to ensure that Government is informed of the implications of the Strategy to Nottinghamshire and to help shape the proposals.
42. The timescale for responding to the consultations is 12 weeks with responses due by 12 and 13 May, therefore it would not be practical for Committee approval to be obtained prior to responding to each consultation as the questions asked are both lengthy and complex.

Statutory and Policy Implications

43. 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

44. There are no direct financial implications contained within the report.
45. It is however recognised that the proposals outlined in the Resources and Waste Strategy will likely have significant financial implications on the County Council in due course.
46. Government has been clear that it recognises financial pressures on local authorities and therefore additional resource to meet new net costs arising from the policies set out in the Strategy, once implemented, will be made available.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That Committee:

- 1) Consider and comment on the key proposals contained in the new Resources and Waste Strategy for England.
- 2) Delegate authority to the Service Director, Place and Communities, following consultation and agreement with the Chair and/or Vice Chairs of Communities and Place Committee, to submit responses on behalf of the County Council to individual consultations published by central Government on the proposals included in the new Resources and Waste Strategy for England.

Derek Higton
Service Director, Place and Communities

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Mick Allen, Group Manager, Place Commissioning, Tel: 0115 977 4684

Constitutional Comments [RHC 13/3/2019]

47. Communities and Place Committee is the appropriate body to consider the contents of this report by virtue of its terms of reference.

Financial Comments [RWK 04/03/2019]

48. The financial implications are set out in paragraph 44 of the 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.

- Our Waste, Our Resources: A Strategy for England, December 2018

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR, PLACE**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE AND NOTTINGHAM LOCAL AGGREGATES
ASSESSMENT – 2017 SALES DATA****Purpose of the Report**

1. To inform the Committee of the latest 2017 sales figures for aggregate minerals in Nottinghamshire and to approve the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA).

Information and Advice

2. As a Minerals Planning Authority (MPA), Nottinghamshire County Council is required to prepare a Minerals Local Plan against which applications for minerals development can be assessed. As part of the preparation of a new Plan, it is important to assess the future demand for aggregate minerals to ensure that a steady and adequate supply of minerals can be provided over the plan period.
3. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires MPAs to undertake an annual Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA). The LAA should include average 10 year sales data and other relevant local information. This could for example include significant house or road building, new infrastructure for major projects or issues such as the exploitation of major new resources or resource depletion affecting future output.
4. The latest Nottinghamshire and Nottingham LAA covers the period 2008-2017.
5. The NPPF also requires MPAs to participate in an Aggregate Working Party (AWP) and take account of the advice of the Party when preparing their LAA; for Nottinghamshire this is the East Midlands AWP.

Nottinghamshire and Nottingham LAA

6. The Nottinghamshire and Nottingham LAA covers the County as well as the City as most mineral consumed within the city will be extracted within the county or further afield. Below is a summary of the key findings. The LAA including 2017 sales is attached in Appendix A.

Sand and gravel

7. Sand and gravel sales are very sensitive to economic conditions and as a result of the recession, fell sharply between 2007 and 2010. Since 2010, sales in Nottinghamshire have remained subdued, well below pre-recession levels.
8. The 2017 sales figures stood at 1.30 million tonnes, a slight increase from the 2016 sales which was 1.27 million tonnes. However, this level is still lower than 2015 sales, which totalled 1.52 million tonnes, and the pre-recession sales of 2008 which totalled 2.37 million tonnes.
9. The 10-year sales average continues to fall, with it currently standing at 1.53 million tonnes. This decline is due to the greater influence of depressed sales since the recession in 2008.
10. The 3-year average also continues to fall, to 1.36 million tonnes which reflects the continuation of subdued sales since the recession and that the numbers of permitted quarries becoming operational to replace worked out quarries has remained low. See tables 1a & 1b below
11. Figure 2 on Page 9 of the LAA (Appendix 1) sets out the previous 10-year annual sales information.

Sherwood Sandstone

12. Sherwood Sandstone sales are much lower than sand and gravel as it is used in more specialist markets. Sales have slowly declined since the mid-1990s. As with sand and gravel, sales fell significantly between 2007 and 2010 due to the recession. Since 2010 sales have remained relatively stable albeit at a lower level.
13. The 2017 sales figure stood at 0.38 million tonnes, a slight increase on 2016 sales which totalled 0.32 million tonnes. The 10-year sales average shows a small fall and currently stands at 0.36 million tonnes. Again this fall is due to the greater influence of depressed sales figures since the recession. The 3-year average also shows a small fall, to 0.33 million tonnes. See tables 1a & 1b below. Figure 3 on Page 12 of the LAA (Appendix 1) sets out the previous 10-year annual sales information.

Imports and exports of sand and gravel (including Sherwood Sandstone)

14. Imports and exports of aggregates are only recorded as a one year snap shot every four years as part of the full surveys undertaken by the East Midlands Aggregate Working Party (EMAWP). The most recent full survey was undertaken in 2014. The surveys do not include a breakdown for Sherwood Sandstone, hence all sand and gravel import and export figures include Sherwood Sandstone.
15. The amount of sand and gravel and Sherwood Sandstone known to be exported from Nottinghamshire in 2014 was 1.07 million tonnes, or 60% of the total amount extracted (1.77 million tonnes). However an additional 210,000 tonnes is classified

as having an unknown destination. If this 210,000 tonnes was also exported the figure rises to 72%. However it should be noted that the export figure in 2009 (the last time such data was collected) was 52% so it is considered more likely that this 210,000 tonnes actually served markets within Nottinghamshire but unfortunately was not recorded as such.

16. The main export markets are Rotherham and Doncaster and neighbouring authorities in the East Midlands. This is due to limited reserves in these areas and the quality of sand there not meeting the specifications for making high strength concrete.
17. Imports of sand and gravel into Nottinghamshire from elsewhere in the East Midlands were lower compared to the amount extracted from the County's own quarries. However, the amount imported still totalled approximately 530,000 tonnes in 2014. It is likely that these imports supply markets close to the county boundary.

Crushed rock (including aggregate limestone)

18. Nottinghamshire only has one dedicated aggregate limestone quarry (at Nether Langwith). The quarry was originally opened to supplement a much larger quarry in Derbyshire, however it has been inactive since 2007. No sales were recorded in 2017, in line with previous years. See tables 1a & 1b below. Figure 5 on Page 15 of the 2017 LAA (Appendix 1) sets out the previous 10 year annual sales information.

Imports and exports of crushed rock

19. Limestone resources in Nottinghamshire and Nottingham are relatively limited and therefore all crushed rock used in Nottinghamshire is imported. The 2014 Aggregates Minerals Survey states that 1.26 million tonnes was imported predominantly from Leicestershire, Derbyshire (including the Peak District National Park Authority) and Yorkshire and Humberside (predominately Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council).

Table 1a – 10 year average sales figures (million tonnes)

	2013 LAA (2002-2011)	2014 LAA (2003-2013)	2015 LAA (2005-2014)	2016 LAA (2006-2015)	January 2017 LAA (2007-2015)	October 2017 LAA (2007- 2016)	Current LAA (2008- 2017)
Sand and gravel	2.58	2.43	2.24	2.05	1.89	1.7	1.53
Sherwood Sandstone	0.46	0.44	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.37	0.36
Limestone	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.005	0.002

Table 1b – 3 year average sales figures (million tonnes)

	2013 LAA (2009-2011)	2014 LAA (2010-2012)	2015 LAA (2011-2013)	2016 LAA (2012-2014)	January 2017 LAA (2013-2015)	October 2017 LAA (2014- 2016)	Current LAA (2015- 2017)
Sand and gravel	1.51	1.61	1.55	1.46	1.45	1.4	1.36
Sherwood Sandstone	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.33
Limestone	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Alternative Aggregates

20. Alternative aggregates are made up of recycled and secondary materials and includes some types of construction and demolition waste, asphalt road planings, Desulphogypsum (DSG) and ash from power stations.
21. National estimates show an overall increase in the use of alternative aggregates over the last 30 years, peaking at 71 million tonnes in 2007. Sales rise and fall in line with the overall demand for aggregates, with sales in 2016 standing at 66.9 million tonnes. It is estimated that alternative aggregates make up around 29% of total aggregate use – three times higher than the European average.
22. The British Geological Survey and Minerals Products Association acknowledge that further significant growth is likely to be limited due to the high levels that are already being recycled. The availability, cost and suitability of these materials to meet specific technical specifications will also affect their ability to replace primary aggregates.
23. The amount of DSG and ash available from power stations is also likely to fall significantly in the future as the remaining coal fired power stations are to be decommissioned by 2025.
24. Local data for alternative aggregates remains limited. The only data available is throughput data at permitted recycling facilities rather than sales data.
25. As recycled aggregates are available on the open market, their contribution is already taken into account when calculating future demand for primary aggregates owing to their impact on annual sales

Additional demand for aggregates in Nottinghamshire

26. Along with the 10-year average, the LAA is required to take account of other relevant local information in regard to additional future demand. This includes any significant infrastructure projects, future house building and population growth. Future infrastructure projects are likely to include improvements to the A1/A46 junction near Newark, and The High Speed 2 line which will pass along the western

boundary of the county. Based on the District and Borough Local Plans, it is estimated that approximately 4,574 dwellings per annum will be built in Nottinghamshire over the plan period. The plan period for the new plan is proposed to be until 2036. Future demand from outside the county – particularly from Rotherham and Doncaster is also taken into account.

27. The LAA does not regard these local factors as leading to a return to sales of aggregates at the levels reported in the pre-2008 period in the short to medium term. It therefore suggests that the 10 year sales averages are a reliable basis for considering future demand.

National sales

28. The Annual Minerals Raised Inquiry (AMRI) survey published by the Office for National Statistics provided data on national sales. The most recent version published in March 2016 covering 2014 data shows that national sales for sand and gravel, and crushed rock have increased year on year from the low point experienced in 2012. The AMRI has since been discontinued.

East Midland sales

29. The EMAWP Annual Monitoring Report collates data relating to aggregates sales for each Minerals Planning Authority in the East Midlands. (The sales data for Nottinghamshire has been used in this report). The latest report shows that unlike Nottinghamshire, sand and gravel sales across the East Midlands up to 2016 have been increasing since the low point in 2009. 2017 sales fell very slightly compared to 2016 sales. Sales of Crushed rock across the area have also been increasing from the low point in 2012. 2017 sales decreased slightly (0.5%) compared to 2016 data.

Targeted consultation

30. As required by national planning guidance, the Local Aggregates Assessment has been submitted to the East Midlands Aggregate Working Party to seek their views on the approach set out in the LAA.
31. Concerns have been raised by the minerals industry stating that the LAA/ Minerals Local Plan is not making adequate provision over the plan period. The reasons given include the reliance on sales data heavily influenced by low sales, increased demand from renewed house building, the amount of permitted reserves locked up in mothballed/inactive quarries and other planned major infrastructure schemes such as HS2. Responses from adjacent Minerals Planning Authorities generally considered the content of the LAA is satisfactory.

Conclusion

32. The 2017 data shows that sales of sand and gravel in Nottinghamshire have increased marginally against the 2016 data, however sales remain subdued. This is against a wider backdrop of rising sales at both the East Midlands and national

levels. The 10 year average sales figures continue to fall, as a direct result of the 10 year period taking into account a greater proportion of recession data.

33. Based on the evidence available, it is considered that the sales data used to forecast demand in the emerging Minerals Local Plan remains relevant. Any changes to the demand forecast would result in delays to plan preparation as additional stages of public consultation would be required.
34. The LAA is produced annually and will be used to monitor sales in Nottinghamshire.

Other Options Considered

35. The only other option would be not to approve or publish a new Local Aggregate Assessment but the production of this document is a requirement in the National Planning Policy Framework and Managed Aggregate Supply System (MASS) guidance. It is new evidence which supports the review of the Minerals Local Plan and it is important that the Committee approves its publication.

Reason for Recommendation

36. To agree the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Local Aggregates Assessment as it forms part of the evidence base of the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan. Production of Minerals Local Plan and associated documents is a statutory requirement.

Statutory and Policy Implications

37. 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.

Financial implications

38. There are no direct financial implications arising from the contents of this report. The Committee should note that the City Council contribute £750 per annum towards the production of the document since it covers their obligations as a mineral planning authority.

RECOMMENDATION

That Committee approve the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Local Aggregates Assessment – 2017 sales data.

Adrian Smith
Corporate Director, Place

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Steven Osborne-James,
Principal Planning Officer, Planning Policy Team, 0115 97 72109

Constitutional Comments (RHC 13/3/2019)

39. Communities and Place Committee is the appropriate body to consider the contents of this report by virtue of its terms of reference.

Financial Comments (SES 15/03/19)

40. 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



Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Local Aggregates Assessment

Containing 2017 sales data

Published April 2019

Index

Summary.....	3
Introduction	5
Aggregates in Nottinghamshire and Nottingham City	6
Primary aggregates.....	6
Alternative aggregates	8
Local production.....	9
Sand and gravel.....	9
Sherwood Sandstone.....	12
Crushed rock (including aggregate limestone)	15
Alternative aggregates	17
Future Aggregate Provision.....	20
Sand and gravel provision	21
Sherwood Sandstone provision	22
Crushed rock (limestone) provision.....	22
Future Growth	25
Conclusion	30

Summary

The Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA) is a document that is to be produced under the requirements set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and covers the geographical area of Nottinghamshire, including the Nottingham City unitary authority area. It monitors annual sales data for aggregate minerals between 2008 and 2017 as well as identifying other relevant local information to enable the Mineral Planning Authorities to plan for a steady and adequate supply of minerals.

Aggregate minerals are made up of sand and gravel, Sherwood Sandstone and crushed rock and are used in the construction industry. Their main uses include concrete, mortar, asphalt, railway ballast and bulk fill.

The LAA sets out:

- Summaries of past aggregate sales, number of active quarries and the distribution of the extracted mineral;-
- The latest 10 and 3 year average sales data and a comparison to the previous average sales data; and,-
- The key issues that could affect the future demand for aggregates over the next plan period.

Key Findings

Nottinghamshire is an important producer of sand and gravel and Sherwood Sandstone and has a large export market, particularly to South Yorkshire and the wider East Midlands. Crushed rock production is minimal with most imported from Derbyshire and Leicestershire.

Whilst aggregate mineral resources are present in the Nottingham City area, the opportunities to work these minerals are limited due to the built-up nature of the area. As a result, the majority of aggregates consumed in the City are supplied from either Nottinghamshire or further afield.

The Nottingham City Land and Planning Policies document contains policies against which any proposal for minerals development within the City boundary would be assessed, including a Minerals Safeguarding Policy, however it does not include demand forecasts for aggregate minerals.

Sales of aggregate minerals fell significantly as a result of the recession in 2007 and since this time have remained subdued. This can be seen most dramatically in the sand and gravel sales and between 2008 -2009. In 2009 and 2016, sales of sand and gravel fell to their lowest level since records began in 1973.

The 2017 sales data shows a small increase in sand and gravel sales and a small fall for Sherwood Sandstone sales compared to the 2016 data. Crushed rock (limestone) output remains at zero.

The latest 10-year average sales figures show that sand and gravel has steadily fallen since the first LAA was published in 2013, whilst Sherwood Sandstone sales have remained broadly stable and sales of crushed rock (limestone) has continued to decline. This is due to the greater

influence of the subdued sales on the monitoring period for sand and gravel and the lack of replacement quarries coming forward to replace worked out quarries.

The 3-year average sales figure shows a similar pattern, with sand and gravel sales steadily falling and Sherwood Sandstone remaining broadly stable and crushed rock (limestone) remaining at zero (see table 1).

Table 1: Sales and landbank figures as of December 2017

	2017 sales (million tonnes)	10 year sales average 2008-2017 (million tonnes)	3 year sales average 2015-2017 (million tonnes)	Permitted reserves (million tonnes)	Landbank (years)
Sand and gravel	1.3	1.53	1.36	17.92	11.69
Sherwood Sandstone	0.38	0.37	0.36	3.8	10.27
Crushed rock (limestone)	0.00	0.002	0.00	3.34	1670*

*The landbank figure should be used with caution as sales have been at zero for a number of years.

Introduction

- 1.1 The requirement to prepare a Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA) was introduced in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in March 2012 and is a continued requirement within the 2018 NPPF. The LAA should include the latest 10 years average sales data taking into account any important local considerations, sub national and national guidelines on aggregate provision. The data contained in the LAA will then enable the Minerals Planning Authorities (MPAs) to make provision for a steady and adequate supply of aggregate minerals in their area over the life of the Minerals Local Plan.
- 1.2 The Planning Practice Guidance also sets out an additional requirement to identify the 3 year average sales figure in particular to identify the general trend of demand as part of the consideration of whether it might be appropriate to increase supply.
- 1.3 This LAA sets out the aggregate minerals found in the geographical area of Nottinghamshire including Nottingham City, the current situation in terms of annual sales, the number of active quarries and the amount of aggregate that will need to be provided over the plan period.
- 1.4 It is important to note that whilst aggregate mineral resources are present in the Nottingham City boundary, the opportunities to work these minerals are limited due to the built up nature of the area. As a result the majority of aggregates consumed in the City are supplied from either Nottinghamshire or further afield.
- 1.5 The Nottingham City Land and Planning Policies document contains policies against which any proposal for minerals development within the city boundary would be assessed against, including a Minerals Safeguarding Policy, however it does not include demand forecasts for aggregate minerals.
- 1.6 The information used in this LAA is supplied by the East Midlands Aggregate Working Party and relates to the period 1st January to 31st December 2017.
- 1.7 The Aggregates Working Party is made up of MPAs from across the region and industry representatives. Its role is to provide technical advice about the supply and demand for aggregates and undertake annual monitoring of aggregate production and levels of permitted reserves across the East Midlands. This information is supplied to MPAs and to the National Aggregate Co-ordinating Group to inform national aggregate provision.
- 1.8 The LAA is required to be updated on an annual basis and will enable the County and City Councils to monitor ongoing patterns and trends in aggregate sales and ensure that adequate reserves are maintained over the plan period.

Aggregates in Nottinghamshire and Nottingham City

- 2.1 Aggregates account for around 90% of minerals used in construction and are essential in maintaining the physical framework of buildings and infrastructure on which our society depends. Aggregates are usually defined as hard granular materials and include sand and gravel, Sherwood Sandstone and limestone. Their main uses include concrete, mortar, Roadstone, asphalt, railway ballast, drainage courses and bulk fill. Alternative aggregates are also used within Nottinghamshire, which include secondary and recycled materials.

Primary aggregates

- 2.2 Plan 1 illustrates the following primary aggregates that are found in the geographical area of Nottinghamshire and Nottingham.

Sand and gravel

- 2.3 Important alluvial (river) sand and gravel deposits are found in the Trent and the Idle Valleys which have made Nottinghamshire an important producer of sand and gravel in the East Midlands. Limited extraction also occurs in glaciofluvial sand and gravel deposits near East Leake, south of Nottingham. Sand and gravel is mainly used in ready mixed concrete production, although Nottinghamshire's reserves are particularly valuable because they meet high strength concrete specifications as the gravel is made up of quartzite.

Sherwood Sandstone





- 2.4 Although defined as sandstone, this rock formation rapidly breaks down to sand when extracted. The sandstone occurs as a broad north-south belt stretching from the border with South Yorkshire, southwards to Nottingham. The mineral is mainly used to produce asphalt and mortar sand. There is relatively little overlap with the uses for which alluvial and glacial sand and gravels are suitable. Sherwood Sandstone is also used for non-aggregate industrial and other specialist end-uses.

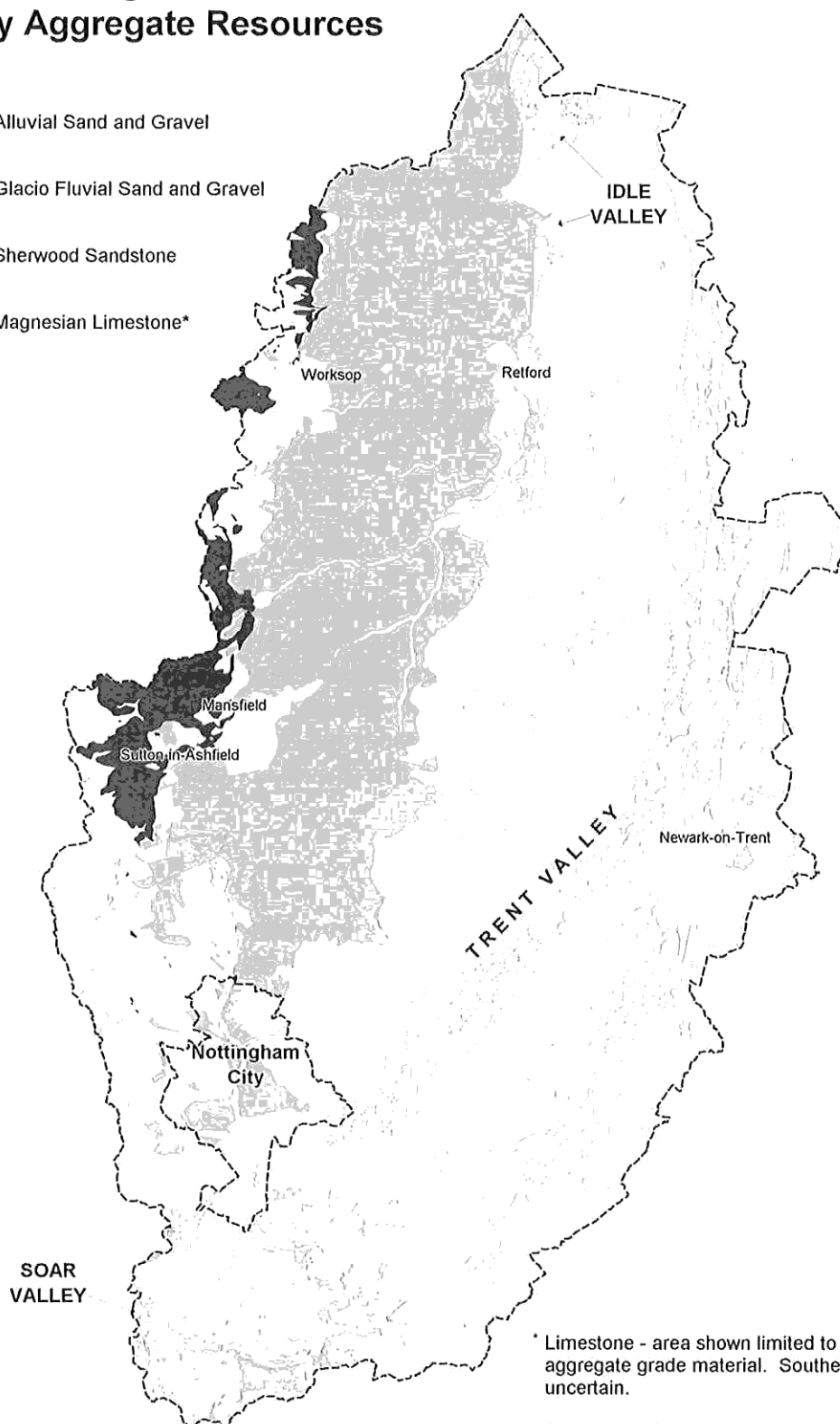
Magnesian Limestone

- 2.5 This resource occurs as a relatively narrow belt to the west of the Sherwood Sandstone. This outcrop comprises the southernmost limits of the UK's second largest limestone resource that extends from the Durham coast through Yorkshire into Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire. Limestone suitable for use as an aggregate is only found in the Mansfield area and to the north where the mineral is used mainly as a road sub-base material although some mineral is of industrial grade quality. Production is relatively small scale and the lowest in the East Midlands. Around Linby the limestone is suitable for building and ornamental purposes, although aggregates can be produced as a by-product of utilising reject building stone.

Plan 1 - Nottinghamshire - Primary Aggregate Resources

Key

	Alluvial Sand and Gravel
	Glacio Fluvial Sand and Gravel
	Sherwood Sandstone
	Magnesian Limestone*



* Limestone - area shown limited to aggregate grade material. Southern limit uncertain.

* Alluvial Sand and Gravel - minor tributaries and glaciofluvial - economic potential limited.

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British Geological Survey, 2013. Digital Geological Map of Great Britain 1:625 000 scale (DiGMapGB-625)
Superficial Deposits data [CD-Rom] Version 1.10. Keyworth, Nottingham: British Geological Survey.
Release date 30-04-2003



4 April 2019

Agenda Item: 7

REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR, PLACE

A614 MAJOR ROUTE NETWORK – SCHEME UPDATE, COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER AND SIDE ROADS ORDERS

Purpose of the Report

1. To provide an update on recent progress on the scheme and to set out next steps in project delivery;
2. To seek approval in principle to compulsorily acquire land and rights required to deliver the A614 Major Route Network under sections 239, 240, 246, 249 and 250 of the Highways Act 1980 and the Acquisition of Land Act 1981;
3. To seek approval to progress negotiations with landowners to secure the land required to deliver the A614 Major Route Network in parallel to preparing a Compulsory Purchase Order; and
4. To seek approval for the progression of documents required to make a Side Roads Order required under section 14 and 125, and in accordance with Schedule 1 of the Highways Act 1980 to deliver the A614 Major Route Network.
5. To seek approval to carry out appropriate publicity including the hosting of consultation events for the forthcoming project.

Information

6. The Secretary State of Transport announced in October 2018 that Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) was allocated £18m worth of funding from the Department for Transport (DfT) for a package of measures to upgrade the A614 / A6097 Corridor (Scheme). A report to NCC Policy Committee on 17 October 2018 highlighted the Government's intention to award this funding. This followed a bid that was submitted to the DfT as part of a Central Government initiative to create a Major Road Network (MRN) as NCC and Midlands Connect had both recognised the A614 / A6097 as a potential corridor for growth and development.
7. The package of measures within the Scheme includes six junction improvements along the A614 and A6097 in order to increase traffic capacity so that both future residential and employment traffic can be accommodated whilst also reducing journey time delays. The six junctions are within the District of Newark and Sherwood but the whole A614 and A6097 route extends into the Bassetlaw District and Boroughs of Gedling and Rushcliffe where there are a number of committed and allocated development sites located in close proximity to the Scheme. The funding is subject to the DfT approving the Outline Business Case (OBC) which will be submitted in May 2019 and the Full Business Case (FBC) which is likely to be submitted early in 2021 following completion of statutory procedures required for the Scheme.

8. NCC have met and tried to negotiate with the DfT to deliver a phased approach so that works could start on site sooner, the DfT are unable to accommodate this so a start on site in 2021 is the soonest that can be achieved.
9. NCC has the overall responsibility for land acquisition, design, procurement, construction and delivery of the Scheme and Via East Midlands Limited (Via EM) have been instructed to undertake these tasks on behalf of NCC. The Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO) and Side Roads Order (SRO) (together the "Orders"), will be made by NCC as these powers are not delegated to Via EM. In order to ensure proper process specialist advice will be sought throughout the life of the project.
10. Via EM are currently designing a set of proposals which meet current design standards. In order to deliver and construct the six identified junction improvements third party land is required and a budget will need to be set up to accommodate future land transactions. Whilst every endeavour will be made to acquire the parcel of lands by negotiation, it is standard practice that compulsory purchase powers are progressed simultaneously to reduce project risk.

Scheme Details and Objectives

11. The purpose of this section is to provide members with details of the Scheme, progress to date and key objectives that will form the foundation of the reasons to justify the use of the powers to make the Orders. As part of preparing the Orders, a Statement of Reasons is a key document that will be produced to set out the authority's reasons for seeking to acquire the land and rights. This document will use the economic appraisal that is currently being prepared for the DfT as part of the OBC.
12. Key objectives that will be achieved by the Scheme include:
 - Unlocking major development sites;
 - Removal of peak period traffic congestion which will bring significant journey time benefits to commuters and local businesses; and
 - Improve road safety for all users;
13. The scheme as shown on drawing HW20949/01 (Scheme) involves the construction of six junction upgrades as outlined below. The latest drawings for Ollerton Roundabout HW20949.001/04 and Lowdham Roundabout HW20949.006/04 are included for reference. These drawings are based on outline designs and proposals will develop and be subject to change as the detailed design progresses, in all cases, the extent of land required to deliver the scheme is being confirmed.
14. It should be noted that the design of each of the six junctions is currently at an early stage. There are risks incumbent with each junction with key ones relating to buildability and land required. As the detailed design and construction planning progresses greater certainty on the Scheme costs will be known.
15. The package of measures outlined is considered to unlock a number of major housing developments in and around the corridor of interest. The Thoresby Colliery site is earmarked for 850 new houses and 2.3 hectares of employment land which will bring new jobs to the local area. Other key development sites nearby include land to the north of Petersmith Drive, Ollerton which has been allocated 305 new houses and land to the north of Bingham for 1,000 houses and 15.5 hectares of employment development.

16. Overall, the provision of measures for the A614 / A6097 is considered to be beneficial in terms of impacts on the local highway network and acceptable on transport grounds.
- 17. Ollerton Roundabout**
The current proposal for Ollerton Roundabout will be a conventional roundabout enlargement scheme with the central island, entry lane approaches and exit lanes all widened to reduce congestion levels, particularly in the busy peak periods.
18. The existing roundabout is used by over 30,000 vehicles a day and is a vital intersection on the County Council's Strategic Road Network. The A614 is a major north-south artery linking Nottingham to Worksop and the A1. The junction is also the intersection of east-west connectivity between Newark and Mansfield.
19. The roundabout in its current form has 6 arms and is very compact with all approach arms bar the A616 East (has two approach lanes) only having one lane on entry and all exits are single lanes. The existing roundabout has an outer diameter (Inscribed Circle Diameter ICD), of 39m and only accommodates single lane circulatory movements. The existing layout does not cater for Non-Motorised User (NMU) provision.
20. The enlarged roundabout will have an ICD of 60m and this is the largest that can be accommodated when considering existing constraints especially road alignment, land and property constraints. The larger roundabout will accommodate two-lane circulatory movements plus 2 approach and 2 exit lanes, it also provides NMU on all arms with the A614 Old Rufford Road and A6075 arms incorporating traffic signal-controlled crossings improving pedestrian and cycling connectivity across the junction.
- 21. Deerdale Lane, Bilsthorpe**
The Deerdale Lane junction with the A614 is currently a four-arm crossroads. . Drivers trying to turn out of the side roads face significant delays because of the large number of vehicles on the A614 travelling north and south. The traffic flow on this section of the A614 carries over 17,500 vehicles a day. There has been one recorded accident at this junction over a three-year period (2015-2017). The current proposal for this junction is for it to be signalised and this will provide safe opportunities for vehicles joining and leaving the A614.
- 22. Mickledale Lane, Bilsthorpe**
The Mickledale Lane junction with the A614 is currently a priority four crossroads and is another example of a junction which currently causes significant issues for motorists trying to exit the minor side road arm. The traffic flow on this section of the A614 carries over 18,000 vehicles a day resulting in significant delays for those motorists making the right turn out of the junction from the village of Bilsthorpe. Four slight collisions have been recorded at the junction in a three- year period (2015 to 2017). The latest design to improve this junction is a signalised junction which will provide significant accident reduction benefits at this location and allow drivers to safely join the A614.
- 23. A614 White Post Roundabout near Farnsfield**
The proposals for the White Post Roundabout are less significant in comparison to the other schemes with localised widening on the A614 approaches required to improve the efficiency of this junction.

23. A614 / A6097 Warren Hill Junction

Warren Hill junction is the intersection of the A614 Old Rufford Road with the A6097 Ollerton Road (between Oxtown and Farnsfield). The proposal for this junction is that it will be converted into a conventional roundabout layout which will simplify its operation and provide junction capacity benefits. The existing junction layout has recorded two serious accidents since 2015.

24. Lowdham Roundabout

Lowdham Roundabout joins the A6097 that is a key artery linking the A46 in the south to the A614/A617 (Mansfield) in the north with the A612 providing a key route into and out of Nottingham. The existing four arm roundabout accommodates over 30,000 vehicular movements a day with the A612 approach and exit arms only catering for single lane approaches and single lane exits. The A6097 is a dual carriageway which has two lane approaches and two lane exits on both arms. The circulatory carriageway does not cater for side by side circulatory movements and this has a significant impact on junction capacity and efficiency. It should be noted that the Environment Agency (EA) is proposing a major flood alleviation scheme at this location and Via EM will work closely with the EA to ensure that information is shared and there may be opportunities for some elements of the flooding scheme to be brought into the roundabout improvement construction contract reducing costs and time in the long term.

25. The proposed junction upgrade will take the form of an enlarged conventional roundabout with additional approach lanes on the A612 from Burton Joyce and from Southwell in addition to providing two-lane circulatory movements around the enlarged roundabout.

26. Construction Delivery

It is proposed that the construction will be undertaken using a mixture of procurement routes through both Via EM and the Medium Schemes Framework 3 (MSF3) provided through the Midlands Highway Alliance (MHA), which Nottinghamshire County Council is part of. To this end discussions will commence with the MHA regarding Scheme delivery.

27. Via EM on behalf of NCC have successfully used the previous framework, MSF2, to deliver major highway projects including the Hucknall Town Centre Improvement Scheme (contract value £8.5 million) and Hucknall Rolls Royce (contract value £3.1 million), this has provided experience and knowledge of working within the framework contract. The same teams are also using MSF3 to deliver the Gedling Access Road and using the experience gained in preparing the works information and contract documentation.

28. This delivery method will enable the overall contract period to be reduced by progressing and potentially delivering multiple contracts simultaneously. Similarly, the procurement route enables the design and construction teams to work closely to determine efficient methods of construction and costs savings. Using MSF3 will reduce any procurement delays and also enable a significant period of Early Contract Involvement (ECI) to fix a target price, carry out value engineering and assist in the management of risk.

Progress to Date

29. Progress to date has focussed on the work required to inform and develop the OBC and this has included assessment of junctions' options, updating land requirements and traffic modelling.
30. Communications have commenced or are being planned with key stakeholders at Ollerton and Lowdham roundabouts as these junctions are the most complex and largest in terms of scale of works and land.
31. Land Registry searches and land valuation work is ongoing and will be updated once traffic modelling and option assessments has been completed.
32. Geotechnical and ecology work is being commissioned to support the design and Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) that will be required as part of the planning application.

Funding

33. The latest cost estimate for the package of measures is currently £20 million. The DfT has provisionally allocated a maximum contribution £18 million with the remainder being funded by S106 contributions / CIL contributions / County Council capital contribution. The promoter of the Thoresby Colliery redevelopment site at Edwinstowe (Harworth Group Plc) has identified a potential s106 contribution of £1.198 million subject to its application being granted planning approval. The DfT allocation is only provisional at this stage and all costs incurred prior to Full Approval are done so at risk and met by NCC.
34. A working budget of up to £150,000 was approved at the Policy Committee meeting on 12 September 2018 to advance the design work relating to major infrastructure schemes.
35. Under the terms of the Outline Business Case, the DfT will require the County Council Section 151 Officer to confirm that NCC accept responsibility for meeting any costs over and above the current contributions totalling £20million to deliver all six junction improvements. A report will be taken to a future NCC Policy Committee meeting providing a financial update and seeking approval to submit the OBC.

Consultation

36. Outline proposals for Ollerton have been discussed with Councillors John Peck and Mike Pringle and for Lowdham shared with Councillor Roger Jackson. Proposals for the other four junctions will be discussed with the relevant local members as they are developed. The consultation process will include ongoing discussion with Members as the Scheme progresses, these will include, update reports to Committee as appropriate.
37. A number of consultation events are being planned for Summer 2019 in advance of the planning application submission and public exhibitions will be the main element of the consultation strategy in showcasing the proposals. Members of the public will have opportunity to make comments and discuss any issues with members of the project team in advance of the planning application. Leaflets will be distributed throughout each village near the A614 corridor informing them of the consultation dates and a webpage will also be set up allowing easy access to view the latest scheme plans.

38. Throughout the process it is encouraged that any interested parties contacts Via EM with any queries relating to the project.

Timescales

39. The indicative timetable for the next key steps is set out in Table 1. The next key milestone is for the DfT to sign off on the Options Assessment Report and OBC which will be submitted in May 2019.

40. These are challenging targets and whilst negotiations will commence to obtain land by agreement it is expected that a CPO will be required to acquire all the residual land and rights necessary for the construction and maintenance of the Scheme. This means the key milestones are the making of the Orders and subsequent confirmation of the Orders by the Secretary of State. The timing of these depend upon objections received and if a Public Inquiry is required.

Table 1: Scheme Timetable

Target Date	Task
April 2019	Commence formal negotiations for third party land
May 2019	Submission of Options Assessment Report and Outline Business Case to the DfT
Summer 2019	Consultation Events
Summer 2019 Onwards	Detailed design and Early Contractor Involvement
December 2019	Submission of Planning Application to LPA
March 2020	Making of CPO and SRO
October 2020	Public Inquiry
January 2021	Full Approval submission to the DfT
February 2021	Notification of Proceed to Contract (enables mobilisation)
April 2021	Construction commences on site

Compulsory Purchase Order

41. The making and confirmation of the CPO will enable NCC to acquire the land and rights necessary for the construction and maintenance of the Scheme and ensure the necessary improvements are made to the local highway network. The delivery of the Scheme cannot be achieved within a realistic timescale without the use of statutory powers to compulsorily acquire the requisite land.

42. The land acquired will be for highway purposes to construct, operate and maintain each junction (where necessary).

43. The CPO schedule of land interests, statement of reasons and notices will be produced in advance of making the Order and this report seeks approval to progress the production of these documents.

44. A future report will be brought to Communities & Place Committee with drawings showing the land and rights to be acquired and a corresponding schedule that will be updated regularly following the receipt of responses to statutory requisitions for Information circulated to affected landowners pursuant to the powers contained in

section 16 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976.

45. There is potential that a Public Inquiry may be generated in respect of compulsory land acquisition if objections are received and not withdrawn. If this is the case the Secretary of State will either arrange for a public local inquiry or – where all the remaining objectors agree to it – arrange for the objections to be considered through the written representation procedure. In the case of a public inquiry, or, during the written representation procedure the County Council will seek to negotiate with objectors. The current timetable takes into account a Public Inquiry, although the exact timetable will depend upon the availability of an Inspector and the number and type of objections.

Side Roads Order

46. The making and confirmation of the SRO will enable NCC to make the changes to side roads affected by the Scheme and private means of access to premises needed to facilitate the Scheme. The provisions of the SRO will ensure that adequate, convenient and safe access and egress is available to and from the public highway and private premises, providing means of access for both pedestrians and vehicular traffic using the highway network. Where necessary, alternative means of access will be provided.
47. The SRO schedule, plans, statement of reasons (incorporated with the CPO) and notices will be produced later this year in advance of making the Order.

Planning

48. Planning permission will be required to construct the A614 scheme and will be sought towards the end of 2019. A screening assessment will be submitted to the LPA later this year seeking confirmation as to whether an Environment Statement needs to be produced for the package of works.
49. NCC will construct the Scheme pursuant to the planning permission granted and will be responsible for the discharge of planning obligations.

Other Options Considered

50. There have been numerous options considered for each junction and extensive traffic modelling has been undertaken to assist in the decision-making process. An Options Assessment Report will be submitted to the DfT in May 2019 which outlines the process of option development throughout the preliminary design stage.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

51. The Scheme will unlock major developments sites in this part of Nottinghamshire and will deliver significant journey time savings.
52. It is considered there is a compelling case in the public interest for progressing making the Orders, and that the benefits of the Scheme justify interference with private property rights.

Statutory and Policy Implications

53. 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.

Finance Implications

54. The latest cost estimate for the package of measures is currently £20 million. The DfT has provisionally allocated a maximum contribution £18 million with the remainder being funded by S106 contributions / CIL contributions / County Council capital contributions. The promoter of the Thoresby Colliery redevelopment site at Edwinstowe (Harworth Group Plc) has identified a potential S06 contribution of £1.198 million subject to its application being granted planning approval. The DfT allocation is only provisional at this stage and all costs incurred prior to Full Approval are done so at risk.

55. A working budget of up to £150,000 was approved at the Policy Committee meeting on 12 September 2018 to advance the design work relating to major infrastructure schemes. This funding is currently being used to develop the design, undertake the economic assessments, commence land valuations and progress with the Orders related to the Scheme. The funding is currently split with £50,000 allocated in 2018/19 and £100,000 in 2019/20, any changes will be reported as a variation to capital programme reported through the Finance and Major Contracts Committee.

56. Under the terms of the Outline Business Case, the DfT will require the County Council Section 151 Officer to confirm that NCC accept responsibility for meeting any costs over and above the current contributions totalling £20million to deliver all six junction improvements. This is applicable prior to construction as part of the business case approvals and once in contract, i.e. to cover the costs of construction once in contract and costs exceeding the budget available.

57. A report will be taken to a future NCC Policy Committee meeting providing a financial update and seeking approval to submit the OBC.

RECOMMENDATION/S

It is **RECOMMENDED** that Committee:

- 1) Endorse the update on recent progress on the Scheme and next steps in project delivery.
- 2) Approve in principle to compulsorily acquire land and rights required to deliver the A614 Major Route Network Scheme under sections 239, 240, 246, 249 and 250 of the Highways Act 1980 and the Acquisition of Land Act 1981;
- 3) Give approval to progress negotiations with landowners to secure the land required to deliver the A614 Major Route Network Scheme in parallel to preparing a Compulsory Purchase Order; and
- 4) Approve the progression of documents required to make a Side Roads Order required under section 14 and 125, and in accordance with Schedule 1 of the Highways Act 1980 to deliver the A614 Major Route Network Scheme.
- 5) Approve the carrying out of any appropriate publicity for the scheme.

Adrian Smith
Corporate Director, Place

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Mike Barnett, Tel: 0115 977 3118

Constitutional Comments [SLB 25/02/2019]

58. Communities and Place Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report. Any individual land transactions in respect of the CPO will be submitted to Policy Committee for approval.

Financial Comments [JPEG 05/03/2019]

59. The financial implications are set out in paragraphs 54 to 57 in the report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

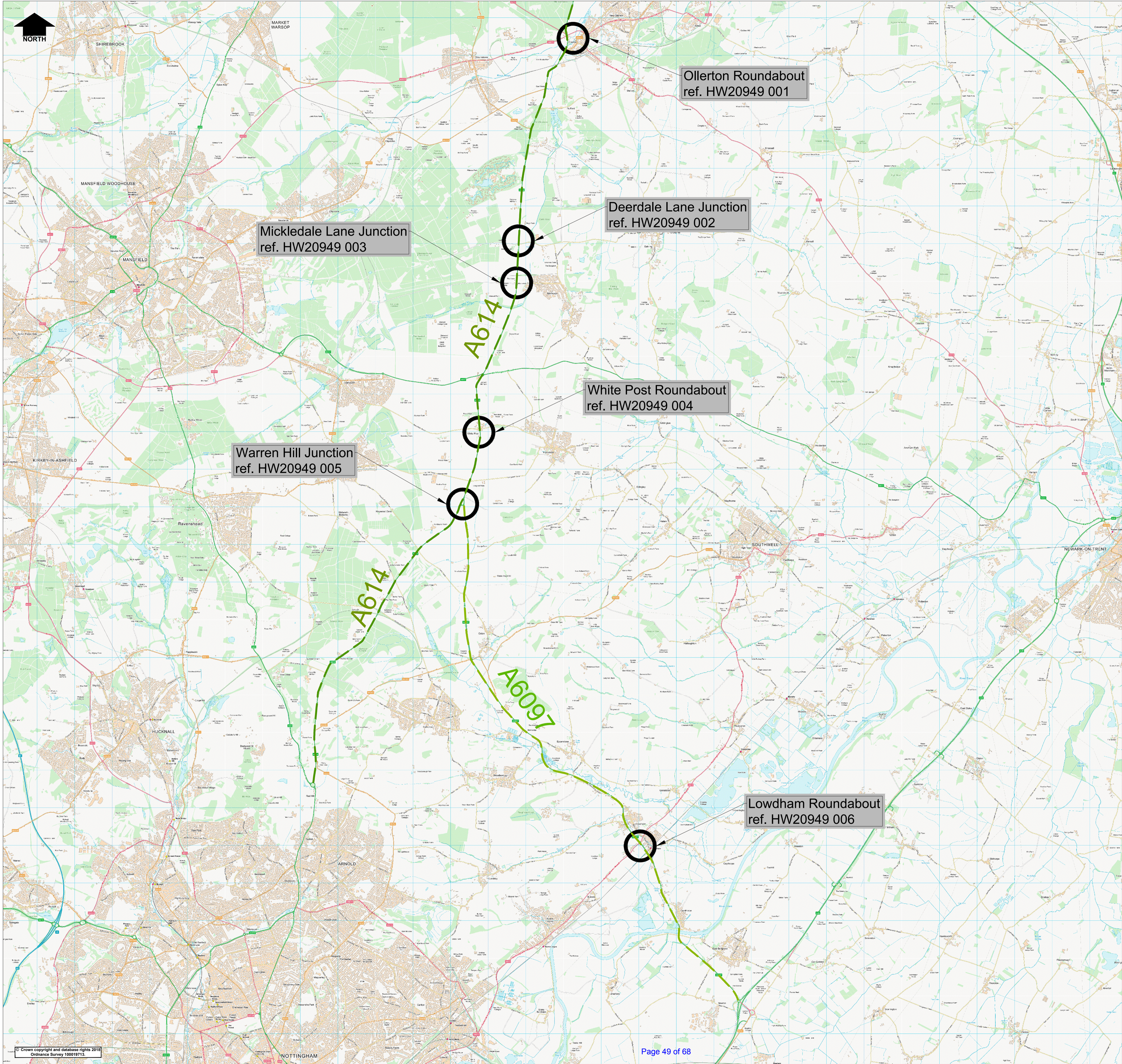
Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- Report to Policy Committee 12 September 2018 - Major Infrastructure Improvement Scheme
Purpose of the report to establish a working budget to advance the necessary work to have major infrastructure improvement scheme available, ready for funding opportunities.
- Report to Policy Committee 17 October 2018 – A614 / A6097 Major Infrastructure Improvement Scheme
Purpose of the report to highlight the Government's intention to award funding to support the major infrastructure improvement schemes on the A614 / A6097 from Lowdham Roundabout up to Ollerton Roundabout.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

Muskham and Farnsfield
Ollerton
Sherwood Forest
Southwell

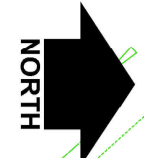
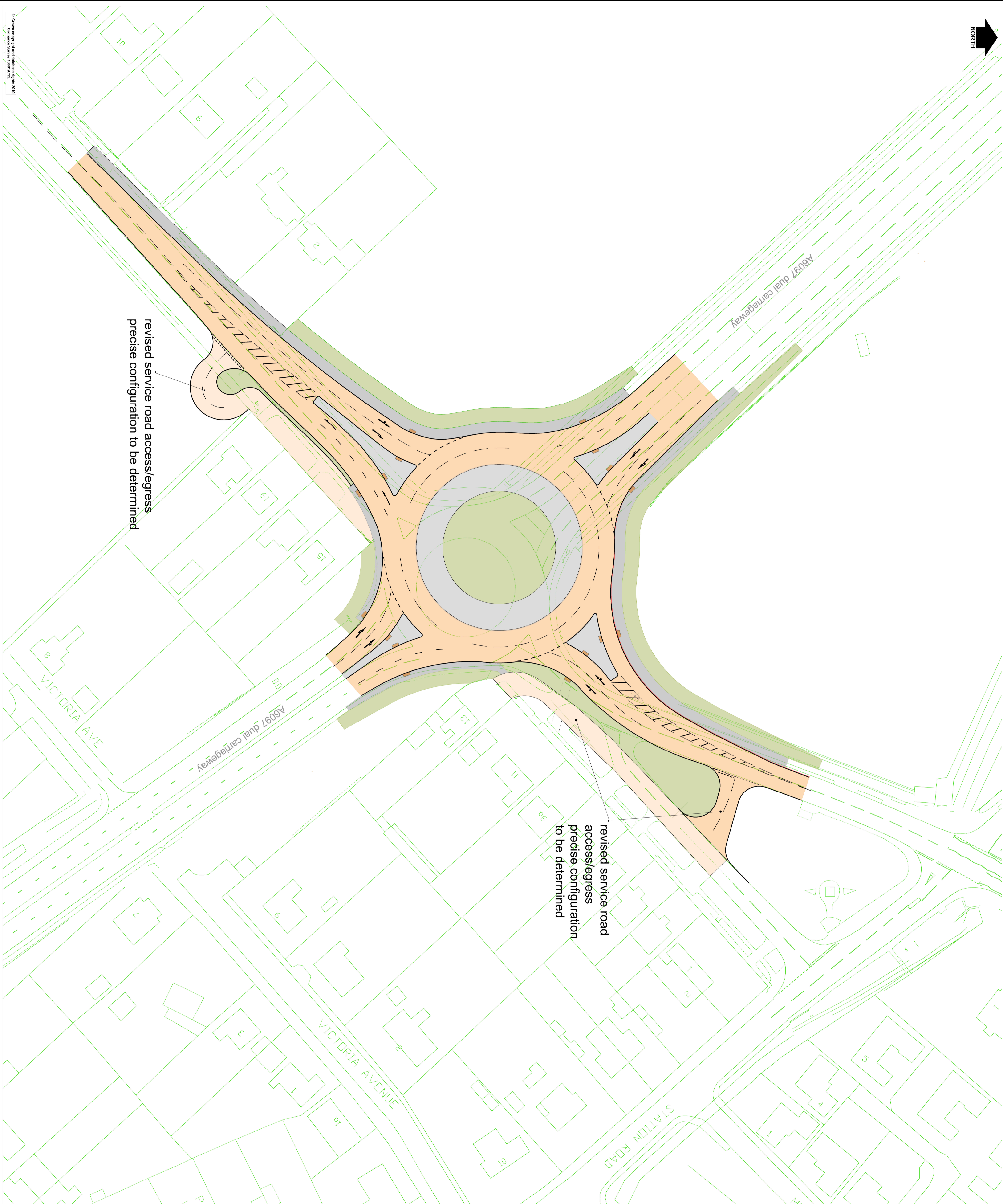
Councillor Bruce Laughton
Councillor Mike Pringle
Councillor John Peck
Councillor Roger Jackson



NOTES

1. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant drawings, details and specifications.
2. Do not scale from this drawing.
3. All measurements are given in metres unless otherwise stated.
4. This drawing shows the 6 junctions along the A614/A6097 corridor promoted for improvements, also shown is the proposed numbering system unique to each junction location.

Rev.	Description	Drawn	Ch'kd	Auth	Date
Project					
A614/A6097 CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENTS					
Status		Project No.			
FOR INFO		HW20949			
Drawing Title					
LOCATION PLAN 6 JUNCTIONS					
Scale		Drawn		Date	
NTS		AP		JAN 19	
		Ch'kd		Date	
		JJP		JAN 19	
Auth		AP		Traced	
				AP	
Drawing No.					Rev.
HW20949/01					0



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Ordnance Survey 100019155

- NOTES**
1. This drawing shows the updated revised layout of the enlarged 55m IOD roundabout improvements.
 2. The lane arrangements are configured to suit the current and future traffic forecast (2033) requirements.
 3. The proposed lane destination markings are provided to suit the current and future peak flow and are suggested to complement the road signage to reduce the potential conflict associated with vehicles crossing lanes.
 4. The revised layout has been produced using OS information, the layout is to be updated against topographical survey information. The topographical survey (part survey) is shown on the layout for reference.
 5. The precise extents of private land are subject to change which may be required as a result of the detailed design process.

KEY

- Carriageway
- Service road carriageway
- Footway
- Traffic Islands
- Vegementment
- Landscaped areas. No planting in visibility splays

Rev.	Description	Drawn	Crt'd	Auth	Date
Project					

A614/A6097
CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENTS

Schema	Project No.
INFO	HW20949

OUTLINE CORRIDOR DESIGN
LOWDHAM ROUNDABOUT
COMMITTEE PLAN

Scale	Drawn	AP	Check	JJP	Drawn	AP
1:500 @A1					20.03.19	
Drawing No.						

HW20949.006/04

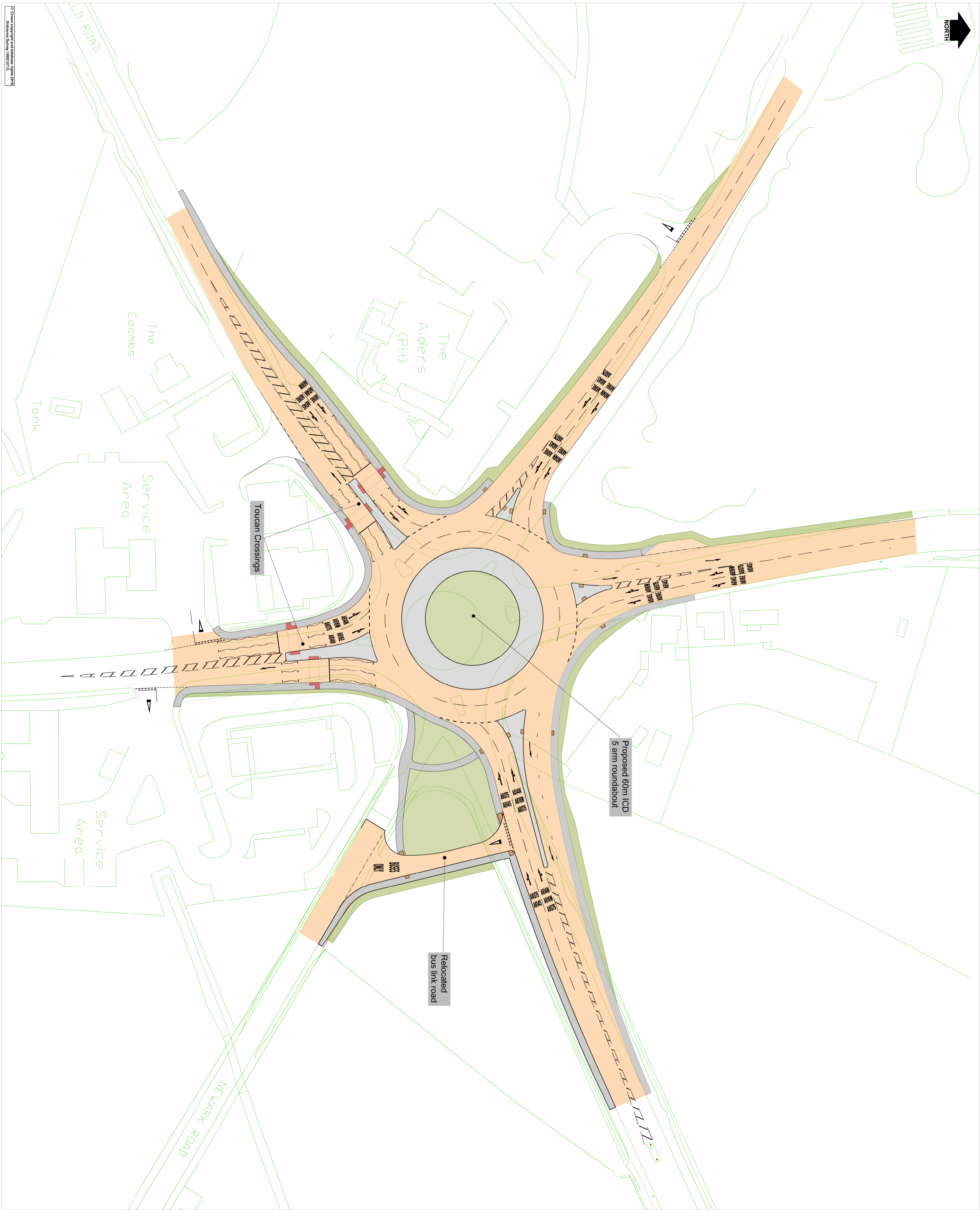
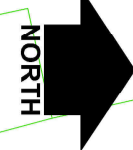
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- NOTES**
1. This drawing shows the updated revised layout of the enlarged 60m ICD roundabout improvements.
 2. The proposed lane destination markings are provided to suit the current and future peak flow and are suggested to complement the road signage to reduce the potential conflict associated with vehicles crossing over lanes.
 3. The precise extents of private land are subject to change which may be required as a result of the detailed design process.
 4. The proposed lane destination markings are provided to suit the current and future peak flow and are suggested to complement the road signage to reduce the potential conflict associated with vehicles crossing over lanes.

KEY

	Proposed carriageway areas
	Proposed footway areas, areas of red and buff contained within footways are tactile paving at crossing location
	Proposed traffic islands and hardstanding area on roundabout island
	Proposed embankment/verge areas
	Proposed landscaped areas

Rev.	Description	Drawn	Crt'd	Auth	Date
Project					

FOR INFO	Project No.
	HW20949

**OUTLINE CORRIDOR DESIGN
OLLERTON ROUNDABOUT
COMMITTEE PLAN**

Scale	Drawn	AP	Date	20.03.2019
	Checked	AP	Date	20.03.2019
	Author	JJP	Trace	AP
Drawing No.	Rev			

Drawing No.	HW 20949 001/04	Rev	0
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4 April 2019**Agenda Item: 8****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, PLACE AND COMMUNITIES****UPDATE ON THE SOUTHWELL FLOOD MITIGATION SCHEME****Purpose of the Report**

1. To update Members on the progress made with the Southwell Flood Mitigation Scheme and outline the delivery timetable.

Information

2. Southwell is located in central Nottinghamshire, approximately 10 km west of Newark and is within the district of Newark and Sherwood with a population of approximately 7,000. Southwell has suffered from repeated flooding, which had a devastating effect on the community. Within recent history business and households have been severely disrupted by extensive flooding on the 25th June 2007 and again on the 23rd July 2013, with some 300 properties and businesses reporting internal and external flooding during the 2013 millennium event.
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. The County Council does this by working together with other organisations including the Environment Agency (EA), who manage flooding from generally larger rivers (known as Main Rivers, such as the River Trent), District, Borough, Parish and Town Councils, The Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board (TVIDB) and infrastructure/ utility providers, such as Severn Trent Water (STW) and the Highways Agency (HA).
4. This partnership work is overseen by a joint Strategic Flood Risk Management Board with Nottingham City Council that meets every six months.
5. Local flood risk means flooding from surface water (overland runoff), groundwater and smaller watercourses (known as Ordinary Watercourses) which in Southwell is primarily the Potwell Dyke.

Flood Investigations and Funding Mechanisms

6. The flooding of Southwell in 2013 led NCC as the LLFA to carry out a detailed investigation into the causes of the flooding and the possible ways of mitigating the risk of flooding to the community. Feasibility concluded in 2016 with a detailed report by AECOM comprising a Flood Study and Technical Appendix. Colleagues in Emergency Planning and Via during this time worked alongside the Southwell Flood Forum on the development of many practical resilience measures including the establishment of a Flood Warden scheme.
7. To take the recommendations of the AECOM report to the next stage, undertaking complex cost benefit analysis, extensive detailed modelling and outline designs to safeguard the

community Jeremy Ben Associates (JBA) were commissioned. This work concluded in December 2017 and was fundamental in supporting the submission of the Business Cases to the EA's Gateway Board, the National Project Approval Board (NPAB). During this time several community drop in sessions were held, presentations were made to community leaders and NCC Officers regularly attended the Southwell Flood Forum meetings.

8. On 24 April 2014 Transport and Highways Committee approved 3 bids to move forward for Flood Defence Grant in Aid funding (FDGiA) from central government, to form part of a 6-year national programme. Southwell was one of these bids and was successfully added to the indicative programme.
9. Subsequently in December 2017 two partnership scheme Business Cases were made to The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), one for Natural Flood Management (NFM) and the other a more traditional engineering proposal to construct new flood defences across both catchments of the town. NCC successfully negotiated the rigorous Environment Agency NPAB process and in February 2018 secured £4.4 million FDGiA for the engineering scheme and £350k of Local Levy funding for the NFM scheme.
10. As part of securing the FDGiA and Local Levy additional partnership contributions were sought and secured including £600k investment from the County Council £220k from Newark and Sherwood District Council, £120K Southwell Town Council, £25k Southwell Flood Forum, an additional £300k Local Levy for the flood mitigation scheme and £233k Renew and Repair grant community contributions from DEFRA.

Natural Flood Management (NFM)

11. The NFM element of the scheme will work with natural processes and involve techniques that aim to work with natural features and characteristics to manage the sources and pathways of flood waters to reduce flood risk.
12. NFM sustainable techniques can deliver additional benefits alongside flood protection; benefits to the environment, society and the economy. Receiving the level of funding we did for the Southwell NFM Project is rare with many similar projects from other Authorities being unsuccessful.
13. This sustainable approach to flood mitigation is expected to complement the harder engineering approach of the Southwell Flood Alleviation Scheme. Features such as ponds, bunds and trees are utilised to help store, absorb or slow down flood water. This project has provided funding for two Project Officers, one to work with Land Owners in the Rural Catchment to implement NFM and the other to work in the community to help, provide advice and educate on all matters of flood resilience. This builds on existing relationships with Land Owners to help implement more features in targeted areas across the rural catchment.

Scheme Delivery

14. Key Partners in the development, communication, implementation and delivery of the Southwell Flood Mitigation schemes are:
 - The Environment Agency, (EA)
 - Newark and Sherwood District Council, (NSDC)
 - The Southwell Flood Forum, (SFF)
 - Southwell Town Council, (STC)
 - Severn Trent Water, (STW)

- Southwell Minster, (SM)
- The Bramley, (TB)
- Trent Rivers Trust, (TRT)
- National Flood Forum, (NFF)
- Nottingham Trent University, (NTU)
- Via East Midlands Ltd. (Via EM)

15. The project has three specific focuses, firstly NFM elements which see our partners, the TRT, working with land owners in the upper rural catchment of Southwell to identify, design and construct NFM assets. The TRT have engaged with 10 landowners within the catchment. So far, 3 earth bunds, 6 storage ponds, 2 farm track water diversions and 17 leaky barriers have been installed. The project officer has also delivered training to the SFF Flood Wardens to enable them to use telemetric water level data during flood events. In the spring, engagement and negotiation will continue with 2 landowners with an aim to install further bunds and leaky barriers.
16. Secondly Community Flood Resilience measures, our partners the National Flood Forum(NFF) have identified five initial areas initially to progress, with the aim of increasing flood resilience knowledge in the Southwell Community.
17. These comprise of developing initiatives with existing groups and volunteers, such as recruitment, training and practice of road closures, development and application of new monitoring and evaluation tools for Southwell Flood Forum. Riparian Management, working with riparian owners to improve awareness and practical management of watercourses in Southwell. Working with estate agents, and perhaps other property professionals to improve the information and awareness of people moving in to the area. Working with schools to raise awareness of the need to involve people in managing their water and lastly raising awareness through attending events, running workshops and hosting drop in sessions.
18. Close working relations continue between the NFF and the SFF as they work together on raising flood awareness with youth groups in the town. The forums are aiming to work with the different Scout groups in Southwell to develop a 'Flood Awareness' badge with the intention of further developing a Bronze Duke of Edinburgh Award for older age groups.
19. The NFF is currently in talks with Lowes Wong infant and junior schools, as well as Holy Trinity C of E school, about the delivery of workshops to engage with pupils on what causes flooding. These workshops will include learning about the water cycle, making rain gauges, installation of weather stations, using sand boxes to demonstrate how water moves and the use of a Sustainable Drainage System (SUDS) models.
20. As a result of working with the local estate agents in the town, a 'Welcome to Southwell' leaflet has been designed and printed to be handed out to new residents that move into the town. The leaflet introduces the flood risk issues in Southwell in a positive way and provides links for further information and advice. The leaflet has also enabled working with 'Churches Together' to design a similar leaflet that can be included in their Starter Pack given to new residents. The Churches Together leaflet will include similar topics as the Estate Agent leaflet but will also aim to include topics that the Group feel are a priority, such as climate change and how this affects flooding issues in Southwell.
21. An Anniversary display was held last year to mark the fifth year since the major flood and all that had been achieved since the forming of the Southwell Flood Forum. This helped the NFF engage with residents of town and their concerns about flooding. This year a community event is planned for 3rd April. This is to showcase to the community what has been

happening with the FRAMES project during the past year and what projects are proposed for the year to come. Presentations will be given by NFF, TRT, NCC and SFF.

22. The NFF has been working on a project engaging with Riparian Owners, discussing with them what their issues and concerns are with owning a watercourse and helping them understand their 'rights and responsibilities' of watercourse ownership. The NFF held a consultation period throughout January and is continuing this by door-to-door surveying. The aim is to potentially form a volunteer Riparian Owner's Group and hold a Riparian Owners Information Open Day with relevant partners, whereby people can drop in and get some practical and legal advice on watercourse ownership and management.
23. Throughout the rainfall event evaluation and flooding episodes the Lowes Wong School has been highlighted as providing a potential opportunity to improve storage and runoff rates. As part of the 'Slowing the Flow' project an exciting opportunity to retro-fit a SUDS drainage design onto the site serving both the infant and junior schools has been explored. Negotiations have taken a considerable amount of time, resulting in both schools agreeing to the proposals.
24. Via EM have concluded the feasibility and final design for the Lowes Wong scheme is being agreed. In addition to protecting properties affected by flooding from the site we will work with the school to educate the children on this sustainable approach to water management and understanding of the environment. This work will complement a larger engineered flood alleviation scheme for Southwell. NCC are working in partnership with TRT and the NFF which has enabled an additional €163k European funding to be obtained from the FRAMES (Flood Resilient Areas by Multi-layer Safety Approach) project to match fund the successful NCC Local Levy bid.
25. In spring 2018 following the completion of the modelling by JBA for the larger capital scheme, Via EM were commissioned to take the project through design processes to delivery. Since commission Via EM has been working to develop the indicative design through technical feasibility stage. This has required completion of topographical surveys and production of micro drainage to inform the design process. Alongside liaison with land owners and stakeholders. The intention is to deliver three of the five capital schemes in Summer/Autumn 2019/20 and the other two by Summer/Autumn 2020/21 one of which will require planning approval and other statutory approvals July 2018 saw the inaugural meeting of the Southwell Project Board.
26. The function of the Project Board is to make executive decisions to ensure that the project remains on track. Presentations and status reports concerning progress are reviewed against the project plan. key risks and issues are reviewed and resolved, budgetary strategy is approved, benefits are defined and realized, and quality outputs are monitored.
27. Current members of the Board are:
 - Nottinghamshire County Council
 - Via East Midlands Ltd.
 - Environment Agency
 - Severn Trent Water
 - Newark and Sherwood District Council
 - Southwell Flood Forum
 - Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board
 - Southwell Town Council

Property Flood Resilience (PFR)

28. Following the conclusion of the hydraulic modelling for the two catchments of Southwell and the development of the options it became clear that a number of properties remained as showing at being of risk of flooding. For these vulnerable properties individual property level resilience measures are to be explored as the best solution. As a public-sector organisation NCC is able to utilise the Environment Agency's National Property Flood Resilience Framework for its own procurement needs. In December 2018 a new Framework became available and in January 2019 NCC issued an opportunity to tender to specialist contractors under lot 3 on the Framework. NCC are the first Local Authority to have navigated this procurement route for Lot 3 (survey, design and install PFR measures) since the launch of the Framework in December.
29. As the tenderer NCC asked contractors to determine what they considered suitable PFR measures for the 145 properties that had been highlighted by the modelling. It stipulated that the Contractor would be required to undertake independent surveys of each individual property to establish the suitability of the PFR measures, identify flooding routes into the property and propose PFR measures or other solutions to limit the water ingress, thus making the properties more flood resilient. They also are required to provide design management, supervision of other services as required and programme management from initiation to completion of the works ending in December 2019.
30. The Tender stated that the Contractor must undertake all customer engagement, survey, design, installation, and post installation customer service. NCC and Via East Midlands Ltd. will be on hand to attend the drop-in sessions however it is expected that the Contractor will arrange and lead these sessions. The contract on offer states that the first drop in session must be delivered by the end of April 2019. Following an invitation to tender and formal evaluation process further clarification is being sort on the award of the works. The Tender evaluation followed the structure in the framework with a 60/40 price/ quality split. The evaluation process was overseen by NCC Procurement team and signed off by the EA Business Procurement Team. The financial evaluation was a straight forward comparison whilst the quality evaluation was based on bespoke questions written by NCC covering areas such as:
- a. Company structure, ability and experience of staff.
 - b. experience working on similar size projects.
 - c. understanding the complexity of the catchment and variety of property types within it.
 - d. supply chain management.
 - e. Health and Safety management and compliance with CDM regulations.

Community Engagement

30. A Communication Strategy has been agreed between the partners and is assisting in the delivery of the complex elements of this diverse scheme. Having a strong community input and sharing their knowledge, insight and ideas has been invaluable to the development of the mitigation measures and will continue to be so. Social media is being used to provide information and key messages to a wider audience and we are actively looking at the best and ways to deliver messages to the local community and partners. The agreed objectives of the Communications Plan are to:

- Inform stakeholders of the Southwell Flood Alleviation Scheme progress;
- Inform stakeholders of the progress with the NFM scheme;
- Communicate the scheme benefits to all stakeholders at every opportunity to ensure the scheme is widely welcomed;
- Manage stakeholder expectations;
- Gain high interest and attendance at drop in sessions
- Secure positive media coverage with lead stories in the local media and interviews with broadcast media;
- Ensure relevant residents are aware of the information and opportunities available to them;
- Ensure residents are aware of each partners involvement in the scheme;
- To effectively utilise all available NCC and partner communication channels to support the scheme;
- Minimise queries/complaints from residents/ customers.

Summary

31. We have witnessed and have experience of how flooding devastates communities and Southwell has suffered repeated, extensive flooding. The combination of engineering measures, NFM, self-resilience and individual property protection will help safeguard the community from future incidents. The most vulnerable in the community will be our priority. NCC will continue to work closely with Via EM and partners to develop scheme options and keep the lines of communication open to all.

32. The Authority have adopted a multifaceted approach with soft and hard measures to help minimise the risk to the community of Southwell in-line with Nottinghamshire County Councils Flood Risk Management Strategy.

Other Options Considered

33. To do minimum works which would leave the community at a significant risk of future flooding.

34. To commencing alternative procurement and delivery process which would have added a substantial amount of time and moved the project outside the window of opportunity to secure DEFRA funds.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

35. The recommendations are designed to ensure the most effective route towards identification of a cost-effective flood mitigation proposal is followed.

Statutory and Policy Implications

36. 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 duties to manage and co-ordinate local flood risk management activities.

37. 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

38. The costs of these schemes will be contained within existing budgets and externally secured funds.

Implications for Sustainability and the Environment

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

RECOMMENDATION

1) That Members consider whether there are any actions they require in relation to the issues contained within the report.

Derek Higton
Service Director, Place & Communities

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Gary Wood – Group Manager,	Tel: 0115 9774270	gary.wood@nottscc.gov.uk
Sue Jaques – Flood Risk Manager,	Tel: 0115 9774368	sue.jaques@nottscc.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments [CEH 26/02/2019]

40. The recommendation falls within the remit of Communities and Place Committee under its terms of reference.

Financial Comments [GB 26/02/2019]

41. The Southwell Flood Mitigation Schemes were approved into the capital programme as part of the 2019/20 Annual Budget Report to Full Council on 28th February 2019'.

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

- Southwell

4 April 2019**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 2018-19

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 issues 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.

- New Governance Arrangements report to County Council – 29 March 2012 and minutes of that meeting (published)

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All

COMMUNITIES AND PLACE COMMITTEE

DRAFT WORK PROGRAMME – APRIL 2019 – MARCH 2020

REPORT TITLE	BRIEF SUMMARY OF REPORT	LEAD OFFICER	REPORT AUTHOR
04 April 2019			
A614 MRN Update Report	To provide an update on recent progress on the scheme and to set out next steps in project delivery.	Adrian Smith	Gary Wood/Mike Barnett/Tom Boylan
Resources and Waste Strategy	To inform Members of the key proposals contained in the new Resources and Waste Strategy for England.	Derek Higon	Mick Allen/Rachel Fowler
Culture, Learning & Libraries - Inspire: Development Update	To update Committee on the development of Inspire in the delivery of cultural, learning and library services across Nottinghamshire and its achievements in its third year of operation, and identify any actions Committee may require from the report.	Derek Higon	Peter Gaw
Southwell Flood Mitigation Scheme Update	To update Members on the progress made with the Southwell Flood Mitigation Scheme and outline the delivery timetable.	Derek Higon	Gary Wood/Sue Jaques
Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Local Aggregates Assessment – LAA - 2018	To inform the Committee of the latest 2017 sales figures for aggregate minerals in Nottinghamshire and to approve the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA).	Adrian Smith	Steven Osborne James
09 May 2019			
TS & Communities Update		Derek Higon	Mark Walker
Holme Pierrepont Country Park and Annual Contract Update/Serco		Derek Higon	Mick Allen
LIS Capital Grants 2019/20		Derek Higon	Cathy Harvey
Events Update		Derek Higon	Mick Allen/Mark Croston
19/20 Highways Capital Maintenance Programme			Gary Wood/Don Fitch/Suzanne Heydon (Via)
Traffic Regulation Order 5258		Derek Higon	Gary Wood/Helen North
Traffic Regulation Order 7204		Derek Higon	Gary Wood/Helen North
Traffic Regulation Order		Derek Higon	Gary Wood/Helen

7206			North
Future Arrangements for Via		Derek Higton	Gary Wood
06 June 2019			
HM Coroners		Derek Higton	Rob Fisher
Review of Road Safety outside schools			Sean Parks/Gary Wood
Inspire Annual Update – June or July?		Derek Higton	Peter Gaw/Mark Croston
Minerals Local Plan Publication Draft	To approve publication and submission a Minerals Plan or Nottinghamshire covering the period 2016-2036		Sally Gill/Stephen Pointer
Introduction of a Permit Scheme		Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Gareth Johnson
Planning Obligations Strategy – amendment to the basis for calculating contributions to education	To note and approve the publication of a revised and up to date assessment of the future demand for aggregates in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire.		Sally Gill/Andrew Norton
Protocol on Planning for Health in Nottinghamshire	To approve an amendment to the County Council Planning Obligations Strategy concerning the approach to costing education obligations in light of new government guidance (timing of report is subject to the issuing of the final guidance)		Sally Gill/Nina Wilson
Registration of Nottingham City Births (Possibly a later committee?)			
Greater Nottingham Joint Planning Area Statement of Common Ground	To approve a Statement of Common Ground with other authorities in the Greater Nottingham strategic planning area.		Sally Gill/Stephen Pointer
Nottinghamshire Highway Design Guide	Outcome of consultation and approval of final document		Sally Gill
Transport Review – April 2019		Derek Higton GW	Gary Wood
Nuthall Bus Gate		Derek Higton	Gary Wood
Ceramics Collection – Sale		Derek Higton	Peter Gaw/Mick Allen/Mark Croston
NET – Highway Handover Update –	Page 66 of 68	Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Via

04 July 2019			
TS & Communities Update		Derek Higton	Mark Walker
Sherwood Forest Annual Contract Update		Derek Higton	Mick Allen
Flood Risk Management Update		Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Sue Jaques
Introduction of a Permit Scheme (approval of Scheme)		Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Gareth Johnson
Waste Monitoring	To approve for publication a monitoring report concerning developments and provision for waste management facilities		Sally Gill/Nina Wilson
Waste Needs Assessment 2018	To approve for publication an assessment of need for future waste management facilities.		Sally Gill/Nina Wilson
Gedling Access Road Update		Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Via
September			
Joint Waste LP Reg 18 consultation	To approve for publication a document to involve people in the scope and form of a Local Plan for Waste.		Nina Wilson / Stephen Pointer
Highways and Transport Capital Programme Update		Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Sean Parks/Via
October			
Winter Service Preparation		Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Martin Carnaffin/Via
November			
Highways and Transport Draft Capital Programme		Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Sean Parks/Via
Flood Risk Management Update		Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Sue Jaques
March 2020			
Highways and Transport Final Capital Programme	Page 67 of 68	Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Sean Parks/Via

