



Economic Development and Asset Management Committee

Tuesday, 07 December 2021 at 14:00

County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP

AGENDA

- | | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 1 | Minutes of the last meeting held on 2 Nov 2021 | 5 - 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 | UK Community Renewal Fund | 9 - 16 |
| 5 | Zero Carbon Energy Future - Potential Sites in Nottinghamshire | 17 - 22 |
| 6 | Arc Partnership Half Year Update | 23 - 32 |
| 7 | Progress on the Covid-19 Crisis Economic Recovery Action Plan | 33 - 58 |
| 8 | Developer Contributions Strategy - Consultation Response | 59 - 90 |
| 9 | EDAM Performance Report Q2 | 91 - 98 |
| 10 | Lindhurst Development Update - Site Disposals | 99 - 104 |

CONFIDENTIAL - CONTAINS EXEMPT INFORMATION ITEMS

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| 11 | Disposal of Land at Westdale Road, Jacksdale | 105 -
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13 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

The Committee will be invited to resolve:-

“That the public be excluded for the remainder of the meeting on the grounds that the discussions are likely to involve disclosure of exempt information described in Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 and the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.”

Note

If this is agreed, the public will have to leave the meeting during consideration of the following items.

EXEMPT INFORMATION ITEMS

- | | |
|----|--|
| 14 | Lindhurst Development Update - Site Disposals EXEMPT |
| | • Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information); |
| 15 | Disposal of Land at Westdale Road, Jacksdale EXEMPT |
| | • Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information); |

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 Peter Barker (Tel. 0115 977 4416) or a colleague in Democratic Services prior to the meeting.

CONFIDENTIAL - CONTAINS EXEMPT INFORMATION ITEMS

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



minutes

Meeting	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ASSET MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
Date	2 November 2021 (commencing at 2.00pm)

Membership

Persons absent are marked with an 'A'

COUNCILLORS

Keith Girling (Chair)
Reg Adair (Vice Chair)
Mike Introna (Vice Chair)

Anne Callaghan	Glynn Gilfoyle
Scott Carlton	David Shaw
Eddie Cubley	Roger Upton
Kate Foale	Jason Zadrozny - A

SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS

Steve Carr for Jason Zadrozny.

OTHER COUNTY COUNCILLORS IN ATTENDANCE

Mike Adams.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE

Pete Barker	Democratic Services Officer
Joelle Davies	Group Manager, Growth, Infrastructure & Development
Steve Edwards	Service Director, Children's Social Care
Neil Gamble	Group Manager, Property Asset Management
Sally Gill	Group Manager, Planning
Derek Higton	Service Director, Place & Communities
Ainsley Macdonnell	Service Director, Adult Social Care, Health and Public Protection
Matthew Neal	Service Director, Investment & Growth
Adrian Smith	Corporate Director, Place

1. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING HELD ON 7 SEPTEMBER 2021

The minutes of the last meeting held on 7 September 2021, having been circulated to all Members, were taken as read and were confirmed, and were signed by the Chair.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Zadrozny.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

4. REVIEW OF THE INVESTING IN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE PROGRAMME

RESOLVED: 2021/022

- 1) That the revised scope of the Investing in Nottinghamshire Programme and the table of schemes set out in Table 1 for delivery, be approved.
- 2) That the creation of six additional posts in Property Asset Management, as outlined in the report, be approved.

5. RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY TARIFF OPTIONS

RESOLVED: 2021/023

- 1) That the moving of the County Council's electricity purchasing to a "green" renewable electricity tariff from 2022/23 onwards through the existing Crown Commercial Services purchasing arrangements with EDF Energy, be approved.
- 2) That the additional worst case scenario costs associated with this change, estimated to be circa £22,000 at 2021/22 prices, be met from existing utility budgets within services.

6. PROPOSED PURCHASE OF LAND FOR WOODLAND PLANTING

RESOLVED: 2021/024

That the purchase of land on the terms outlined in the exempt appendix to the report be approved.

7. A614 / A6097 MAJOR ROUTE NETWORK – SCHEME UPDATE

RESOLVED: 2021/025

That the timetable for the next steps in project delivery for the scheme be endorsed.

8. LOGISTICS SECTOR STUDY

RESOLVED: 2021/026

That a maximum contribution of £15,000 towards the logistics sector study be approved.

9. OPERATIONAL DECISIONS, QUARTERLY UPDATE, JUNE TO SEPTEMBER 2021

RESOLVED: 2021/027

That the contents of the report be noted.

10. SALE OF LAND AT FAIRHAM PASTURES, CLIFTON

RESOLVED: 2021/028

That the sale of the freehold interest with vacant possession of 0.67 acres of land at Fairham Pastures, Clifton be approved, on the terms outlined in the exempt appendix to the report.

11. WORK PROGRAMME

RESOLVED: 2021/029

That the contents of the report be noted.

12. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

RESOLVED: 2021/030

That the public be excluded for the remainder of the meeting on the grounds that the discussions are likely to involve disclosure of exempt information described in Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 and the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

13. PROPOSED PURCHASE OF LAND FOR WOODLAND PLANTING

RESOLVED: 2021/031

That the contents of the report be noted.

14 SALE OF LAND AT FAIRHAM PASTURES, CLIFTON

RESOLVED: 2021/032

That the contents of the report be noted.

The meeting closed at 3.35pm

CHAIR

7 December 2021

Agenda Item: 4

REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR, PLACE

UK COMMUNITY RENEWAL FUND

Purpose of the Report

1. The purpose of this report is to confirm the outcome of the submission made to Government under the UK Community Renewal Fund and to outline the next stages in delivery.

Information

2. As a Lead Authority, Nottinghamshire County Council was offered the opportunity to make a submission under the UK Community Renewal Fund (UKCRF), noting that the three district areas of Bassetlaw, Mansfield and Newark and Sherwood were announced as Priority Areas for support. The process, timescales and details of a proposed submission to Government were set out in a report to the Council's Policy Committee on the 17th June 2021, where the submission was approved to be made to Government by the deadline of 18th June 2021.
3. The decisions on the UKCRF nationally were announced on the 3rd November 2021, with the County Council securing approval for four of the projects submitted, summarised as follows:

Project	Lead Partner	UKCRF Secured
East Midlands Accelerator	East Midlands Chamber of Commerce	£1,736,839
Good Work	South Yorkshire Housing Association	£542,691
Newstart	Groundworks	£1,207,190
Volunteer it Yourself	VIY CiC	£459,000
TOTAL		£3,945,720

4. Outline details of the successful individual projects are included within the Appendix A, but together, the four supported projects will see:
 - Over 750 businesses supported
 - Around 900 training skills and job beneficiaries
 - 540 young people benefiting from direct practical skills and job experience
 - Around 25 community and public sector projects benefiting from support
5. Further details regarding the agreement and monitoring arrangements were offered alongside the announcement which are the subject of review at the time of writing, but the following are of particular note:

- Given the delays with the announcement, the project completion date has been extended from 31st March 2022 to 30th June 2022.
 - The announcement included an agreement to be signed within 10 days of receipt and this has been secured in the light of the recommendations agreed at Policy Committee in June 2021. This agreement reflects the Council's responsibilities as Lead Authority. Early discussions with the successful projects have confirmed that its terms and conditions will be mirrored in the agreement with each project. There are a number of expectations and requirements within the agreement which were unknown at the time of submission as this and guidance on monitoring requirements was still to be issued. The agreement is non-negotiable but aspects are subject to interpretation and clarification.
 - Each project lead has confirmed at this stage that it can deliver the project as assessed and approved, with a re-review of the risks and respective delivery models being undertaken.
 - To date, no feedback has been received on the unsuccessful projects included within the submission. The Government's revised "Frequently Asked Questions" suggest that broad feedback will be offered at a future stage.
6. Immediately on receipt, all projects included within the County Council's submission were alerted as to the outcome, with early meetings having taken place collectively and individually with all successful projects. Those that were unfortunately unsuccessful have been informed, with an undertaking offered to share any reasons offered at a later stage and to explore any alternative routes for projects should further funding become available.
 7. All the projects will be delivering support across the three district priority areas, with broadly equally proportional funding (and hence proportional impact) being available to each area. The exception being the Good Work project which, while impacting again on all three areas, has proportionally greater spend with the Bassetlaw area.
 8. Three of the successful projects have also secured support for delivery from and within other neighbouring or nearby Lead Authorities. Early discussions have taken place to explore a commonality of reporting arrangements within the bounds of the national agreement and the reporting expectations of Government, designed to secure a consistency in the required reporting arrangements but with an absolute focus on clear and additional delivery impacting on the County's 3 priority areas.
 9. As Lead Authority, the County Council will be working closely with the projects throughout their delivery, both individually and collectively, to ensure they impact as best as possible upon the local communities. The Council will ensure that synergies between the lead partners and their respective delivery models are explored and will work to maximise the links with complementary and related activity across the area. The three district councils remain engaged and will support delivery locally. Introductions have been made and the project leads will be attending existing networks to review links and secure support from other key organisations active in the three areas.
 10. From an operational perspective, the Council is establishing the financial and grant-making processes and will develop an agreement to be secured with each lead partner. The appropriate monitoring and evaluation arrangements will be put in place via the Growth, Infrastructure and Development Team who will also manage the relationship with each project, the wider partners and with the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities. Progress will be reported to this Committee as the package of measures is delivered over

forthcoming months. Members may wish to offer an invitation to the project leads to attend a future meeting of this Committee to hear more and to review progress.

11. Overall, given the total resources available under the UKCRF nationally and the scale of submissions made across the UK, this represents a very successful outcome for the County Council's submission, seeing approval for a package of measures which will have a positive impact on Nottinghamshire's three priority areas. Compared to others in the immediate sub-region, the Council has secured more resources for project delivery, noting that some areas have fewer priority areas. Delivery across all 3 priority areas together brings strong efficiency gains, maximising local impact and will allow for a strong integration of the projects' activities, aligned with the existing skills, business and employment landscape.
12. In addition, the UKCRF process is being seen by the Government as a precursor to the UK Shared Prosperity Fund, a further commitment to which was made within the Chancellor's Autumn Budget and Spending Review on the 27th October 2021. The County Council's role in managing the UKCRF submission has been recognised through this process, and sets a positive and important tone for future funding opportunities.

Other Options Considered

13. The Council chose to engage with the UKCRF to bring additional resources to the County in recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and to address long-standing levelling-up opportunities in the County's priority areas. The "do nothing" option was previously considered as inappropriate and the outcome of the submission is to be welcomed.

Reasons for Recommendations

14. The outcome of the UKCRF submission offers the opportunity to support investment in the Nottinghamshire economy, its businesses and its people. The positive response from project partners is welcome and the outcome offers recognition from Government that the Council is well-positioned to deliver the package of measures, working collaboratively with its district councils and key partners. The Council will be taking forward the management responsibilities as referenced throughout this report and in the recommendations.
15. Additional staffing capacity will be required in order to undertake the Lead Authority function and ensure contractual monitoring and reporting is completed.

Statutory and Policy Implications

16. 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

17. Within the CRF budget there is £60,000 capacity payment plus ongoing management fee available for the role of Lead Authority. The Lead Authority management costs are recouped

as a percentage of project claims and will be claimed retrospectively, but the capacity payment has already been received. The costs of the Lead Authority will include staffing, travel and marketing and any other support required to ensure the best outcomes for Nottinghamshire.

18. In order to undertake the role of Lead Authority, one full-time administrator (on a fixed-term basis for the duration of the project) will be required. This post is additional to the current staffing level. A detailed job description will need to be devised and reviewed for job grading purposes
19. The total grant award will be paid to the Council proportionately, part up-front and part during delivery. Discussions will take place with each project to ensure payments are made promptly, subject to the agreement and to support any cash flow issues over project delivery.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that this Committee:

- 1) Welcomes the outcome of the submission made to Government under the UK Community Renewal Fund;
- 2) Notes the on-going discussions with the project leads and wider partners to support the delivery of the projects;
- 3) Receives regular reports on progress with the funded projects and considers inviting the lead applicants to a future meeting.
- 4) Approves the establishment of one new full-time equivalent administrative post (on a fixed-term basis for the duration of the project) to enable the County Council to undertake the role of Lead Authority function. The costs will be met from within the CRF management fee.

Matthew Neal
Service Director, Investment and Growth

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Jo Davies, Group Manager for Growth, Infrastructure and Development, Place Department, joelle.davies@nottsc.gov.uk Tel: 0115 977 4857

Constitutional Comments (CEH 12/11/2021)

20. The information within the report falls within the remit of the Economic Development and Asset Management Committee. The report provides an update, and Committee should consider if they require any further information or actions.

Financial Comments (RWK 15/11/2021)

21. The report informs the Committee of the award of £3,945,720 of funding under the UKCRF. The award of funding relates to 4 projects to be delivered by partners and the grant funding will be passed from the County Council to the lead partners. The County Council and the lead partners will also enter into agreements to ensure appropriate financial, grant-making, monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms are put in place. Therefore there should be no additional financial implications for the County Council.

22. As well as initially receiving the grant funding referred to above the County Council will also receive a sum of £60,000 capacity funding to reflect the work undertaken by the County Council. This represents additional funding to the County Council.
23. In addition, a small element of each project award may also be used for management costs as may be required. Such sums will need to be agreed between the County Council and project leads and may represent further additional funding to the County Council.

Background Papers and Published Documents

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

- The Government's Announcement on the UKCRF: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-community-renewal-fund-successful-bids>
- The UKCRF Grant Funding Agreement: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-community-renewal-fund-grant-funding-agreement>
- Updated Government FAQs: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/uk-community-renewal-fund-frequently-asked-questions>

Electoral Divisions and Members affected

- Members across the district areas of Bassetlaw, Mansfield, Newark & Sherwood

Nottinghamshire UK Community Renewal Fund – Project Summaries

East Midlands Accelerator - East Midlands Chamber of Commerce

The delivery of an innovative new collaborative model uniting the region's universities, local authorities and specialist sector business support organisations to strengthen the business eco-system. It will help places, people and businesses to recover from the pandemic, support new entrepreneurship and growth sectors and assist people to secure permanent jobs.

The primary focuses primarily on business growth and development, focusing on the particular challenges of and opportunities within the respective areas, supporting business de-carbonisation, digital developments, business start-up / scale up opportunities, access to finance and enhanced kickstart employment opportunities.

The project will operate across all three district priority areas, working closely with the wide business support network and the Growth Hub in particular, with the following outputs to be achieved:

- 200 businesses committed towards net-zero operations and supply chain targets
- 50 students with new skills and knowledge to support Sustainability Audits in business
- 150 new e-commerce business websites / online bookable platforms launched
- Increased real time data about visitor behaviour, interest and knowledge
- Enhanced Digital skills in the North Nottinghamshire region
- 50 new businesses launched
- An additional 200 employers accessing the Kickstart scheme and developing young people's employability skills
- 30 individuals with digital, customer care or management skills
- Improved confidence, self-esteem, and purpose of the local potential workforce
- 280 new jobs

Good Work - South Yorkshire Housing Association

Supporting people who experience multiple barriers to employment, including poor mental and physical health and disabilities to find and sustain work. Working with partners, Good Work will deliver intensive job coaching and wellbeing support, drawing on the successful delivery of the 'place then train' programmes, including Working Win, a health-led employment trial.

The project will operate across all three district areas, but with a marginally increased focus on the Bassetlaw district area, aligning activity closely with existing programmes and partners operating across the area with the following outputs to be achieved:

- Offering support to a minimum of 200 people, 120 of whom will be workless adults with complex health conditions, disabilities or low well-being into work, and a further 80 people who are employed but who are struggling in work due to their health, wellbeing or disability

Newstart – Groundwork Greater Nottingham

Newstart will support economic growth that levels up opportunity, trialling and evaluating a new delivery model based on a wage-subsidy employment programme which will target those facing significant personal barriers; invest in local business capacity to aid their Covid-19 recovery and invest in employability skills.

The project will operate across all three district priority areas, again aligning activity closely with existing programmes and partners operating across the area with the following outputs to be achieved:

- 50 people in education/training following support
- 50 people gaining a qualification following support
- 15 people engaged in job searching following support
- 35 people engaged in life skills support following interventions
- 15 economically inactive individuals engaged with benefits system following support
- 100 supported businesses offering employment opportunities
- 75 businesses making de-carbonisation pledges as a result of support

Volunteer it Yourself - VIY CiC

Focused on young people aged 16-24, VIY will develop learning and vocational trade skills whilst helping to renovate valued community buildings, places and venues in need of improvement. Mentored by on-the-job professionals, they will gain a qualification and progress into employment and further higher-level training via local construction sector employers.

The project will operate across all three district priority areas, working closely with community projects and local authority opportunities with the following outputs to be achieved:

- 540 young people participating in the programme
- 18 valued community buildings and facilities renovated/improved for the benefit of the wider community
- 320 young people gaining the Entry Level 3 City & Guilds construction skills qualification
- 270 participants better prepared for the labour market
- 130 young people progressing to an apprenticeship or other employment or further/higher-level training opportunity beyond the end of the project
- 6 large and 12 small and medium sized construction companies engaged on the programme
- 12 voluntary sector and 12 public sector organisations engaged in the programme

7 December 2021

Agenda Item: 5

REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR, PLACE**A ZERO CARBON ENERGY FUTURE FOR THE UK: POTENTIAL SITES IN
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE FOR ENERGY PRODUCTION****Purpose of the Report**

1. To provide an update to committee regarding the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority's (UKAEA) shortlist to locate its Spherical Tokamak for Energy Production, (STEP) fusion project and to seek approval for responding to the UK Government's UK Fusion Strategy Consultation: Towards Fusion Energy: The UK Government's proposals for a regulatory framework for fusion energy

Information

2. STEP was announced as part of the Government's Ten Point Plan for a Green Industrial Revolution in 2020, and is an ambitious Government led programme to design and construct a prototype fusion power plant. It would result in the UK being one of the first countries in the world to commercialise fusion energy and would be at the international forefront of the clean energy revolution, bringing visibility on a global stage.
3. The programme is being led by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority (UKAEA) an executive non-departmental public body sponsored by the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS). The UKAEA launched a nationwide search for a site to host its ground-breaking STEP fusion project in early 2021.

A Zero-Carbon future

4. To sustain economic growth, sources of energy that are emission-free, safe, globally available and economically viable, need to be developed. Fusion power is an attempt to replicate the processes of the Sun on Earth. This makes it an excellent complement for intermittent renewables such as solar power and wind generated energy and battery storage. Combined, these technologies make for a practical energy portfolio that mitigates climate change while driving economic prosperity.
5. In May 2021 the County Council declared a Climate Emergency to achieve carbon neutrality in all of its activities by 2030. The STEP project would be a major advancement in delivering the Council's own policy objectives for delivering environmental improvements and economic growth.
6. At the regional level, locating the STEP project in Nottinghamshire could also create thousands of highly skilled jobs linking directly into and driving forward a range of Green Recovery projects and strategies already in place. This would include transformational projects such as the Energy Research Accelerator (ERA), the D2N2 Economic Recovery and Growth Strategy – 'The heart of the UK's Green Revolution', The ambitious zero-carbon energy zone at Ratcliffe

On Soar being planned as part of the East Midlands Freeport development and the Development Corporations vision for a flagship national research centre for Integrated Zero-Carbon Futures to be located in the region.

7. Given the significant benefits that could be derived from playing a leading role in the development of a Zero-carbon economy it is clear that a high-profile project such as STEP should be secured in Nottinghamshire.

Bid Preparation and Phase One Assessment

8. Policy Committee (17 March 2021) endorsed the proposal for the Council to act as the nominating body for submission of STEP Site Nomination Forms to the UKAEA promoting sites within Nottinghamshire. While Policy Committee originally considered this matter in March 2021 the Economic Development & Asset Management Committee is now firmly established and it seems appropriate that all matters related to the STEP project and its location be considered by this committee going forward.
9. The County Council played a key role in the preparation and submission of the bids, acting as the nominating body and working with the landowners, relevant Local Authorities and a wide range of stakeholders such as the LEP, local universities and businesses to gather the required information.
10. Two site nominations were submitted to the UKAEA for sites in Nottinghamshire – West Burton power station site in Bassetlaw, and Ratcliffe on Soar power station in Rushcliffe.
11. Both sites successfully cleared the ‘showstopper’ assessment stage and were included on the ‘long list’ of 15 sites published by the UKAEA in June 2021. After further assessment work during the summer, a short list of 5 sites and one reserve site was published in October 2021.
12. Ratcliffe on Soar was included on the shortlist and West Burton was identified as the reserve site. We understand that the reserve site at West Burton will only be taken forward by UKAEA if one or more of the shortlisted sites is found to be unsuitable.
13. In effect, against stiff competition, Nottinghamshire has been successful in securing one site in the last five and one sitting in reserve. This is a major achievement given the range of other competing sites in the UK.

Next Steps and Phase 2 Assessment

14. In early November 2021, the UKAEA set out its phase 2 methodology to assess the shortlisted sites in more detail. This included the key information required along with its future timetable.
15. Following on from the information supplied in the initial bid document, more detailed socio-economic and environmental evidence is required from the nominating body. This will include a wide range of information such site specific detail, wider environmental and cultural information, and socio- economic data.
16. The UKAEA also wants to build good relationships with the host community and is proposing to hold a range of consultation events with stakeholders and local communities. This is likely to be in February/March 2022.

Timetable

17. The UKAEA's timetable is as follows:

November 2021
UKAEA to request further site-specific information and undertake a technical site visit
February/March 2022
The UKAEA Executive Committee to undertake a site visit. Consultation events with stakeholders and local communities to be undertaken (dates to be confirmed)
Quarter 1 2022
Finalise site development plan based on the assessment work undertaken
Quarter 2 2022
UKAEA to make recommendation to the Secretary of state
Late 2022
Secretary of State to announce the host site

18. The UKAEA have not ruled out putting more than one site forward to the Secretary of State if they are considered equally suitable.

UK Fusion Strategy Consultation: Towards Fusion Energy: The UK Government's proposals for a regulatory framework for fusion energy.

19. The UK Government recently published a Fusion Strategy, which sets out how the UK aims to use its leadership in fusion research and development to commercialise fusion energy technology. Alongside this, the Government has also published a Green Paper setting out its proposals for the regulation of future fusion energy facilities. The consultation on these proposals will run until the deadline of 11.45 pm on 24th December 2021.

20. Given the Council's involvement as the nominating body for the STEP programme siting process, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy would very much welcome the Council's response to this consultation, to inform the Government's policy development.

21. In the Fusion Strategy the Government sets out its aspirations:

- If the UK is to move from a fusion science superpower to a fusion industry superpower, we need to help the emerging fusion sector to plan with clarity and confidence. It is now time to look at how the regulatory framework for fusion can support this growing fusion industry whilst maintaining the UK's high standards of public and environmental protections.*
- This paper sets out the UK Government's proposals for the regulation of fusion energy. We want to trailblaze a proportionate and pro-innovation approach and collaborate internationally to maximise fusion's long-term global potential. With this plan, the UK hopes to lead the world on fusion regulation and enable the safe and rapid development of this revolutionary low carbon technology.*

22. The Government further sets out its rationale for consulting on the Strategy as:

- *Designs for fusion energy prototype power plants are now being developed around the world by fusion research organisations and private companies, targeting deployment in the 2030s and 2040s. Fusion energy facilities will need to be regulated appropriately and proportionately in the UK to maintain public and environmental protections, provide public assurances and enable the growth of this low carbon energy industry. We want fusion developers to be able to plan with confidence and the public to understand the basis for the Government's approach to the regulation of this emerging technology.*
- *To inform policy on the regulation of fusion energy in the UK, we want to provide an opportunity for the public, industry, academia and other fusion stakeholders to share knowledge and offer views on the proposals in this paper.*

23. Further details are provided at <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/towards-fusion-energy-proposals-for-a-regulatory-framework>

24. As Nottinghamshire is bidding to be the home for the UK's first commercial fusion reactor it seems highly appropriate that the Council should take the opportunity to respond to the consultation document.

Other Options Considered

25. The shortlisting of the Ratcliffe on Soar site nomination presents the opportunity to secure the high-profile STEP project in Nottinghamshire. This could result in the creation of thousands of highly skilled jobs in Nottinghamshire and across the East Midlands and drive the green industrial revolution. As a result, the 'do nothing' option was discounted.

Reasons for Recommendations

26. Nuclear fusion generated energy is needed to radically decrease carbon emissions. The Council has an ambition to raise the profile of Nottinghamshire, doing all the authority can to create the best conditions for investment and growth. If Nottinghamshire were to be a home to the UK's ground-breaking prototype fusion power plant, it will pave the way to a supply of low carbon, clean energy and help support thousands of new highly skilled jobs.

27. By acting as the nominating body, the Council can continue to facilitate the site nomination process and ensure that the knowledge from a wide range of bodies and stakeholders can be harnessed and fed into the next important assessment stage.

Statutory and Policy Implications

28. 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

29. There were short term County Council resource requirements to support the successful STEP site nomination submission which amounted to £50,000 which was funded through the Investment and Growth Services budget. Given the level of increased technical input and the need to liaise and seek buy-in from key stakeholders and landowners there is a continued

requirement for a dedicated County Council project team to support site nominations going forward.

30. The focus on supporting the additional work within the timeframe as set out in this report has identified an additional budget requirement of up to £100,000 including programme leadership, technical information gathering, research, public relations and associated activity. A range of these resources including officer capacity have been commissioned through Arc Partnership Limited. These costs will be met from the existing Investment and Growth Services budget for major projects.
31. Should the site nomination process be successful the Council would use resources to fund ongoing support. As previously reported, it is still unclear what the nature of that support will be, Council officers will review the position as further information emerges, including any potential impacts, risks and issues, which will be reported back to Committee as part of a further update report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Economic Development & Asset Management Committee:

- 1) Delegates authority to the Corporate Director Place, in consultation with the Chairman of the Economic Development & Asset Management Committee, to approve the final content of the consultation response on the UK Government's Fusion Strategy to the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy to be submitted by 11.45 pm on 24 December 2021;
- 2) Agrees to receive a further report to consider any implications for the County Council, should the nominated sites be taken forward to the next stage by UKAEA and BEIS; and
- 3) Agrees to setting aside a funding requirement of up to £100,000 from the major programmes delivery work budget to further the necessary work to support the selection process.

Adrian Smith
Corporate Director, Place

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Matthew Neal, Service Director Investment and Growth, 0115 977 3822

Constitutional Comments (LPW 12/11/2021)

32. The recommendations fall within the remit of the Economic Development and Asset Management Committee by virtue of its terms of reference.

Financial Comments (RWK 15/11/2021)

33. The report further work being undertaken in support of a bid to the STEP fusion project at a cost of up to £100,000. These costs will be funded from the budget for Delivering Major Projects of Work for which a sum of £430,000 has been included in the 2021/22 revenue budget.

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.

- [Policy Committee 17 March 2021: A zero carbon energy future for the UK: Potential sites in Nottinghamshire for energy production](#)

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All.

7 December 2021**Agenda Item: 6**

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, PLACE AND COMMUNITIES

ARC PARTNERSHIP HALF YEAR [H1] UPDATE

Purpose of the Report

1. To update the Committee on Arc Partnership's performance for the period 1 April 2021 – 30 September 2021.
2. To inform the Committee of progress across a number of construction programmes and projects undertaken on behalf of the County Council.
3. To enable Members to consider whether there are any actions required in relation to the detail contained within this report.

Information

Organisational Context

4. Arc Property Services Partnership Limited, trading as Arc Partnership, is a Joint Venture Company formed by Nottinghamshire County Council and Scape Group on 1 June 2016, focused upon the delivery of a multi-disciplinary property design, consultancy, masterplanning, regeneration, project and programme management, emergency, reactive, risk management, asset management and planned services on behalf of the County Council.

Summary

5. The first half of the current financial year represented a very busy period, with solid performance, despite the ongoing issues related to both the COVID-19 Pandemic, and the general market inflationary pressures associated with both material and labour supply, this is expected to continue for the rest of the financial year. The demand on in-house resources/capacity remains high, and Arc Partnership continues to enjoy a solid pipeline of projects from the County Council, growing economic regeneration and inward investment works through Arc Regeneration and Major Projects, together with third party trading opportunities.
6. The Arc Partnership Business Plan 2021-2024 has been re-aligned to reflect the emerging NCC ten-year vision, and its priority themes of environmental sustainability, economic development and growth, and communities.
7. From an operational delivery perspective, through collaboration, Arc Partnership, Scape Group, colleagues across Place and Communities, end users and the County Council's other Alternative Service Delivery Models, continue to deliver real value, together.

Performance

Safety, Health and Environment

8. Arc Partnership delivered an excellent record of safety, health and environmental performance during the period. This was achieved despite the unprecedented events in relation to the current COVID-19 pandemic. Arc Partnership continues to have an Accident Incident Rate of zero, which has been the case since its inception in June 2016. In the same period, Arc Construction Services saw 98.35% of its waste diverted from landfill, and our principal contractor delivery partners had a similar score of 97%. Arc Partnership continues to maintain its ISO45001:2018 accreditation, and Safety Schemes in Procurement accreditation for CDM Duty Holders, Principal Designer, Designer, Principal Contractor and Contractor.
9. In line with the Government's key message regarding Step 4 of their Roadmap on 19th July 2021, Arc Partnership Risk Assessments were compiled as follows: -
 - Arc Partnership activities during COVID-19 Restrictions including working in the office
 - Arc Partnership construction activities during Coronavirus (COVID-19) Restrictions

These risk assessments were compiled in accordance with Government Guidance: -

- The "principles" of Working safely during COVID-19 in offices and contact centres
 - The "principles" of Working safely during COVID-19 in Construction and other outdoor work
 - The Construction Leadership Council – Construction Sector – Site Operating Procedures guidance used as a "reference"
10. Arc Partnership has also reviewed the Governments COVID-19 Response Autumn and Winter Plan and has business continuity measures in place to respond accordingly. All Arc Partnership employees continued to work throughout the COVID-19 Pandemic, with a large number daily at site level. Arc Partnership from 4th October 2021 adopted a hybrid working model based on Office – Site – Home, with a return to the office for those who were predominantly office based, based on an expectation of a minimum 3 days in the office, whilst still maintaining a high degree of flexible working.

Financial and Commercial

11. Set out below are the estimated financial results for the period 1 April 2021 – 30 September 2021:

FY	H1		H1
2021/22	2021/22	H1	2021/22

	Budget £000	Budget £000	2021/22 Actual (est) £000	Variance £000
Total Income	35,000	17,500	16,266	(1,234)
Expenditure	34,431	17,216	16,003	1,213
NET Operating Margin	569	284	263	(21)
Operating margin	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	0.0%
Depreciation & Other Non-Operating Costs	219	113	10	103
Trading Profit before tax	350	171	253	82

12. In summary, financial performance at H1 has been good, with an estimated Net Operating Margin of £263k/1.6% on estimated revenues of £16.27m. Members are reminded that the relationship between fee income for design and delivery, and revenue / fee income take is not linear and so the operating margin % will vary over time.
13. As of 30 September 2021, Arc Partnership's cash position was £6.83m, inflated by £2m against a normal monthly cash position of £4 - £4.5m, which is directly associated with holding County Council funds for energy supply to the Top Wighay Farm Project.
14. Arc Partnership continues to build further resilience into the business in terms of project reserves, to support both an inevitable difficult economical position over the next three-year period 2021-2024, the operating period of the current Arc Partnership Business Plan, and the changing complexities and risk profile of projects undertaken.
15. The County Council Leadership Team are reviewing the forward capital programme, with several pipeline projects on hold until completion of that review. This will inevitably have an impact on Arc Partnership's current order book. Despite this, there is good visibility of workload for the rest of the financial year, and as reported earlier, Arc Partnership continues to enjoy a solid pipeline of opportunities from NCC, infrastructure, regeneration and inward investment works, together with several third-party trading opportunities.
16. Arc Partnership's Financial Plan 2021-2024 is underpinned by a clear strategy and plan, with the following key drivers: -
 - A quarter-by-quarter approach
 - A need for solid reserves
 - Organisational change, ensuring capacity and capability to deliver changing NCC priorities and third-party growth
 - A commitment to support NCC with its COVID-19 Recovery Plans, and Nottinghamshire County Council emerging ten-year vision and its priority themes
 - A positive balance sheet / pension position currently
17. The commercial / financial model continues to be developed, with cost value reconciliation (CVR) processes now embedded into monthly reporting, which enables accurate forecasting of individual project performance. In addition, staff productivity monitoring is now fully

operational, which facilitates informed management decisions regarding resource optimisation.

18. From an organisational perspective, it needs to be recognised that Arc Partnership continues to develop as an organisation, which brings an increase in risk profile associated with significant major regeneration projects including infrastructure works, and the transfer of additional services. In response, the organisational structure continues to evolve to reflect new delivery models / workstreams.
19. Arc Partnership's Risk Register was formally reviewed at H1 and from a governance perspective is reported into both the JV Co Board and NCC Place RSEMG. At H1 the key high-level risks facing the business are P1/Insurance Fire Design Services, and P2 ICT system failure / loss / development.
20. Arc Partnership also recognises there are significant pressures associated with the County Council's financial position. In response, Arc Partnership continues to use its resources to support invest to grow opportunities, a good example being the Toton Link Road Feasibility.

Operational Delivery

21. Work continues to transform the compliance services team, which has now been combined with servicing and responsive repairs, into a new business unit titled Risk Management Services. Collaboration continues with NCC Strategic Landlord / Commissioning teams to ensure that there is clarity of roles and responsibilities throughout the end-to-end process associated with statutory compliance, and delegated authorities.
22. Planned maintenance programmes continue to be delivered to programme and cost across Q1-Q2, works delivered, and continuing to be delivered, include: -
 - General Planned Maintenance Programme
 - Fire Remedial Programme
 - Schools Access Initiative Programme
 - Demolition Programme
 - Schools Building Improvement Programme
 - Vacant Property Management Programme

Collaboration between the NCC Commissioning team and Arc Partnership continues in developing planned programmes of work, which will be enhanced further by the new approach to stock condition surveying / digitisation of the NCC property portfolio.

23. Arc Regeneration and Major Projects continues to grow its capacity and capability to deliver complex regeneration, growth and infrastructure projects. Any major projects, or projects of risk, including all new builds / infrastructure projects will be managed through this business stream. Ensuring we have the capability, capacity and financial governance in place to ensure projects are delivered to programme, cost and quality.
24. Work continues in collaborating with the County Council's regeneration, inward investment and growth teams, through Arc Regeneration and Major Projects, to bring forward, and support the delivery of several key regeneration, inward investment and growth opportunities for the benefit of the County. Within this relationship Arc Partnership continues to be both a direct deliverer and enabler, drawing on the wider resources of its supply chain as "virtual teams" handpicked to suit the needs of each individual project, and supporting delivery at pace.

25. Significant regeneration and major projects in train include: -
- County Hall Campus Feasibilities
 - Top Wighay Farm Infrastructure Works
 - Homes England Projects (Lowmoor and Cauldwell)
 - Eastwood multi-service hub / housing infrastructure works
 - Lindhurst Spine Road
 - New Primary School, Chapel Lane, Bingham
 - Investing in Nottinghamshire Projects – various sites
 - Masterplan, Regatta Way, West Bridgford
 - NCC Site Developments – various sites
 - New SEN provision – various sites
 - Social Housing Decarbonisation Demonstrator Fund (NCC / Bassetlaw DC / Mansfield DC)
 - Property and land disposal support
 - Toton Link Road Feasibility
 - East Leake new Primary School
26. Arc Partnership continues to be commissioned by NCC as Client Agent on several school projects including Carlton-le-Willows Academy, Carlton Academy, Rushcliffe School, Toot Hill School, South Nottinghamshire Academy, Thoresby Vale School and South Wolds School.
27. There are two additional projects in progress that support the County Council's wider Property Transformation Programme. The first is a Design Standards and Specification Project, creating an agreed set of standards/specifications for all aspects of the County Council's existing and new property portfolio, which will be completed by Summer 2022. Allied to this is a Stock Condition Surveying Project, using County Hall Campus and Chilwell School as exemplars in setting a new benchmark for the standard requirements for the remainder of the County Council's property portfolio. This will fundamentally change the approach to stock condition surveying, asset management and life cycle and planned/reactive maintenance going forward. The project is intended to put in place a digital footprint for all of the County Council's property portfolio.
28. During the last Q1-Q2 work has progressed with the NCC Client to bring together several areas of delivery that were "floating" a little, into one cohesive business stream titled Building Surveying and Minor Works. This business stream brigades together the following: -
- Building Surveying (Mechanical and Electrical, Structural, General)
 - Minor Works – small works valued at circa £250k per annum which are too small to be responsive repairs, but also too small to be classed as projects. There is a need to find a VFM solution for these works and this structure is designed to deliver this.
 - Stock Condition Surveying Programme
 - Landlord Consents
29. The tables below summarise works commissioned with Arc Partnership in year to date, together with a summary of all works commissioned since Arc Partnership's inception on 1 June 2016.

Projects Commissioned

Over £10m commissioned

345 projects

Value Band	Number of Projects	Value of Projects
£0-50K	315	1,456,348
£50-100K	9	670,389
£100-250K	13	2,280,220
£250-500K	2	648,125
£500K-1M	4	2,286,103
£1-3M	2	2,724,500
£3M+	-	-
TOTAL	345	10,065,687

Local Spend (D2N2)

£11.1m or 83% of total spend

Calls to Arc Assist

2,494

Responsive Maintenance Job Tickets

1,649

Service Schedules

4,219

Arc Statistics – 1st June 2016 – 30th June 2020

Projects Commissioned

Over £220m commissioned

Over 2,100 projects

Value Band	Number of Projects	Value of Projects
£0-50K	1,704	15,591,855
£50-100K	156	10,809,641
£100-250K	144	23,387,787
£250-500K	58	19,963,578
£500K-1M	55	37,192,561
£1-3M	24	34,824,652
£3M+	13	79,131,802
TOTAL	2,154	220,901,880

Local Spend (D2N2)

£208m or 86% of total spend

Calls to Arc Assist

33,270

Responsive Maintenance Job Tickets

30,101

Service Schedules

33,389

30. Arc Partnerships Contractual / Non-contractual KPI's are generally positive, with some small slippage on response times for responsive repairs and servicing, associated with access issues due to current circumstances.

Procurement and SME Engagement

31. Arc Partnership delivers a mixed economy approach to procurement, underpinned by a commitment to local spend and employment, using the following approach: -
- A commitment to using the County Council owned Scape Frameworks/other frameworks subject to value for money, quality of output and customer excellence. Using the full range of Scape Frameworks, and development of collaborative partnering/earned reciprocal trading position with each partner.
 - A commitment to SME engagement through Arc Partnership specific locally procured delivery frameworks covering risk management, responsive repairs, servicing, asbestos management, general building, mechanical and electrical services.
 - The use of open tendering where it represents value for money e.g., Demolition Programme.

32. Arc Partnership has been successful in establishing several local frameworks aimed specifically at SME's and medium sized local companies within both Nottinghamshire and the wider D2N2 area. This represents 42 suppliers, 32/76% of which are within the D2N2 area, and 36/86% are classed as SME's. Arc Partnership continues to use Scape Framework Partners where appropriate, including G F Tomlinson (Derby Office), Balfour Beatty Ltd (Derby Office), Wates Group Ltd (Castle Donnington Office), Morgan Sindall Ltd (Nottingham Office), Perfect Circle - Gleeds, AECOM, Pick Everard (Nottingham Office), Kier Group (Nottingham Office) and Willmott Dixon (Nottingham Office). To date 86% of total spend/commissions has been spent locally within the D2N2 area, with the associated benefits of the multiplier effect within the communities in which Arc works. It is also important to recognise that Arc Partnership's core constructor partners are also based within the D2N2 area.
33. Further local SME framework opportunities are being developed for the provision of professional services.

Business Growth

34. Third party income at H1 was £293k against a target for 2021/2022 of £600k.
35. Arc partnership continues to focus on its four equal priorities for growth, those being:
- Maximising all capital and revenue opportunities from NCC through demonstrable VFM, quality of output and customer excellence
 - Delivery of third-party multi-disciplinary design services
 - Delivery of risk management services and responsive repairs and servicing
 - Emerging opportunities
36. Work continues in developing growth opportunities with the local District Councils, particularly Mansfield and Bassetlaw, exemplified by our success on the Government Social Housing Demonstrator Bid to BEIS with NCC. We are also supporting Mansfield District Council on a significant city centre regeneration feasibility.
37. Arc Partnership also recognises that NCC, District Councils and Parish Councils have a common need in terms of capacity to support both bidding for, and delivery of, local projects through national funding streams. To that end Arc Partnership continues to support NCC as a Tier 1 Authority in taking lead responsibility for funding initiatives and the development of region-wide partnerships, wherever we can. Arc Partnership continues to collaborate with the NCC growth, infrastructure and development team, in terms of Arc Partnership acting as an enabler in supporting delivery of priorities and objectives. This will include setting aside an element of its reserves as an "Invest to Grow Fund".

Collaboration

38. Arc Partnership continues to collaborate with NCC's other Alternative Service Delivery Partners, with Via East Midlands acting as a subcontractor to Arc Partnership with £1.29m of live commissions, and in sponsoring Inspire's wider community initiative, including the Inspire Summer Reading Challenge.
39. Arc partnership already has a relationship with University of Nottingham for Architecture, and we are currently finalising a formal three-year partnership with Nottingham Trent University across all disciplines, focusing upon several strategic areas including talent management, and research and development, with a particular focus on the environmental agenda. This

relationship with NTU will support Arc's work on design standards and specifications, stock condition surveying, social housing retrofit works on behalf of Bassetlaw and Mansfield District Councils, and the environmental retrofit strategy and plan for the Council's commercial property portfolio.

40. Work also continues in supporting feasibility projects for the East Midlands Development Company.

Marketing, Communications and PR

41. Arc Partnership has appointed a Senior Marketing Partner, a direct response to previous feedback from Members that Arc Partnership does not celebrate / communicate enough the activities it is delivering on behalf of NCC.
42. We now have a three-year Marketing, Communications and PR Plan 2021-2024, which has been agreed with NCC's Head of Communication and Marketing, which is already delivering a more joined up approach between NCC and Arc Partnership, with better communication on the ground in relation to the built environment delivered across Nottinghamshire's communities.
43. NCC projects delivered by Arc Partnership have been shortlisted for several awards. Newark Orchard Day Service and Newark Orchard School is to be featured in the National Society of Public Architects, Civil Engineering and Surveying Yearbook.
44. Arc Property Services Partnership Services Limited has been shortlisted for the East Midlands Chamber of Commerce Nottinghamshire Business Awards under the awards category – Excellence in Collaboration, which is recognition for all involved in the Joint Venture.

Other Options Considered

45. None

Reason for Recommendation

46. The Arc Partnership continues to deliver a range of complex projects to programme, time and budget, and is now supporting the County Council's wider objectives on regeneration, inward investment and growth.

Statutory and Policy Implications

47. 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.

Crime and Disorder Implications

48. There are no direct crime and disorder implications within the report.

Financial Implications

49. Arc Partnership continues to perform strongly, as does Scape Group, which contributes a significant financial dividend to the County Council.

Implications for Sustainability and the Environment

50. Arc Partnership has strong environmental credentials and support the County Council by delivering a wide range of sustainable building projects across the corporate estate and schools, in line with Nottinghamshire County Council's Corporate Environmental Policy.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Committee:

- 1) Recognises the strong performance of Arc Partnership in the first half of the year, and considers whether there are any actions required in relation to the detail contained within this report.

Derek Higton
Service Director, Place and Communities

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Derek Higton, Service Director, Place and Communities, Tel: 0115 977 3498

Constitutional Comments [CEH 02/11/2021]

51. The report falls within the remit of the Economic Development and Asset Management Committee under its terms of reference.

Financial Comments [SES 08/10/2021]

52. There are no specific financial implications arising directly from 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.

- None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

7 December 2021**Agenda Item: 7****REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR, PLACE****PROGRESS ON THE COVID-19 CRISIS ECONOMIC RECOVERY ACTION PLAN****Purpose of the Report**

1. The purposes of this report are to:
 - a) Provide an update on the work the Council and its partners have undertaken in relation to the COVID-19 Crisis Economic Recovery Action Plan 2020-2022.
 - b) Summarise the revised macro-economic and public policy backdrops to partnership working in this space; and
 - c) Outline proposals for future work to evolve the present Covid-19 Recovery Plan (reviewed in Appendix A) and to outline the pertinent actions that are still relevant.

Information

2. The economic crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic is not over. However, it is the premise of this paper that the economy in late 2021 is different to that which existed or could be anticipated in September 2020 when the County Council's COVID-19 Crisis Economic Recovery Action Plan was launched.

The Nottinghamshire Covid-19 Recovery Action Plan

3. The COVID-19 crisis Economic Recovery Action Plan was launched in September 2020 as an ambitious mechanism to recharge the Nottinghamshire economy in the wake of the local impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Combining actions initiated at national, regional and local levels and integrating a number of existing complementary activities, the Plan instigated swift and decisive action. This was to ensure a post COVID-19 Nottinghamshire would be more digital, greener and resilient to both current and forthcoming challenges.
4. Nottinghamshire County Council and its partners continue to make remarkable progress in achieving the Goals set out in the Recovery Action Plan. A formal progress update based on the six themes of people, business, visitor economy, infrastructure, digital connectivity and place is appended to this report. Without exception, the tables that comprise this Appendix record important achievements against predetermined Actions. Despite the successes and achievements made with the Recovery Action Plan, we must not "rest on our laurels". The external economic and policy environment is continually evolving and as such we also need the Plan to adapt and flex with it. Whilst a majority of the actions within the Plan remain

pertinent, the Appendix highlights those areas where it needs to flex to the latest economic trends.

5. Furthermore, the proposals contained within this report support the Council Plan 2022-2027, that sets the County Council main priorities over the next 5 years. They also support the case for Devolution that was recently approved at a meeting of the [City of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee \(EPC\) on 29 October 2021](#).

The UK Economic Environment (source: ONS unless otherwise indicated)

6. At the time the Recovery Plan was launched, the local economy was in crisis. The spring 2020 lockdown had resulted in all but essential business shutting – with employees being furloughed or mostly working from home. One in four people (26%) who were employees during the COVID-19 pandemic were furloughed at some point between March 2020 and June 2021. Half of those were furloughed for more than three months and were less likely to be in employment by August 2021 (89% compared with 94% of those furloughed for less than three months). Of all those ever furloughed, more than one in five (22%) had switched employer and more than one in 10 (12%) moved to a new sector.
7. UK gross domestic product (GDP) – a measure of total economic activity – fell by 24% between February and April 2020. The impact of increased restrictions in subsequent lockdown periods was less severe – activity was 7.4% and 9.0% below its pre-pandemic level in November 2020 and January 2021 respectively.
8. The national economy grew sharply from its March/ April 2020 nadir, between the second and third quarters of 2020. By the third quarter it had stabilised at around 95% of its value at the same time in 2018, only gently increasing to slightly below 100% by July 2021.
9. By October 2021, the [Office for Budget Responsibility \(OBS\)](#) was forecasting an economic recovery exceeding that predicted in March:
 - GDP is expected to grow by 6.5% in 2021 and to regain its pre-pandemic level around the turn of the year. It is forecast to continue to grow by 2.1% in 2023, 1.3% in 2024 and 1.6% in 2025.
 - Unemployment is expected to peak at 5.25%. *“The relatively tight labour market reduces the risk that people will suffer long spells of unemployment that result in discouragement, skill atrophy, and greater difficulty in finding a job”*. However, OBS still predict a small increase in the share of unemployed people who are classified as long-term unemployed.
10. Of more concern are forecasts relating to inflation and public borrowing:
 - CPI inflation has risen sharply in recent months, as the rebound in consumer demand has run up against supply constraints. Inflation reached 3.1 per cent in September, up from a low of 0.3 per cent in November 2020. OBS forecasts that inflation will average 4% next year.

- OBS has also estimated the extent to which the pandemic has done lasting damage to the economy – also known as ‘scarring’.¹ OBS has reduced its estimate of the scarring effect of the pandemic from 3% to 2%.
- Public spending has increased from 39.8 per cent of GDP before the pandemic to 41.6 per cent of GDP in 2026-27, the largest sustained share of GDP since the late 1970s. Borrowing is anticipated to fall back below £100 billion next year, declining more slowly thereafter to stabilise at around £44 billion (1.5 per cent of GDP) in the medium term.

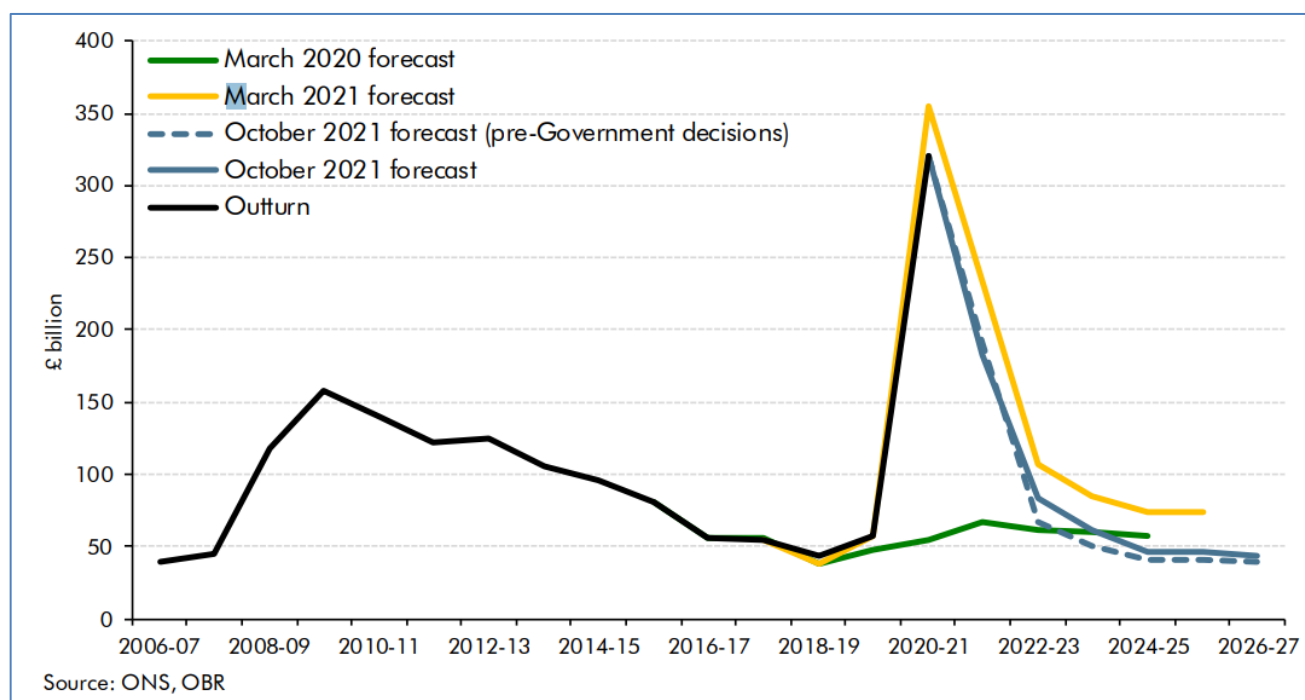


Figure 1: Public sector net borrowing (from OBR, October 2021)

Behavioral changes impacted by the pandemic

11. OBS reports that “the successful rollout of highly effective vaccines, coupled with unprecedented fiscal support to households and businesses, has significantly reduced the collateral economic damage that could have resulted from the pandemic. However, coronavirus has also catalysed or accelerated a set of behavioural changes whose consequences may outlast the pandemic itself” (October 2021 report, Pp. 39-41, Box 2.2). In summary, these are:

- Working from home. The pandemic has prompted a sharp rise in the number of people regularly working from home. This rose from 12% before the pandemic to a peak of 50% in April 2020. Despite then falling back, it remained at 31% in October.
- Online shopping. The proportion of retail spending happening online rose from below 3% in 2006 to 20% on the eve of the pandemic in 2019. It then leapt to a peak of 37% in January 2021. Despite the lifting of most restrictions on high street shops in mid-April, it remained above its pre-crisis trend at around 26% in September. Footfall in retail

¹ Economic scarring is statistically defined as the shortfall in potential output relative to the pre-pandemic trajectory at the five-year forecast horizon.

destinations across the UK was still 17% below pre-pandemic levels in September, though sales were up 3% in September, as visitors spent more per visit.

- c) Sectoral composition. While total output was only 1.1% below its pre-pandemic level in August, output in the transport sector was still down 9%, and other services (including hairdressing and beauty treatments) down 18.7%, while IT and communications output was up 3.1% and health and social work was up 9.8% on pre-pandemic levels.
- d) Sectoral mismatch. OBR highlights some supply-demand mismatches in the labour market – especially in retail, transport and food services (where furloughed staff exceed vacancies) and health & social care (where vacancies exceed furloughed staff). Vacancies have risen fastest in the North East and Midlands since the start of the pandemic. These problems are apparent in Nottinghamshire – notably in the Home Care sub-sector. Catering and facilities management have also been impacted.
- e) Supply chains. Firms are considering building greater resilience into their supply chains, reversing a decades-long trend toward internationalisation of production and ‘just-in-time’ logistics. A survey of 353 companies across 77 countries found that, post-pandemic, two thirds of businesses were planning to source more locally and 20% planned to hold more inventories. This is having a notable impact upon the prices of some commodities – and in turn upon inflation (see above). In Nottinghamshire, Arc and Via report major price increases (Via calculates an average 11.2% increase across a range of products) and delays relating to imported construction materials. Via predicts that these problems will continue into 2022/23.

Additional Strategic Drivers of Large-Scale Economic Change

- 12. The government describes the UK economy as being ‘in transition’: experiencing rapid and radical change. The experience of other countries that have undertaken economic transition is that outcomes have a clear and causal relationship with the nature and quality of public sector management of the change process.

A Radical Resetting of the Country’s Economy

- 13. The UK government acknowledges that the country’s economy is ‘in transition’. It is developing a strategy to respond to the strategic drivers of change. The Prime Minister has announced his vision for a “*future defined by highly skilled workers earning higher wages*”. This would be linked to parallel increases in productivity.

Returning to the Nottinghamshire Covid-19 Recovery Action Plan

- 14. The Nottinghamshire Covid-19 Recovery Action Plan was apposite at the time of writing and has served the county well since. But – while the original themes of the Covid-19 Recovery Action Plan - of people, business, visitor economy, infrastructure, digital connectivity and place, remain pertinent – their operating economic environment and public policy context has altered radically since September 2020.
- 15. Officers have completed a review of the current Recovery Action Plan. This is included as an Appendix to this report.
- 16. Considerable progress has been made against all Actions. However, in the light of the

changes to the external economic environment and the revised policy context, Actions have been categorised for Members to review our approach, prior to evolving the plan further. The categories are as follows:

- Active. Remains pertinent (although specific Plans may require review).
- Active. Goal and/ or identified Actions require review.
- Active but paused. Goal and/ or identified Actions require review.
- Completed.

17. Pending a partnership review of the Covid-19 Recovery Plan, short-term priorities include but are not limited to issues a) – f), below. We will deliver these actions by working collaboratively with district and borough councils in pursuit of environmentally sustainable and equitable growth.

- People. We will work with our partners to ensure that projects and programmes established to address skills and employment dysfunctionalities in the labour market and barriers to employment, are flexed to help address changing sectoral supply-demand mismatches (ref. para. 12 d), above). This work has already started – for example through the D2N2 LEP Redeployment Triage Service.
- Business. We will continue to develop our relationships with business, with a view to securing high sustainable, value-added investment in the county, focusing on specific priority inward investment opportunities. We will deploy our spatial planning leverage and/or ownership of employment sites (such as Top Wighay) to target growth in green technology business that replaces supply chain gaps. Through the Growth Hub we will continue to support high-growth, scale-up and innovation in businesses. We will further develop our approach to business relationship management – ensuring complementarity with the work of our public sector partners.
- Visitor Economy. We will constructively engage with district and borough councils on a review of the 2019 Nottinghamshire Visitor economy Strategy. Under the leadership of the council, the outcome will be a strategic approach that complements that of the destination management partnership.
- Infrastructure. The EDAM Committee is due to receive a copy of the draft Nottinghamshire Strategic Infrastructure Plan (SIP). Following approval of this, we will begin to develop a suite of proposals awaiting calls for funding.
- Digital connectivity. We will continue to develop funded projects designed to identify ways in which 5G technology can be used to improve business productivity and small business growth. We will publicise these imaginative projects, such they inspire creativity among entrepreneurs and the boards of existing businesses.
- Place. Town centres remain critical to their areas. We will work closely with district and borough councils to ensure that proposals for the reinvigoration of these central areas optimise emerging drivers of sustainable growth. These include culture, creativity, a vibrant hospitality sector, accessibility, and more green spaces. We will use our joint leverage to ensure that large brownfield sites are redeveloped such that they make an optimal contribution to employment, environmental and renewable energy objectives.

18. It is for this reason that this report proposes the evolution of the Covid-19 Recovery Action Plan. It is important that this is undertaken in partnership with district and borough councils and other public sector partners.

Reasons for Recommendations

19. The national and local economies have changed since the publication of the Council's September 2020 Covid-19 Crisis Economic Recovery Action Plan. There is a need for the local authority to be agile in its approach and to respond, accordingly.

Statutory and Policy Implications

20. 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

21. Any costs associated with the refresh of the document will be managed within existing revenue budgets.

22. Any costs associated with the actions in the revised plan will be considered in subsequent committee report (alongside the approval for the revised document).

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Economic Development and Asset Management Committee:

- 1) Notes progress made against the Covid-19 Crisis Economic Recovery Action Plan.
- 2) Supports the principle that this is an evolving document and as such should be able to flexibly adapt to support the economic recovery.
- 3) Agree to receive a future report to update on any further iterations and progress against the Plan.

Adrian Smith
Corporate Director, Place

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Matthew Neal, Service Director for Investment and Growth, Matthew.Neal@nottsc.gov.uk, Tel: 0115 977 3822

Constitutional Comments (LW 16/11/2021)

23. EDAM Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of the report.

Financial Comments [RWK 17/11/2021]

24. There are no specific financial implications arising directly from 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.

- *'Nottingham and Nottinghamshire – The Case for Devolution'* and *'Nottingham and Nottinghamshire – the Case for Devolution – Resourcing Requirements'*
The City of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee, 29 October 2021.
- *'Progress on the Covid-19 Economic Crisis Action Plan 2020-2022'*
Report to Economic Development & Asset Management Committee, 21 June 2021
- *'Update on the Economy and Progress with the Economic Recovery Action Plan 2020-2022'*
Report to COVID-19 Resilience, Recovery and Renewal Committee, published on 25 January 2021

Electoral Divisions and Members Affected

- All

Appendix A: Recover Plan Action Plan

THEME	Success means:		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">★ Young people equipped for life★ Increased take-up of apprenticeships to give everyone the chance to start and develop their career★ Supporting businesses to develop and grow a skilled workforce that meets their needs★ Increased numbers of people helped to re-skill and move into new careers★ Strengthened engagement between schools and employers		
Specific Objectives	Achievements	Ongoing	Forthcoming
1. Job creation: implement programme to protect family incomes and avoid mass unemployment following the phasing out of the job retention scheme			
Support the hardest-hit sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Green Homes Grant: £1 million funding secured from Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) to retrofit homes (solid wall insulation, air heat pumps, solar thermal heating, windows and doors, loft and cavity wall insulation).✓ £4.3M Warm Homes Hub two-year partnership for eligible homeowners and tenants (+500 houses) will be able to improve the warmth and comfort of their home and benefit from free services such as grid connection and first-time central heating (Partners: EoN and local authorities).✓ Online Micro Provider Event: Held in January 2021 for those looking to set up a social care business or looking for ways to grow their business.✓ Supported a DWP/ LA partnership working with the hospitality sector to promote vacancies and sector-based work academy programmes (SWAPs) (Lead partner: DWP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Enhanced business support to existing micro-providers and to maximise local procurement opportunities.✓ Pathways to Health and Social Care ESIF project This project has provided a pathway into new vacancies in the Health & Social Care sector and is providing local employers with access to a supply of suitably trained young people and adults (Lead partner: Nottingham City Council).✓ Linking NCC recruitment team with Restart provider and exploring recruitment days and open hire processes to match restart participants to NCC Vacancies (Lead partner: Futures /Maximus)✓ Continued collaboration and work with DWP to bring forward Sector Based Work Academy Programmes (SWAPs) on a sector and locality basis (Lead partner: DWP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Exploratory work across the County Council around Health and Social care sector with the potential to deliver inclusive prosperity across the county.
Job creation and training guarantees to	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Promoted the Kickstart scheme via the county councils email me, social media and other channels. Worked in partnership with	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ NCC mainstream HR activity offering the following: Work Experience; Kickstart Programme; Apprenticeships; Graduate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Active promotion of Nottinghamshire

Specific Objectives	Achievements	Ongoing	Forthcoming
tackle youth unemployment	<p>representative organisations to support SMES who have less than 30 placements and signpost to support organisations such as Inspire and Futures who can offer wrap around provision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ NCC (HR&WOD) are a kickstart employer and have created a number of opportunities for young people. ✓ Inspire Learning are also a Kickstart Gateway employer: providing Kickstart employment opportunities to over 50 young people aged between 16 and 24. ✓ Continued working with Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) involving supporting the delivery of their employment provision and the following projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Collaboration and support provided to DWP and LA's with the creation of a network of Nottinghamshire Youth Hubs to deliver youth services targeted to specific areas of greatest need ○ Undertaken consultation with cohort through our Youth Council /Youth service to survey young people to shape the location/provisions for other Youth Hub (Lead partner: DWP) ✓ Way2Work project that provides employability support to unemployed and economically inactive Nottinghamshire residents. (Lead partner: Nottingham City Council, with Inspire and Futures) ✓ ESF Back 2 Work: an employment recovery programme, providing targeted and early intervention employment support to individuals. (Lead partner: Nottingham City Council with assistance from Inspire Learning) 	<p>Programme, and support for the Leonard Cheshire Change 100 programme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pathways to Health and Social Care: Inspire Learning is a delivery partner in this ESIF project (led by Nottingham City Council). ✓ D2N2 Recruiting Talent workshops are being supported and promoted by the Council, to outline the current landscape of employment in the county, advocating the benefits of inclusive recruitment and offering advice on how to find hidden pools of talent (Lead partner: D2N2) ✓ Part-funded a Care2work project. Focussed on looked after children. Initial sessions will be followed with work experience placements and careers guidance. ✓ D2N2 Skills Access Hub: The Council's Business Advisers continue to work closely with the Hub to ensure it offers the best services to support the County's businesses on skills, recruitment and retention issues. ✓ Inspire Learning Inspire is providing a number of 19 to 24 Traineeship placements. There are plans to deliver 45 additional Traineeships for this age group in the 2021/22 Academic Year ✓ STEM and iProgramme Projects: focused upon providing SME employees with additional IT skills to make them more productive at work. (Lead partner: NTU) ✓ Digital Bootcamps: designed to enhance the IT skills of local people to enhance their employability. Inspire Learning is a delivery partner. Lead: DfE/ D2N2 LEP. ✓ Supported Internships: Inspire Learning is working with a range of partners and employers to provide up to six supported 	<p>Opportunities and stakeholder engagement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Identifying opportunities around in work support and over 50's. ✓ Working across council in support of the Employment and Skills Strategy ✓ Promotion of the benefits of supported internships to local businesses

Specific Objectives	Achievements	Ongoing	Forthcoming
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Via worked with Business in the Community to develop a work introduction placement programme for individuals who have experienced barriers to gaining employment. ✓ Arc Partnership has been successful in establishing several local frameworks aimed specifically at small to medium sized enterprises (SME's) local companies within both Nottinghamshire and the wider D2N2 area. ✓ Launched the Employment and skills portal to bring together information to help people access support whether they are working, furloughed or looking for a job / employment opportunities ✓ UK Community Renewal Fund: award of £3.9m funding for four project across the nationally set identified priority areas. ✓ The three-year D2N2 Skills Access Hub (running until 30 September 2023) offers businesses free impartial advice from experienced Skills Advisors to help local businesses identify and address the skills gaps in their workforce (Lead partner: Nottingham City Council) 	<p>Internships, which provide young people aged between 16 and 24 who have learning and physical disabilities with access to employment opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Miner 2 Major Project: there has been a focus upon providing courses and provision that will help learners to enhance their wellbeing. Courses including habitat walks, mindfulness and heritage have been extremely successful (Lead partner: Inspire) ✓ Community Renewal Fund: delivery of projects (East Midlands Accelerator, Volunteer It Yourself, Good Work and Newstart) ✓ Nottinghamshire Opportunities launch - our online platform to support residents, designed around the needs of an individual entering or retuning to work, meeting their career aspirations and finding job opportunities/ training and support to access the vacancy. ✓ Well for Work: £8M European Social Fund (ESF) project, which will see a dedicated team of employment advisers and business engagement managers to support unemployed residents with health conditions into sustainable employment (Lead partner: Futures) 	
2. Develop the Nottinghamshire workforce to increase productivity and drive growth across our economy			
Accelerate take-up of Nottinghamshire County Council's Apprenticeship Levy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Futures: now an apprenticeship training agency to support vulnerable groups of young people and adults into an Apprenticeship. The focus will primarily be to support Looked After Children, Care Leavers and other vulnerable groups of young people and adults to progress into an Apprenticeship (Lead partner: Futures) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ongoing work with continued promotion of apprenticeship levy with businesses and working with key partners and stakeholders around the benefits of an apprentice ✓ Sharing of apprenticeship vacancy data across the council to support service users. 	

Specific Objectives	Achievements	Ongoing	Forthcoming
Optimise outcomes from the Council's investment in the Festival of Science and Curiosity (FOSAC)	<p>✓ Festival of Science and Curiosity was held February 2021 with many activities ongoing throughout the year. Introductions to District and Borough council colleagues successfully converted into sponsorship and events in 5 Districts. Highlights were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Wollaton Watch featured footage from around Nottinghamshire through collaboration with 14 partners including local groups and organisations, young people, schools and wildlife volunteers celebrating and protecting the environment in the county. ○ 200 'science busking packs', providing equipment for families to take part in simple sensory science activities at home, ○ Curiosity Project eight schools plus the Nottinghamshire EHE service took part in this project. It supports pupils to do their own science research project in collaboration with researchers from academic and/or industry, and covering the costs for CREST awards. term ○ 5 YouTube Live Q&A sessions were delivered and reached a live audience of 155 'viewers' and were re-watched on YouTube 666 times by the end of the festival ○ The Festival Magazine was produced with the aim of targeting families with limited internet access and 6290 magazines were distributed directly in Nottinghamshire through food banks, supermarkets, community organisations, children's centres, mobile library vans 	<p>✓ Plans are now underway for the 2022 Festival to build on relationships with local organisations including Miner2Major, Nottinghamshire wildlife Trust, Captivate, Inspire, Sherwood Observatory, 5G Connected Forest and other cultural and community organisations, and to engage with more local schools.</p>	

Specific Objectives	Achievements	Ongoing	Forthcoming
	<p>and schools. An online version was also viewed 867 times</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 25 online events were delivered through Zoom for a range of audiences, which were free to access. Postcode data gathered from voluntary information provided in feedback forms and online participant registration (328 sample size) showed that 23.4% of participants came from Nottinghamshire county postcodes. 		
Bolster the D2N2 LEP Redeployment Triage Service	<p>✓ D2N2 Redeployment Triage Service, matches those recently made redundant with new work in sectors experiencing a surge in employment demand such as food retail, care, and distribution. The service also engages with employers needing to make redundancies to ensure a smooth transition for employees into new work. (Lead partner: Futures /NCS)</p>	<p>✓ The Futures' Employment & Redundancy Support team have, throughout 20/21, worked with multiple County employers looking to support their employees through the redundancy process, providing support sessions and skills training to all employees affected. Futures have supported approximately 6,000 County residents with careers advice and employment support in the last financial year (Lead partner: Futures)</p>	<p>✓ Ongoing support and promotion of the D2N2 Redeployment and Triage service in the light of the termination of the Furlough Scheme.</p>
New Government Initiatives and local impact		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Connecting, simplifying and promoting multiple national employment, training, skills and economic growth initiatives ✓ DWP Restart project programme started in June 2021 and will see new centres in Arnold, Worksop and Newark, supporting over 15,000 long term unemployed Nottinghamshire residents over the next 4-5 years (Lead partner: Futures and Maximus) ✓ Multiply - The government's new £560 million programme to help transform the lives in Spring 2022. Understand the funding opportunities to deliver bespoke adult numeracy programmes and employers being able to work with their Local Authority and training providers to deliver Maths GCSEs or work-ready Functional Skills. 	

Specific Objectives	Achievements	Ongoing	Forthcoming
3. Create an integrated employment and skills eco-system which has the individual and employer at its heart			
Stronger links between schools and employers through work shadowing programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Futures commissioned to deliver online resources for young people. These resources start with advice/ guidance helping young people who had not yet made their decisions following completion of year 11/ 13. ✓ Careers Hubs: funded two Enterprise co-ordinators up to July 2021 until the transition to a more concentrated delivery model called ✓ Inspire Learning's dedicated team of in-house Information Advice and Guidance Advisors are arranging a programme of employer visits across the County designed to enhance residents' understanding of their career opportunities. They are delivering a range of Sector Based Work Academies in IT and in Health and Social Care. ✓ Employability Advisors: new advisors are working with the Employability Coordinator to build effective links between our 16-18 and 19 + learners and the world of work (over 40 young people to access extended work experience leading to employment). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Working with the EMEG Group and employers to showcase the range of opportunities to schools and young people. ✓ Supporting the roll out of D2N2 Start platform (Lead partner: D2N2) ✓ Employability Advisors: Encouraging businesses to consider becoming Enterprise Advisors and supporting schools with their careers strategy. ✓ Unlocking Potential Hub: £3M ESF project which will expand the work of the CEC Enterprise Coordinators and provide an online portal to link schools, colleges and youth services with local employers and support the careers and employability agenda amongst young people transitioning from full-time education to work. (Lead partner: Futures) ✓ ESF funding secured (£500k) to support young people that are NEET (i.e. a person who is unemployed and not receiving an education or vocational training) and have additional support needs in D2N2 called 'Skills for the Future' (Lead partner: Futures) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Careers Hub launch event planned for early 2022.
Utilising our wide-ranging functions to making the skills and employment system work for our local communities and economies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Working directly with existing and incoming businesses, representative bodies (Chambers of Commerce, the Federation of Small Businesses) and further education providers, to develop and connect growth, infrastructure spend, inward investment, SME, employment and skills strategies ✓ Supporting people with complex barriers to be training or work ready through wrap-around support services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Establish need for a Local Skills Investment plans working with ERBs and other local partners, by ensuring they take a holistic view of the whole local skills and employment system, to create a joined-up offer with clear pathways of progression.



Success means:

- ★ A single reference point for the most up-to-date information, guidance and support for businesses across our county
- ★ Investors are kept up-to-date with key opportunities
- ★ Closer partnerships are forged with business who want to invest in Nottinghamshire in order to show we are 'open for businesses and investment'
- ★ Businesses across Nottinghamshire enabled and encouraged to adopt renewable energy and helped to innovate and grow, or diversify into the low carbon sector

Specific Objectives	Achievements	Ongoing	Forthcoming
1. Create a programme which sees Nottinghamshire as a place to invest.			
Continue to work closely with partners to identify and support business needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Fit2Supply - being a series of events enabling Nottinghamshire businesses to engage with supply opportunities, especially those related to large scale construction developments and projects. 8 sessions have been run so far, with a further 2 in the pipeline, with just under 300 companies benefiting to date. (Lead partner: East Midlands Chamber) ✓ International Trade Support - offering 5 specialist workshops sessions to date on new trading arrangements with the EU. A total of 42 businesses have participated to date. A monthly Nottinghamshire International Trade Forum commenced in June 2021 with an average of 24 attendees per session (Lead partner: East Midlands Chamber) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The county council supports several additional opportunities. The following figures relate to the April-June (Quarter 1) 2021-22 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Adviser Professional advice. New total of 520 leads for Nottinghamshire since April 2020; Businesses Advisers have provided in excess of 180 hours of one to one advice and guidance to new and existing SME's over this period. • GH Webinar support. 450 Nottinghamshire SME's attended GH Webinars since April 2020, totalling over 3600 hours. • Growth Hub Peer Networks. Phase 2 has now commenced following the success of the previous programme. 17 cohorts were contracted and 23 have been organised which would involve 187 participants. 146 SME's have registered so far, of which 33 are from Nottinghamshire. • Business Investment Fund. BIF has now closed pending additional funding to the programme. 89 Nottinghamshire SME's expressed an interest, of which 68 have been supported in drafting their applications. 44 have now been contracted with projects totalling over £1.5m with grants in excess of £540k. 	
Develop an Inward Investment Strategy to help		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The county council lends its support to a strategic approach to inward investment. 	

indigenous business growth and attract new firms to the county		✓ A brief for supporting the Council in reviewing its options in the development of an Inward Investment Strategy has been drafted to initially reflect support to a number of key specific sites with which the Council has a specific interest, including those included within the Invest in Nottinghamshire programme.	
Align support with opportunities available via commercial developers	✓ The D2N2 LEP launched a strategic key account management (KAM) initiative, and the Council is engaged in supporting this work where Nottinghamshire businesses are involved.	✓ A review of employment land for the Local Planning process has been facilitated by a planning consultancy. This has led to a proposed study of the logistics sector.	
Actions coming out of Council commissioned report into sustainable low carbon opportunities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Localis were commissioned to facilitate a set of stakeholder sessions on supporting the Council to explore a green recovery and to offer best practice ideas. This work is being integrated into the Council's Environmental Strategy ✓ In collaboration with the Universities, scoping has commenced on the development of a low carbon toolkit, designed to help businesses bring forward low carbon, energy saving measures. 	
2. Use of digital technologies to improve business productivity			
Promote Growth Hub scale-up and innovation programmes	✓ Business Advisers have promoted the national and local initiatives supporting high growth, scale-up and innovation within businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Strong relationships have been maintained with wider finance providers and with specialist advisory agencies including the two universities to ensure awareness and cross-referrals are facilitated ✓ Regular liaison has been maintained with Nottinghamshire's SME community through direct contact with the various business representative groups and through supporting County Council "emailme" communications. 	

Visitor Economy



Success means:

- ★ A refreshed Visitor Economy Strategy to better reflect the needs of businesses, residents and visitors post COVID-19
- ★ The development and launch of an events programme for 2021 and 2022 which is open to our residents and showcases the unique strengths of Nottinghamshire
- ★ Attracting even more families and visitors to Nottinghamshire from across the UK and overseas, bringing benefits to local businesses and our economy

Specific Objectives	Achievements	Ongoing	Forthcoming
1. Develop and promote a refreshed marketable brand for Nottinghamshire			
A high-quality year-round programme that links to the Visitor Economy Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ COVID-19 Tourism Survey 2020 undertaken (Partner: Visit Notts) ✓ Mayflower 400th anniversary: A Pilgrim Adventure is an exciting new augmented reality activity book aimed at children. ✓ Mayflower 400th anniversary: Bassetlaw Museum welcomed representatives of the Wampanoag Nation for a cultural exchange visit 21st-25th September 2021. The visit included a cultural showcase of traditional music and dance, construction of a wetu (a traditional home) working with visitors and school groups and an evening seminar which was recorded to form a learning resource (Lead Partners: Bassetlaw Museum/Pilgrims Gallery). ✓ Living Memories project completed, to encourage visits to heritage sites by older residents ✓ Nottinghamshire Day: The County held its first ever on 25 August 2021. It was a resounding success with #NottsDay and "Nottinghamshire" trending on Twitter in the UK on the morning of the day and all day locally. Comments to Notts CC social media channels were significantly higher than usual with the vast majority positive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ New COVID-19 Tourism Surveys being prepared to seek the views of businesses and consumers (Partner: Visit Notts) ✓ Remaining Mayflower 400th Anniversary events taking place include preparations for an art installation in Scrooby, apple tree planting and special Pilgrim school assemblies taking place in November and December 2021 (Collaborating Partners: NCC Conservation team/Scrooby Parish Council). ✓ Remaining Mayflower 400th Anniversary events International virtual conference on inclusion to take place in January 2022 as follow up to the Wampanoag visit (Lead Partners: Bassetlaw Museum/District Council). ✓ Reviewing the Nottinghamshire Visitor Economy Strategy ✓ Developing a programme of engagement with district and borough council partners and operators of attractions, about priority projects and interventions (Partner: Visit Notts) ✓ The LEADER programme is forecast to create 127,000 new day visitors and an increase of 33,000 overnight stays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Miner2Major - People of Sherwood project ready to deliver but currently paused. Pop-up exhibition finalised ✓ Nottingham Festival of Science & Curiosity will be taking place 7-16 February 2022 ✓ Nottinghamshire Day will become an annual event with a much larger event anticipated for August 2022 linking in with our key visitor attractions and businesses.

Specific Objectives	Achievements	Ongoing	Forthcoming
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The Nottinghamshire food and drink sector business support toolkit continues to be promoted. ✓ Miner2Major- Sherwood Retold Project: Working in partnership with Nottingham Trent University to map the stories of Sherwood's heritage and nature through the project ✓ Sherwood Destination Management Partnership established to connect stories, share and expand events and resources and offer a coordinated visitor experience for the wider Sherwood area 	
Support Visitor Economy hubs with partners to generate additional income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Sherwood have been successful in acquiring a license to sell Robin Hood and Maid Marion marketed alcoholic beverages from local producers. Sherwood have also invested in adapting the site. (Lead partner: RSPB/Notts CC is commissioner): ✓ Sherwood: delivered an adapted Robin Hood Festival held over five weeks rather than one. Initial feedback has been very positive with excellent engagement from participants and local businesses. Local products and businesses were showcased. This successful pilot could potentially be a template for future extended events. ✓ Holme Pierrepont: The site has reinstated an extensive programme of sport events and camps in 2021, including elite sport events. The site was a training base for successful Tokyo Olympic water sport athletes – demonstrating its strengths as an asset despite the challenges faced during Covid-19 (Lead partner: Holme Pierrepont Leisure Trust/Notts CC is commissioner) ✓ Bestwood Country Park continues to be very popular, with a significant increase in footfall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Sherwood: Events have been and continue to be adapted, with lessons from the success of the Halloween Trail being incorporated into plans for this year's Christmas Trail. Good practice from the pandemic will continue to be considered in future planning. (Lead partner: RSPB/Notts CC is commissioner) ✓ Rufford: work to review strategic development options for the park, in line with the objectives of the Visitor Economy Strategy, is underway with key partners, including Historic England and English Heritage. Significantly increased footfall and demand during the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the great and continuing importance of Rufford as a heritage location and green space critical to the mental and physical wellbeing of residents and visitors (Lead partner: Parkwood Leisure/Notts CC is commissioner) ✓ Holme Pierrepont planning underway to provide a full events schedule for 2022, building on the success seen in 2021 (Lead partner: Holme Pierrepont Leisure Trust/Notts CC is commissioner) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Cultural Strategy - Consultation will be taking place with contracted partners on the draft (2022-2032), with a view to adoption in Spring 2022. ✓ Tour of Britain 2022 – set to return to Nottinghamshire next year

Specific Objectives	Achievements	Ongoing	Forthcoming
	<p>recorded during the pandemic. The campsite has been very popular during 2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rufford successfully improved their wedding offer and seen a very high level of bookings. A number of large scale events have been held since the removal of Covid-19 restrictions including new Halloween trails and the popular Spectacle of Light (Lead partner: Parkwood Leisure) ✓ Bestwood Country Park: for the second consecutive year, has been recognised with a Green Flag award (Partner: Gedling BC) 		
Programme of arts and culture in libraries through Inspire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Inspire libraries are offering a service across the County with the 60 libraries open for business. Inspire is a National Portfolio organisation (Arts Council England funded) and will continue to offer a full programme of cultural activities, many of which are accessible virtually ✓ Inspire Youth Arts, who work with young people on a range of performing arts projects have moved their offer online and continue to provide a wonderful programme of dance, theatre and music opportunities ✓ Inspire's Music Hub and Instrumental Music Service to schools is continuing to offer a range of performance opportunities and music tuition for a wide range of instruments. They are continuing to deliver a face-to-face (socially distanced) and virtual offer, including support for several school and community-based choirs ✓ The Archives service has made many its resources available online for the public and for academic researchers (Lead partner: Inspire/ Notts CC Commissioner) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Inspire Learning is offering face-to-face learning for 16 to 18-year-old study programme learners. It is also offering adults access to a wide variety of e learning courses. There are face-to-face learning opportunities for adults too, including the Access to HE courses and other accredited courses. ✓ Re-established a varied events programme including the Inspire Poetry festival and the forthcoming "An Inspired Christmas Concert" (Lead partner: Inspire/ Notts CC Commissioner) ✓ Inspire-led Captivate Cultural Education Partnership is developing Arts Council funding application to continue work in the Ashfield and Mansfield areas. Focus on improving access & participation of young people most in need and encourage visits and interest in local cultural destinations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Inspire intend to provide an extensive programme in 2022 (Lead partner: Inspire)

Specific Objectives	Achievements	Ongoing	Forthcoming
2. Support and enable the preservation, development and use of our assets			
Develop and deliver heritage led regeneration projects and training programmes	<p>✓ Townscape Heritage Initiative programme for Mansfield- Despite COVID restrictions the programme has managed to achieve the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Oral history training with 10 primary school students resulting in a junior reporter traineeship at Mansfield 103.2FM ○ Working with students from Vision West Nottinghamshire College to produce an awareness-raising poster campaign, develop heritage trails and guided tours ○ A presentation has been recorded for the Great Nottinghamshire Local History Fair ○ Working with Mansfield Building Society to utilise space within the building to use as a project base/community engagement space. ○ Worked with Inspire to provide local history library and archives training ○ Schedules of work for the buildings have been drawn up 	<p>✓ Miner2Major - Work underway with partners to put in place a range of opportunities for traineeships, apprenticeships and Kickstart roles. Work underway to offer heritage skills training for Inspire 16 – 19 construction students. An on-line training programme is now being delivered, following stakeholder needs survey of heritage tourism partners.</p>	

Infrastructure



Success means:

- ★ Fast tracked identified investment opportunities capable of delivering new energy efficient homes, local employment and skills
- ★ Our new industrial development sites are resilient, enabling home working and build in places which are well located in relation to existing road and public transport networks
- ★ Adoption of new construction technology to deliver new homes and employment sites faster
- ★ An upgrading of our cycling infrastructure that allows cyclists to reach more destinations, increased take-up of cycling and reduced traffic on our roads

Specific Objectives	Achievements	Ongoing	Forthcoming
1. Prioritise investment and the development of post COVID-19 infrastructure in Nottinghamshire			
Submit appropriate projects to the D2N2 LEP reserve list of future propositions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Worked with the D2N2 LEP to identify and secure funding needed to support County projects for economic growth and recovery including £3m for Top Wighay. ✓ £3.6m secured from the MHCLG Getting Building Fund including £3m secured from to build the spine road for phase 2 of the development ✓ £597K was also secured from the same fund to the Turbine Centre towards digital innovations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The LEP Pipeline is now suspended pending a government review of its role and function. Work continues with partners to identify and secure funding needed to support County projects for economic growth and recovery. ✓ Ongoing housing led infrastructure projects with associated employment sites include our County Gateway and Major redevelopment sites into digital and green places: Top Wighay employment site, Newark Southern Link Road mixed use development and the Lindhurst Development employment sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Future housing led infrastructure projects include our County Gateway and Major redevelopment sites into digital and green places. ✓ Round 2 of the DEFRA Investment Readiness Fund is open to Feb 2022 – to enable feasibility of investment models for environmental outcomes.
Publish a Nottinghamshire Infrastructure Plan covering energy efficient and SMART homes; employment and skills; digital, public transport and road connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Draft plan has been prepared. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Finalise the draft Strategic Infrastructure Plan to set out Nottinghamshire's high-level infrastructure priorities for the next 10-15 years. ✓ A review of employment land for the Local Planning process has been facilitated by Lichfields (a planning consultancy). ✓ The North Nottinghamshire Logistics study to meet the need for market advice on low carbon and digital functions ✓ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The review of Inward Investment options will be supported by input from key commercial agents / developers bringing forward employment sites and premises.
2. Deliver plans in relation to the future of mobility to be better prepared for growth			

Specific Objectives	Achievements	Ongoing	Forthcoming
Develop pathways in close collaboration with stakeholders to foster exchanges of experience, ideas and proposals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ River Trent Partnership: has been established ✓ Midlands Engine Green Growth Action Plan: comments provided. ✓ Midlands Energy Hub Regional COP 26 roadshow: £27,850 grant revenue funding was secured to deliver a COP26 regional roadshow, ✓ New Midlands Engine Natural Capital Monitor launched. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ River Trent Partnership: An economic report has been commissioned through the Environment Agency, to measure the value of environmental and economic interventions across the whole catchment area and feed into the Midlands Engine Green Growth Action Plan. ✓ D2N2 Funding Finder, Resident and SME Net Zero Apps: case studies identified are now being reviewed for scale up potential by us and partners. Work is needed to confirm the core set of stakeholders to engage from the event attendees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Midlands Energy Hub Regional COP 26 roadshow: The event will be analysed by the and next steps identified.



Success means:

- ★ Start up and early stage businesses helped to discover, develop, and test next generation connectivity with 5G enabled products with access to facilities and experts.
- ★ Targeted increased coverage of Gigabit capable broadband infrastructure
- ★ Sherwood Forest being the world's first 5G connected forest featuring 3D and 4D virtual reality experiences, and drones and robots to help survey and monitor the health of the ancient woodland

Specific Objectives	Achievements	Ongoing	Forthcoming
1. Identify ways in which digital technologies can be used to improve business productivity across Nottinghamshire			
Promote 5G Turbine Digital Hub	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The new Digital Innovation Centre showcasing the latest in 5G, augmented and virtual reality digital innovations was created at Worksop Turbine Centre. The programme of investment was used to comprehensively upgraded the existing digital IT infrastructure of the centre, boosting the productivity of the more than 40 businesses already on site, and other local businesses who use the casual facilities. 230 learners have already been engaged and given an opportunity to explore the potential offered by 5G and its associated technologies. ✓ COP26 Regional Roadshow East Midlands was hosted at the Digital Turbine Centre. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ It is envisaged that by end of 2021, the deployment of 5G network will be complete providing businesses with space to trial and develop their own innovations using 5G related technologies. ✓ Two pilots of the UK's first 5G Careers Challenge with Vision West Notts College were successful with positive coverage by the college and D2N2, as well as 5G specialist outlets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Roll out of 5G Careers/Digital Innovation programme across the County
Extend the gigabit broadband voucher scheme to increase our current county full fibre coverage of 24.38%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Launched a social media campaign around the Gigabit Broadband Voucher Scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ So far more than £350,000 of top-up funding has been 'issued and paid' ✓ 28 community or 'group' schemes in total registered suppliers to deliver full-fibre connectivity to 6,120 Nottinghamshire premises in Nottinghamshire. ✓ Gigabit coverage continued to rise, standing at 37.56% (i.e. up 20% since March 2021 update). ✓ Gigabit coverage is expected to rise to 50% in the next 6 months according to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Remaining £350,000 will be invested vouchers for further broadband delivery in additional community schemes

		the successive waves of private sector innovation and investment.	
2. Preservation, development and use of our assets			
Maximise benefits of the 5G Connected Forest project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A forest ranger robot dog has been developed and launched as part of the project using cutting edge technology to boost tourism and help protect the environment in Nottinghamshire's legendary woodland, Sherwood Forest. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Augmented reality (AR) projects at Rufford and Sherwood - A Robin Hood augmented reality experience 'An Arrow Through Time' is on target to be fully trialled later this year using mixed reality headsets. ✓ Environmental Management/Health of Forest - undertaking core academic research into the potential for 5G to support the environmental protection of woodland areas. ✓ Nottinghamshire school children aged 5-11 are set to name the UK's first forest-protecting robot dog as part of a new competition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Exploratory meetings continue around testing semi-autonomous vehicles to transport visitors, particularly those with mobility issues to Sherwood Forest.
Digital Pathfinders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Secured £20,000 from LGA to develop mobile coverage mapping too to independently benchmark mobile coverage via the process of connectivity mapping, to produce qualitative, real-time data, to identify gaps in mobile coverage to gauge an overall picture of mobile connectivity across Nottinghamshire. ✓ This project will help to use the data to align future plans to its strategy, influence internal governance/policy decisions and aid in high-level discussions with local mobile operators to address mobile coverage gaps across the county. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Grant agreement signed. Ongoing discussions with various academic partners to set up a collaboration to prototype a mapping technology device to collate the required data. This will be done via Vehicle Transportation Connectivity Mapping, whereby mapping technology device will be installed to district and borough councils owned refuse collection vehicles. ✓ Project design conversations are planned with the relevant District and Borough councils. 	



Success means:

- ★ Revitalising and revival of our high streets and town centres
- ★ Improved health, quality of life and the environment

Specific Objectives	Achievements	Ongoing	Forthcoming
1. Develop and harness the economic opportunity programme			
Develop an approach to town centre identify, branding and a shared vision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Local Resilience Forum: The Council has engaged with partners under the (LRF) Public Realm Group and the Economy Cell to support co-ordination on safely re-opening the high street. ✓ N2 Town Centre programme brought forward 10 projects for development (Arnold, Beeston, Bingham, Carlton, Kirkby, Mansfield, Newark, Stapleford and Worksop), LEP£7.6M of investment from the D2N2 LEP, over £600,000 from the N2 Business Rates Pool and other co-funding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Town Deal Boards: (Sutton and Kirkby, Stapleford, Mansfield and Newark). Projects that impact on County Council services will be addressed via the respective service Committees. ✓ Levelling-Up Funding: Where capital projects are being developed, the County is engaging with the respective districts as lead on any submissions. ✓ N2 Town Centre programme: with the financial completion of the programme, monitoring of the impact on the programme continues, managing returns from the individual projects and to the D2N2 	
Adapt homes to enable residents to live healthy lives, at home, longer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Green Homes Grant (GHG): Local Authority Delivery Scheme (Phase 1a) remains operational, now ceasing late October 2021. Under the terms of the agreement, the programme delivers retrofit homes including solid wall insulation, air heat pumps, solar thermal heating, windows and doors, loft and cavity wall insulation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Warm Homes Hub: The programme continues to be rolled out across the County, with a target of 380 homes. ✓ Warm Homes Hub supporting residents to save money on their heating costs and helping residents with associated benefits. Across the City and County, the WHH has saved residents an estimated £1.2M so far, with £0.5M being secured for Nottinghamshire residents in increased benefits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Identify follow up actions to the COP 26 event.
Develop a partnership strategy to harness the economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Spherical Tokamak for Energy Production (STEP) fusion programme. Supported Nottinghamshire bids to the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ RoS Power Station nominated for the final 5 sites to be taken through to the next stage of the bid process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ongoing support to the bid process.

opportunities resulting from the decommissioning of power stations sites	United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority's (UKAEA)		
2. Develop an approach to innovative active travel solutions for short trips to improve health			
Promote and enable increased active travel to our town centres to access employment and services	✓ Active Travel Fund Tranche 2 funding - The Department for Transport (DfT) allocated £2.18m towards the County Council's Active Travel Fund Tranche 2 proposals.	✓ Emergency Active Travel fund to improve cycling infrastructure for active travel to our town centres to access employment and services.	✓ Further work on consumer behaviour to enable the shift to active travel - options to be developed with Sustrans and Nottingham Trent University following the COP 26 event.
Adoption of a strategic masterplan for the Toton and Chetwynd Barracks site by December 2021	✓ Toton and Chetwynd strategic masterplan consultation: An initial six-week consultation on proposals closed on 22 November 2020 (Lead partner: Broxtowe BC).	✓ Adoption of the strategic masterplan as a supplementary planning document (SPD) by Broxtowe Borough Council.	

7 December 2021**Agenda Item: 8****REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR, PLACE****DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS STRATEGY – CONSULTATION RESPONSE****Purpose of the Report**

1. To enable the Committee to consider the responses received on the draft Developer Contributions Strategy issued for consultation and to adopt the amended Developer Contribution Strategy (Appendix A) to replace the existing Planning Obligations Strategy.

Information

2. On 7th September, ED&AM Committee gave approval to consult on the revised Developer Contributions Strategy in replacement of the existing Planning Obligations Strategy.
3. The consultation on the content of the draft strategy was open from Monday 13th September to Monday 11th October on the NCC Consultation Hub. Responses were to be submitted via an online survey which posed questions on key aspects of the strategy. The District / Borough Planning Authorities and local developers and their agents were notified of the consultation. District Councils across Nottinghamshire had already been briefed on proposals to revise the Strategy as part of individual officer meetings held in February and March 2021 and had given useful feedback which informed the writing of the Draft Strategy. This may have influenced the low number of responses from local authorities as detailed below.
4. Responses were received from the following planning authorities: Newark & Sherwood District, Gedling Borough and Mansfield District Councils. No responses were received from the private development industry. All comments have been reviewed and the strategy has been amended to address the issues raised and to ensure it is robust. A summary of the feedback has been provided below.

Summary Consultation Responses

5. *Newark & Sherwood District Council:* No objections were raised, and comments were broadly supportive of the Council's approach to seeking developer contributions, with the guidance generally considered to be robust and fit-for-purpose. Several requests for clarification and further information were highlighted but these did not affect the overall principles. However, NSDC did raise concern relating to the appropriateness of seeking contributions towards school transport provision in addition to funding for new school places.
6. *Gedling Borough Council:* Concern was raised about the number of additional services being incorporated within the strategy and noted that contributions sought for those purposes could have an impact on the viability of development and result in other priorities (namely affordable housing) being reduced. GBC raised an objection to NCC seeking contributions towards

SEND places and school transport provision, and expressed concern with PROW contributions, which were not considered to be compliant with regulations governing the use of planning obligations. An objection to the inclusion of guidance on social care within this strategy was also raised because this is not a matter dealt with through planning obligations.

7. *Mansfield District Council*: No objections were raised, and comments were broadly supportive of the Council's approach to seeking developer contributions; this included expressed support for broadening the scope of infrastructure provision to include, for example, SEND provision. Several requests for clarification and further information were highlighted with regards to the methods used to justify and calculate contributions, but this did not affect the overall principles. MDC queried the inclusion of guidance on social care within this strategy because this is not a matter dealt with through planning obligations.

Revisions to the Strategy

8. Where further clarification has been sought by respondents, officers have revised the strategy to provide additional detail or figures. In a few cases, it has not been possible to provide further clarification, for example where information is sought on probable infrastructure costs, as this information may be situation specific. Similarly, no clarity has been added with regards to the Council's developer contribution priorities. This is because the Council only seeks contributions where they are necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms; any prioritisation will be dependent on individual circumstances. The main issues (where objections have been raised) are addressed below.

Main Issues:

9. The objection from GBC to the inclusion of a methodology for seeking SEND contributions has been considered. Recent guidance from the DfE advises LAs to seek developer contributions for non-mainstream education provision and local methodologies have been adopted by various Education Authorities including Leicestershire and Derbyshire County Councils. Based on the proposed methodology, only developments of 100 dwellings or more would be eligible to contribute towards SEND and this is considered to be fairly related in scale and kind to the development, as well as consistent with other LA methodologies. The Strategy has been revised to provide assurances that evidence will be provided to support any request and that this assessment will be considered separately to mainstream provision. Therefore, its inclusion does not represent an education surcharge as such. Given the lower levels of education developer contributions being sought in recent years because of lower pupil projections, this does not represent a significant additional financial burden on developers.
10. The concerns raised by respondents relating to the potential requirement for school transport costs is acknowledged however these concerns were partly due to apprehension that this would be applied as a standard per dwelling charge on all development. This is not the case. Any request for contributions towards bus services, including for education purposes, are subject to an assessment of service capacity locally and so school transport contributions would only apply in some circumstances. This has been clarified in the revised strategy and is similar to approaches adopted by other authorities such as Staffordshire County Council.
11. An additional section had been included within the draft strategy providing guidance on social care matters, such as the provision of extra care housing and accommodation for looked after children. However, as identified in the consultation responses, there are no proposals to seek developer contributions for social care provision and therefore this guidance is not relevant to the developer contributions strategy. Upon reflection, officers consider that this issue should be dealt with through separate guidance outlining NCC's approach to planning consultations.

Therefore, the social care section has been removed. This ensures that the strategy maintains a clear focus on developer contributions and can be endorsed by the Local Planning Authorities.

12. The final version of the strategy, as amended, is appended to this report (Appendix A), The Strategy will be subject to graphic design work before it is published. As before, officers will continue to update the Strategy as required to reflect changes to national policy guidance and update figures for calculating contributions, as new information becomes available. Where changes are made notification of this will be given to the Local Planning Authorities and where significant changes are intended, these will be subject to re-consultation prior to adoption by the County Council.

Other Options Considered

13. Do not update the Planning Obligations Strategy. This would reduce the Council's ability to obtain necessary contributions towards its services from new development as the approach would be outdated.

Reason for Recommendations

14. To ensure that the Council has the most up-to-date guidance available on its protocol for seeking and expending developer contributions.

Statutory and Policy Implications

15. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance finance, human resources, human rights, the 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.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Committee considers the representations received on the Draft Developer Contributions Strategy and the officer responses as detailed in the report.
2. That the Committee adopts the attached revised Developer Contribution Strategy to replace the existing Planning Obligations Strategy.

Adrian Smith
Corporate Director, Place

For any enquiries about this report please contact: William Lawrence, Developer Contributions Practitioner, Tel 0115 804 2738

Constitutional Comments (SG 12/11/2021)

16. This decision falls within the Terms of Reference of the Economic Development and Asset Management Committee.

Financial Comments (SES 10/11/2021)

17. 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



Developer Contributions Strategy

Final Version November 2021

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1. Introduction to the Developer Contributions Strategy

- 1.1 The Nottinghamshire County Council Developer Contributions Strategy sets out the scope and range of contributions which Nottinghamshire County Council may seek towards infrastructure provision when consulted on planning applications. Its aim is to support sustainable development by ensuring that the necessary infrastructure is in place to support new development and to mitigate any adverse impacts on local services.
- 1.2 The Strategy is intended to be used as a guide to help inform prospective developers and other interested parties of the potential infrastructure requirements associated with new development, and to assist Local Planning Authorities in determining planning applications and formulating policies within their Local Plans. Although the Strategy does not have the statutory status of the development plan, the County Council encourages the District / Borough Councils to endorse the aims of the Strategy in promoting sustainable development and to use it as a consideration in determining planning applications.
- 1.3 The Strategy supports the aims of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) by supporting sustainable and viable development. It promotes a consistent and transparent approach to planning obligations by enabling developers and landowners to account for the potential costs of a proposed development at the earliest stage and by providing assurance that they are making a fair contribution to the infrastructure needed to support growth.
- 1.4 The content of the Strategy relates to the following County Council delivered services:
- Education
 - Green Spaces
 - Highways and Transport
 - Libraries
 - Minerals & Waste Planning
 - Waste Management and Recycling
- 1.5 The Strategy only covers those obligations relating to county council functions and does not cover services provided by lower tier authorities (i.e. district / borough councils), such as affordable housing or open space, or contributions sought by other infrastructure providers, such as the NHS or the Police (further information on these matters can be found in the relevant district/borough council's developer contributions documentation). It should also be noted that the range of obligations identified in this strategy is not exhaustive and, where necessary and justified, contributions towards other services may be sought.
- 1.6 The County Council is also responsible for promoting health initiatives to improve the general health of Nottinghamshire residents. Local Planning Authorities and prospective developers should consider the impact of development proposals on health and wellbeing using the guidance in the [Nottinghamshire Spatial Planning and Health Framework 2019- 2022](#).
- 1.7 This Strategy was formally adopted on the ***DATE*** by the Council's Economic Development and Asset Management Committee following a period of public consultation. As before, officers will continue to update the Strategy as required to reflect changes to national policy guidance and update figures for calculating contributions, as new information becomes available. Where changes are made notification of this will be given to Local Planning Authorities within the Nottinghamshire administrative area and where significant changes are intended, these will be subject to re-consultation prior to adoption by the County Council.
- 1.8 This document should be read in conjunction with, and is intended to support, relevant Local Plan Policies and any Supplementary Planning Documents produced by the County Council and District / Borough Councils in the capacity as Local Planning Authorities.

2. The Role of Developer Contributions in Funding Infrastructure

- 2.1 Planning law and policy supports the principle that developers should contribute to the cost of services, infrastructure, or resources necessary to support their development.
- 2.2 Section 106 of the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act provides for developer contributions in the form of planning obligations. Planning obligations are legally enforceable obligations secured through the means of a legal deed (known as a Section 106 Agreement), usually attached to a grant of planning permission. They are used to mitigate any adverse impacts to make a development acceptable in planning terms. Planning obligations can be provided by means of a financial payment or as a physical contribution, where the developer directly provides the matters necessary to fulfil the obligation (e.g. land), or a combination of both.
- 2.3 Section 106 planning obligations run with the land in the same way that a planning permission does. This means that, once the permission is implemented, they are enforceable against successors in title. These legal agreements are registrable as a local land charge and form part of the planning register, available for public inspection. Where a planning permission expires or is revoked, the planning obligation can be removed from the register.
- 2.4 Regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations (as amended) and paragraphs 55 - 58 of the NPPF set out information on the use of planning conditions and obligations and the tests which should be applied. The NPPF encourages Local Planning Authorities to consider whether otherwise unacceptable development could be made acceptable through the use of conditions or planning obligations. However, planning obligations should only be used where it is not possible to address unacceptable impacts through a planning condition. Planning obligations should only be sought where they are:
- Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
 - Directly related to the development; and
 - Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.
- 2.5 Developer contributions may also be secured through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), which is a per square metre charge levied on development of new floorspace. CIL is intended to help fund major infrastructure to support the development of a wider area, rather than to make individual planning applications acceptable in planning terms.
- 2.6 CIL only applies in areas where the Local Planning Authority has an approved charging schedule in place. In Nottinghamshire, this includes Bassetlaw District Council, Gedling Borough Council, Newark and Sherwood District Council and Rushcliffe Borough Council. In these Districts / Boroughs, developers and landowners may be liable to pay the Community Infrastructure Levy and enter into a Section 106 Agreement to secure planning obligations. However, they will not be charged through both mechanisms to fund the same piece of infrastructure.
- 2.7 Where a Community Infrastructure Levy is in place, Local Planning Authorities are required to report on the infrastructure projects or types of infrastructure that the authority intends to fund wholly or partly by the Levy through its Infrastructure Funding Statement. As part of the infrastructure planning and delivery process, the County Council works with CIL Charging Authorities in the production and review of their future infrastructure spending priorities.

3. The County Council's Approach to Planning Obligations

- 3.1 In Nottinghamshire, the District / Borough Councils are the relevant Local Planning Authority with responsibility for determining planning applications for new housing and employment uses. In determining these applications, they will assess the reasonableness of planning obligations sought, taking account of consultation responses and relevant planning policies.
- 3.2 The County Council is a statutory consultee on planning applications submitted to the Local Planning Authority, with responsibility for the delivery and operation of much of the large scale infrastructure required to support development such as highways, transport, schools, libraries, and waste management . The County Council will work closely with the District / Borough Councils, as well as applicants, to identify the contributions necessary to support sustainable development and mitigate the impact of development.
- 3.3 The County Council's Planning Policy Team within its Place Department provides a single point of contact for developers and Local Planning Authorities regarding planning obligations related to the County Council's services. The team will consult with internal services and provide a coordinated response (other than as Local Highway Authority and Local Lead Flood Authority) on planning applications and informal pre-application enquires that are sent to the County Council for comment. It will also lead on the Council's response to consultations on Local Plans, Neighbourhood Plans and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs), in order to provide the framework for seeking future contributions towards County Council services. It can be contacted via planning.policy@nottsc.gov.uk or 0300 500 80 80.
- 3.4 The Highways Authority and Flood Risk Management Teams will respond separately to consultation requests on a case by case basis. The approach to planning obligations and conditions relating to responsibilities as Local Highway Authority are explained in Chapter 5.

Planning Applications

- 3.5 The County Council will normally only seek planning obligations from 'major' developments which are defined as follows (unless these differ from locally adopted policies):
- Residential development for 10 dwellings or more where the provisions of the Planning Practice Guidance are met (see paragraph 2.4 above);
 - Residential development on a site in excess of 0.5 hectares where the phasing of developments will add up to 10 dwellings or more;
 - Non-residential development of 1,000 square metres or more gross internal floor space;
 - Non-residential development on a site of at least 1 hectare
- 3.6 The County Council requests that District / Borough Councils consult the County Council on planning applications for any development that meets the above criteria and that, where any subsequent amendments are made to the proposal which affect its obligation requirements, the County Council should be re-consulted. The County Council will also provide in-principle responses to pre-application consultations, setting out its probable contribution requirements, where requested by the District / Borough Council.
- 3.7 The County Council will not seek a contribution as a per dwelling payment as a matter of course. Services will assess the impact of each individual proposal on a site by site basis to identify what contributions are necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms. Where contributions are sought, the Council will provide evidence and reasoned justification for the request based on planning policies, in order to demonstrate compliance with the three statutory tests set out in the CIL Regulations and NPPF (see para 2.4 above).The Council will also provide an indication of how the requested contributions would

be spent, though it is often not practicable to provide specific project details as these will be subject to feasibility studies which are not always available at the time of consultation.

- 3.8 The County Council will not negotiate directly over the level of contribution requested unless asked to do so as part of a tripartite discussion including the relevant Local Planning Authority. On occasions that the County Council is approached directly by a landowner, developer or agent requesting information on developer contribution requirements, the County Council may provide the advice but copy correspondence will be sent to the relevant Local Planning Authority. Where a developer is making a speculative enquiry prior to submission of an application, they will be encouraged to seek advice through the relevant District/Borough Council pre-application enquiry process.
- 3.9 In the event that planning applications are refused by the Local Planning Authority, representations pertaining to infrastructure need may be recorded as objections and thereby set out as reasons for refusal. The County Council will assist Local Planning Authorities in defending such reasons for refusal at any subsequent appeal, and where considered appropriate, will submit a Planning Obligations Position Statement to the Inspector setting out the various contributions sought and how these requests comply with the three statutory tests. Clearly, Section 106 agreements may be entered into prior to the appeal to overcome the need for the County Council to raise such objections with the appeal inspector.

Development Viability

- 3.10 It is acknowledged that planning obligations may have an impact on the overall financial viability of development. In such circumstances, Nottinghamshire County Council, through its Place Department, would encourage open discussions with the developer and the Local Planning Authority (which will include the County Council for Minerals and Waste planning applications) to achieve the most satisfactory outcome, without an undue burden being placed on either the developer or the County Council .
- 3.11 An assessment of the necessary contributions and the amounts, should be considered in the financial appraisal of a proposed development at the outset and should be reflected in the negotiated land price. The County Council will work with Local Planning Authorities at the local plan making stage to ensure the required infrastructure and services are factored into the viability assessments to ensure that the allocated sites are deliverable. As stated in the NPPF (Para 58), where up-to-date plan policies have set out the contributions expected from development, planning applications that comply with them should be assumed to be viable.
- 3.12 At the point of application, where the County Council has submitted what the District / Borough Council considers to be a CIL compliant request for a contribution but the issue of viability is raised and accepted by the District / Borough Council, the County Council should be consulted. This will allow the County Council to assess its infrastructure priorities and, where requested, provide clarification about what its priorities or proposed distribution would be in the event of a reduced contribution.
- 3.13 The County Council may ask to view copies of viability appraisals which have been submitted to the District / Borough Council, along with any independent review of the appraisals commissioned by the Local Planning Authority. This is to allow the County Council to gain an understanding of the issues faced and, where necessary, brief senior officers and elected members on what the implications of this will be on delivering the infrastructure required to mitigate the impact of development.
- 3.14 Where schemes are showing marginal viability, the County Council will work with developers to help achieve planning obligations by considering the use of flexible trigger points for

payment . For example, there may be scope to collect contributions in several instalments or to phase payments later in the development programme.

- 3.15 In circumstances where a Local Planning Authority does not accept the County Council's full request for developer contributions, the County Council may request that a system for reviewing planning obligations is incorporated into an agreement, to enable additional contributions to be paid as the development proceeds, should positive changes in market conditions later allow. The methods for this will differ on a case by case basis and it will be the District / Borough Council who determine whether an overage clause should be included.
- 3.16 In some cases, if the County Council considers a development cannot sustain itself without the contributions requested to mitigate its impact, an objection may be lodged to the application on the grounds that the development is unsustainable.

Section 106 Agreements

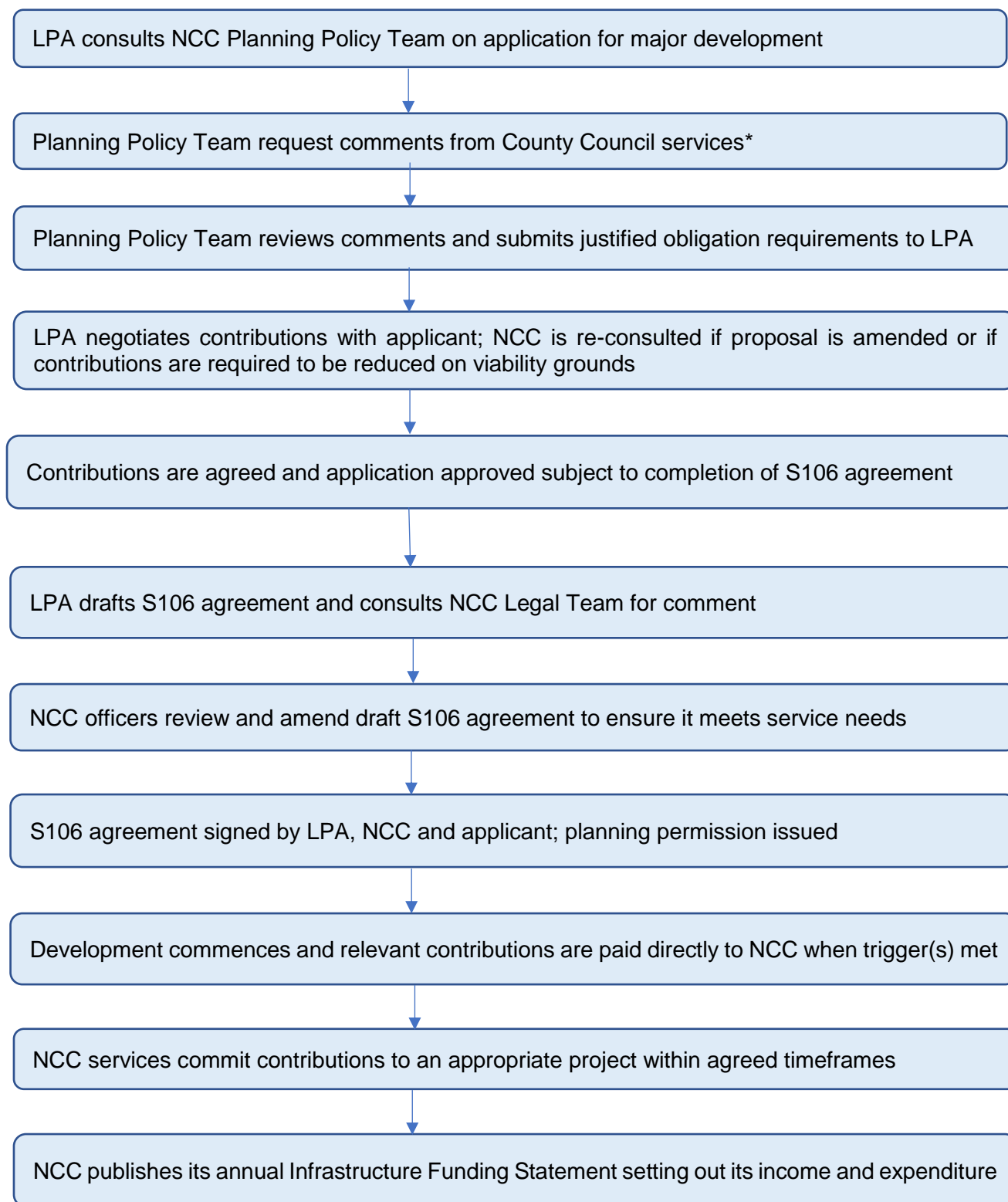
- 3.17 Where a proposed development requires an obligation relating to County Council infrastructure, the County Council should be a signatory to the section 106 agreement. This ensures that obligations on the developer are directly enforceable by the County Council and that obligations on the County Council are directly enforceable by the signatories of the agreement. This also allows the County Council to agree the terms of the obligations, including the purpose on which monies will be spent and the triggers for payment or transfer of land. It also allows for contributions to be paid directly to the County Council.
- 3.18 Where a legal agreement includes a requirement for monies or a physical contribution to be made to the County Council, the developer will be required to notify the County Council Planning Policy Team in writing of when development commences and when triggers for payment or provision of infrastructure are reached.
- 3.19 In order to ensure that planning obligations provide for the actual costs of the infrastructure for which they are levied, all financial contributions agreed in legal agreements will be index-linked appropriately to reflect increases in build costs between the date the agreement is signed and the actual delivery date of the service or facility. The indexation which will be used for County Council obligations will be the BCIS All-In Tender Price Index published by the Office for National Statistics contained in the monthly Digest of Statistics (or contained in any official publication) or such other index as may be published in substitution. Where local bus service contributions are secured the County Council will use the CPT Cost Index.
- 3.20 The County Council will recharge the developer its reasonable legal costs incurred in agreeing planning obligations for its services. These costs are payable for work carried out regardless of whether agreements are ultimately completed. Legal fees will be recharged on a time expended basis based on an hourly rate of £90. VAT is not payable on the County Council's legal fees as it is recovery of an in-house charge.

Payment of Contributions

- 3.21 Section 106 contributions for County Council delivered services should be paid directly by the developers to the County Council. The County Council monitors expenditure to ensure that contributions from planning obligations are spent in accordance with the terms of the Section 106 Agreement. As required by legislation, Nottinghamshire County Council will publish an [Infrastructure Funding Statement \(IFS\)](#), setting out receipts and expenditure of planning obligations during each year, from the financial year 2019/20 onwards.

- 3.22 Any contributions that are not committed for the stated purpose within the timeframe specified in the S106 Agreement will be returned to the developer pursuant to the terms of the Section 106 Agreement. The timeframe for repayment should be set from the date that the final payment is received (where contributions are collected in instalments). The number of years that the County Council can hold the contribution before triggering the repayment provisions will depend on the service area (see subsequent chapters of this document for further details) but should be a minimum of seven years. This will enable the County Council, where appropriate, to pool contributions from more than one development towards more holistic, strategic infrastructure schemes e.g. junction improvements or school expansion projects.
- 3.23 In certain cases, in particular relating to education, there may be occasions where S106 monies will need to be transferred to other organisations, e.g. a School Academy Trust. Where this occurs the County Council will enter into a Grant Agreement with the third party to reflect the provisions in the Section 106 Agreement and which will set out:
- The conditions of the grant;
 - The party to whom the monies are to be paid;
 - The amount of monies to be transferred and how this will be paid;
 - The project for which it will be used to deliver; and
 - The clawback period for spending the monies and the process for recovering it in the event that it is not spent in the time period specified.

NCC Planning Obligations Process



*excluding Highways Development Control and Flood Risk Management who will respond separately to consultations, potentially including applications that do not meet the 'major development' criteria.

4. Education

- 4.1 The Education Act 1996 states that Local Authorities have a duty to secure school places for all children of statutory school age who are resident in the Authority and whose parents want them to be educated in a state-funded school. Whilst subsequent Education Acts have amended various aspects of school organisation, this obligation on the County Council has not changed.
- 4.2 Funding for the provision of additional school places is derived from two sources. The County Council receives a capital grant from the Department for Education (DfE) to meet the demand for places arising from the existing population as a direct result of either rising birth rates or net inward migration. The Council also seeks developer contributions which are required to mitigate the pupil demand from new housing developments on education infrastructure.
- 4.3 This section explains the County Council's approach to seeking and spending developer contributions relating to the delivery of additional primary and secondary school (including sixth form) places associated with new housing. In accordance with the DfE's guidance of November 2019, [Securing Developer Contributions for Education](#), this section also explains how developer contributions are sought for expansions required to special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) provision, commensurate with the need arising from new housing.
- 4.4 The County Council has a statutory duty to ensure a sufficiency of pre-school places for children aged three and four and there is also a duty to ensure places for certain two year olds. The Council does not currently have a protocol for seeking contributions towards expanding existing early years facilities and the majority of extra demand will be met through private facilities. However, where a new school is being commissioned as a consequence of new development, it is County Council policy that a suitably-sized pre-school is included within the provision; further information on this is referred to under provision of new schools.

Mainstream School Provision

- 4.5 The County Council's consideration of whether a developer contribution towards education provision is required will be informed by the projected demand for places compared with the known capacity figures of schools in the relevant pupil planning area. Where a new development is proposed in a planning area with sufficient projected capacity, no financial contribution will be required. Where a development is proposed in a planning area with insufficient projected capacity, or would result in insufficient projected capacity, a contribution will be required. A contribution is required for every pupil place needed in excess of the projected capacity.
- 4.6 Requests for contributions will only be made for residential developments of 10 dwellings and above and are calculated on the basis of a mix of housing types. However, the County Council will not seek contributions where the development proposed is solely for apartment developments which are unsuitable for families (i.e. one bedroom), or specialist units, such as those that will be restricted to occupation by people aged 55 and over. Where a development is solely for apartments, the contribution will be discounted for the one bed unit element, or any unit which has a condition restricting occupation to those with no dependent children under the age of 18 residing with them.
- 4.7 When assessing the impact of new development on school places, the County Council will take into consideration the cumulative impact of development, including any outstanding applications that remain to be determined at the point the application is received. Where one application does not justify obligations owing to projected spare capacity in the planning area,

but a further application would result in capacity being exceeded, the County Council will seek to ensure that obligations are requested and shared between all eligible applications.

How are contributions calculated?

- 4.8 The projected demand for places generated by a proposed development is calculated using the formula that for every 100 dwellings built, there will be 21 pupils of primary school age (5-11) and 16 pupils of (statutory) secondary school age (11-16) generated. This calculation is based on information provided by the Office of National Statistics and has been the adopted formula used by the Council for calculating contributions since the first edition of this Strategy.
- 4.9 Local Authorities are now advised by the DfE to include the additional demand for post-sixteen places (16-18) within their pupil yield data and to seek contributions accordingly. Using the formula above, it is assumed that for every 100 dwellings, there will be approximately 3 pupils generated per school year group. There are an additional two year groups in sixth form, however, as staying-on rates in Nottinghamshire average at approximately 50%, the total number of additional places needed is equivalent to just one year group. As such, the Council will use an integrated secondary school yield of 19 pupils for every 100 dwellings, but this will only apply where a development is proposed within a planning area that includes mainstream secondary schools providing sixth form education.
- 4.10 The formula above is translated into a funding requirement using the assumed national average cost of delivering mainstream school places which are published annually in the [DfE School Place Scorecards](#) (adjusted to reflect regional costs using BCIS location factors). In accordance with DfE guidance, it is assumed that the cost of delivering places within sixth forms will cost the same as a secondary school place and contributions will be combined with secondary contributions towards integrated projects Table 1 sets out the current capital cost of delivering school places and will be updated annually as new costs are published.

Table 1: Level of Contributions Required 2020/21

Education Phase	Places generated per 100 dwellings	Cost per place (adjusted by the BCIS factor*)		
		Temporary Expansion	Permanent Expansion	New School Build
Primary	21	£8,360	£17,613	£20,918
Secondary	16	£9,433	£24,251	£25,428
Post 16	3	£9,433	£24,251	£25,428

* The BCIS Location Factor for 3rd Quarter 2020 for Nottinghamshire is 102 with the UK average based on 100

- 4.11 In the majority of cases, contribution requirements will be calculated using the cost per place for permanent expansions. However, where a new school is required, either as a single solution to multiple developments, or where one development is of sufficient size to sustain its own school, contributions will instead be sought based on the cost per place of a new school build, including the cost of land, where appropriate. Further information on the County Council's approach to the delivery of new schools is described at paragraph 4.21.
- 4.12 The Council may also request contributions using the cost of a temporary expansion where it is necessary to provide interim provision to accommodate early arrivals from an initial phase of a housing scheme, prior to the delivery of a long term solution (usually a new school). In these cases, contributions towards a temporary expansion could be additional to the expansion/new school requirement but would only apply to the pupil yield arising from the initial phase(s) of development that would come forward before the new provision is available.

How is the need for school places forecasted?

4.13 The methodology employed by the County Council for forecasting pupil numbers is validated annually by Central Government through its School Capacity (SCAP) Survey process. Information about the methodology is set out below and more detailed information can be found [here](#).

4.14 The County Council groups schools across the County into 'pupil planning areas'.

Forecasts for Nottinghamshire **primary** planning areas reflect data relating to:

- the local population. This data is taken from the Office for National Statistics, and includes information relating to the migration of pre-school children between different planning areas¹
- the children and young people attending our primary schools. This data is taken from the DfE's statutory schools census
- pupils moving between schools during academic years (i.e. an in-year 'cohort flux')
- new housing that has been identified by the relevant planning authority as having a high probability of delivery within the next 5 years
- school reception year places allocated, via the current admissions process, for the start of the next academic year

Forecasts for Nottinghamshire **secondary** planning areas reflect data relating to:

- the local pupil population already attending linked schools.
- the children and young people attending our secondary schools. This data is taken from the DfE's statutory schools census
- pupils moving between schools during academic years (i.e. an in-year 'cohort flux')
- new housing that has been identified by the relevant planning authority as having a high probability of delivery within the next 10 years
- year 7 school places allocated, via the current admissions process, for the start of the next academic year

4.15 In order to forecast school capacity, the projected demand for places (as described above) is compared with the known capacity figures of schools in the given pupil planning area. When determining a school's capacity, the County Council adheres to the DfE's SCAP guidance. In brief, the capacity of an LA-maintained school is based on an annual assessment that reflects current school buildings and room usage. The capacity of academies and free schools reflects a range of factors, including their funding agreements, Published Admissions Numbers (PANs) and numbers of pupils on roll, although in a small number of cases local knowledge may inform the use of a detailed net capacity assessment.

4.16 In a small number of cases, part of a school's capacity is provided by temporary buildings. When considering planning applications and mitigation, NCC will discount this temporary element from the school's overall known capacity, as there is no certainty that these buildings will still be available when a housing development comes forward. Known capacity will therefore differ from that published in the DfE's annual School Capacity (SCAP) survey.

4.17 It should be noted that the DfE anticipates that Local Authorities will maintain a margin of 1.2% to allow for in-year movement between schools. This does *not* include new families moving into an area as a result of them occupying newly built houses. Therefore, seemingly 'spare' capacity at a school does not necessarily equate to there being sufficient capacity.

¹ Please note that forecasts for individual junior schools are instead based on the local pupil population already attending linked schools, thereby mirroring the methodology used for secondary forecasts.

- 4.18 It should be noted that pupil planning areas are not static; as required by the DfE, the County Council regularly reviews Nottinghamshire's planning areas, to ensure that they continue to enable accurate assessment of current and future pupil demand for school place provision. The DfE will periodically invite Local Authorities to submit requests to change planning areas.

How are contributions used to increase capacity?

- 4.19 Where a financial contribution is required towards the provision of school places, the County Council's response will specify that the contribution is to be used towards increasing capacity within the pupil planning area, rather than any named school. This is to provide the Council with the flexibility to respond to changing circumstances and new information, such as school performance indicators or detailed feasibility work, which is not necessarily available at the time of responding to a planning proposal. This approach also allows the Council to pool contributions towards more holistic projects that meets the needs of more than one development.

Primary and secondary school projects (including sixth form) will increase capacity at an appropriate school within the planning area in which the shortfall was identified. The nature of the project may include:

- new schools;
- additional teaching / learning spaces;
- temporary provision required to accommodate early arrivals from a scheme
- new/extended communal spaces e.g. assembly hall, sports hall, dining / catering areas
- internal remodelling to provide additional class places
- new/enhanced specialist teaching / learning spaces
- Other building provision at existing schools including outdoor learning environments and ancillary resources, where this releases additional capacity².

- 4.20 A small number of Nottinghamshire planning areas contain a single school, which is usually relatively geographically isolated. In these instances, the Council will request that there is sufficient flexibility within the legal agreement to enable the Council to spend the contribution on another school within a 5-mile radius of the development site, should subsequent feasibility studies demonstrate it to be impossible to increase the capacity at that school.
- 4.21 Where monies will be used to deliver additional places at an academy, a Grant Funding Agreement (GFA) will be prepared by the County Council and signed by the Academy Trust. This will set out the level of contribution to be transferred, how this will be paid, what the monies will be used for and the conditions for spend including circumstances which will see monies repaid to the County Council. Further information on this is set out in paragraph 3.23.

Provision of New Schools

- 4.22 There may be a requirement, in some cases, for the provision of a new school. This is likely to be the case if the proposed development is located in an area where all schools have already been expanded to reach their site capacity, or where the development is large enough to sustain its own school. New schools may also be required where a single solution to increased school capacity is necessary to accommodate the demand resulting from several proposed housing sites. The need for a single solution is usually identified at Local Plan stage; in such cases, the County Council will work together with the relevant District / Borough

²Offsite highway measures to enhance accessibility to schools from new housing development will be considered separately and not funded through contributions secured to increase school place capacity

Council to agree an approach to securing land and ensuring that all developments fund provision on an equitable basis, factoring in where one developer provides the land.

- 4.23 Where a new school is required to mitigate the impact of development(s), the County Council will require fully serviced land (remediated to a residential standard in accordance with the specification at para 4.25) from the developer(s), plus financial contributions (based on the per pupil costs in Table 1), towards the delivery a new school. It is County Council policy that no new schools smaller than a 210-place primary will be planned. In cases where developments will not fund a 210-place primary or the future demand for places is unlikely to materialise in the area, creative solutions will be required.
- 4.24 Where the development is large enough to sustain its own school, the County Council will provide the developer with the option of building the new school, subject to it meeting any relevant building standards from the DfE and the [Building Bulletin103](#).

Table 2: School Land Requirements

School Size		Min. site size (hectares)	Max. site size (hectares)
Forms of Entry (FE)	Places		
1.0	210	0.90	1.12
1.5	315	1.25	1.56
2.0	420	1.60	2.00
2.5	525	1.95	2.44
3.0	630	2.30	2.87

- 4.25 It is County Council policy that wherever a new primary school is being commissioned, a suitably-sized pre-school is a pre-requisite element of the provision. Normally, a 26 place pre-school will be required for a 1.0 or 1.5 FE setting, or a 39 place pre-school for a 2.0 FE setting. Larger pre-schools will be considered for new schools bigger than 2.0 FE. In order to calculate the cost of providing pre-school provision within a new school site, the Council will use the same per pupil cost as it uses for new primary schools, as recommended by the DfE.
- 4.26 The following sets out the serviced site requirements where land is being provided for a new school as would be specified in the Section 106 Agreement:
- (a) *a level site remediated to a residential standard and the full site investigation report, together with the remediation strategy agreed by the Council in consultation with the County Council and any signed off validation report that is required to confirm the remediation strategy has been successfully implemented to the Council's and County Council's satisfaction;*
 - (b) *with the benefit of any collateral warranties for groundworks assigned to the County Council;*
 - (c) *without the presence of ordnance or protected species with all necessary access and rights of access (including free and uninterrupted construction access and to enable the secure passage of people on opening);*
 - (d) *with any necessary stopping up and diversion orders in respect of public rights of way;*
 - (e) *where the Primary School Site forms part of a larger existing or proposed school site then the boundaries must be contiguous without any ransom strip or other title defect or issue;*
 - (f) *provision of gas, electricity, water, foul sewerage, telecommunications and broadband internet and any other Services (all Services to be of sufficient size and capacity for the use of the Primary School Land for the purposes of the Primary School and to be delivered to a point of connection to be agreed with the County Council being at least to the boundary of the Primary School Land) or infrastructure appropriate (to adoptable standard where applicable) to the extent and capacity necessary so that the land and Services are adequate for use as a Primary School; [(including a sprinkler installation)])*

- (g) *finished site levels as agreed with the County Council as suitable to enable the use of the Primary School Site for its intended purpose; and*
- (h) *with surface water drainage to accommodate the 1 in 30 year design flow with attenuation up to 1 in 100 year plus climate change provided within the overall development site and where the utility is to be adopted with an executed agreement (if required) with the relevant body transferred with confirmation that the infrastructure will be adopted without further payment to the relevant body.*

4.27 The delivery of a new school will be achieved through the free school presumption process, which aims to appoint a multi-academy trust to run the school. This approach requires the approval of the Regional Schools Commissioner acting on behalf of the Secretary of State. Further information about this process is available [here](#). When building a new school, the Council will consider the wider community use of both the school buildings and playing fields.

Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Provision

- 4.28 The DfE advise Local Authorities to seek developer contributions for expansions required to provision for pupils with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND), commensurate with the need arising from the development. At April 2021, the proportion of the Nottinghamshire pupil population that required a specialist placement was 1.3%³. This is applied to the pupil yield product referred to in Table 1 to give an all-age SEND yield of **0.52 pupils per 100 dwellings**. That is to say, of the 40 pupils expected to be generated for every 100 dwellings (across all education phases), 0.52 pupils would require a place in a non-mainstream setting. When calculating pupil generation, the Council rounds to the nearest whole place; therefore, the minimum development size necessary to trigger a contribution towards a SEND place is 100 dwellings.
- 4.29 The need for a SEND contribution will be based on projected demand for places at special schools and will be determined independently of the mainstream school analysis described above. The special school projection data will be based on forecasted demand across Nottinghamshire as a whole, rather than the capacity within a given planning area. This is because the pattern of provision across the County often involves pupils travelling a significant distance in order to access the most appropriate setting to suit their needs. Special schools in Nottinghamshire are generally operating at or above capacity, with some pupils travelling further afield into neighbouring authorities.
- 4.30 The DfE advise that the cost of a SEND place should be set at four times the cost of a mainstream place due to the additional space associated with provision of specialist facilities and equipment. The level of contribution per place is therefore calculated by averaging the cost per place of expanding mainstream provision across primary and secondary (see Table 1) and multiplying this by four, which is **£83,728 per place** (i.e. £20,932 x 4). If a SEND contribution is required in addition to a mainstream contribution, the overall requirement will be adjusted to avoid double counting pupils. For example, if a 100 dwelling development is required to contribute towards a SEND place as well as primary school places, then the primary element would be calculated on the balance of 20 places, rather than 21 places.
- 4.31 Where a financial contribution is required towards the provision of SEND places, the County Council's response will specify that the contribution is to be used towards expanding SEND facilities within Nottinghamshire, rather than any named school. The contribution may be used towards a new special school or expansion to an existing special school; it may also be used to fund the provision of new/expanded SEND unit attached to a mainstream school.

²Specialist placement refers to LA and non-LA maintained special schools, independent and other LA special schools and Education Other Than at School (EOTAS) Page 77 of 114

Payment of Education Contributions

- 4.32 Any contributions to be paid to the County Council will be index-linked from the date of the relevant legal agreement relating to the granting of planning permission to the BCIS All-In Tender Price Index.
- 4.33 Whilst obligations need to relate to the impact of development proposed across time, it is important that funding is available at an early point within the development programme to ensure that the necessary investment can be made in order to deliver school places when actually needed. It typically can take 2-3 years to deliver a project to expand school places in any one locality. As such, NCC will work to the trigger schedules in Table 3 when negotiating obligations:

Table 3: Payment Trigger Points

Development Size	Trigger Schedule
Developments of 100 or less dwellings (Small Project)	50% prior to the Occupation of the first dwelling and the remaining 50% prior to Occupation of 50% of the dwellings or within 2 years of occupation of first dwelling, whichever is the sooner.
Developments of over 100 or up to and including 300 dwellings (Medium Project)	50% on commencement of development, 25% prior to occupation of the first dwelling, and the remaining 25% prior to occupation of 50% of the dwellings or within 2 years of occupation of first dwelling, whichever is the sooner.
Developments of 300 dwellings and over (Large Project)	Triggers will reflect the complexity of the agreed solution which could include a new school. However, it can be assumed as with medium projects that 50% will be required on commencement of the development.

- 4.34 The Council will request that any planning obligation is held for a minimum of 10 years from the date of final payment to allow enough time for the contribution to be spent and, where appropriate, pooled with other contributions towards larger school projects that are designed to meet the needs of several developments within an area. This approach is recommended by the DfE's November 2019 Guidance, [Securing Developer Contributions for Education](#).

5. Transport

- 5.1 In order to minimise impacts of new development on highway safety, help mitigate the increase in demand on the transport network, and to deliver opportunities for sustainable travel that benefits health and wellbeing, the County Council may request that developers provide improvements to local transport facilities. A hierarchical approach to these improvements will be taken to ensure that new development provides (in order of preference):
- 1) Area wide travel demand management i.e. travel planning measures to reduce travel by private car and incentives to use public transport and encourage walking and cycling.
 - 2) New and improved pedestrian routes, cycling facilities, and public transport services and infrastructure, both within the development and to connect with neighbouring areas.
 - 3) Optimisation of the existing highway network to prioritise public transport and active travel.
 - 4) Major highway capacity enhancements to deal with residual car demand.
- 5.2 As required by government guidance, the County Council will only expect the Local Planning Authority to require a developer to contribute towards the improvement of the transport network where the requirement for it is a direct consequence of the development proceeding and where the proposed mitigation is proportionate to the impact of that development.
- 5.3 All planning applications that propose development that would generate significant amounts of movement must be supported by a Transport Statement or Transport Assessment prepared in accordance with current Government and County Council guidance. Information on the thresholds for these requirements is set out in the [Council's Road Network Policy](#).

Highways

- 5.4 As the Local Highway Authority (LHA), the County Council will view the highway elements of any relevant planning application with a view as to their sustainability, connectivity, and acceptability in mitigating any adverse effects on the local highway network. Where the proposals made by an applicant do not adequately mitigate the adverse effects on the highway network, or where the LHA consider the development has failed to take up opportunities to promote sustainable transport and improve air quality through enhancements to walking and cycling facilities, and improvements to public transport measures, the County Council will seek opportunities for transport improvements funded by the developer through a planning condition or obligation.
- 5.5 The majority of highways improvements and modifications will be secured by planning condition, which require the developer to commission or carry out specified highway works. In such cases, the developer will be required to enter into an agreement with the Highway Authority pursuant to Section 278 of the Highways Act 1980 to secure the provision of the specified highway works.
- 5.6 Improvement works undertaken through s278 are usually carried out in advance of development or prior to part of the development being brought into use and may include but not limited to any of the following: improvements to footways, cycling facilities, public transport infrastructure, minor highway realignments, , roundabouts, traffic signals, right-turning lanes, passing bays, , together with signage, lighting, drainage, and other works. Where the highway network is widened or there is additional highway infrastructure delivered via a Section 278 agreement a commuted sum will be included as part of the agreement towards the cost of future maintenance of the works.
- 5.7 Pooled financial contributions towards highway capacity enhancements will usually only be sought in relation to larger scale strategic transportation schemes, which are necessary to

mitigate the cumulative impact of more than one development and where it is not appropriate for any one development to deliver the infrastructure in its entirety. These enhancements will usually have been identified through the Local Plan process and would appear in the associated Infrastructure Delivery Plan. In such circumstances, the County Council will seek a proportionate contribution through a S106 Agreement and will be responsible for delivering the identified infrastructure.

Walking and Cycling

- 5.8 The Government's Cycling and Walking Plan ([Gear Change: A Bold Vision for Cycling and Walking](#)) clearly states that new developments should be easily and safely accessible and navigable by foot and bike and should contribute towards the improvement of existing cycling and walking provision. When considering the highway and transport elements of a development proposal, priority should be given firstly to facilitating pedestrian and cycle movements, both within the proposed development site and to link the proposed development with the neighbouring area and local facilities. To help deliver this aim, the Government is proposing to establish a new body, Active Travel England, which will review major planning applications to confirm they include adequate cycling and walking provision.
- 5.9 The County Council also places a high priority on planning effectively for the impact of new developments so that the required investment in walking and cycling infrastructure is provided by developers to enable trips to be made safely and easily, and to mitigate the additional demand on local infrastructure. Nottinghamshire's strategic cycling network has been identified through the development of the D2N2 Local Cycling & Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP). All planning proposals should consider how the new development would link to local jobs, training and services via the strategic cycling network and include infrastructure improvements to enable cyclists to do so. The Council may require that planning permissions include planning obligations and/or conditions (as appropriate) to ensure provision of high quality cycling and walking facilities:
- within the proposed development site
 - on existing highway networks to link developments into the wider strategic cycle networks
 - to proposed strategic cycle networks that link developments to local jobs, education, shops, and other local facilities.
- 5.10 Any new cycling infrastructure provided as part of, or to mitigate, new developments must be in line with Government's strategy '[Gear Change: A Bold Vision for Cycling and Walking](#)' and design guidance '[Local Transport Note 1/20: Cycle Infrastructure Design](#)'.

Public Rights of Way (PROW)

- 5.11 Public Rights of Way (PROW) are public highways and are afforded the same level of protection and control by the County Council as the LHA, as the major highway network. They form part of the sustainable transport network that has links to healthy living, reducing carbon footprints, green infrastructure, and safe non-motorised routes to local facilities. The NPPF (Para 100) states that planning policies and decisions should protect and enhance PROW including taking opportunities to provide better facilities for non-motorised users. It is therefore important to ensure that new development is appropriately linked to the PROW network and that the PROW network is of an appropriate design to encourage effective and safe use by the additional population arising from the development.
- 5.12 The increased use of the PROW network as a result of new development will have a detrimental effect on the quality of the routes and the way that the public will use them. The change in use from a rural path to one of an urban nature will dramatically change the type

of use from rural walking for pleasure on potentially uneven ground, to walking to work, school, shops and other local services and facilities, with additional accessibility for cycles, pushchairs, wheelchairs, mobility scooters etc.

5.13 The County Council encourages the LPA to consider the wider implications of development to ensure that the best use is made of the PROW network in connection with the other highway routes. The County Council may request that planning obligations and/or conditions are included to ensure that the infrastructure meets with the future use of those routes (appropriate surfacing, location, amenity, safe routes etc) if affected by the development.

5.14 Within a development boundary, the upgrades required for the anticipated increased use of the network can be delivered through planning conditions. Improvements to routes outside the development will require planning obligations and will need to link to the changes made within the development. The criteria for determining the need for an obligation will include an assessment of the surrounding ROW and the extent to which they are likely to be used by the residents to access local facilities both inside and outside of the development, to include:

- the number of houses proposed
- existing highway and access infrastructure
- strategic links to services
- existing latent and future use and
- type of access in the environs of the proposed development.

If ROW are included in the Travel Plan to support sustainable travel, consideration will be given to whether these routes have been upgraded to match the expected and promoted use. The ROW team will work with the Highways Development Control Team to ensure that there is a consistency of approach to highway infrastructure and non-motorised users (NMUs).

5.15 When determining the need for planning conditions and/or obligations, the County Council will use the following specification as a guide:

- All RoW paths within an urban or residential area should be tarmacked to a minimum of 2m in width with a verge either side.
- Where a path continues out of the development into a similar environment the upgrade should match the surface to the next adopted highway (tarmacked) link.
- Where a path connects to a lesser environment (countryside or natural surface), this should be upgraded to a compacted crushed stone surface (assuming that permission can be gained).
- If the path is a bridleway then the width should be a minimum of 3m with a verge of 1m either side and should be crushed stone or, where equestrian use is very infrequent or nonexistent, it may be tarmacked if the location and gradient allows .

5.16 All costs for improvements / installations of surfacing will be calculated based on internal contract prices in addition to quotations from contractors to carry out the works. Contribution requirements will be calculated on a case-by-case basis through the planning application process. Below is a table with example costings, the prices quoted are for illustration purposes only and are subject to change:

Surfacing Type	£ per linear metre*
Tarmac 2m wide	£140
Tarmac 3m wide	£210
Compacted crushed stone 2m wide	£110
Compacted crushed stone 3m wide	£165

- 5.17 Where these routes are currently only footpath and the intention is to allow cyclists then a further requirement to upgrade the legal status needs to be factored in (including potential legal costs and a commuted sum for maintenance) or a management agreement to accept the increased liability and maintenance required as use is permissive.

Public Transport

- 5.18 The County Council places a high priority on planning effectively for the impact of new developments on the local public transport network. Investment is required to help ensure that public transport use is maintained and increased, including the provision of local bus services and associated infrastructure to mitigate the impact of new developments.
- 5.19 The [National Bus Strategy](#) published in Spring 2021 includes a requirement that Local Transport Authorities work in partnership with local bus operators to set the daytime, evening and Sunday service levels that different communities need through Bus Service Improvement Plans to create an integrated network. This requirement is included as part of the assessment for new developments. NCC work in partnership with developers and transport providers to connect sites to centres of employment, education, health, shopping and leisure. This will assist in ensuring the development is acceptable in planning terms and meet government objectives in the NPPF for sustainable transport to complement walking and cycling.

Bus Infrastructure

- 5.20 Developers should ensure that the highway design of their development site takes account of the public transport access. Part 3 of the Council's Highway Design Guide includes general design guidance and standards including access. The County Council also recommends developers follow the design principles outlined in best practice guidance, including the guide produced by Stagecoach: '[Bus Services & New Residential Developments – General Highways and Urban Design advice to applicants and Highways Authorities](#)'.
- 5.21 The County Council may seek contributions from any residential development of 10 dwellings or more, or employment and retail developments of over 1,000 sqm, towards the provision of local bus stop facilities including the following as appropriate:
- Real time bus stop pole & display including associated electrical connections
 - Bus shelter (polycarbonate or wooden dependant on location)
 - Solar/electrical lighting in bus shelter
 - Raised boarding kerb
 - Lowered accessibility kerb
 - Enforceable bus stop clearway
 - Other public transport related infrastructure i.e. bus lanes / gates, Automatic Vehicle Location Traffic Light Priority, and camera enforcement as part of highways improvements

The above list is not exhaustive and can include other Highway measures to improve accessibility and bus service reliability and punctuality.

- 5.22 The need for contributions will include an evaluation of the nearest bus stops to the proposed development site and the potential for that infrastructure to be improved to promote the use of sustainable transport. Any requests for contributions towards bus stop improvements will be relative to the size of the development proposed and its potential impact on the usage of the available infrastructure.

- 5.23 The Nottinghamshire Highway Design Guidance states that the maximum walking distance to a served bus stop in urban areas should be 400m and desirably no more than 250m; and in rural areas the walking distance should not be more than 800m and desirably 400m. Should the nearest bus stop infrastructure be further away than the distances in the guidance, the Council will request that new bus stops are installed within the relevant distances via developer contributions or, where appropriate, planning conditions i.e. for stops within new development sites.
- 5.24 Further information on the indicative costs for calculating contributions is available in Appendix 1 of the Council's [Public Transport Planning Obligations Funding Guidance](#).

Bus Services

- 5.25 Local transport operators provide bus services that they consider to be commercially viable without financial support. The County Council provides revenue subsidies to provide additional services to ensure communities have access to essential services including for work, education, health, shopping, and leisure purposes. This revenue subsidy, together with other funding sources, enables the Council to maintain a sustainable network. Where new development is proposed, the Council may seek contributions to provide socially and economically necessary bus services, including revenue support for services with the aim that they break-even and become commercial in the future.
- 5.26 For residential developments in excess of 100 dwellings, and medium-to-large scale employment developments (i.e. typically in excess of 250 employees), the Council will consider whether a bus service contribution is required, in light of the prevailing local bus network and its ability to accommodate demand from the site. Where it is known that several smaller, adjoining development schemes will cumulatively exceed this threshold, consideration may be given to the overall impact of the schemes, with contributions sought for each application on a pro-rata basis.
- 5.27 The County Council may seek contributions to fund new routes designed primarily to serve a new development or, where a bus network already exists in the local area, contributions may be sought to extend existing services to meet the additional demand. Where an extension is necessary, the Council will work in partnership with local operators to determine the most appropriate revised service route, capacity, and frequency to ensure that both existing and future bus users can be accommodated.
- 5.28 There might be circumstances where a contribution is required for community or demand responsive bus services. This will generally be for smaller sites, including in rural areas, where access to the bus network might not meet Highway Design Guide standards and the provision of a community or demand responsive solution is more cost effective.
- 5.29 Nottinghamshire County Council has developed a bus service funding model that it uses to determine the level of bus service contribution that will be required from a developer. The model uses a number of variables to simulate a range of service solutions, with supporting costs to determine the level of financial support required to enable any new service to become sustainable. This includes the likely demographic profile and occupancy levels for a particular development (to determine demand) and operational factors such as capital costs of vehicles, service frequency and fares yield. Further information on the inputs used to establish the level of bus service contribution required and the typical costs of providing a bus service is available in Appendix 2 of the Council's [Public Transport Planning Obligations Guidance](#).

School Transport

- 5.30 The Education Act 1996, as amended by Part 6 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006, places a duty on Local Authorities to make suitable travel arrangements free of charge for eligible children as they consider necessary to facilitate their attendance at school. Walking distance is defined by S 444(5) of the Education Act 1996 at two miles for under-eights and three miles for those aged eight years and above. In excess of these distances Nottinghamshire County Council generally must fund 'free' school transport. Further information is published in the Council's [Under-16 Home To School Transport Policy](#).
- 5.31 Where a development is above the walking distance criteria and would require the County Council to provide free home to school transport, the Council will review the capacity of the existing school transport service and consider whether it is capable of accommodating any additional demand within the relevant school catchment area. Where the existing service does not have capacity to accommodate further pupils and it is anticipated that the Council would need to provide extra resource to meet the demands from the development, a financial contribution may be sought to ensure that the development is acceptable in planning terms. This contribution will cover the cost of providing new or additional transport based upon a calculation of the number of pupils generated by the development (using the pupil yield factor identified in Table 1) for a period of seven years for primary and five years for secondary. The costs will be calculated on a case-by-case basis but, for illustrative purposes, the average cost of a student pass is £600 per pupil, per annum, and is subject to change.
- 5.32 Where the development is below the walking distance criteria but no safe walking/cycling route is available, an appropriate highway contribution to establish a safe walking route from the proposed residential development to either the catchment schools or the school/s where additional places will be provided (and the distance is below the eligible walking distance criteria) may be considered.

Sustainable Travel and Ticketing

- 5.33 Bus taster tickets are a key element of encouraging modal switch as part of a package of sustainable travel measures offered as part of new planning developments. For new developments the Council will consider requesting public transport 'taster ticket' incentives for bus/tram and occasionally rail to help to achieve the Travel Plan modal share targets.
- 5.34 Guidance for requesting Bus Taster Ticket Contributions forms an Appendix to the [Public Transport Planning Obligations Funding Guidance for Prospective Developers](#).

Payment Triggers and Clawback

- 5.35 Section 106 contributions are usually paid in instalments at key stages during the construction and/or occupation of a development. Payment triggers will vary according to the specific build-out and funding arrangements. It is important that public transport infrastructure and services are available at the earliest opportunity to encourage new residents to adopt sustainable modes of travel from the outset. Therefore, a typical approach to phasing of payments for a housing development might be as follows:
- Bus Stop infrastructure: Payment before occupation of the first dwelling.
 - Bus Service / School Transport: 50% of the total upon completion of 25% of the dwellings; 50% of the total upon completion 75% of the dwellings;
 - Bus Taster Tickets: Payment before occupation of the first dwelling.

- 5.36 Payments should be made with a minimum 8 year spend deadline to account for any delays with build-out of the development after the payment is made, which might impact on the delivery of the infrastructure or services. If there are significant delays to a development against the indicative build out programme a revised spend deadline will be agreed between the NCC and the LPA/developer.

Travel Plans

- 5.37 The requirement for a travel plan varies depending on the type and scale of development. Thresholds indicating the scale at which a travel plan is considered necessary can be found within Section 1.2 of the [Nottinghamshire Highway Design Guide](#). Should the development meet the relevant threshold, the applicant will be required to submit and agree a travel plan with the Local Highway Authority as part of the planning application process. The plan will identify how the developer intends to introduce sustainable travel initiatives with the overarching aim of reducing single car occupancy.
- 5.38 Developers will be required to pay a one-off fee to cover likely staff time involved in reviewing its implementation and compliance with targets defined within the plan. Review fees will be calculated on a site by site basis and should be payable through a Section 106 Agreement and index-linked with the Retail Price Index. It should be noted that any review fees requested via the S106 Agreement are intended to solely cover officer time associated with ongoing monitoring and management of the travel plan. The cost of any required updates to the travel plan as well as associated traffic / travel surveys provided as supporting evidence for target monitoring purposes shall be met separately by the developer.
- 5.39 The fees payable are calculated based on the expected number of officer hours involved in reviewing the plan and liaising with the travel plan coordinator for a five year period, commencing upon completion of 50% of the development. The table below provides a summary of charges, but these are intended as guidance only. The monitoring fee calculation is reviewed annually and will be listed in the Council's annual charges to services report.

Development Type	Charge Band	Fee Calculation
Single occupier commercial; single phase of development; up to 200 dwellings	Charge Band A	£1,500 per annum for 5 years (£7,500) [Plus £900 per annum for subsequent years beyond year 5 up to and including the year after the end of construction]
Multi occupancy commercial; multi-phase development, mixed use; over 200 dwellings	Charge Band B	£3,000 per annum for 5 years (£15,000) [Plus £1,200 per annum for subsequent years beyond year 5 up to and including the year after the end of construction]

6. Libraries

- 6.1 The County Council has a statutory responsibility under the terms of the 1964 Public Libraries and Museums Act, to provide “a comprehensive and efficient library service for all persons desiring to make use thereof”. In Nottinghamshire, public library services are delivered through a network of library buildings and mobile libraries, under contract with Inspire, a non-profit organisation. These libraries are at the heart of the communities, providing access to books and DVDs; a wide range of information services; the internet; and opportunities for learning and cultural activity.
- 6.2 The County Council has a commitment to maintain and develop a strong libraries network across the County and has a clear vision that its libraries should be:
- modern and attractive;
 - located in highly accessible locations;
 - located in close proximity to, or jointly with, other community facilities, retail centres and services such as health or education;
 - integrated with the design of an overall development;
 - of suitable size and standard for intended users;
 - contain a comprehensive range of stock to meet the needs of the local community.
- 6.3 In order to maintain this statutory responsibility and vision for its libraries network, the County Council may seek developer contributions to mitigate the additional demand on library services generated by new development. Contributions may be sought for any residential development (including student accommodation) of **50 dwellings and above**, and could contribute towards the following:
- Construction of new libraries (including fit-out costs)
 - Extensions / alternations to existing libraries
 - Increasing stock levels at existing libraries

Building Capacity

- 6.4 Where new development places demand on the library network above its physical capacity, a new library or an extension to an existing facility may be required. The need for a contribution will be established by comparing the current capacity of the nearest, existing library and population it serves with the number of people expected to be generated by the new development. Where the physical capacity of the library would be exceeded, a contribution will be required.
- 6.5 The capacity of the library is determined based on the Museums, Libraries and Archives (MLA) recommended service requirement of 30m² of public library space per 1,000 population. The catchment population of the library is identified by the home addresses of customers who borrow from that library using data from the Library Management System. For any postcode where the majority of customers use a specific library, that library will include that postcode in its catchment area.
- 6.6 Where a contribution is required to increase building capacity the cost will be determined at the time of the planning application and will include both building costs (linked to the BCIS Tender Price Index) and fitting-out costs, including furniture and technology, based upon current fitting-out costs of new provision in Nottinghamshire.

Stock Provision

- 6.7 Where a library building is able to accommodate the extra demand created by a new development, but it is known and demonstrable that the stock levels are inadequate to meet the needs of the additional population (based on national standard recommended stock levels), a contribution will be sought towards increasing the stock level at that library to accommodate the additional population generated.
- 6.8 The National Library Standard upper threshold cites a recommended stock level of 1,532 items per 1,000 population. At an average price of £10.00 per stock item (based on Askews Library Services book prices at September 2017), the contribution towards the additional stock is calculated as follows:

Number of dwellings x 2.3 (average household size⁴) = population generated
Population generated x 1.532 (items per person) x £10.00 (cost per item)

= £35.24 per dwelling

⁴<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/bulletins/populationandhouseholdestimatesfortheunitedkingdom/2011-03-24>

7. Waste Management

- 7.1 In its statutory role as a Waste Disposal Authority, Nottinghamshire County Council has a statutory duty under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to offer facilities to local residents where they may deposit their household waste. The County Council operates a network of twelve recycling centres across the county where householders can take household items and garden waste for recycling. However, several of these centres are now at or close to capacity and will not be able to accommodate the additional demand generated by the level of expected housing growth in their catchment area. It may therefore be necessary to seek developer contributions towards the construction of a new or expanded recycling centre.
- 7.2 New housing development will generate significant levels of additional waste, with each household in Nottinghamshire on average depositing 250kg of waste at the County's recycling centres each year. Furthermore, the increase in site usage will place additional pressures on the site that will influence the need to upgrade recycling centres, including:
- an increase in queuing times for users and congestion in the area;
 - an increase in vehicles needing to access the sites to remove waste, which can mean public access to the sites is further restricted whilst the waste is removed;
 - the site no longer being acceptable with regards to public usability such as not being split level for ease of disposing of waste and therefore can present accessibility and health and safety issues with the public having to use steps and ramps to access skips.
- 7.3 Where a residential development of 50 dwellings or more is proposed in the catchment area of a recycling centre that is at or close to capacity, it may be necessary to seek developer contributions to support the construction of a new or expanded site. In order to ensure a fair and proportionate contribution request is made the following model has been developed that calculates a contribution per household. The contribution per household will vary based upon the expected housing in the district / borough as well as land purchase or lease costs associated with delivering the new or expanded recycling centre.

The 'per household contribution' will be determined as follows:

A = Contribution per household

B = Capital costs associated with construction of new or extended site

C = Saleable assets of old site where appropriate

D = Land lease costs per annum

E = Length of lease in years

F = Existing households in the catchment area/borough/district

G = Expected additional housing as set out in relevant Local Plan/s.

$A = (B - C + (D * E)) / (F + G)$

Example

A proposed development of 2,000 dwellings is required to contribute towards the development of a new recycling centre. The capital costs for a new site are £2,500,000 and the existing site has £500,000 of saleable assets. The new site will be on a lease of 25 years at a cost of £50,000 per annum. The current catchment of the area is 40,000 houses with the Local Plan setting out a further 5,000 new homes over the coming years. The developer contribution sought would be £144,440 based on a 'per house contribution' of £72.22.

*i.e. $(2,500,000 - 500,000 + (50,000 * 25)) / (40,000 + 5,000) = £72.22$ per household*

- 7.4 In cases where a new site is required it may be possible for a developer to gift land that is deemed to be in a suitable location for the construction of a new recycling centre. Any agreement of land to be used can contribute to part or all of what would otherwise be a financial contribution. The provision of land as a contribution will be considered case by case.

8. Green Spaces

- 8.1 Nottinghamshire County Council is responsible for the ownership and management of almost 1900 hectares of green space across the County, comprising disused railway lines, old gravel workings, restored colliery tips, surfaced tracks and trails, and woodland. The majority of these sites are publicly accessible and, together with their associated infrastructure, contribute significantly to the health and wellbeing of local communities, as well as providing important habitats for wildlife. The green spaces network also makes places more attractive to live and contributes to an uplift in property prices locally.
- 8.2 The County Council will occasionally seek financial contributions towards the maintenance or enhancement of green spaces under its ownership where development adjacent to or in the vicinity of such sites is likely to increase costs on the authority due to:
- additional wear and tear on site infrastructure caused by additional usage of the site;
 - a change in the intensity of management caused by additional usage of the site;
 - a requirement for tree safety works or improvements to site access and security due to the proximity of the development;
 - a requirement for additional drainage provision due to the proximity of the development.
- 8.3 The contributions sought may include either maintenance costs associated with the ongoing upkeep of the site (based on a set period, for example 10 years) or capital costs towards upgrading the site facilities, or a combination of both. The type of mitigation measures that the County Council may seek could include, but is not limited to, any of the following:
- Upkeep/upgrade of drainage, paths and access infrastructure, boundaries and security;
 - Tree and vegetation maintenance;
 - Waste bins;
 - Signage and interpretation;
 - Habitat protection, enhancement , restoration and creation (off and on site);
 - Landscaping - on site or strategic landscaping solutions;
 - Site management
- 8.4 Additional information on the location and types of designated green space sites throughout Nottinghamshire can be accessed via the County Council's [Green Spaces Webpage](#).

9. Minerals & Waste Development

- 9.1 The County Council is the responsible planning authority for determining planning applications relating to minerals and waste developments in the County. Any proposal for a mineral or waste development could give rise to issues relating to public amenity, highways, flood risk, landscape character and archaeological and ecological impact.
- 9.2 In the majority of cases, the impact of mineral and waste development will be mitigated through the use of planning conditions. However, these can only relate to matters within the development site boundary and so any mitigation required outside of the site will need to be mitigated through a planning obligation i.e. legal agreement. This section describes the measures which the County Council may seek through legal agreements associated with planning permission in order to mitigate the impact of new minerals and waste development on local communities and the local environment. The need for planning obligations will depend on the site-specific circumstances and will be determined on a case-by-case basis.
- 9.3 Any minerals development may trigger the need for mitigation measures, including both extraction and associated processing. The type of measures for which provision will be required through a legal agreement may include any of the following:
- Highway improvement and reinstatement works, lorry routing arrangements, off-site highway safety works;
 - Off-site provision of landscaping, screening, noise attenuation measures, flood mitigation measures etc.;
 - Off-site monitoring of noise, dust, blasting impact;
 - Financial guarantees for site restoration;
 - Provision for extended aftercare;
 - Long term management of restored sites;
 - Archaeological consultants and contractors for investigation, recording, analysing, archiving and reporting on archaeological structure or remains;
 - Off-site provision for habitat protection, enhancement, restoration and creation;
 - Off-site safeguarding protected species and species of local biodiversity interest;
 - Public access;
 - Associated community facilities and projects;
 - Transfer of land ownership and associated management provisions.
- 9.4 Any waste management development may trigger the need for mitigation measures and the type of measures for which provision will be required through a legal agreement may include any of the measures listed above (10.3), plus provision of leachate and landfill gas controls and extended restoration provisions associated with landfill sites, where appropriate.
- 9.5 Further guidance is available in the Nottinghamshire Waste Local Plan and Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan available through the County Council website.

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR FINANCE, INFRASTRUCTURE & IMPROVEMENT

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ASSET MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR QUARTER 2 PLACE CORE DATA SET

Purpose of the Report

1. To provide the Committee with an update of performance for Communities and Place for quarter 2 2021/22 (1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021).

Background

2. The Council's Planning and Performance Framework establishes the approach that the Council takes to planning and managing its performance to deliver effective and responsive services.
3. The Council has agreed that the key measures of its performance will be defined through a number of core data sets which are detailed in its Council Plan and each of its Departmental Strategies. Performance against these core data sets is reported to committee every three months (quarterly) to support the performance management of the delivery of services.
4. Key measures from the existing Council Plan (2017-2021) will continue to be reported until a new Council Plan can be established, and the subsequent core data set agreed upon.

Information and Advice

5. The full Core Data Set is included in Appendix A, and when considering the appendix it should be noted that:
 - The previous figures are for the preceding quarter or financial year (2020/21), although in some cases this is highlighted as not applicable where the data is unavailable for the previous quarter/annual.
 - The appendix also indicates whether the measure is
 - a cumulative measure (C) which shows performance from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022,
 - a measure which is reported annually (A),
 - or a measure which only includes the value for the individual quarter

6. The report highlights those core data set measures which have been identified as a risk in the appendix based on the latest performance figures.
7. The report also acknowledges Arc Partnership, a joint venture developed by NCC and Scape Group, who work closely with local communities, providing value for money, treating people fairly and creating a better built environment for everyone. Arc's services include design & project management, construction services and repairs & maintenance.

Core Data Set

Growth & Economic Development

8. The Better Broadband for Nottinghamshire programme is coming to end by achievement the contractual target of delivering gigabit capable broadband network to 3,275 homes and business premises. This means the Council has outstanding record of delivering world-class digital infrastructure to almost 90,000 homes and business in just over a decade. Today, where our new digital infrastructure has been installed, over 70% of premises (homes and businesses) have made the switch to high-speed Internet access. Additionally, successive waves of private sector innovation and investment recently saw commercial delivery supporting the Council's ambition for growth in Nottinghamshire as a few of them (including Virgin Media, Openreach, Full Fibre Ltd and City Fibre) recently outlined their plans to build and connect ultrafast, ultra-reliable full fibre broadband to over 200,000 more homes and businesses.

Property Asset Management

9. The Council owns a total of 26 light industrial units grouped over a number of courts, comprising of 10,931 square meters of accommodation. The units were originally provided as economic development projects to aid small businesses and create jobs, however demand for them remains high. As of Q2 21/22, the occupation rates of Council owned industrial units were 96% with one unit vacant.
10. For Q2 21/22, occupation rates for the managed workspace in the Worksop Turbine Innovation Centre was 97%. The Turbine, which was built in 2005/06 using a combination of capital funds from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), Single Programme funds and the County Council's own capital contribution, is Council owned and features a 2,145 square meters of lettable workspace.
11. For the period of Q2 21/22 the % of statutory inspections undertaken within target timescales was 95%, with the % of non-statutory inspections undertaken within target timescales at 97%.

Financial Performance

12. For 2021/22, the revenue budget for the Economic Development and Asset Management Committee is £21.468 million. As of the end of Q2 21/22, the forecast outturn against this budget is £21.084 million resulting in a forecast positive variance of £384,000. A summary

of the Economic Development and Asset Management financial performance is included as Appendix B. The majority of the forecast underspending is due to staffing vacancies.

Other Options Considered

13. This report is provided as part of the Committee's constitutional requirement to consider performance of all areas within its terms of reference on a quarterly basis. The departmental strategy was agreed on 24 January 2018 and the format and frequency of performance reporting were agreed by Improvement and Change Sub Committee on 12 March 2018. Due to the nature of the report no other options were considered appropriate.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

14. This report is provided as part of the Committee's constitutional requirement to consider performance of areas within its terms of reference on a quarterly basis.

Statutory and Policy Implications

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

RECOMMENDATION

That the contents of the report be noted.

Nigel Stevenson

Service Director for Finance, Infrastructure & Improvement

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Chris Williams

Business Intelligence Partner

T: 0115 8041841

E: chris.williams@nottsgov.uk

Constitutional Comments

The Economic Development and Asset Management Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of the report under its terms of reference. If Committee resolves that any actions are required, it must be satisfied that such actions are within the Committee's terms of reference.

Financial Comments (RWK 04/11/2021)

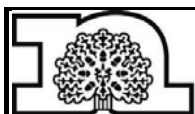
There are no specific financial implications arising directly from the report. The financial performance of the Economic Development and Asset Management Committee up to the end of Q1 is set out in Appendix B.

Background Papers and Published Documents

The performance measures included within appendix A are measures which have previously been included within the performance section of committee reports. These committees are as follows; community safety committee, culture committee, environment and sustainability committee, personnel committee, planning and licensing committee, transport and highways committee, communities and place committee.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All



Key Performance Indicators	Nottinghamshire				
	Latest	Target	Previous	Period	Risk
Growth & Economic Development					
Number of people accessing the skills portal	2,730 views 589 unique users	2000 views 800 unique users	500 views 200 unique users	Q2 21/22	
Number of businesses supported through the partnership with the Growth HUB	520	1000	190	Q2 21/22	
Number of premises able to access a super or ultrafast digital network	613	569	411	Q2 21/22	
Number of schools supported with enterprise activity via the Enterprise Co-ordinators and associated activity	-	48	49	Q2 21/22	
Place Commissioning - Property Commissioning					
Number of additional school places required by CYO created (A)	100.0%	100%	100%	2020/21	
Capital projects completed on time (from Arc) (A)	100.0%	100%	100%	2020/21	
% of Project Cost (Total) < Base Budget (from Arc) (A)	100.0%	100%	100%	2020/21	
Property Asset Management					
Occupation rate of LA owned Light Industrial Units	96.0%	95%	100%	Q2 21/22	
Occupation rate of The Worksop Turbine	97.0%	95%	98.1%	Q2 21/22	
% of statutory inspections undertaken within timeframe	95.0%	95%	97.2%	Q2 21/22	
% of non statutory inspections undertaken in target timeframe	97.0%	95%	99.5%	Q2 21/22	
<p align="center">Key: (C) = cumulative measure updated from 1 April to end of reporting quarter (A) = annual measure updated from previous financial year, or current financial year if quarter 4 and data is Risk Key: (R) = Red, (A) = Amber, (G) = Green</p>					

Economic Development and Asset Management Committee - Period 6 2021/22

Previous Forecast Variance P3 £000	Change in Variance £000	Service	Annual Budget £000	Actual Spend £000	Year-End Forecast £000	Latest Forecast Variance £000
(74)	13	Economic Development Economic Development	1,087	(1,614)	1,026	(61)
(27)	(70)	Growth and Development(Property and FM) Facilities Management County Offices	4,082	2,165	3,985	(97)
(80)	(71)	Property and Estates Practice	916	(2,613)	765	(151)
(59)	(21)	Property Strategy and Information	910	373	830	(80)
0	0	Commissioning (Property) Building Maintenance and Compliance	4,773	1,551	4,773	0
0	0	Building Maintenance County Offices	509	215	509	0
15	0	Children's Centres	1,082	583	1,097	15
0	0	PFI/Bassetlaw/East Leake	4,799	6,876	4,799	0
0	0	Property Commissioning Staffing	468	162	468	0
		Planning				
0	0	Transport Planning and Programme Development	233	(911)	233	0
21	27	Development Management	269	98	317	48
10	0	Planning	454	223	464	10
(68)	0	Highway Development Control	655	410	587	(68)
0	0	Professional, Technical and Advisory Insurances, Recharges and Internal Services	1,036	0	1,036	0
0	0	Place and Major Projects	0	27	0	0
(262)	(122)	Economic Development and Asset Management Total	21,273	7,545	20,889	(384)
		Transfers To (From) Reserves				
0	0	RHI Boiler Management	225	0	225	0
0	0	NPDF	(30)	0	(30)	0
0	0	Economic Development and Asset Management Total	195	0	195	0
(262)	(122)	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ASSET MANAGEMENT	21,468	7,545	21,084	(384)



7 December 2021

Agenda Item: 10

REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR, PLACE

LINDHURST DEVELOPMENT UPDATE: SITE DISPOSALS

Purpose of the Report

1. To provide an update on the Lindhurst Development Scheme and seek approval to the disposal of Plot 4 of Phase Two in accordance with the terms of the Developer Collaboration Agreement.
2. To delegate authority to the Corporate Director, Place, in consultation with the Group Manager, Legal, Democratic and Complaints, the Service Director Finance, Infrastructure & Improvement, and, the Chairman (or Vice Chairman) of the Economic Development & Asset Management Committee to approve detailed terms of the legal documentation to give effect to these proposals set out in the Exempt Appendix to this report.

Information

3. Some information relating to this report is not for publication by virtue of paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. Having regard to the circumstances, on balance the public interest in disclosing the information does not outweigh the reason for exemption because divulging the information would significantly damage the Council's commercial position. The exempt information is set out in the exempt appendix to this report.

Background

4. The Council Plan "Your Nottinghamshire, Your Future" sets out an ambitious vision for the future of Nottinghamshire in which the county is at the forefront of modern Britain. We want Nottinghamshire to be a place where young people and young families have the opportunity to put down their roots and live healthy and fulfilling lives. In order to achieve this, we know that quality housing in good locations is vital. We will therefore work with developers and the Government to bring forward new housing that meets the needs of our growing population and everyone who wants to build their future here.
5. The Council has further defined its ambitions in its Place Strategy 2019-21 by investing in opportunity areas the Council aims to unlock new jobs and deliver better housing. Key activities identified for Investing in Nottinghamshire in 2019/20 included bringing forward developments at Lindhurst, Mansfield. This area of the County needs new opportunities for employment and housing for its economic and social wellbeing. The Lindhurst Scheme will help to provide new jobs and homes and improve the prospects for the whole area. It is a new neighbourhood which will create over 1700 homes, and associated community facilities.
6. By embracing the ethos of working with Government and developers in order to bring forward new housing, the Council has been very successful in working as a partner of the

Lindhurst Group to kick start development activity. Phase One is well under way with all land disposals already achieved. The development saw 416 housing completions by the end of September 2021. Making the best possible use of the land will make a critical contribution towards fulfilling the Council's ambitions for the county and for the housing needs of its communities.

Phase Two, Plot 4, Local Centre site disposal

7. Building upon the successful development of Phase One, the Lindhurst Group is now delivering Phase Two. A plan of the Phase Two site is provided as an Appendix to this report.
8. Approval is required for the Lindhurst Group to proceed with the sale of land on the terms and further information regarding the detail of the offer for Phase Two, Plot 4 as set out in the Exempt Appendix to this report.

Other Options Considered

9. As detailed in the exempt appendix.

Reasons for Recommendations

10. To enable the sale of land in line with the Developer Collaboration Agreement and to secure a capital receipt to the Lindhurst Group and to provide much needed commercial development for this location.

Statutory and Policy Implications

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) To note the update on the Lindhurst Development Scheme and approve the disposal of Plot 4 of Phase Two in accordance with the terms of the Developer Collaboration Agreement and terms set out in the Exempt Appendix.
- 2) To delegate authority to the Corporate Director, Place, in consultation with the Group Manager, Legal, Democratic and Complaints, the Service Director Finance, Infrastructure & Improvement, and, the Chairman (or Vice Chairman) of the Economic Development & Asset Management Committee to finalise details of the legal documentation to give effect to these proposals.

Adrian Smith
Corporate Director, Place

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Matthew Neal, Service Director, Investment & Growth, Tel: 0115 977 3822

Constitutional Comments (SSR 24/11/2021)

12. The recommendations set out in the report fall within the scope of decisions which may be approved by Economic Development & Asset Management Committee.

Financial Comments (GB 25/11/2021)

13. The financial implications are detailed in the exempt appendix.

Background Papers and Published Documents

- None.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- Electoral Divisions: Sutton Central and East, Mansfield South
- Members: Councillor Samantha Deakin, Councillor Stephen Garner, Councillor Andre Camilleri

Lindhurst Development

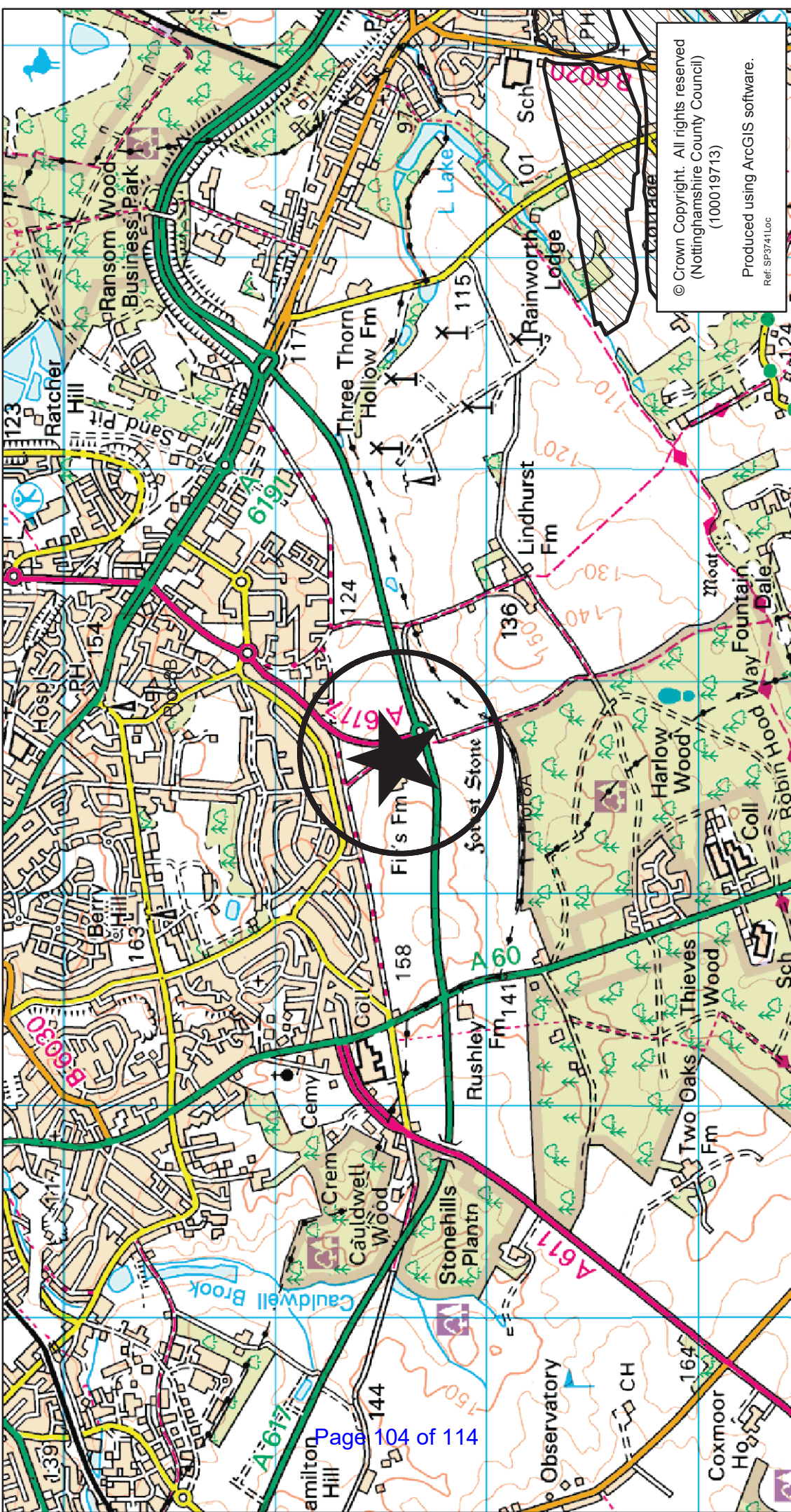
Plan provided by: dlc



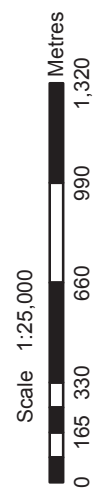
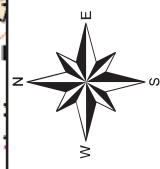
Lindhurst Development - Location Plan



Plan provided by: dlc



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(Nottinghamshire County Council)
(100019713)
Produced using ArcGIS software.
Ref: SP3741Loc



Place

7 December 2021**Agenda Item: 11**

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, INVESTMENT AND GROWTH

DISPOSAL OF LAND AT WESTDALE ROAD, JACKSDALE

Purpose of the Report

1. To seek approval to the disposal of land at Westdale Road, Jacksdale on terms as detailed in this report and its exempt appendix.

Information

2. This report contains an exempt appendix which is not for publication by virtue of paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended). Information relating to any individual or the business affairs of a particular person (including the authority holding that information). Having regard to the circumstances, on balance the public interest in disclosing the information does not outweigh the reason for exemption because divulging the information would significantly damage the Council's commercial position. The exempt information is set out in the exempt appendix.
2. The site is cleared and has a total site area of 5.83 acres with a potential available area for development of just over 3 acres and benefits from a housing allocation for 56 units from the 2002 Ashfield Local Plan Review. The site also has a proposed allocation for c.49 residential units in the Ashfield District Council Emerging Local Plan (site H1Vb). It is unlikely that this emerging plan will be adopted before a reserved matters planning application from the successful bidder is approved.
4. At its meeting on 10th February 2021 Policy Committee approved a report outlining terms agreed for a sale of the site by private treaty following a long marketing campaign. In the light of subsequent further interest in the site the Council has now offered the site for sale on the open market by informal tender with sale being conditional on the purchaser achieving planning consent for their proposed scheme.
5. The offers received are outlined in the exempt appendix with the highest bid being from a well established house builder with capacity to fund the purchase and development. Details of the proposed terms of sale are outlined in the appendix also. It is to be noted that the offer is potentially subject to further reduction as set out in the appendix and this report seeks delegated authority to negotiate and finalise the detailed terms of the conditional contract.
6. The Council is required under section 123 Local Government Act 1972 to obtain the best consideration reasonably obtainable for the disposal of assets. Given the current planning designation of the land, the marketing that has been undertaken and the current circumstances of the market for residential land it is considered that the

proposed disposal terms meet this requirement.

Other Options Considered

7. The following additional options have been considered:

- (a) Retain the site: this site is vacant and has been declared surplus to the operational requirements of the County Council.
- (b) Lease the site: this would be an alternative to outright sale, but the prospects to achieve long term and consistent rental income from the letting of the site are considered to be extremely poor. Any letting interest which might be generated is likely to be short term or sporadic, with the likelihood of significant periods of vacancy. The expected rent for such a letting is minimal, such as keeping horses on the land and may be outweighed by the maintenance costs.

Reasons for Recommendations

8. To enable the sale of a surplus asset and to secure a capital receipt to the County Council.

Statutory and Policy Implications

9. 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.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) To approve the sale of land at Westdale Road, Jacksdale as indicated edged black on the attached plan on the terms set out in the exempt appendix to this report.
- 2) To delegate authority to the Corporate Director, Place, in consultation with the Service Director Finance, Infrastructure & Improvement to negotiate and finalise the detailed terms of the conditional contract.

Matthew Neal

Service Director, Investment and Growth

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Neil Gamble, Group Manager Property Asset Strategy, Tel: 0115 9773045

Constitutional Comments [EP 25/11/2021]

14. The recommendation falls within the remit of EDAM Committee under its terms of reference. When disposing of land, the Council is under a statutory obligation to obtain the best price reasonably obtainable on the open market and comply with s123 duties.

Financial Comments [GB 25/11/2021]

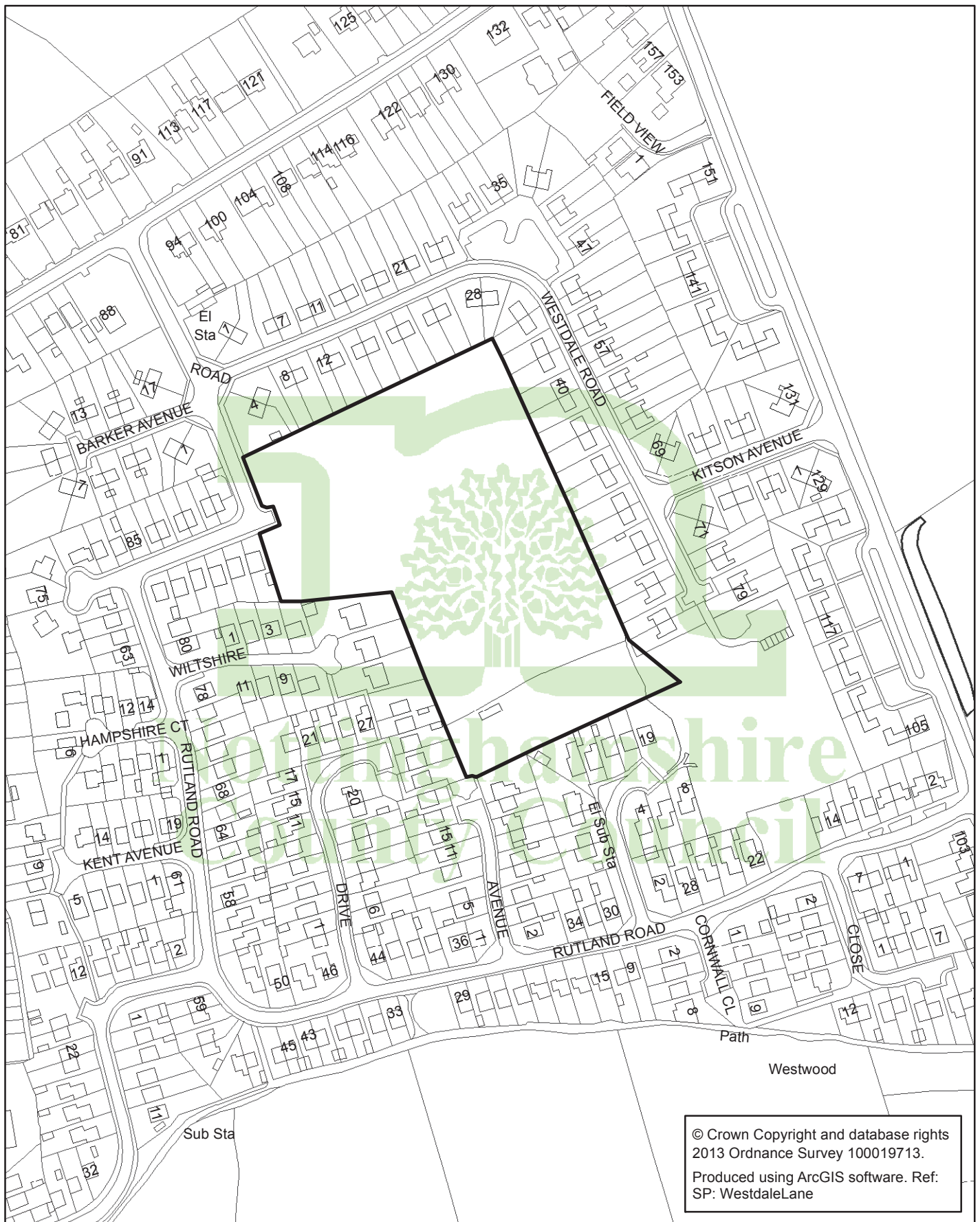
15. The exempt appendix sets out that the disposal terms represent the best consideration for the site and provides the best price reasonably obtainable on the open market. The disposal income will be used in line with the Council's capital receipts policy

Background Papers and Published Documents

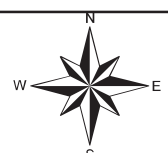
- None.

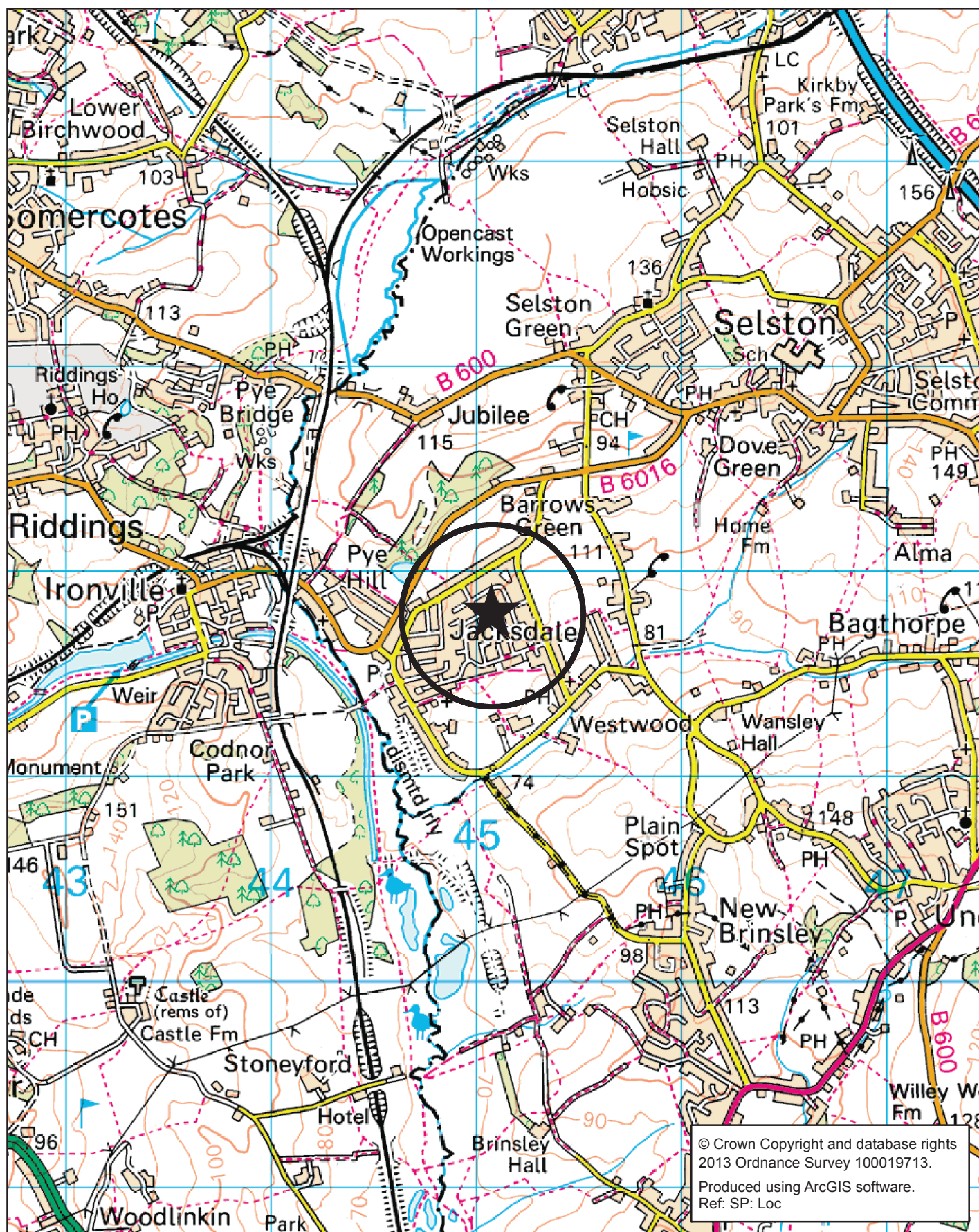
Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- Electoral Division(s): Selston - Member(s): Councillor David Martin



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2013 Ordnance Survey 100019713.
Produced using ArcGIS software. Ref:
SP: WestdaleLane





7 December 2021

Agenda Item: 12

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR - CUSTOMERS, GOVERNANCE AND EMPLOYEES

WORK PROGRAMME

Purpose of the Report

1. To consider the Committee's work programme for 2021/22.

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 Chair and Vice-Chairs, 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 revised committee arrangements from 2012, committees are expected to review day to day operational decisions made by officers using their delegated powers. It is anticipated that the committee will wish to commission periodic reports on such decisions. The committee is therefore requested to identify activities on which it would like to receive reports for inclusion in the work programme.
5. The meeting dates and agenda items are subject to review in light of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

Other Options Considered

6. None.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

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

Statutory and Policy Implications

8. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (Public Health only), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working 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

That the Committee considers whether any amendments are required to the Work Programme.

Marjorie Toward
Customers, Governance and Employees

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Pete Barker, x74416

Constitutional Comments (HD)

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

Financial Comments (NS)

10. There are no direct financial implications arising from the contents of this report. Any future reports to Committee on operational activities and officer working groups, will contain relevant financial information and comments.

Background Papers

None.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

Economic Development and Asset Management Committee (EDAM) Forward Plan

Month	Report Title	Lead Officer/Report Author
25 Jan		
Jan	LEP Update	Matthew Neal/Nicola Stevens
Jan	Update on Corporate Landlord (deferred from Nov)	Neil Gamble
Jan	Progress on the Covid-19 Crisis Economic Recovery Action Plan	Adrian Smith/Matthew Neal
Jan	Visitor Economy Strategy Update	Gerry Dawson/Hannah Barrett
Jan	Strategic Infrastructure Plan for Nottinghamshire	Sally Gill/Stephen Pointer
Dec	Property Operational Decisions Quarterly Update Report	Neil Gamble/Sue Blockley
8 Mar		
Mar	Finance and Performance Report Q3	Chris Williams/Steph Shardlow
19 Apr		
Apr	Property Operational Decisions Quarterly Update Report	Neil Gamble/Sue Blockley
24 May		
May		
28 Jun		
Jun		
Jul (TBC)	Finance and Performance Report Q4	Chris Williams/Steph Shardlow
TO BE PLACED		
	Proposal for Future RAN Competition (FRANC) Second Stage (TBC)	Ceren Clulow

