

Economic Development and Asset Management Committee

Tuesday, 07 September 2021 at 14:00

County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP

AGENDA

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 1 | Minutes of the last meeting held on 28 July 2021 | 3 - 6 |
| 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 | Business Support | 7 - 24 |
| 5 | Developer Contributions Strategy | 25 - 56 |
| 6 | Digital Connectivity in Nottinghamshire | 57 - 64 |
| 7 | Growth, Infrastructure and Development Group Revised Staffing Structure | 65 - 74 |
| 8 | EDAM Performance Report for Quarter 1 Place Core Data Set | 75 - 82 |
| 9 | Work Programme | 83 - 86 |

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.

- (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 | 28 July 2021 (commencing at 10.30am) |

Membership

Persons absent are marked with an 'A'

COUNCILLORS

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

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

SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS

Pauline Allan for Glynn Gilfoyle and Helen-Ann Smith for Jason Zadrozny.

OTHER COUNTY COUNCILLORS IN ATTENDANCE

Mike Pringle

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Pete Barker | Democratic Services Officer |
| Gerry Dawson | Interim Group Manager, Growth, Infrastructure & Development |
| Neil Gamble | Group Manager, Property Asset Management |
| Sally Gill | Group Manager, Planning |
| Derek Higton | Service Director, Place & Communities |
| Matthew Neal | Service Director, Investment & Growth |
| Adrian Smith | Corporate Director, Place |

1. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING HELD ON 19 JUNE 2021

The minutes of the last meeting held on 19 June 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 Gilfoyle and Councillor Zadrozny.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

4. TOTON & CHETWYND LINK ROAD PHASE 1 PRE-CONSTRUCTION DESIGN WORK

RESOLVED: 2021/006

- 1) That the current position on the proposed Toton & Chetwynd Link Road be noted.
- 2) That the Arc Partnership undertake Stage 1: Preconstruction Works, including Project Management and Cost Management, and securing the appointment of the professional teams in liaison with Via East Midlands.
- 3) That the requirements for the remaining preconstruction activities, construction programme and associated budget be established for subsequent consideration and approval by the appropriate committee.

5. REVIEW OF TRANSPORT PROGRAMME DELIVERY TEAM STRUCTURE

RESOLVED: 2021/007

- 1) That the restructuring and new focus of the team detailed in the report be approved.
- 2) That the new posts be authorised for recruitment.

6. LEASE EXTENSION OF SITES AT BRUNEL DRIVE, NEWARK

RESOLVED: 2021/008

That the Council's two existing leases at plots 4 and 5 Brunel Drive be varied as outlined in the report.

7. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE VISITOR ECONOMY STRATEGY UPDATE

RESOLVED: 2021/009

- 1) That the Visitor Economy Strategy be reviewed in light of evolving economic and business needs, reporting back to a future meeting in the next three months on emerging issues and proposals.
- 2) That officers explore the potential for collaborative working with key stakeholders and partners on visitor economy issues for inclusion in the strategy.
- 3) That an updated version of the Visitor Economy Strategy be brought back to this Committee for approval.

8. SUPPORTING RESIDENTS INTO LONG TERM AND SUSTAINABLE EMPLOYMENT

RESOLVED: 2021/010

- 1) That the match funding contribution of £321,800 from existing resources be approved.
- 2) That a partnership agreement with Futures be established.

9. OPERATIONAL DECISIONS QUARTERLY UPDATE MARCH TO MAY 2021

RESOLVED: 2021/011

That the contents of the report be noted.

10. PROGRESS ON THE EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS BROKERAGE PLATFORM

RESOLVED: 2021/012

- 1) That the procurement undertaken be approved and the preferred contractor and spend as outlined in the exempt appendix be supported.
- 2) That funding from the growth and economic development budget in 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial years be approved.
- 3) That officers in Growth and Economic Development be authorised to move forward to contract with the preferred contractor and continue engagement with the project team to bring the project to fruition.

11. WORK PROGRAMME

RESOLVED: 2021/013

That the Work Programme continues to be updated to reflect Members' requests.

12. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

RESOLVED: 2021/014

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. PROGRESS ON THE EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS BROKERAGE PLATFORM

RESOLVED: 2021/015

That the contents of the report be noted.

The meeting closed at 11.39am

CHAIR

7 September 2021**Agenda Item: 4**

REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR, PLACE

BUSINESS SUPPORT

Purpose of the Report

1. The purpose of this report is to:
 1. Brief the Committee on the Council's support to business and its partnership with the D2N2 Growth Hub;
 2. Consider the support that has been made available to businesses over the course of the COVID-19 pandemic (paragraphs 16, 17 and Appendix B);
 3. Seek approval to a continued relationship with the Growth Hub through a proposed extension of the current external funding arrangements (paragraphs 11-15). This would be supported by an allocation of residual EU funding. The additional cost to the Council is identified in paragraphs 23-25;
 4. Seek approval to a set of additional proposals to engage WITH Nottinghamshire's business community, thereby building on existing relationships with these drivers of the county's economy (paragraphs 18 & 19).

Information

2. Growth Hubs are a Government-led initiative with flexibility at the local level to offer businesses a one-stop shop for support. Nottinghamshire businesses benefit from a range of general and specialist advice which is facilitated initially by the Growth Hub's frontline service, with referrals made to the Council's Business Advisers for more individualised and tailored support. In its delivery of support to businesses, the County Council is a long-term partner in the [Growth Hub](#), last renewing its relationship practically and financially at the Policy Committee meeting in July 2018.
3. The D2N2 Growth Hub is part-funded through core-funding from Government and local partners. Funding is also attracted from European Union related sources and – for special programmes - through the Department of Business Enterprise and Industrial Strategy (BEIS). The funding for the current model is in place up to the 31st March 2022. Nottinghamshire County Council is one of the Growth Hub partners, alongside District and City Councils and the East Midlands Chamber of Commerce.
4. The East Midlands Chamber facilitates the core functions of the Growth Hub on behalf of the partners, all of whom have a say in the content and operations. The partnership arrangement enables the County Council to offer business support services flexibly, through a team of three members of staff that are effectively 50% funded from external sources. The Growth Hub's overall strategic approach to business support reflects the input from partners.
5. Summary details of the Growth Hub support is offered in **Appendix A**.

6. The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted heavily on the Growth Hub and the nature of the Advisers' workload. Over the past 12 plus months, much of the support has been redirected to supporting businesses in securing COVID-19 financial and related support. Details of the support and overall performance has been reported to this Committee via the COVID-19 Recovery Action Plan, most recently at its meeting on the 16 June 2021. The support has also been referenced in the input to the new Council Plan and within the Council's Recovery Framework, considered at the Council's Policy Committee meeting on the 15 July 2021.
7. At the height of the pandemic, the D2N2 Growth Hub saw an increase of over 150% of inquiries from pre-pandemic levels (ref. the June report to members). This has since stabilised to around 200 enquiries every week, with approximately a quarter of enquiries being from Nottinghamshire businesses. Most queries are dealt with quickly and effectively by the frontline service, giving added value to the service to the County's businesses, with the more intensive, complex inquiries being directed to the Council's Advisers.
8. In pre-Covid times, an annual user satisfaction survey was commissioned, complemented by case studies demonstrating the effectiveness of support received through the Growth Hub. The full survey was deferred this year because of the pandemic. The Chamber plans to re-commission it shortly.
9. Where appropriate, the Council has developed separate additional support to exploit new opportunities and address gaps in provision - including the opening up of supply chain opportunities for new developments such as HS2 and the Commonwealth Games and facilitating international trade following the UK's departure from the EU.
10. In order to promote a cross-Council approach, the Growth and Economic Development Team and the Business Advisers have liaised closely with other services across the Council supporting businesses, including Trading Standards and Procurement. Throughout the pandemic, specialist support has been offered to care homes, micro-care providers and childcare businesses. In addition, the Team has worked with Public Health to ensure employers are helped to deal with workplace COVID-19 outbreaks and testing.

Growth Hub Extension

11. An opportunity has arisen to extend the current Growth Hub model beyond March 2022. A national underspend of residual EU funding could be used to extend the current arrangements to June 2023. Collectively, the partners are in favour of the extension and should the County Council also wish to continue as a Growth Hub partner, the net financial implications to the County Council are referenced in paragraphs 23-25 below. While the extension will not commence until April 2022, an early agreement on this matter would be welcome in formulating the partners' submission to Government.
12. The current Growth Hub programme is subject to performance indicators, and is well positioned to meet the external funding expectations of businesses supported. The service has developed its own broader set of qualitative and quantitative performance indicators which incorporate the external funding expectations as follows:

13.

| Target | Target to March 2022 | Performance June 2021 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Nottinghamshire businesses engaged and supported in their growth ambitions | 2,000 | 950 ¹ |
| Nottinghamshire businesses supported in their growth plans via a (non-COVID) grant award | 50 | 26 |
| Maintaining a rolling per week target of Nottinghamshire businesses engaging with the Growth Hub ² | 40 per week | 50 |
| Independently verified "satisfied or very satisfied" levels of the quality support offered to businesses | 80% | 88% ³ |

14. These targets are for the remaining two years of the programme, from 2020/21 when the current advisers were recruited in May 2020 following staff turnover. An extension will see additional targets being set for the additional period. All external funding outputs to be met will be shared as a baseline expectation across the partnership and will be incorporated into a revised version of the Council's targets at para 12 above.

15. The Council and the Growth Hub together engage positively with the business support services available at a district level to ensure businesses receive the best possible support. Data and information on events, new services, pressure points and new opportunities to be exploited are shared at Economic Development Officer meetings across the N2 area.

National COVID-19 Support to Businesses

16. **Appendix B** offers an overview of the main COVID-19 business / financial support as it has impacted on the County to date. The support has been made available through a range of routes and in different forms, be it grant or debt finance it is possible to draw the following tentative conclusions:

- Public investment in business survival has been significant and unprecedented. Without it, the impact on the Nottinghamshire economy would have been catastrophic, resulting in closures and significant unemployment;
- The increase in the number of businesses taking on sometimes new and sizeable loan finance heralds a potential future problem - particularly as payment holidays cease and repayments commence;
- In addition, the deferral of payments such as rent, rates and VAT - while welcome, will be an additional challenge to many as payments become due;
- Certain sectors and types of businesses have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. Their recovery will be key to the successful recovery of the County's economy;
- The business support landscape has been appropriately flexible and dynamic throughout this period. However, the next steps in supporting business recovery will be key.

¹ this excludes the businesses being supported through the additional programmes currently underway as referenced at para 9

² At the height of the pandemic, this rose to c. 125 per week

³ with the Growth Hub survey deferred until later this year, this is based on a BEIS sample survey undertaken in May 2021. It will be noted that 91% of survey respondents said they would be likely to access business support in the future based on their experience of the Growth Hub

17. In anticipation of the economy re-opening fully at Step 4 of the COVID-19 route map, the partners have commenced a review of the Growth Hub strategy. The following issues have been flagged as being particularly important in addressing County's business growth agenda:⁴

- Support for the development of coherent business planning and management strategies as businesses transition and pivot from survival to growth;
- Financial management and investment advice will be key, related to increased indebtedness and the rapid expansion of businesses taking on debt finance through the various COVID-19 support schemes;
- The reinforcement of good practice enabled through mentoring, enabling business to learn from each other and to share development needs;
- Small scale funding can make a big difference to smaller scale micro businesses' stability but is not in great supply;
- Small business start-up and small business re-start up offers need to be better co-ordinated with particular support required for local graduates (regardless of their FE place of study) and for younger talent;
- Skills, training and recruitment issues have jumped up businesses' agenda, with a focus on addressing shortages and on shaping, simplifying and integrating the skills provider and business support landscape;
- Equity awareness and take-up is low, offering new opportunities to medium sized businesses;
- Businesses have evolving accommodation needs, reflecting changes in requirements and within the market;
- Supply chains need support to be re-engineered in the light of COVID-19 and changing international trade patterns;
- Support is required to support businesses' adoption of low carbon practices, energy efficiency gains and new innovative technologies;
- Nottinghamshire businesses need to be supported to take advantage of new opportunities such as the Freeport and associated high impact developments;
- The practical advancement of work within key sectors and emerging technologies important to the Nottinghamshire economy will be critical, including a focus on retail and the high street; the rural and visitor economies; manufacturing; logistics and specifically, the challenges and opportunities to exploit robotics / automation and data / digital developments.

Business Engagement

18. In order to enhance the Council's understanding of the needs of local businesses and to listen to their concerns and requirements for additional support, a programme of member engagement is proposed to develop the business relationship, summarised as follows:

- A direct and regular engagement on a one-to-one basis with the larger business representative groups, including the East Midlands Chamber, the Federation of Small Businesses, the Notts Manufacturing Network (and linked by affiliation with Make UK); the regional CBI and the regional Institute of Directors;

⁴ The above points reflect a combination of evidence from businesses engaging with the Growth Hub and the Council's Advisers, reviews of local and regional business group surveys, discussions with financial intermediaries, an assessment of local and national reports and an overview of the COVID-19 support as it has impacted on the County. This is an expansive set of issues and opportunities will be offered to refine it as the strategy is refreshed.

- Engagement with strong sub-County business groups including Mansfield Ashfield 2020, the Mansfield BID, Newark Business Club, Rushcliffe Business Partnership, Retford Business Club, the Gedling Business Partnership and North Notts BID;
- Attendance at and participation in sessions arranged by key organisations such as the regional Bank of England and larger/ local financial intermediaries, giving overviews of local business demographics and trends.

19. It is proposed that the Chair and Vice-Chairs of this Committee share these duties between them, aligned initially with the development of the Council Plan and the associated consultation exercise over the Summer / early Autumn 2021.

Other Options Considered

20. The “Do Nothing” option would mean the Council’s support to businesses would cease at the end of the current Growth Hub programme. The post-COVID-19 period is uncertain and businesses require consistent and clear support, delivered collaboratively across a range of partners. If this approach is not agreed, the Council would struggle to meet its ambitions set out within the emerging Council Plan.

Reasons for Recommendations

21. The partnership with the Growth Hub allows the Council to work collaboratively with a wide range of partners and to ensure the maximum impact of the range of business support on the County’s businesses. The Council’s engagement with the Growth Hub offers excellent leverage and maximises the external funding available to support the service. With the support for business emerging as a key priority of the Council Plan, the proposed engagement with the business community offers additional insight as to changing business needs.

Statutory and Policy Implications

22. 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

23. As referenced in the July 2018 report approved at the Policy Committee, the net costs of the support are as follows, with the current programme ceasing on the 31st March 2022:

| Financial Year | Amount |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 2019 / 20 | £50,401 |
| 2020 / 21 | £57,655 |
| 2021 / 22 | £65,000 |

24. The above costs represent 50% of the total gross salary costs of the 3 members of staff. The Council’s participation in the Growth Hub levers the additional support for Nottinghamshire businesses through the external funding. The Project Change Request offers the opportunity to extend the existing staffing complement and the Council’s support to Nottinghamshire’s

businesses through the Growth Hub partnership to June 2023, at the following net costs to the Council:

| Financial Year | Amount |
|----------------|---------|
| 2022 / 23 | £67,000 |
| 2023 / 24 | £17,500 |

25. As with the current model, these net resources from the Council not only support the staffing complement at 50% of the costs, but lever the additional resources to enable Nottinghamshire businesses to access the wider support programmes, the core support, the comprehensive on line presence, the seminar and workshop package and access to the Business Investment Fund.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Committee:

- 1) approves the proposed extension of the current relationship with the Growth Hub through the additional external funding arrangements at the total net costs referenced in the report. Paragraphs 11-15 and 23-25 refer.
- 2) continues to monitor the breadth of financial support made available to Nottinghamshire businesses over the course of the COVID-19 pandemic. Paragraphs 16, 17 and Appendix B refer.
- 3) approves the set of proposals designed to build the Council's relationship with the Nottinghamshire business community. Paragraphs 18 & 19 refer.

Adrian Smith
Corporate Director, Place

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

Constitutional Comments (KK 30/07/2021)

26. The proposals in this report are within the remit of the Economic Development and Asset Management Committee.

Financial Comments (RWK 05/08/2021)

27. The report proposes the extension of the current relationship with the Growth Hub which will involve the extension of the employment contracts of 3 staff to June 2023. The County Council funds 50% of the cost of these staff and the estimated additional costs of extending their contracts of employment to June 2023 are estimated to be £67,000 in 2022/23 and £17,500 in 2023/24. These costs will be met from the Economic Development Initiatives budget for which a sum of £465,036 is included in the annual 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.

- *The D2N2 Growth Hub 2.0 – Partnership and Match Funding Approval to April 2022.* Report to Policy Committee, 18 July 2018 available [here](#).
- *The COVID-19 Recovery Action Plan.* Report to Economic Development and Asset Management Committee, 16 June 2021 (item 6 plus Appendix) available [here](#).

Electoral Divisions and Members affected

- All

Appendix A

The Growth Hub Model

The Growth Hub model comprises the following elements:

- A core service, being a single, dedicated first point of call and referral service for business support
- Through the business advisers, a localised intensive support programme for businesses (specialised, one to one and small group actions);
- financial support (Business investment Fund) and specialised growth programmes;
- Specific support (workshops and events) for businesses to improve their productivity and enable growth.

The core Growth Hub service consists of:

- Overarching coordination and management and support of partners and their advisers
- An information and referral service for complex and detailed business support
- Management of, and access to, commissioned specialist advice and support
- Access to a wider network of business support providers via referral mechanisms
- Marketing activity to increase awareness of the business support offer
- A sophisticated web and workshop offer with CRM database management

This offer is enhanced via participating local authority partners (ie across Nottinghamshire in our case) where tailored support to local business needs is available via a dedicated Business Support Team (detailed below) complemented by aspects of the above core offer. This consists of intensive one-to-one support as well as one-to-many workshops with a focus on those aspiring to achieve growth. These services complement and integrate with national support programmes.

The Business Investment Fund (BIF) offers support in the form of co-investment grants for:

- Technology / digital investment
- Specialist consultancy requirements
- Equipment / machinery

Business related events and strategic workshops are developed and delivered by subject-themed practitioner experts. The programme encourages businesses with growth aspirations to explore and introduce new and emerging products and processes to improve their competitiveness and productivity. It has been tailored to meet the needs arising out of the pandemic.

Appendix B

COVID-19 Business and Employment Support Summary

The following information draws on information sourced via the respective Government departments and supported by cross-reference to House of Commons Library Research Briefings. It summarises the support available and the amounts taken up by / paid to Nottinghamshire businesses, split by national schemes, schemes delivered by local authorities and finally a section on other support and new schemes.

Table 1 – Business Loans comprising Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Schemes (CBILS) and the Bounce Back Loan Scheme (BBLs)

CBILS:

- Supported businesses that needed finance to survive the challenges of the coronavirus pandemic and recover afterwards.
- Businesses could access financial support of up to £5 million if they had been adversely affected by COVID-19.
- The scheme gave the lender a government-backed guarantee for the loan repayments to encourage more lending.
- The scheme closed to new applications at the end of March 2021

BBLs:

- Provided support to businesses losing revenue and seeing cash flow disrupted
- A lender could provide a six-year term loan from £2,000 up to 25% of a business' turnover. The maximum loan amount was £50,000.
- The scheme gave the lender a full government-backed guarantee against the outstanding balance of the facility (both capital and interest).
- The scheme closed to new applications and top ups at the end of March 2021
- Pay as You Grow scheme allowed BBL borrowers to extend payments, take repayment holidays, pay interest only
- The number of loans offered does not equate to the number of businesses in receipt. Information as at Jan 2021, via the British Business Bank

| | CBILS | | BBLs | | TOTAL | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Number of loans offered | Total value of loans offered | Number of loans offered | Total value of loans offered | Number of loans offered | Total value of loans offered |
| Nottinghamshire | 727 | £169,734,408 | 13,884 | £396,741,469 | 14,611 | £566,475,877 |

Table 2 – Furloughed Employments under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS)

- For hours not worked, employee received 80% of wages up to £2,500 pm
- Employer continues to pay employer NI & Pension contributions
- Scheme extended to 30 Sep 2021
- Level of grant reduces from July 2021 and employer is required to make a contribution to ensure employee receives 80%
- As may be expected the numbers are decreasing fast. The number on furlough at the 31st March 2021 in Nottinghamshire was 44,500 (14.73M nationally), a take-up rate of 12% (14% nationally)
- Based on employees' registered addresses, not by company address, via the HMRC

| | Total Eligible for Furlough | Total Actually Furloughed 30th June 2021 | Take-up Rate (rounded) | Cumulative Number Furloughed to 14th July 2021 |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Nottinghamshire | 355,600 | 19,700 | 5.5% | 136,500 |
| UK | 28,692,200 | 1,857,400 | 6.4% | 11,611,900 |

Table 3 - Self-Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS)

- The SEISS is aimed at self-employed individuals or a member of a partnership
- The first tranches have now closed
- A further grant covering the period May 2021 to Sep 2021 will open to claims from late July 2021
- Claims up to the 31st January 2021 via HMRC

| Nottinghamshire | Total potentially eligible population | Total no. of claims | Total value of claims made | Average value of claims (£) | Take-Up Rate |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Tranche 1 | 35,100 | 27,100 | £78,400,000 | £2,900 | 77% |
| Tranche 2 | 34,900 | 24,100 | £60,800,000 | £2,500 | 69% |
| Tranche 3 | 34,900 | 22,400 | £63,200,000 | £2,800 | 64% |

Table 4 – Eat Out to Help Out (EOHO)

- Under EOHO, 50% off the cost of food and drinks eaten-in at participating establishments on Monday to Wednesday from 3 to 31 August 2020
- Being claims, therefore not full representative of actual payments given some rejections
- Statistics via the HMRC

| | Number of restaurants claimed | Total number of meals claimed for | Total amount of discount claimed | Average claimed per outlet (£) | Average discount per meal |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Nottinghamshire | 571 | 865,000 | £4,991,000 | 8,700 | £5.77 |

Business Grants and Associated Schemes Managed by Local Authorities

Table 5 – Small Business Grants Fund and the Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Business Grants Fund

- Small Business Grant Fund (SBGF) offered all businesses in England in receipt of either Small Business Rates Relief (SBRR) or Rural Rates Relief (RRR) in the business rates system were eligible for a payment depending on rateable value
- Under the Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Grant (RHLG), businesses in England that would have been in receipt of the Expanded Retail Discount (which covered retail, hospitality and leisure) depending on rateable value
- Schemes now closed, data via BEIS / .gov.uk

| Local Authority | Initial Allocation (£ thousand) | Number of hereditaments that the local authority has identified in scope | Number of grant payments made to hereditaments | Value of payments (£ thousand) |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ashfield District Council | £22,284 | 1,646 | 1,646 | £18,440 |
| Bassetlaw District Council | £28,836 | 2,180 | 2,158 | £24,895 |
| Broxtowe Borough Council | £17,914 | 1,451 | 1,445 | £17,195 |
| Gedling Borough Council | £17,914 | 1,407 | 1,350 | £15,615 |
| Mansfield District Council | £20,310 | 1,715 | 1,625 | £19,025 |
| Newark & Sherwood District Council | £28,752 | 2,272 | 2,272 | £26,650 |
| Rushcliffe Borough Council | £19,746 | 1,583 | 1,583 | £18,275 |
| Nottinghamshire | £155,756 | 12,254 | 12,079 | £140,095 |

Table 6 – Local Authority Discretionary Grant Funds

- Now closed, the scheme was for small and micro businesses with fixed property costs that were not eligible for the Small Business Grant Fund or the Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Grant Fund. Information via BEIS / [.gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk)

| Local Authority | Initial allocation (£ thousands) | Number of grants paid | Value of grants paid (£ thousand) |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Ashfield District Council | £1,427.8 | 175 | £1,351 |
| Bassetlaw District Council | £1,177.5 | 148 | £1,178 |
| Broxtowe Borough Council | £1,397.0 | 209 | £1,397 |
| Gedling Borough Council | £897.3 | 158 | £896 |
| Mansfield District Council | £944.5 | 78 | £945 |
| Newark & Sherwood District Council | £1,237.5 | 126 | £1,203 |
| Rushcliffe Borough Council | £972.3 | 88 | £972 |
| Nottinghamshire Total | £8,053.8 | 982 | 7,942 |

Table 7 – Grants for Periods of Local Restrictions

- Grants brought in to support businesses during national lockdown periods and varying periods of local restrictions over 2020/21
- Local Restrictions Support Grant (Open) being grants paid to businesses still open but severely impacted by the Covid-19 local restrictions
- Local Restrictions Support Grant (Closed) being grants paid to businesses required to close due to Covid-19 restrictions
- Christmas Support Payment being a grant paid to eligible wet-led pubs subject to various Tier restrictions in December 2020
- The Local Restrictions Support Grants and Closed Businesses Lockdown Payment closed to new applications on 31 March 2021
- Figures via BEIS / .gov.uk

| Local Authority | Local Restrictions Support Grant (Open) | | Local Restrictions Support Grant (Closed) | | Christmas (2020) Support Payment | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Number of grants paid | Value of grants paid (£ thousand) | Number of grants paid | Value of grants paid (£ thousand) | Number of grants paid | Value of grants paid (£ thousand) |
| Ashfield District Council | 372 | £186 | 3,465 | £6,751 | 51 | £51 |
| Bassetlaw District Council | 660 | £310 | 5,212 | £10,385 | 61 | £61 |
| Broxtowe Borough Council | 241 | £222 | 2,667 | £7,706 | 65 | £65 |
| Gedling Borough Council | 483 | £248 | 2,726 | £5,552 | 38 | £38 |
| Mansfield District Council | 112 | £101 | 3,716 | £7,268 | 43 | £43 |
| Newark & Sherwood District Council | 753 | £389 | 4,852 | £11,060 | 74 | £74 |
| Rushcliffe Borough Council | 326 | £228 | 2,850 | £5,549 | 45 | £45 |
| Nottinghamshire Total | 2,947 | £1,683 | 25,488 | £54,271 | 377 | £377 |

Table 8 - Additional Restrictions Support Grant

- ARG is a one-off grant based on £20 per head of population to each district council
- The funding can be used in financial years 2020/21 and 2021/22
- It can be used for general business support activities so eligibility is at the discretion of local authorities
- Figures via BEIS and .gov.uk

| Local authority | Number of grants paid | Value of grants paid (£ thousand) |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Ashfield District Council | 1,624 | £3,225 |
| Bassetlaw District Council | 1,725 | £3,391 |
| Broxtowe Borough Council | 900 | £3,290 |
| Gedling Borough Council | 1,564 | £2,007 |
| Mansfield District Council | 1,802 | £3,114 |
| Newark & Sherwood District Council | 2,231 | £3,436 |
| Rushcliffe Borough Council | 1,858 | £3,444 |
| Nottinghamshire | 11,704 | 21,907 |

Additional Support and New Schemes

- Retail, hospitality and leisure businesses received a **100% business rates holiday**, applicable to the 2020/21 financial year
- Childcare nurseries received a **100% business rates holiday** in 2020/21
- The **Restart Grant scheme** supports businesses in re-opening safely as COVID-19 restrictions are lifted. The businesses mainly those delivering in-person services for the general public. Grants have been made available from 1st April 2021, with local authority allocations **published** on the 2nd June 2021.
 - A one-off grant of up to £6,000 for non-essential retail business premises, or
 - up to £18,000 for hospitality, accommodation, leisure, personal care, and gym business premises.
- The **Recovery Loan Scheme** is to help businesses of any size access loans and other kinds of finance so they can recover after the pandemic and transition period.
 - Effectively replaced the BBLS and CIBLS schemes
 - Up to £10 million is available per business. The actual amount offered, and the terms are at the discretion of participating lenders
 - The government guarantees 80% of the finance to the lender. The business remains 100% liable for the debt
 - Open until 31 December 2021, subject to review
 - Loans are available through a network of accredited lenders, listed on the [British Business Bank's website](#).

7 September 2021**Agenda Item: 5****REPORT OF CORPORATE DIRECTOR, PLACE****DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS STRATEGY****Purpose of the Report**

1. To approve the revised Developer Contributions Strategy in replacement of the existing Planning Obligations Strategy for public consultation prior to formal adoption.

Information

2. The County Council is a leading provider of infrastructure to support future growth and investment in Nottinghamshire, particularly in terms of transport and education. As part of this role, the County Council seeks to secure funding from housing developers which is necessary to mitigate the impact of their development on local infrastructure. This is achieved either through a planning obligation (Section 106 Agreement) or the Community Infrastructure Levy and is required by the Local Planning Authority. In order to secure this funding, the County Council will make comments on planning applications in the context of an approved Strategy.
3. NCC has an adopted Planning Obligations Strategy (POS) which sets out the scope and range of planning obligations which the County Council may seek towards infrastructure provision when consulted on planning applications. The purpose of the Strategy is to inform prospective developers of the potential infrastructure requirements associated with new development and to assist the Local Planning Authorities in the determination of planning applications. It should be noted that where financial contributions are sought by the Council, they are sought only as a contribution towards infrastructure delivery, proportionate to each development, and are not intended to meet the full cost of the new provision.
4. Over recent years, the Council has secured planning obligations to deliver major infrastructure projects. The projects have included the construction of new schools such as the Flying High Academy in Hucknall and the Rosecliffe Spencer Academy in Edwalton, as well as the relocation and expansion of schools such as the Hawthorne Primary School in Bestwood and the Christ Church Primary School at Middlebeck, Newark. Planning obligations have also supported the delivery of small-scale infrastructure such as additional classrooms at existing schools, integrated transport measures such as improved bus stops and pedestrian facilities connected to new housing developments, as well as increased book stocks at local libraries.
5. The last version of the POS was adopted in 2018 and much has changed since this time both in terms of government guidance and best practice with respect to securing and expending developer contributions. Now is an opportune time to publish a revised and retitled 'Developer Contributions Strategy' (DCS) setting out how the County Council's Services will approach infrastructure delivery with respect to new development over the coming years.

6. The revised DCS which is appended to this report, promotes a transparent approach to developer contributions by providing a more comprehensive and up-to-date account of the County Council's expectations and potential requirements when responding to planning application consultations and when dealing with planning obligations. It includes new content relating to key service areas, such as education and transport, to ensure that NCC has the framework in place to secure the necessary infrastructure to support sustainable growth. It also places greater emphasis on the type of projects that contributions will fund, to give Local Planning Authorities the confidence that their developers are making a valuable contribution. The key changes are summarised below.

Education

7. Following the publication of new guidance from the DfE (*Securing Developer Contributions for Education 2019*) and the removal of Regulation 123 of the CIL Regulations (which affords local authorities more flexibility in how contributions can be spent), the DCS provides an updated approach to securing and expending contributions, including:
- a. A methodology for collecting contributions for special educational needs and disabilities and sixth form places commensurate with the pupil demand arising from new housing.
 - b. Detailed requirements for new schools where they are provided as part of major development sites, including land size and specification, pre-school requirements etc.
 - c. Other technical updates regarding the forecasting method used to assesses the need for contributions; the type of projects that contributions will fund; the point at which payment is triggered; and the length of time for which contributions should be held, are also included.

Transport

8. The DCS provides a more comprehensive description of the Council's approach to securing improvements to all modes of travel with particular emphasis on: Highways, Public Rights of Way (PROW), Public Transport and Travel Plans. The detailed approach to Public Transport is taken from the Council's existing Public Transport Guidance for Prospective Developers. The DCS also provides further details on the role of planning conditions in transport provision and how they are used instead of / alongside planning obligations.

Social Care for Adults and Children/Young People

9. The DCS includes a new chapter covering social care matters. Although there is no threshold under which the Council will seek planning obligations towards social care infrastructure, there may be circumstances in which the Council will engage with applicants through the planning process regarding the design of dwellings and the potential to include extra care housing or supported living accommodation for care leaver within development schemes, for example as part of the social housing allocation.

Other Services

10. The DCS retains information on how and when the Council will seek contributions towards Libraries, Waste Management (recycling centres) and Green Spaces, and only minor updates have been applied. The DCS also retains information on the developer contributions which may be necessary to mitigate the impact of mineral and waste development. Content relating to Archaeology has been removed as the County Council does not provide advice on such matters to the Local Planning Authorities.

11. It is proposed that the DCS will be subject to a 4-week consultation from Monday 13th September to Monday 11th October 2021. The consultation will invite the Local Planning Authorities (District / Borough Councils), developers and others with an interest to comment on the content. It is proposed to use the online NCC Consultation Hub to host the consultation. Following the consultation, the comments will be reviewed and reported to ED&AM Committee together with a final version of the DCS (taking account of comments) for endorsement prior to submission to Policy Committee for formal adoption as council policy.

Other Options Considered

12. Do not update the Planning Obligations Strategy. This would reduce the Council's ability to obtain contributions towards its services from new development.

Reason for Recommendations

13. In order to seek the Committee's views on the revised Developer Contributions Strategy prior to public consultation in September.

Statutory and Policy Implications

14. 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 approves the revised Developer Contributions Strategy as contained in Appendix 1 to this report as a draft for consultation purposes, prior to formal adoption as council policy to replace the existing Planning Obligations Strategy.
- 2) That the Committee delegates approval of final design work on the Draft Developer Contributions Strategy and the making of any minor amendments necessary to the Corporate Director, Place.

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 30/06/2021)

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

Financial Comments (RWK 05/08/2021)

16. 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.

- [NCC Planning Obligations Strategy, January 2021](#)
- [NCC Public Transport Planning Obligation Funding Guidance, February 2021](#)
- [DfE Securing Developer Contributions for Education, November 2019](#)

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All.



Developer Contributions Strategy

Consultation Draft September 2021

DRAFT

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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 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:
 - Adult Social Care
 - 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 (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's Developer Contribution Strategy (or equivalent documentation).
- 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 ***INSERT DATE*** by the Council's Policy Committee following a period of public consultation. The Strategy will continue to be updated as required to reflect changes to national policy guidance and updated figures for calculating contributions. Where changes are made notification of this will be given to Local Planning Authorities 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 and District / Borough Councils.

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.
- 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@nottscc.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 pre-application proposals and 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. When responding to pre-application enquires, the Council will provide an in principle response setting out its likely contribution requirements; full details and explanation will be provided should the proposal progress to a formal application.
- 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).

- 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.

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 NCC 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. The Council's methodology for forecasting demand is detailed at para 4.12.
- 4.6 A financial contribution is required for every pupil place needed in excess of the projected capacity within the pupil planning area. 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, there will be 21 pupils of primary school age and 16 pupils of secondary school age generated (this is based on information provided by the Office of National Statistics). Where the relevant planning area includes schools with sixth form provision, the secondary school yield will be increased to 19 pupils for every 100 dwellings in order to take account of the additional demand on post-sixteen places. This is calculated on the basis that, whilst there are two year groups in sixth form, the total number of places that would be required is the equivalent to one additional year group, as post-sixteen staying-on rates in Nottinghamshire average at approximately 50% based on data over recent years.
- 4.9 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. 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

- 4.10 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.
- 4.11 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?

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

4.13 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

- 4.14 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.
- 4.15 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.
- 4.16 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.
- 4.17 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.

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.

How are contributions used to increase capacity?

- 4.18 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 expanding facilities within the pupil planning area, rather than any named school. 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 capacity.
- 4.19 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.
- 4.20 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 3.26.

Provision of New Schools

- 4.21 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 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.
- 4.22 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.
- 4.23 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 |

- 4.24 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.
- 4.25 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.*
- 4.26 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 Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND) School Provision

- 4.27 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. As of April 2021, the proportion of the Nottinghamshire pupil population that either attend special schools (incl. LA maintained, non-LA maintained, another LA and independent), or receive Education Other Than at School (EOTAS), was 1.3%. 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** i.e. of the 40 pupils expected to be generated for every 100 dwellings (across primary and secondary), 0.52 pupils would require a place in a non-mainstream setting.
- 4.28 Based on the pupil yield factor identified above, the minimum development size necessary to trigger a contribution towards a SEND place is 100 dwellings and above. 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 i.e. £20,932 x 4 = **£83,728 per place**.
- 4.29 The assessment of need for a contribution towards SEND provision is not subject to an analysis of capacity within a given planning area within which the development is located. Instead, it is based on projected demand for special school places across Nottinghamshire as a whole. 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. Contributions will therefore be requested towards additional special school provision, where appropriate justification can be provided to demonstrate a projected insufficiency of places within the County.
- 4.30 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.

Payment of Education Contributions

- 4.31 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.
- 4.32 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 following triggers when negotiating obligations:

| 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. |

- 4.33 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. measures to reduce travel by private car.
 - 2) Improvements to public transport services and walking and cycling facilities.
 - 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.

Highways

- 5.3 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 allow the adverse effects on the highway network to be mitigated, or where the LHA consider the development has failed to take up opportunities to promote sustainable transport measures such as walking, cycling and air quality, the County Council will seek opportunities for transport improvements funded by the developer through a planning condition or obligation.
- 5.4 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, a Section 278 agreement of the Highways Act 1980 enables the developer to enter into an agreement with the Local Highway Authority to pay for, or undertake, the work.
- 5.5 Improvement works undertaken through s278 are usually carried out in advance of development or prior to part of the development being taken into use and may include any of the following upgrades: minor highway realignments, provision of footways, roundabouts, traffic signals, right-turning lanes, passing bays, bus stops and cycle lanes, 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.
- 5.6 Financial contributions towards highway capacity enhancements will only usually be sought in relation to larger scale strategic transportation schemes, which are necessary to mitigate the cumulative impact of several developments and where it is not appropriate for any one development to deliver the infrastructure in its entirety. These will usually have been identified through the Local Plan process and included in the associated Infrastructure Delivery Plan. In such circumstances, the County Council will seek a proportionate contribution through a S106 Agreement and be responsible for the delivery of the identified infrastructure itself.
- 5.7 Developers may also be expected to make financial contributions through s106 agreements towards the delivery of extended or upgraded pedestrian/cycling infrastructure, which is in the vicinity of the development but outside of the developer control, in order to connect development sites to key local destinations and/or the existing pedestrian/cycling network.

Public Rights of Way (PROW)

- 5.8 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.
- 5.9 The increased use of the PROW network as a result of new development will have a determinantal 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.
- 5.10 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.
- 5.11 Within a development boundary, the upgrades required for the anticipated increased use of the network can be delivered through planning conditions. Routes outside the development will require planning obligations and will need to link to the changes made within the development. When responding to planning application consultations and 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 lessor 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 .
- 5.12 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 |

**Provided as an example but does not include any potential traffic management or welfare costs*

- 5.13 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

- 5.14 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.
- 5.15 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

- 5.16 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](#)'.
- 5.17 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.

- 5.18 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 request 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.

- 5.19 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.
- 5.20 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

- 5.21 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.
- 5.22 For residential developments in excess of 100 dwellings, and medium-to-large scale employment developments, 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.
- 5.23 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.
- 5.24 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.
- 5.25 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

- 5.26 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](#).
- 5.27 The Council will assess the impact of new residential development on education home to school transport and the necessary mitigations to make developments acceptable in planning terms. Where the development is above the walking distance criteria and would require Nottinghamshire County Council to provide home to school transport, a school transport contribution may be sought. 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 for a period of seven years for primary and five years for secondary.
- 5.28 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

- 5.29 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.
- 5.30 The Policy for Requesting Bus Taster Ticket Contributions forms an Appendix to the [Public Transport Planning Obligations Funding Guidance for Prospective Developers](#).

Payment Triggers and Clawback

- 5.31 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. For public transport contributions, 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.
- 5.32 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 is 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

- 5.33 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.
- 5.34 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.

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 size²) = population generated
Population generated x 1.532 (items per person) x £10.00 (cost per item)

= £35.24 per dwelling

7. Waste Management

²<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/bulletins/populationandhouseholdestimatesfortheunitedkingdom/2019-09-21>

- 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 ha of green space across the County, the majority of which is publicly accessible. These sites and 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 seek financial contributions on a case-by-case basis 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. Social Care

- 9.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires Local Planning Authorities to plan for a mix of housing to meet the needs of different groups in society including but not limited to older people, people with disabilities, young people, and families with children. In order to meet the objectives of the NPPF, Local Planning Authorities need to assess the number, size, type and tenure of housing needed for different groups in the community and reflect these through their local plan policies and in the determination of planning applications.
- 9.2 The County Council has a duty to protect the most vulnerable groups of society, including those that need additional support due to their age, health, or disability. In Nottinghamshire, the focus when delivering social care is to help people to stay independent for longer so that they are healthier, stronger, more resilient, and less reliant on formal social care services. Through its [Housing with Support Strategy 2019](#), the County Council aims to ensure that:
- there is the right support at the right time in the right place for all Nottinghamshire residents who have an eligible assessed need
 - those with care and support needs have access to the right kind of housing to ensure maximum independence
 - people are supported to live as close to an ordinary life as possible, in a place they can call home.
- 9.3 Whilst it is unlikely that developer contributions will be required from new development towards the delivery of social care infrastructure, the Council's Social Care Department will work closely with the District / Borough Councils to identify the needs of groups or individuals and establish ways through which housing developers can create living environments which facilitate independent living, especially through delivery of specialist housing units.

Housing with Extra Care and Support

- 9.4 Good housing is essential to providing a safe, secure environment for all and there will always be a need for different forms of accommodation to meet the varying needs of people with long-term illnesses and disabilities. Although specialist accommodation is unlikely to be secured through planning obligations, the County Council encourages developers to address social care issues through the design of their developments, in particular through the delivery of extra care housing units, which may form a part of the social housing allocation.
- 9.5 The County Council would support the District / Borough Council in seeking the provision of extra care housing for the elderly, and supported living for working age adults with special needs. When responding to planning application consultations, the Council's Housing with Care and Support Team will review the proposal and consider whether the design and location of the development scheme would be suitable to provide accommodation for older and more vulnerable citizens. Where appropriate, the Housing with Support Team will seek to achieve early engagement with the applicant by offering advice on the design of the housing, to ensure the development fulfils its responsibility to deliver inclusive social housing.

Looked After Children and Care Leavers

- 9.6 Nottinghamshire County Council has a statutory duty to act as the corporate parent of all looked after children in Nottinghamshire, as laid out in the 2017 Children and Social Work Act. Looked After Children will usually move into semi-independent or independent accommodation on reaching the age of 18, and sometimes from the age of 16.
- 9.7 The County Council and the District / Borough Councils have developed a [Partnership Strategy](#) and launched a single Care Leaver Local Offer for Nottinghamshire in March 2019. This offer covers provision of safe and appropriate accommodation, education, training, and

job opportunities. The accommodation offer states that the Local Authority Partnership will “aim to support you to live independently in accommodation that meets your needs, is stable and affordable, and makes you feel safe”.

- 9.8 The County Council also has a statutory duty of care for all children and young people that are referred or present themselves to the Council as at risk of being homeless. The Council’s [Youth Homelessness Prevention Plan](#) recognises that one of the risk factors in a young person’s life which increase the likelihood of homelessness is leaving care. NCC has specific priorities within this action plan for young people leaving care to ensure that:
1. A range of accommodation and support options are available and are tailored to the individual’s needs.
 2. A range of safe, decent, and affordable housing Move On/ Longer term housing options will be available within both the private and social sector
- 9.9 The County Council encourages District and Borough Councils to consider the needs of young people and care leavers in their housing strategy and when determining planning applications; this includes planning for children’s homes and supported accommodation buildings within each Local Authority area.
- 9.10 The County Council would also encourage LPAs and housing developers to address the housing needs of young people, in particular those living in care, to ensure a variety of appropriate and affordable accommodation is available to them, including through the social housing mix. This may include provision of accommodation with additional facilities to provide support and training for young people moving towards independence, as part of the design.

10. Minerals & Waste Planning

- 10.1 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.
- 10.2 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 be determined case-by-case.
- 10.3 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 routeing 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.
- 10.4 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.
- 10.5 Further guidance is available in the Nottinghamshire Waste Local Plan and Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan available through the County Council website.

7 September 2021**Agenda Item: 6****REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR, PLACE****DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY IN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE****Purpose of the Report**

1. This report provides an update on the outstanding digital infrastructure projects across Nottinghamshire. Approval is being sought to:
 - a) enter into the proposed Partnership Agreement with Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) for Project Gigabit
 - b) inform members about the work of the Digital Connectivity Team
 - c) support a consortium outline bid for Government's 5G Supply Chain funding competition (closing date 28th August) and to seek authority to bring a further report to members, should the consortium be asked to proceed to the second stage of the competition.

InformationStrategic Context

2. Digital connectivity plays a central role in support of communications and economic growth. This has been particularly the case in the context of public health-motivated responses to the Covid-19 pandemic. The Council has responded to the challenge with innovative connectivity solutions for residents, local businesses, and their workforce. A strong mobile and fixed broadband network is also key to ensuring that the county remains competitive nationally and internationally.
3. Building and investment in digital infrastructure when developing connected communities is central to the Council Plan 2017-2020 Commitment 11: 'Nottinghamshire is well-connected'. The dedicated Digital Connectivity Team is working to a pledge that Nottinghamshire will have 'outstanding' digital connectivity. Specifically, it works to leverage the Council's position as place shaper to improve the digital connectivity offer.

Nottinghamshire's Digital Connectivity Team: outstanding performance in achieving superfast connectivity across the county

4. The Digital Connectivity Team already has an outstanding record of delivering world-class digital infrastructure - particularly the successful rollout of superfast broadband. Standing at 76% coverage in 2011, the achievement is now 98.7% - a figure that is 2% higher than the national average and of our neighbouring counties. The programme is now aiming at the goal of achieving 99% by end of 2021/22.

5. Since the February Policy Committee update, the project has continued to progress and has maintained Nottinghamshire's position in the top three most digitally connected counties in the UK. The latest figures for the county's broadband speeds are:

- 98.7% superfast coverage (>30 Megabits per second)
- 76.66% ultrafast coverage (>100 Megabits per second)
- 20.85% gigabit coverage (>1000 Megabits per second)

Note: One gigabit is the same as 1,000Mbps and will provide full fibre (FTTP) optic cable directly to premises. Full fibre networks are future proof and can deliver the connection speeds we need - not only for today, but also for the future.

6. Take-up in the county continues to rise and is among the highest in the country. This demonstrates that the demand and appetite to remain at the leading edge of digital connectivity is important for our businesses and communities. 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. As the programme starts to deliver services to the last 2% of generally hard-to-reach properties in Nottinghamshire, so difficulties will increase. However, the Digital Connectivity Team has been seeking private sector input and are working hard to secure additional investment from the telecom providers.

Gigabit Connectivity: the Next Frontier

7. Delivering gigabit-capable infrastructure across the UK is a government priority - for business/ economic/ competitiveness reasons and with a view to closing the digital divide. Recent research by the Centre for Economics and Business Research (CEBR) estimates that achieving a 100% full fibre connection would create a £3.5 billion boost to the East Midlands economy.¹
8. To ensure that residents and businesses across the County can take advantage of the social and economic benefits of gigabit connectivity, it is crucial that the programme ensures that rural communities and the most difficult to reach premises are not left behind and that there is good digital coverage where people live, work and travel. The rollout to hard-to-reach areas will be subsidised from the government's £5 billion 'Project Gigabit' over the next few years, until the whole of the UK is connected. Government have set a target to deliver gigabit-capable digital infrastructure to a minimum of 85% of UK premises by 2025 and working in partnership with Local Authorities, will seek to engage the market to accelerate roll-out further to achieve 100% coverage as soon as possible. To formalise the collaboration, Nottinghamshire County Council (in common with all local authorities) has been asked to sign a 'partnership agreement' with the Government's broadband delivery arm: Broadband Delivery UK (BDUK). This non-legally binding document simply outlines the respective roles of the parties and the basis for the future working relationship. Legal officers have advised that – should it be minded to – the Council could withdraw from the 'partnership agreement' at any time, without penalty.
9. Thanks to the productive work of the Digital Connectivity Team, significant gigabit implementation is already anticipated – for example - through the existing Superfast Broadband Programme and via commercial delivery from telecom providers. Because Nottinghamshire is already ahead of the game, it is listed by BDUK within Phase 2 (as opposed to Phase 1) of the procurement pipeline of Project Gigabit.

¹ [CebrReport_online.pdf \(openreach.com\)](#)

10. Thanks to the reputation of the Council in this area, successive waves of private sector innovation and investment recently saw Openreach supporting the Council's ambition for growth in Nottinghamshire as they outlined plans to build and connect ultrafast, ultra-reliable full fibre broadband to 107,000 more homes and businesses. This means that fewer homes and businesses will require taxpayer subsidies to upgrade. Work will take place between now and 2026. A total of 13 exchanges across the county (Collingham, East Bridgford, East Stoke, Edwinstowe, Misterton, Retford, Saundby, Southwell, Sturton Le Steeple, Sutton On Trent, Mansfield, Worksop and Tuxford) are being upgraded with other locations to follow.
11. Openreach's plans also include an extension to the company's biggest ever recruitment drive, with a further 1,000 new jobs being created in 2021 - of which around 140 were in the East Midlands. Openreach plays an important role across the East Midlands as more than 1,600 of Openreach employees live and work in the region.
12. City Fibre also have plans to reach circa 95k premises in Nottinghamshire, mainly in urban areas, as part of their build plan. The build is planned over 7 years, so should be drawing to a close by 2028. Over 95,000 premises will be connected in Ashfield, Gedling, Rushcliffe, and Broxtowe.

Connecting Remote Properties and Rural Communities

13. A voucher scheme is used to help relatively geographically inaccessible residents and businesses to get access to gigabit connectivity. Earlier this year, the Government released an extra £210m worth of vouchers. The new scheme offers up to £3,500 for businesses and £1,500 for homes located in remote areas (as defined by Ofcom as their 'Area 3'). The Council has supplemented this scheme through a budget of £750,000 that effectively doubles the payment available to each premises (to up to £7,000 for businesses and £3,000 for homes). In order to qualify for grants, property owners must meet the eligibility criteria. In practice, this means voucher funding can only be used through a broadband supplier as part of a broadband upgrade project applied as a remote community. Currently 28 community or 'group' schemes are working with registered suppliers to deliver full-fibre connectivity to 6,120 Nottinghamshire premises at an estimated accumulative value of £8,027,797. So far, over £375,000 of the Council's top-up funding has been utilised for 475 premises in the county, which means the Council have contributed £793 per premise to help deliver gigabit connectivity.
14. Nottinghamshire County Council continues to work closely with BDUK with a view to connecting up to 7,000 rural public buildings such as rural schools, doctors' surgeries, and libraries to gigabit broadband. The idea is that these will serve as hubs to get gigabit-capable networks into the heart of countryside communities and incentivise other broadband companies to build off them. Project Gigabit will invest up to £110 million in pursuit of this objective. The Digital Connectivity Team has already engaged with the relevant government department (DCMS) to identify suitable projects and benefit from this opportunity.

A '5G Connected Forest'

15. As outlined in the previous Policy Committee report, Sherwood Forest-based creative projects are being realised, with a view to stimulating Nottinghamshire innovators to further develop initiatives using the power of 5G.
16. Fifteen months since the launch of the 5G Connected Forest project, the consortium have made excellent progress. These include an informal assessment of the hardware and software; work towards the objective of demonstrating an augmented reality experience in

the story of Robin Hood; 'releasing' the first robot dog to maintain the health of the forest, and the flying of drones in support of environmental protection.

17. During the previous quarter, our project partner Gooii Ltd has been working on creating the content for 'Robin Hood: An Arrow Through Time', using a script co-written by Bafta Award Winning CBBC writer and producer Nick Hutchings. The project team worked hard to reflect the pace, story, excitement, and flow of the action, as well as the technical aspects required for this Robin Hood Augmented Reality experience. Below is an illustrated image based on what is aimed to achieve.



18. The Council-led 5G Connected Forest project will also enable real-time or near-real-time monitoring of the forest via a 5G network through data gathering in accessible areas via ground robots and in inaccessible areas via drones.



19. The Council is preparing for a visit to Sherwood Forest by the Minister for Digital Infrastructure Matt Warman MP in Autumn. This will be an opportunity to highlight the innovative work of the County Council in creating these demonstration projects in Sherwood Forest.

A '5G Digital Turbine Centre'

20. With the Support of £900,000 from the Government's Getting Building Fund, awarded through D2N2 LEP, the 5G Digital Turbine project continues its successful development. In 12 months, the project team has 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. Local schools and training providers started to benefit from the

development of learning content which could be incorporated into their existing course curricula. 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. The project team has already received significant expressions of interest in using 5G in innovative solutions.

The Future RAN Competition (FRANC)

21. In the past 15 months, the Digital Connectivity Team have been exploring how to create an environment that encourages private sector innovations in support of the Council's ambition to support digital interventions, specifically aimed at stimulating economic activity post COVID-19.
22. On 2 July 2021, the UK Government committed £30 million and launched another funding competition titled, 'Future RAN Competition' (FRANC). The goal of this future programme is to increase choice in the UK's telecoms supply chain. It will do this by fast-tracking the availability of viable OpenRAN products and suppliers and creating a stronger case for government and business investment in the technology.

Note: Open RAN gives an option to suppliers to design their own network from scratch. It is also cost effective compared to traditional networks.

23. Having reviewed the guidance and attended a DCMS-led briefing event, an expression of interest for an intelligent Open RAN network deployment to some of the county's cultural heritage sites is being proposed. This would support the Council's net-zero ambitions. A world-leading cutting-edge partnership centred around 5G enabled services in Nottinghamshire would attract new 5G suppliers to conduct research and development and foster professional collaborations between potential new entrants into the market in Nottinghamshire.
24. By building upon the contacts from both 5G projects (above), the Digital Connectivity team is working on bringing relevant partners together. The consortium is to involve at least one business, a national mobile network operator and one of the universities. In recognising the conflict between commercial sensitivity and a competitive process, only these headlines can be shared in this public report.
25. In making an outline bid to FRANC (closing date 28th August 2021), the Council will not enter into any legal or financial commitments. Should the consortium bid be shortlisted for the second round of the competition, authority will be sought from members to proceed.

Other Options Considered

26. The do-nothing option was discounted for the following three reasons:
 - Project Gigabit Partnership Agreement: This is not legally binding and therefore does not create enforceable obligations on either the Council or BDUK. It is essentially a statement of intentions by the parties in connection with trying to achieve the government's target of delivering 100% gigabit capable infrastructure across the UK.
 - FRANC: Policy Committee agreed to receive a further report should any further project opportunities aligned with the Council's digital priorities emerge. Further, the DCMS briefing event confirmed that the proposal mentioned in Paragraph 20 would have a high possibility of being shortlisted for the next stage.

Reasons for Recommendations

27. To ensure Committee receives up-to-date knowledge on the progress of the ongoing digital connectivity projects in the County. Also, to accelerate the deployment of 5G and fixed broadband and ensure Nottinghamshire can take early advantage of the applications which those networks can enable.

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. Whilst there are no financial implications arising from the recommendations of this report, if the 'FRANC' proposal is successful, the Council will be a recipient of £5 million funds. Approval is not being sought for any additional funding at this time.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Economic Development and Asset Management Committee:

- 1) delegates authority to the Corporate Director for Place to sign the Partnership Agreement for Project Gigabit
- 2) empower officers to continue with the 'Future RAN: Diversifying the 5G Supply Chain' bid and agree to receive a report in the event of the concept proposal for the Future RAN Competition (FRANC) being invited to the second stage.

Adrian Smith
Corporate Director, Place

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

Constitutional Comments (KK 30/07/2021)

30. The proposals in this report are within the remit of the Economic Development and Asset Management Committee.

Financial Comments (RWK 05/08/2021)

31. Whilst there are no specific financial implications arising directly from the report if the 'FRANC' proposal is successful the County Council will receive funding of £5 million. Further reports will be presented to committee regarding the progress of this proposal.

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.

- [Planning for Gigabit Delivery in 2021 \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)
- [Gigabit Broadband Voucher Scheme \(GBVS\) - UK - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)
- [Building Digital UK - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)
- *Digital Connectivity in Nottinghamshire* - Report to Policy Committee, published 10 February 2021
- [Full fibre delivering for the UK | Openreach](#)

Electoral Divisions and Members Affected

- All

7 September 2021**Agenda Item: 7****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, INVESTMENT & GROWTH****GROWTH, INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT GROUP REVISED
STAFFING STRUCTURE****Purpose of the Report**

1. To consider and approve the implementation of a revised staffing structure for the Growth and Development Group, within the Place Department's Growth and Investment Directorate.

Information

2. The Council has the ambition of raising the profile of Nottinghamshire and creating the best conditions for investment and growth. The County's economy and population are set to continue to grow. Being at the heart of the Midlands Engine, home to the East Midlands hub for High Speed 2 and the innovative East Midlands Development Corporation, the Council is driving forward an agenda to supercharge a new era of growth for the economy.
3. In 2017, the Council established the role of Service Director Investment and Growth to drive the place-shaping agenda, by building upon Nottinghamshire's extensive heritage to create a new legacy for the County. Following a review and subsequent Policy Committee approval in November 2018, a realignment of capacity within the Growth and Investment Directorate was implemented. At that time, it was to face up to the delivery challenges ahead and to ensure enough leadership to secure Government investment and realise economic growth.
4. In the intervening four years, a suite of services to drive the growth and development of Nottinghamshire's economy have been actioned. In March 2021, the Council approved the establishment of a flexible pool of resources to support the delivery of a significant number of major capital projects, the Place Department has been able to support £56.8m of investment in the County.
5. The COVID-19 pandemic forms a major backdrop at the present time. In addition to the Council Plan, work continues at pace to deliver the COVID-19 crisis Economic Recovery Action Plan 2020-2022. Since the Action Plan was set in motion in September 2020, over £14,286,500 of new money has been secured to help stimulate the economy and directly impact the residential and business community of Nottinghamshire. As Nottinghamshire's economy is rebuilt in partnership with others, and in line with Government Budget 2021 announcements, the six themes of: people, business, digital, visitor economy, infrastructure and place, remain a constant.

6. In addition to the impact of COVID-19, more recent Government funding announcements have required the County Councils or Tier 1 Authorities to either take lead responsibility for:
 - a) funding initiatives such as the UK Community Renewal Fund (CRF) which will be a pre-cursor to the United Kingdom Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) where the Government has committed to this fund operating throughout the UK from 2022 and on average will reach around £1.5bn per year, or
 - b) developing region-wide partnerships to submit bids for multi-million-pound major economic initiatives such as the Freeports (secure customs zones where different customs rules apply) and the Spherical Tokamak for Energy Production (STEP) programme to design and construct a prototype fusion power plant.
7. This is new work that would previously have been undertaken by the Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Local Enterprise Partnership (D2N2 LEP). Alongside the Budget in March, the Government announced a review of the role and function of LEPs and they do not have a formal role to play in the two new funds as set out above.
8. To ensure people and businesses in the County continue to receive the skills, business development and economic support necessary and to position the County to access Government funding, it is important we review our capacity and resources in the Growth and Investment Division.

The Proposal

9. It is proposed that the existing Growth & Development division be renamed to become the Growth, Infrastructure & Development division.
10. At July 2021 EDAM Committee agreed a new focus for Transport Programme Delivery Team, to concentrate in two main work areas. A project management remit to provide the necessary significant infrastructure and a wider transport related investment, growth and planning initiatives remit at a regional and national level. The new team will ensure Nottinghamshire is more ready to take advantage of any new significant funding streams to provide the necessary infrastructure to deliver growth. This refocussed Transport Programme Delivery team fits with in with the Growth & Developments scope of work therefore the team will move from its current position within the division, Planning, into the new Growth, Infrastructure and Development division.
11. It is also proposed that the number of Senior Economic Development Officer roles within the existing Growth and Development team is increased, from three to five. This is to provide dedicated capacity for each of the COVID-19 Economic Recovery Action Plan priority themes. It will provide an increase in leadership capacity to move major projects forward. These posts will develop, review and proactively drive performance in their respective theme areas. They will develop strategies and action plans to ensure delivery. The increase in Senior Economic Development Officer posts will be offset by a reduction of three Growth & Economic Development Officer posts
12. Additionally, two Assistant Growth & Economic Development Officer roles will be created to provide operational and project support across all programmes. These will be new posts which not only provide clearer job progression opportunities within the

team but also fills the gap to ensure there are enough resource to help prepare bids for submission and monitor progress and performance on projects.

13. The costs can be met within the existing revenue budget allocated to this division. The current structure is illustrated at **Appendix A**, with the proposed revision at **Appendix B** (which for completeness, also identifies all the posts which are externally funded and are on fixed-term contracts).
14. Given increased responsibilities for driving the recovery and sustainable growth across the Place Department and with Council partners, there will also be a transformation remit within the new Division. Two service transformation posts will be transferred from the Corporate Projects and Programmes Team in the Chief Executives Department to report to the Group Manager Growth, Infrastructure and Development. Their costs are met from existing revenue budgets and if Member approval is given for this revised structure, they will be transferred along with the incumbent post holders when the new structure goes live.

Other Options Considered

15. Undeniably, COVID-19 has impacted our communities, businesses and the Council itself in terms of delivery of services and financial resources. As the report sets out, funding arrangements between Government and Local Authorities and the relationship between the two has changed, with more responsibility on this Council to own, operate and manage funding as well as bid for significant funding opportunities. Therefore the 'do nothing' option has been discounted.

Reason for Recommendations

16. The recommendation will build a team which supports the Council's strong mandate to drive recovery, renewal and sustainable growth in the local economy and help define the post-pandemic future legacy for Nottinghamshire.

Statutory and Policy Implications

17. 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

18. The financial implications are detailed in paragraph 13. There is no additional cost implication to this proposed restructure with costs being picked up within existing staffing and initiatives budgets.

Public Sector Equality Duty implications

19. The restructuring of the Growth and Development part of the Growth and Investment Group will be carried out in accordance with Nottinghamshire County Council's employment and equalities policy.

Human Resources Implications

20. The proposal has been subject to a three-week formal consultation period and there is ongoing discussion with the affected staff and their union representatives about the proposed changes.

Implications for Sustainability and the Environment

21. On top of contributing towards financial stability, the officer and departmental structure needs to reflect the priorities for the Council, particularly the climate and environmental challenges and ambitions for sustainable growth. The proposed structure for the Growth and Development Group addresses this by reallocating staff resources and enhancing key theme areas. Green growth is central to our economic plan, as evidenced by recent successes in securing Government funding for a Zero Carbon Housing Demonstrator. This is a success on which the additional capacity will help to build.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Committee:

- 1) Approve the restructure of the Growth, Infrastructure and Development team detailed in this report; and
- 2) Authorise the new posts for recruitment.

Matthew Neal
Service Director, Investment and Growth

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

Constitutional Comments (EP 27/07/2021)

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

Financial Comments (RWK 05/08/2021)

23. The report proposes a new structure for the Growth, Infrastructure and Development team. The estimated cost of the new structure set out in Appendix B can be met from within the existing revenue budget provision for staffing.

HR Comments (JD 26/07/2021)

24. The restructure is cost neutral and there are no planned redundancies. The LA's enabling process will be used to appoint people to post. Grades for any new posts within the structure will be subject to the Authority's Job Evaluation policies.

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.

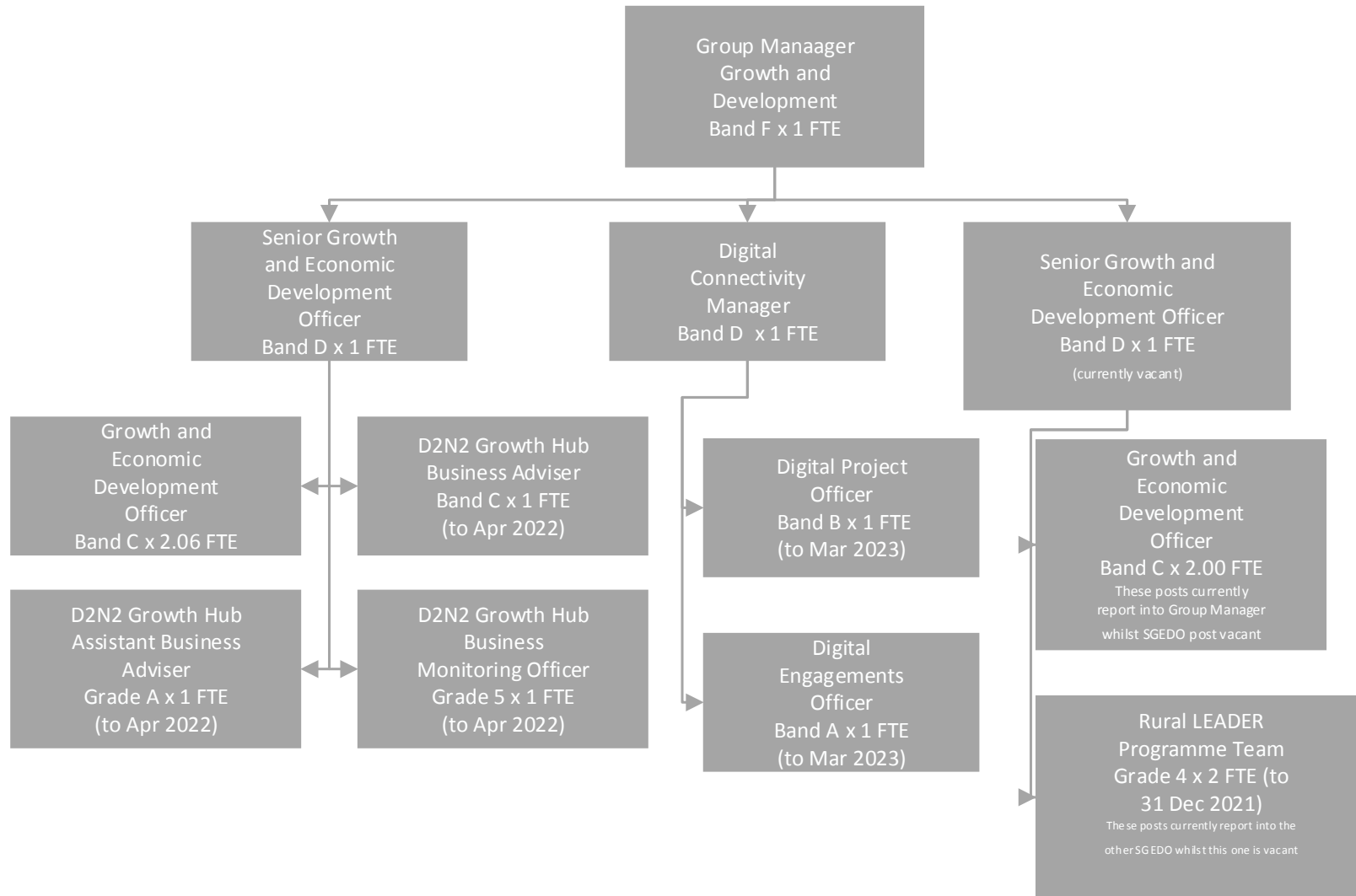
- *Council Plan – Your Nottinghamshire, Your Future*, approved by Full Council and published on 13 July 2017 <https://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/council-and-democracy/plans-policies-assessments/council-plans-policies/council-plan>
- *COVID-19 Crisis Economic Recovery Action Plan 2020 to 2022*, approved by COVID 19 Resilience, Recovery and Renewal Committee and published on 15 September 2020 <https://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/media/2893819/covid-19-crisis-economic-recovery-action-plan-2020-to-2022.pdf>
- *Place Department Growth & Investment Directorate Refresh*, report to Policy Committee, published on 14 November 2018 <https://bit.ly/3wyjPmx>

Electoral Division and Member Affected

- All.

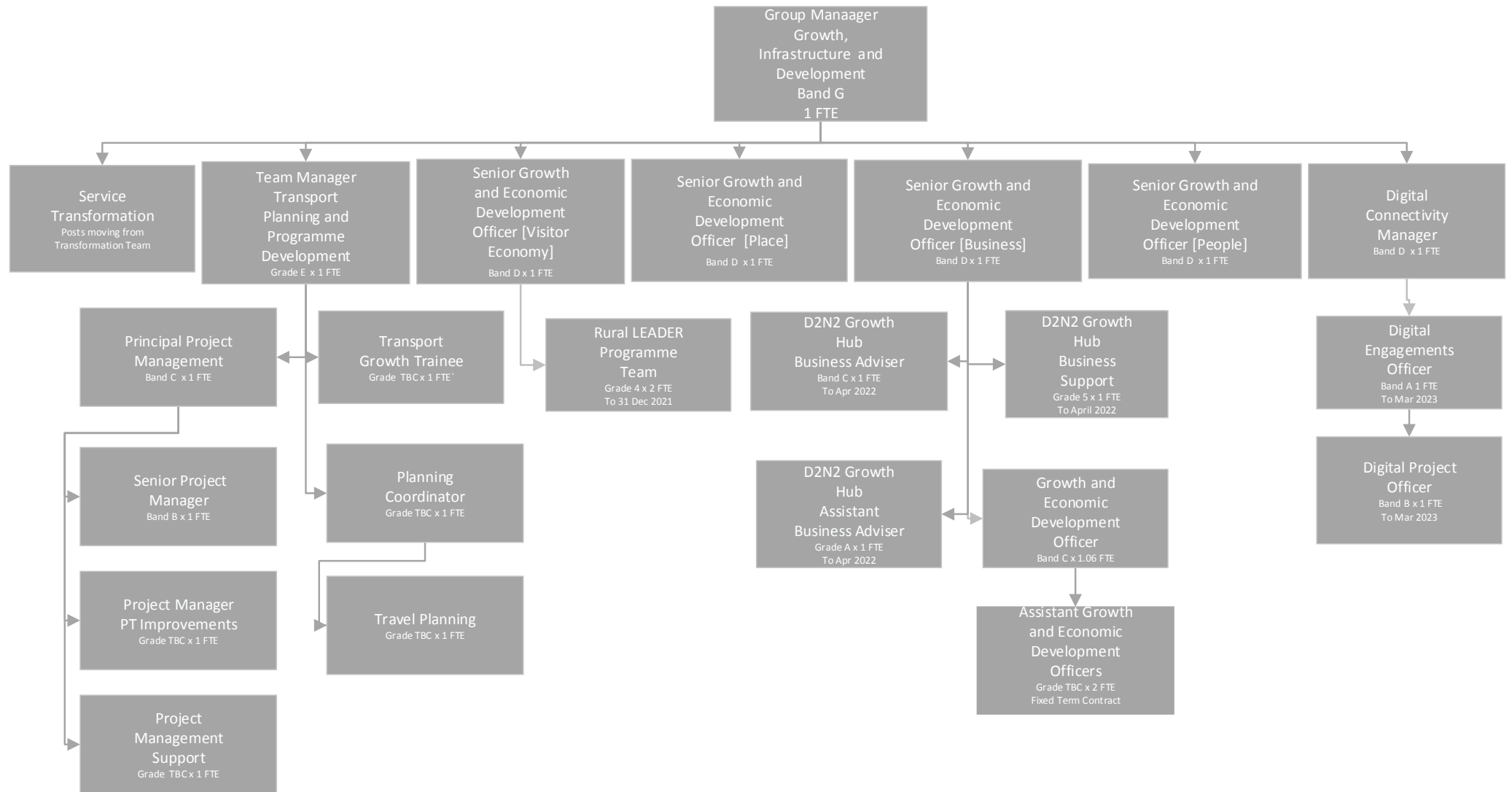
Appendix A

Existing Structure



Appendix B

Proposed Structure



07 September 2021**Agenda Item: 8****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR FINANCE, INFRASTRUCTURE &
IMPROVEMENT****ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ASSET MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE
REPORT FOR QUARTER 1 PLACE CORE DATA SET****Purpose of the Report**

1. To provide the Committee with an update of performance for Communities and Place for quarter 1 2021/22 (1 April 2021 to 30 June 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

1. The latest delivery report confirms that phase 3 of the Superfast Broadband contract achieved its quarterly target with delivery of 411 premises which takes the overall actual delivery to 2428 homes and business premises. The County Council has been successful in obtaining an additional £1 million of funding from the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD). This money will provide gigabit-capable broadband to an additional 220 businesses and 1696 residential premises. The contract is expected to complete by December 2021. Updated targets will be provided once a formal change request to the European programme has been signed.
2. This Committee receives quarterly reports on progress in delivering the COVID-19 Recovery Action Plan, representing the core activity of the service over the course of the pandemic. A report was last considered at the June meeting, with plans to report again in November 2021.

Property Asset Management

3. 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 Q1 21/22, the occupation rates of Council owned industrial units were 100%.
4. For Q1 21/22, occupation rates for the managed workspace in the Worksop Turbine Innovation Centre was 98.1%. 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.
5. For the period of Q1 21/22 the % of statutory inspections undertaken within target timescales was 97.2%, with the % of non-statutory inspections undertaken within target timescales at 99.5%

Financial Performance

6. For 2021/22, the revenue budget for the Economic Development and Asset Management Committee is £21.018 million. As of the end of Q1 21/22, the forecast outturn against this budget is £20.756 million resulting in a forecast positive variance of £262,000. A summary

of the Economic Development and Asset Management financial performance is included as Appendix B.

Other Options Considered

7. 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

8. 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

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.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1) That Committee considers whether there are any actions it requires in relation to the performance information on the Council's services for communities and place for the period 1 April 2021 to 30 June 2021.

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 (AK 27/08/2021)

10. 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 05/08/2021)

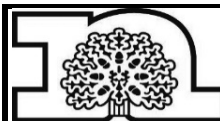
11. There are no specific financial implications arising directly from the report. The financial performance of the Economic Development and Asset Management Committee up to the end of Q1 is set out in Appendix B.

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 | 500 views 200 unique users | 2000 views 800 unique users | - | Q1 21/22 | |
| Number of businesses supported through the partnership with the Growth HUB | 190 | 1000 | - | Q1 21/22 | |
| Number of premises able to access a super or ultrafast digital network | Delayed | Delayed | - | Q1 21/22 | |
| Number of schools supported with enterprise activity via the Enterprise Co-ordinators and associated activity | 49 | 48 | - | Q1 21/22 | |

| Key Performance Indicators | Nottinghamshire | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|----------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Latest | Target | Previous | Period | Risk |
| 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 | 100.0% | 95% | - | Q1 21/22 |  |
| Occupation rate of The Worksop Turbine | 98.1% | 95% | - | Q1 21/22 |  |
| % of statutory inspections undertaken within timeframe | 97.2% | 95% | - | Q1 21/22 |  |
| % of non statutory inspections undertaken in target timeframe | 99.5% | 95% | - | Q1 21/22 |  |
| 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 | | | | | |

Economic Development and Asset Management Committee - Period 3 2021/22

| Previous Forecast Variance £000 | Change in Variance £000 | Department | Annual Budget £000 | Actual Spend £000 | Year-End Forecast £000 | Latest Forecast Variance £000 |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 0 | 0 | Economic Development | | | | |
| | | Economic Development | 1,057 | (1,866) | 983 | (74) |
| 0 | 0 | Growth and Development(Property and FM) | | | | |
| | | Facilities Management County Offices | 4,082 | 1,137 | 4,055 | (27) |
| 0 | 0 | Property and Estates Practice | 916 | 138 | 836 | (80) |
| 0 | 0 | Property Strategy and Information | 910 | 337 | 851 | (59) |
| 0 | 0 | Commissioning (Property) | | | | |
| | | Building Maintenance and Compliance | 4,773 | 542 | 4,773 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | Building Maintenance County Offices | 509 | 113 | 509 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | Children's Centres | 1,082 | 267 | 1,097 | 15 |
| 0 | 0 | PFI/Bassetlaw/East Leake | 4,799 | 1,660 | 4,799 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | Property Commissioning Staffing | 468 | 148 | 468 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | Planning | | | | |
| | | Transport Planning and Programme Development | 233 | (1,036) | 233 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | Development Management | 269 | (13) | 290 | 21 |
| 0 | 0 | Planning | 454 | 112 | 464 | 10 |
| 0 | 0 | Highway Development Control | 655 | 178 | 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 | (130) | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | Economic Development and Asset Management Total | 21,243 | 1,587 | 20,981 | (262) |
| 0 | 0 | Transfers To (From) Reserves | | | | |
| | | RHI Boiler Management | 225 | 0 | 225 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | Economic Development and Asset Management Total | 225 | 0 | 225 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ASSET MANAGEMENT | 21,018 | 1,587 | 20,756 | (262) |

7 September 2021**Agenda Item: 9****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 Plans

| Committee | Report Title | Lead Officer/Report Author |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 2 November 2021 | | |
| EDAM | Draft Joint Waste Plan for Nottinghamshire and Nottingham | Stephen Pointer |
| EDAM | Property Operational Decisions Quarterly Update Report | Neil Gamble/Sue Blockley |
| EDAM | Overview report on Arc (half yearly report) (deferred from September) | Derek Higton/Dan Maher |
| EDAM | Invest in Nottinghamshire Update | Matthew Neal/Neil Gamble |
| EDAM | Progress on the Covid-19 Crisis Economic Recovery Action Plan | Adrian Smith/Matthew Neal |
| EDAM | Update on Corporate Landlord | Neil Gamble |
| EDAM | A614 Update | Matthew Neal/ Sally Gill/Kevin Sharman |
| EDAM | Levelling Up Fund Proposals | Matthew Neal |
| EDAM | Sale of Land at Fairham Pastures | Neil Gamble |
| EDAM | Visitor Economy Strategy Update | Gerry Dawson/Hannah Barrett |
| 7 December 2021 | | |
| EDAM | Finance and performance report Q2 | Chris Williams/Steph Shardlow |
| EDAM | Property Operational Decisions Quarterly Update Report | Neil Gamble/Sue Blockley |
| EDAM | Update on Provision around Special Educational Needs provision | Neil Gamble/ Elizabeth Sanders |
| EDAM | Development Strategy (or January) | Sally Gill |
| 25 January 2022 | | |
| EDAM | LEP Update | Matthew Neal/Nicola Stevens |
| EDAM | Progress on the Covid-19 Crisis Economic Recovery Action Plan | Adrian Smith/Matthew Neal |
| EDAM | Strategic Infrastructure Plan for Nottinghamshire | |
| 8 March 2022 | | |
| EDAM | Finance and performance report Q3 | Chris Williams/Steph Shardlow |
| 19 April 2022 | | |
| EDAM | | |
| 24 May 2022 | | |
| EDAM | | |
| 28 June 2022 | | |
| EDAM | Finance and performance report Q4 | Chris Williams/Steph Shardlow |

