



County Offices
Newland
Lincoln
LN1 1YL

7 July 2017

Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee

A meeting of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee will be held on **Monday, 17 July 2017 at 1.30 pm in Committee Room One, County Offices, Newland, Lincoln LN1 1YL** for the transaction of the business set out on the attached Agenda.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Tony McArdle", written over a horizontal line.

Tony McArdle
Chief Executive

Membership of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee (11 Members of the Council)

Councillors T Bridges (Chairman), B M Dobson (Vice-Chairman), B Adams, Mrs A M Austin, G E Cullen, M A Griggs, R P H Reid, Mrs E J Sneath, C L Strange, Dr M E Thompson and 1 Conservative Vacancy

**ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE AGENDA
MONDAY, 17 JULY 2017**

Item	Title	Pages
1	Apologies for Absence/Replacement Councillors	
2	Declarations of Councillors' Interests	
3	Announcements by the Chairman, Executive Councillors and Chief Operating Officers	
4	Minutes of the meeting held on 12 June 2017	5 - 10
5	Achieving Environmental and Tourism Benefits from Investment in Coastal Management <i>(To receive a report by David Hickman (Growth and Environment Commissioner) and Justin Brown (Commissioner for Economic Growth), which outlines the nature and scope of current and future coastal management and explore opportunities arising for developing the visitor economy and achieving environmental improvements)</i>	11 - 18
6	Future Priorities for Funding Post Brexit <i>(To receive a report by Justin Brown (Commissioner for Economic Growth), which summarise the current European Structural and Investment Fund Programmes that are aimed at targeting economic need and Local Growth Deals focused around growth opportunity)</i>	19 - 28
7	Future Skills and Employment Needs <i>(To receive a report by Justin Brown (Commissioner for Economic Growth), which provides members with an update on the work that officers have done to address the 'skills gaps' and highlights what still needs to be tackled for individuals to benefit from the job opportunities that will be available in the future)</i>	29 - 32
8	Quarter 4 Performance Report (1 January to 31 March 2017) <i>(To receive a report by Justin Brown (Commissioner for Economic Growth), which invites the Committee to consider the quarter 4 performance for Environment and Economy)</i>	33 - 60
9	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee Work Programme <i>(To receive a report by Daniel Steel (Scrutiny Officer), which invites the Committee to consider its work programme for the coming months)</i>	61 - 70

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Please note: for more information about any of the following please contact the Democratic Services Officer responsible for servicing this meeting

- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports

Contact details set out above.

All papers for council meetings are available on:
www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/committeerecords



**ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
12 JUNE 2017**

PRESENT: COUNCILLOR T BRIDGES (CHAIRMAN)

Councillors B M Dobson (Vice-Chairman), B Adams, Mrs A M Austin, G E Cullen, R Grocock, R P H Reid, Mrs E J Sneath, C L Strange and Dr M E Thompson.

Councillors R G Davies (Executive Councillor for Highways, Transport and IT), M J Storer (Executive Support Councillor for Economy and Place) and A H Turner MBE JP (Executive Support Councillor for Commercial and Environmental Management) were also in attendance.

Officers in attendance:-

James Baty (Senior Project Officer (Economic Research)), Justin Brown (Commissioner for Economic Growth), Andy Gutherson (County Commissioner for Economy and Place), Cheryl Hall (Democratic Services Officer), David Hickman (Growth & Environment Commissioner), Daniel Steel (Scrutiny Officer) and Steve Willis (Chief Operating Officer, Development Services).

1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE/REPLACEMENT COUNCILLORS

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor M A Griggs and H Spratt.

It was noted the Chief Executive, having received a notice under Regulation 13 of the Local Government (Committees and Political Groups) Regulations 1990, had appointed Councillor R Grocock as a replacement member of the Committee in place of Councillor H Spratt, for this meeting only.

2 DECLARATIONS OF COUNCILLORS' INTERESTS

There were no declarations of Councillors' Interests at this point in the proceedings.

3 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS AND CHIEF OPERATING OFFICERS

The Executive Support Councillor for Economy and Place advised that focus was currently on the outcome of the General Election and awaiting details of the Government's work programme.

However, it was noted that the Conservative Party Manifesto 2017 had made a strong commitment to the items that were likely to be discussed at this Committee. Three examples were cited: the importance of creating a good environment for business growth; the provision of high quality training for individuals; and a leading

role for Local Enterprise Partnerships. It was advised that how the Government intends to take those items forward would be closely followed, including the ongoing discussions about the detail of Brexit, such as international trade deals and future agricultural policy.

The Executive Support Councillor advised that he had attended several meetings with the Executive Councillor for Economy and Place and various officers. It was highlighted that the Executive Support Councillor had emailed all Members of the Committee with information on the current activity of the Executive Councillor and relevant team, and it was agreed that this email would be re-circulated to Members of the Committee.

The Committee was advised that work was currently underway to develop a programme of activity that meets the Lincolnshire Conservatives' manifesto commitments. For example, a number of business events and schemes had already been arranged, which included a major Business Innovation workshop being held on 15 June 2017; a meeting with senior managers from the Economic Development team was planned to agree which business site projects should be taken forward as a priority; and a website that businesses could use to attract staff into hard-to-recruit vacancies in the area would be put in place in the near future.

It was also noted that the Executive Support Councillor was due to attend the Greater Lincolnshire Agriculture and Horticulture Forum on 13 June 2017. It was expected that the main topics for discussion would be the needs of the farming community from a domestic agricultural policy.

4 ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY 'WHO WE ARE AND WHAT WE DO'

A report by Andy Gutherson (County Commissioner (Environment and Economy)) was considered, which provided an introduction to the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee and the services that were included in the Council's Commissioning Strategies for Environment and Economy.

Detailed information was provided as part of a presentation, which covered the following areas: -

- Organisational structure;
- Commissioning strategies;
- Scrutiny input;
- The Midlands Engine / Midlands Connect;
- Policy and Plans;
- Skills and productivity;
- Lobbying and attracting funding for Lincolnshire;
- The Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership's vision for the coastal economy;
- Overview of current projects;
- Lincoln Integrated Transport Strategy;
- Peppermint Junction Road Improvements, Holbeach;

- South Lincolnshire Food Enterprise Zone;
- Western Growth Corridor; and
- Performance reporting.

During consideration of the presentation, the Committee was invited to ask questions where the following points were noted: -

- It was noted that one of the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership's (LEP) major priorities was utility provision in Lincolnshire;
- A Councillor raised a concern regarding the high percentage of housing planning applications not being progressed after planning permission had been granted. In response, the Committee was advised that the monitoring and delivery of housing was a district council planning function. However, it was advised that the adoption of local plans should ensure that the right and most desirable locations to build housing had been allocated;
- In response to a question, it was highlighted that the Greater Lincolnshire LEP had produced a water management plan, which focused on water management as a driver of economic growth on the east coast and throughout Greater Lincolnshire;
- A Councillor raised concerns regarding the lack of projects within the Boston area and that the benefits of the Midlands Engine might not reach as far as Boston. In response, the Committee was advised that the Boston Barrier, which had been funded by the Environment Agency, should encourage economic growth within the area of Boston. There was also a Boston Transport Strategy 2016-2036, which was focused on both easing existing problems and supporting the future development of the town through identifying a range of short, medium and long term proposals to improve access within the town and the immediate surrounding area;
- It was noted that the County Council was a member of the Midlands Engine and the priorities for the County would be promoted;
- A discussion took place regarding asset management vs highways demand. It was requested that the Committee considered an item on this matter at a future meeting however, it was noted that this topic was under the remit of the Highways and Transport Scrutiny Committee and therefore would be passed onto that Committee; and
- A Councillor raised concerns regarding the safety of the A15 and expressed support for making this road a dual carriageway. In response, the Committee was advised that this was not a priority for the Department of Transport, as the statistics had indicated that there was no safety issue and the road did not have sufficient usage to warrant being upgraded to a dual carriageway. However, the statistics had also indicated there was more of a need for improvements to be made to the A17.

RESOLVED

That the content of the presentation and the comments of the Committee be noted.

4

**ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
12 JUNE 2017**

5 ANNUAL STATE OF THE ECONOMY REPORT 2017

Consideration was given to a report by James Baty (Senior Project Officer (Economic Research)), which enabled the Committee to consider and comment on the Annual State of the Economy Report 2017, which was produced in April 2017 for the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership.

It was noted that the report was subtitled "10 things we learned about the Greater Lincolnshire economy during 2016", and was intended to provide an annual review of the main metrics which had an impact on the local economy.

During the presentation of the report, the following key points were noted: -

- Lincolnshire's economy over the last five years had grown at a slightly higher rate than the national average;
- Business survival rates were generally improving over the longer term. However, it was noted that the business survival rates for North East Lincolnshire were lower than the national average, owing to a statistical anomaly;
- It was requested that in future, all statistical information, where possible, was also broken down by district council area. It was noted that the vast majority of the data was supplied by the National Office of Statistics so it may not also be possible to provide certain information at district council level;
- A query arose on the number young people pursuing higher education outside the County and whether this had an impact on the county's workforce. In response, Members were advised that although a significant number of young people between the ages of 18-22 pursued higher education outside Lincolnshire. There was also evidence of a significant number of people who returned to careers in the county in their 30s;
- It was reiterated that the information contained within Annual State of the Economy Report 2017 was a snapshot in time. Further to this, the Committee was advised that the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership's website and the Lincolnshire Research Observatory were good sources of information;
- At any one time, there were approximately 13,000 vacancies in Lincolnshire. Approximately 4,000 of those vacancies were advertised through the Lincolnshire Job Centre with the remaining vacancies advertised through their own organisations;
- It was noted that the Office for National Statistics was due to publish its latest data covering 2016 onwards later on in 2017 for example the data in relation to the business survival rates.

RESOLVED

That the comments of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee be presented to the Executive Councillor for Economy and Place.

6 ENGAGING WITH MIDLANDS ENGINE AND MIDLANDS CONNECT

Consideration was given to a report by Justin Brown (Commissioner for Economic Growth), which described the work of the Midlands Engine partnership and considered how Lincolnshire County Council should engage with the partnership.

The Committee was advised that the Midlands Engine was a partnership which was seeking to promote growth across the whole of the East and West Midlands.

The Commissioner for Economic Growth presented the report to the Committee and provided the Committee with an opportunity to ask questions, where the following points were noted: -

- The Committee supported being 'at the table' and engaging as part of the Midlands Engine;
- It was suggested that both the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee and the Highways and Transport Scrutiny Committee could assist officers in developing a list of key priorities/priority economic projects for Lincolnshire;
- It was suggested that a letter of support was sent on behalf of the Committee to endorse the list of priorities identified through the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership to the Midlands Engine partnership;
- The Committee supported the identified Newark improvements (A1/A17/A46 junction) as a project which would have economic benefits as a gateway to Lincolnshire;
- The Port of Boston was highlighted as an important consideration for the Midlands Engine;
- The Committee strongly highlighted the need to ensure the whole of Lincolnshire benefited from the work of the Midlands Engine.

RESOLVED

- (1) That the ongoing development of the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership, and its use of the Strategic Economic Plan to attract resources into Lincolnshire, be supported.
- (2) That the priorities which have been identified through the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership's analysis, including the Committee's suggested priority areas, be supported.
- (3) That officers be requested to produce a strong overall economic narrative for engaging with the Midlands Engine along with specific project cases, which articulate the County Council's priorities to the Midlands Engine partnership.
- (4) That the Chairman be requested to write a letter of support, on behalf of the Committee, to endorse the list of priorities identified through the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership to the Midlands Engine partnership.

7 ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

Consideration was given to a report by Daniel Steel (Scrutiny Officer), which enabled the Committee to consider and comment on the content of its work programme for the coming year to ensure that scrutiny activity was focused where it could be of greatest benefit.

Following a discussion on the content of the work programme, the following points were noted: -

- A presentation on the archaeological finds from the Lincoln Eastern Bypass construction be added to the work programme for a future meeting;
- The Committee was advised that the item on the *Water Management Plan* was the vision of the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership. The purpose of the item was to update the Committee on the Water Management Plan and to shape policy around those elements of the plan where environmental and economic benefits overlapped;
- In response to a question, the Committee was advised that the Highways and Transport Scrutiny Committee would be asked to consider an item on asset management vs highways demand, as this topic was within the remit of that Committee.

The Chairman referred to the proposed new meeting dates for 2017/18, which had been emailed to all Councillors on the Committee on 5 June 2017. A list of the revised dates had been tabled for the Committee's consideration.

RESOLVED

- (1) That the Work Programme be approved, subject to the inclusion of any amendments made at the meeting.
- (2) That the proposed new meeting dates for 2017/18, as tabled at the meeting, be noted.

The meeting closed at 12.20 pm.

**Open Report on behalf of Richard Wills,
Executive Director for Environment and Economy**

Report to:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	17 July 2017
Subject:	Achieving Environmental and Tourism Benefits from Investment in Coastal Management

Summary:

To outline the nature and scope of current and future coastal management and explore opportunities arising for developing the visitor economy and achieving environmental improvements.

Actions Required:

Members of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee are invited to:

- 1) Guide officers in developing Lincolnshire County Council's contribution to steering development and implementation of future coastal management approaches after March 2021;
- 2) Support the ongoing work to ensure that businesses and communities from the coastal strip have equal access to the services commissioned by Environment and Economy;
- 3) Support the development a plan for achieving added value for tourism and business from partnership investment in coastal management. This should build on successful investment already made by the Council and other agencies, with a draft anticipated to be presented to this Committee by November 2017.

1. Background

Coastal management in Lincolnshire

Lincolnshire's coastline is approximately 120km long and is home to about 225,000 people. It is predominantly protected from coastal inundation by raised defences. Some 40% of Lincolnshire's land mass is at or below sea level and benefits from this protection, as well as from an extensive system of river embankments and drainage networks. These areas include the most productive areas of agricultural land in the county (25% of England's grade 1 agricultural land) as well as food processing and tourism businesses that are critical to Lincolnshire's economy.

While the nature and extent of the coastal defences vary, the most intensive area of protection is that from Mablethorpe to Skegness. In this area the coast is subject to erosion from the action of the sea. Without intervention, this would ultimately lead to removal of the beaches that form a key part of the attractiveness of these locations to visitors. Loss of the beach would then lead to erosion of the underlying boulder clay and subsequent undermining of the hard defences that exist to protect the most populous sections of coast.

Since the 1990s, intervention has existed in the shape of the Lincshore programme, which replenishes sections of beach material at an annual cost of between £5m - £7m. This has proved cost effective and, in December 2013, proved its worth in preventing serious coastal flooding during a higher surge tide than accompanied the major floods of 1953.

Long term sea level rise, however, means that at some point in the future the scale of replenishment required to maintain the existing standard of defence is likely to become cost prohibitive and potentially technically unsustainable. As a result, the Environment Agency, which has operational responsibility for coastal management in Lincolnshire, is leading a public and stakeholder consultation to develop a long term approach to replace the current Lincshore programme when it reaches its conclusion in March 2021.

Lincolnshire County Council and its partners have been working closely with the Environment Agency to explore how future coastal management techniques can maintain the present standard of defence while offering greater opportunities for local businesses – particularly those in the visitor economy – to thrive into the future. This includes enhancing the county's coastal environment which provides a key draw for many coastal tourism businesses.

Current national funding sources for flood risk management focus on protection to people and property. This means that works undertaken with the explicit intention of unlocking economic growth, or of providing broader strategic protection to areas including stretches with limited permanent population, are unlikely to attract full government funding. It is essential, therefore, that alternative approaches are explored, which includes ensuring that coastal management is planned as a means of achieving multiple benefits.

Economic Growth

The previous section of the report has described the importance of protecting coastal areas from flooding. It has also described the opportunities to create added value between investment in flood protection and in wider tourism and economic growth.

From an economic growth perspective there are three considerations: agricultural land, tourism and diversified business sectors, and coastal communities.

Agricultural land

Lincolnshire has some of the highest grade agricultural land in the UK, and the land which would be protected by coastal defences is included in that definition. Generally speaking, the agricultural and horticultural sector is supported by DEFRA, higher/further education, and private advisers. There is, however, a role that LCC has played and could play into the future.

1. LCC co-ordinates the Lincolnshire Forum for Agriculture and Horticulture. The Forum makes regular representations to DEFRA about the agricultural policy that is required to help the sector to thrive. At this stage, though, there are no agricultural businesses from the East Lindsey coastal area and it would be beneficial to encourage a farmer from the area to join the forum.
2. Agriculture and horticulture is a sector which continues to go through significant change, especially technological advances. LCC works closely with the University of Lincoln's Institute for Agri-food Technology, helping them to assemble projects which will attract government funding for business technology.
3. There is a significant need for skilled workers in the agri-food sector. This is often at a managerial and technical level. LCC has recently provided a small amount of support to a partnership of the National Farmers Union, Countryside Landowners Association, and Bishop Burton College to a Lincolnshire Agricultural Business Academy which will pick around 20 agri-food leaders of the future and give them access to a high quality programme that will improve their leadership skills. LCC will work with the partnership to promote the Academy to agricultural businesses from the East Lindsey coastal area.

Visitor economy

The visitor economy is of course very strong in the East Lindsey coastal strip. Independent studies into the visitor economy show that visitor expectations are changing, and that there is a good opportunity for the area to both strengthen its existing offer to families and also to diversify into other parts of tourism –notably the green and heritage agenda which will appeal to an older visitor demographic. LCC works with partners such as East Lindsey District Council and the Coastal Business Improvement Group on this issue.

1. LCC co-ordinates the Coastal Developers Forum which brings together business leaders in the area with the strategic organisations whose decisions can support business investment –notably local MPs, Environment Agency, Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust, ELDC, and LCC ourselves.
2. LCC has led projects which are helping to diversify the tourism offer most notably Structures on the Edge, Coastal Country Park, Gibraltar Point Visitor Centre, Skegness Countryside Business Park, and the North Sea Observatory. These investments are having a real impact on the diversification of the area and they have raised the area's tourism offer to a

similar level to other parts of the UK. However, without further investment (in further diversified attractions and in "Things to do" such as cycling routes) then there is a risk that the area will be left behind.

Coastal communities

It is important that as well as investing in infrastructure, LCC also supports the communities themselves. Towns and villages in the coastal strip are by their very nature peripheral and often lack the critical mass for providers such as colleges or medical centres to operate viably. The majority of the responsibility for services of this nature does not sit with Environment and Economy, but it is important that the services are maintained and enhanced in order for the area to be seen as attractive to investors.

1. LCC co-ordinates the national Coastal Communities Alliance which seeks to raise the profile of coastal regeneration within government and other agencies
2. LCC's Environment and Economy services commission training and business support programmes. Team managers are committed to ensuring that commissioned services are delivered throughout the county and that peripheral areas are not disadvantaged. Currently 23% of businesses who have received support from the Business Growth Hub are from East Lindsey and 19% of adult learning services are from East Lindsey.

2. Conclusion

Lincolnshire's coast offers one of its principal visitor and environmental assets. The current review of coastal management represents an important opportunity to plan for a sustainable future for coastal businesses and communities. The potential to develop an approach to coastal management that integrates these ambitions offers a means of securing the step change in growth and prosperity that is set out in Greater Lincolnshire's Strategic Economic Plan, while building on Lincolnshire's existing strengths and aspirations.

3. Consultation

a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out??

No

b) Risks and Impact Analysis

N/A

4. Appendices

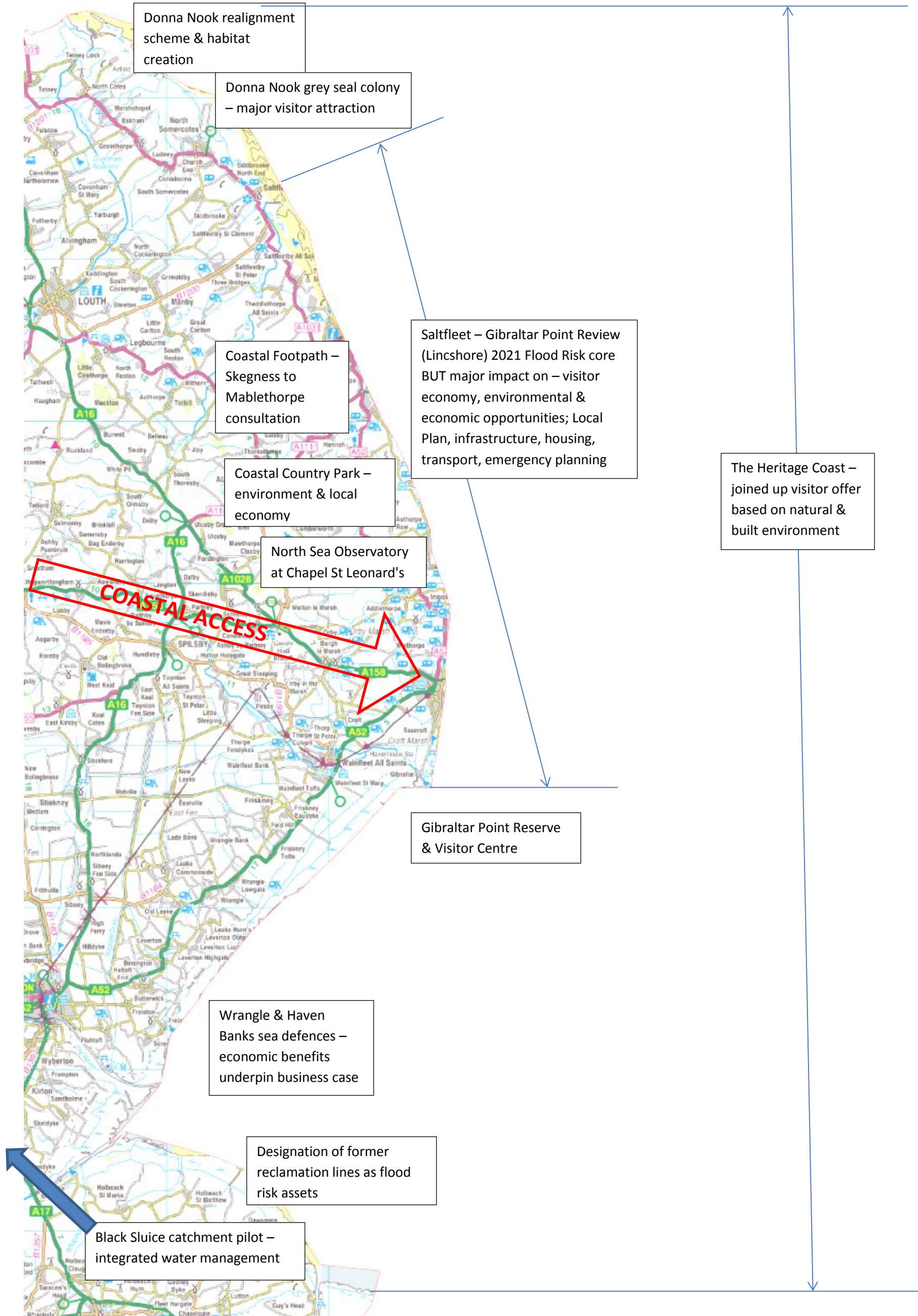
These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Lincolnshire Coastal Map

5. Background Papers

No background papers within Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this report.

This report was written by David Hickman, Growth & Environment Commissioner and Justin Brown, Commissioner for Economic Growth who can be contacted at david.hickman@lincolnshire.gov.uk and justin.brown@lincolnshire.gov.uk .

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Donna Nook realignment scheme & habitat creation

Donna Nook grey seal colony – major visitor attraction

Coastal Footpath – Skegness to Mablethorpe consultation

Coastal Country Park – environment & local economy

North Sea Observatory at Chapel St Leonard's

Saltfleet – Gibraltar Point Review (Lincshire) 2021 Flood Risk core BUT major impact on – visitor economy, environmental & economic opportunities; Local Plan, infrastructure, housing, transport, emergency planning

The Heritage Coast – joined up visitor offer based on natural & built environment

Gibraltar Point Reserve & Visitor Centre

Wrangle & Haven Banks sea defences – economic benefits underpin business case

Designation of former reclamation lines as flood risk assets

Black Sluice catchment pilot – integrated water management

COASTAL ACCESS

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**Open Report on behalf of Richard Wills,
Executive Director for Environment and Economy**

Report to:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	17 July 2017
Subject:	Future Priorities for Funding Post Brexit

Summary:

Lincolnshire has been successful in attracting regeneration funding –both from government and the EU- for a number of years.

As part of the Brexit process the government is committed to designing a new funding programme, to be known as the National Productivity Investment Fund. The National Productivity Investment Fund will replace EU funding. However, it will be combined with current government regeneration grants to create a single funding pot.

This paper will summarise the current European Structural and Investment Fund Programmes that are aimed at targeting economic need and Local Growth Deals focused around growth opportunity. It will also identify some of those questions that government officials are posing during the design process of the National Productivity Investment Fund.

Actions Required:

Members of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee are invited to:

- 1) Discuss the priorities arising from the Strategic Economic Plan which will make the greatest difference to our area & where future investments should be targeted – *housing, transport, business, skills, water management, health, ICT, tourism*;
- 2) Discuss some of the mechanisms that should be used to achieve the level of growth that is necessary in Lincolnshire – *local accountability, single investment programme, sustainable investments*;
- 3) Task officers with producing a position statement on future funding, working closely with Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership and other partners.

1. Background

We need to look proactively at how we can work with government to shape the future funding when the UK officially leaves the EU. Given the changing political landscape we are currently operating in, there are many unknowns. However, there is one "known" which is that the government is committed to establishing a National Productivity Investment Fund. We are still able to make a case for what investments will be needed to make our local economy more prosperous in future years.

During the previous electoral term LCC created a Brexit Working Group of councillors whose role was to assess the impact of Brexit on Lincolnshire County Council, and on Lincolnshire more generally. The Brexit working group identified that tackling the changes to regeneration funding once the UK exits the European Union should be an issue that LCC should seek to address

The Greater Lincolnshire LEP has a vision to deliver sustainable economic growth focused around five priorities and drivers for success as outlined in their Strategic Economic Plan:

	Ambition	Sector
1	To drive the growth of the area's three defining and strongest sectors that offer the most competitive advantage	Agri-Food Manufacturing Visitor Economy
2	To grow specific opportunities identified as future defining	Low Carbon Ports & Logistics Health & Care
3	To drive this growth by putting expansion into new markets, modern telecommunications, infrastructure improvements and the skills of individuals and business owners	Skills & Employment Innovation Promotion
4	To promote Greater Lincolnshire as a place for sustainable growth through improved transport infrastructure, enabling wider enjoyment of our world-class heritage sites, culture and strong communities	Homes & Communities Transport
5	To recognise the need for new housing for the existing local population and those moving to the area, and to support balanced housing and economic development through promoting the area's capacity to deliver high-quality growth	Flood Risk & Water Management Infrastructure

To help scope where investments have been made in Greater Lincolnshire, the following is a summary to illustrate some of the current and most significant funding pots that have helped support our priority sectors:

European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF)

Nationally, the UK is set to receive around £6.2bn of Structural and Investment Funds for the period 2014-2020. This is on top of other EU funding programmes such as Horizon 2020, the EUs Innovation and Research programme and farming subsidies.

The Greater Lincolnshire area has notionally been allocated approximately £116m of ESIF funding for the period 2014-2020. This allocation is made up of three main funding programmes: the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) focused around economic development, the European Social Fund (ESF) supporting skills and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) focused on rural development initiatives.

The Government has confirmed that it will guarantee EU funding for ESIF projects signed before the UK's departure from the EU, even when these projects continue after we have left the EU. Funding for projects will be honoured by the Government if they provide good value for money and meet domestic strategic priorities.

European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)

This fund is focused on activities that support Research & Innovation initiatives, enhancing the use and access of ICT, the competitiveness of SMEs, a shift towards a low carbon economy, flood risk management and protecting the environment.

Funds are focused on larger, more strategic projects. The Greater Lincolnshire notional allocation of ERDF funding for 2014-2020 is £62.2m where we have £42.1m under consideration of which £25.7m of projects have been contracted to date.

Example of Approved Schemes	ERDF grant requested	Sector supported
Centre of Excellence in Agri-Food, Holbeach	£4.2m	Agri-Food
Broadband Connectivity in Rural Areas	£1.5m	ICT
Business Lincolnshire Growth Hub	£2.4m	Business Competitiveness
Wrangle Sea Banks & Boston Haven Flood Defence Schemes	£1.5m	Flood Risk & Water Management

Positive Impact

Larger, strategic schemes are supported to help growth in local priority sectors.

Negative Impact

Funding is restricted to EU eligibility criteria & allocations against priority areas. Transport infrastructure and tourism are specific sectors that we can't support using these funds and low carbon activity where we do have funding is not aligned to activity we want to support.

European Social Fund (ESF)

This fund focuses on activities that support people in and out of work and businesses with skills provision and support for improving social inclusion and labour mobility. The Greater Lincolnshire notional allocation is £45m over the seven year period.

In order to bring forward projects for delivery, our local ESF allocation requires match funding at a rate of 40%. Three national organisations will provide some of this match funding so the area has chosen to 'opt-in' to their match funding proposals. This includes:

- Department for Work & Pensions – providing support & mentoring to unemployed individuals
- Big Lottery – helping individuals furthest away from the labour market to make steps towards employment
- Skills Funding Agency – providing skills training & qualifications to individuals who are in work and who are unemployed

Example of Approved Schemes	ESF grant requested	Sector supported
Skills Support to the Workforce (SFA)	£6m	Skills
Getting Into Work and other schemes to help the unemployed	£5m	Employment
Money Lincs (advice to unemployed people on managing their finances)	£0.5m	Community

Positive Impact

Maximising match funding opportunities to deliver skills and training programmes in the local area which would otherwise not have been delivered.

Negative Impact

National agents having a fixed method of delivery that don't always translate to local needs or measurable benefits/outputs.

European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)

This fund is part of the Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE). The amount of RDPE notionally allocated to LEP areas nationally only constitutes around 7% of the total RDPE budget. The notional allocation of EAFRD for Greater Lincolnshire is £8.7m for the seven year period and this is a nationally run programme.

A similar amount is invested in LEADER activity which is a bottom up approach to rural development where LCC has local accountability for the funding.

Funding is targeted directly at businesses to support investment in business diversification, food processing facilities, rural tourism, culture/heritage and rural services.

The remainder of the RDPE programme is focused on support for nationally run programmes such as Countryside Productivity and Environmental Stewardship.

Example of Approved Schemes	EAFRD grant requested	Sector supported
Automatic Flower Bunching Line	£130k	Manufacturing
Processing Line Automation for Spinach & Kale	£147k	Manufacturing

Example of Approved Schemes	LEADER grant requested	Sector supported
W Barratt & Sons Tractor Guidance System	£4k	Agri-Food
Ferry Ales Brewery	£39k	Tourism
Claythorpe Watermill Holiday Cottages	£41k	Tourism
Oxcombe Historic Farm Building Project	£25k	Tourism
Lincoln Jigs Ltd Machine Tool Procurement	£34k	Manufacturing
Aswarby Sawmill Woodland Forwarded	£6k	Low Carbon
Elnor Log Cabins Enterprise	£79k	Tourism
JH Dorrington LED Lighting	£10k	Low Carbon

Positive Impact

Funding is directly targeted to rural businesses and for the LEADER programmes, local accountability and project development support can be provided.

Negative Impact

Not being able to support technical skills in the agricultural sector.

Growth Deal Funding

Growth Deals (or Single Local Growth Fund) are providing support for local businesses, creating and safeguarding jobs, delivering strategic infrastructure schemes, developing hundreds of homes and investing in education.

Greater Lincolnshire has secured £180m of growth related funding. Our Growth Deal programme to date, having just completed a third competitive round of funding will deliver £311m of public and private investment, build 7,250 new homes, create/safeguard 7,100 jobs and deliver 483,180sq metres of new commercial floor space.

Example of Approved Schemes	Growth Fund grant requested	Sector supported
Boole Technology Centre	£6.7m	Business Innovation
Bishop Burton College	£7.5m	Skills
Unlocking Investment in Rural Housing	£3m	Housing
Holbeach Peppermint Junctions	£2m	Infrastructure

Positive Impact

Funding is allocated at the start of schemes so projects can evolve and have better strategic alignment to current/changing needs.

Negative Impact

Better options analysis of projects at the outset & ability to align with other schemes being developed in the area would give even greater strategic benefit.

Avoiding the pitfalls of the previous programmes

We need to ensure that government understands our economic geography and show that we can demonstrate impact, delivery and added value to all strategic investments made in our local area.

There are clear areas where we would have liked more investment (tourism, agricultural skills) but where funding criteria restrictions have not aligned to some of our local priority sectors.

There are also indirect factors that support growth which could include public realm and investment in community facilities like health or schools.

State aids and displacement of activity often mean that we have not been able to engage effectively with the private sector (especially with ESIF funds) where relatively modest amounts of funding could change a situation from being inviable for a private sector provider to it being viable. The British Business Bank's guarantees to underwrite high street banks' small business loans is an example of where a small amount of government funding is leveraging a much bigger amount.

BDUK grants are similar in that a small amount of state funding has unlocked a substantial investment in the superfast network by BT. These models could also support utility provision and housing where EU funding streams currently restrict revenue generation (or profit) so successful schemes can face grant repayment charges.

All of these points are challenges which funding administrators have sought to avoid in previous programmes. In designing new programmes there may be the opportunity to make it easier for the projects to be supported.

How do we make future funding investments work locally?

To grow a strong economy and sustainable community, funding needs to be able to support longer term investments. Single investment programmes, that provide a mix of capital and revenue, will allow for better strategic planning and programmes of activity to be delivered (this could be around place, sector etc).

Current funding has not been aligned, so greater local input and accountability in future funding will ensure that public and private investments are targeted to local economic need. Other funding mechanisms need to be explored against the investments being made so loans, off balance sheet investment bonds etc are other ways of raising capital by unlocking other investment schemes.

Programmes, like LEADER, that have given direct local support to businesses have ensured that our micro and SMEs have been able to access funding opportunities. The value of grant amounts tend to be lower (average around £40k) but the impact on the business and the community in which they are based can be significant. Aligning funds will mean that the reach will be felt further across our county.

We will need to demonstrate strong linkages to the Industrial Strategy and consider:

- People and skills
- Places – where people live, linkages to housing, business premises, infrastructure
- Enterprises – encouraging innovation and technology
- Connectivity – related to transport (rail, road, ports)

Reviewing the geographical impact of funds to a particular area could be a way of showing impact, value added and wider benefits of investment. For example in Holbeach:

- Growth Fund monies have helped to support the transport infrastructure (roads, servicing of sites and some capital developments) through the Food Enterprise Zone, Holbeach Peppermint Junction;
- ERDF has supported large scale strategic capital build activity (Agri-Food Centre of Excellence);

- EAFRD then supports agri-food businesses in the area through business development (Automated Flower Bunching Facility), food processing grants and technical skills;
- ESF for skills support for the local workforce aligned to what local businesses need, LEADER supports micro/SME supply chain businesses (Rookery Farm Packing facilities).
- Funds then need to be brought in to look at tourism, heritage, green infrastructure improvements etc. to tie all of this together for the area or place.

National perspective

Finally, the civil servants who have been tasked with designing the new National Productivity Investment Fund have circulated a number of questions to assist with their task. A small number of which are set out below:

- What are the key factors that lead to effective intervention in support of productivity and inclusive growth?
- Is there a case to raise or lower local discretion over funding allocation?
- How successful are formula vs. competitive approaches in supporting rebalancing objectives?
- What are innovative or effective ways to provide project funding (e.g. spending, lending, investing)? What types of intervention are they most appropriate for?

It is useful to understand that these are the sort of questions that government officials are exploring because that will help us to articulate what we need to address in our own recommendations on the design of the new funding programme.

2. Conclusion

In conclusion, the creation of a new fund to replace EU grants post-Brexit, and to rationalise the bidding process, is to be welcomed. It is early stages in the design of the new programme, but the early stages are the best time to influence the outcome. It would therefore be very beneficial to create a clear position statement which will help us to articulate Lincolnshire's requirements.

3. Consultation

a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out??

N/A

b) Risks and Impact Analysis

N/A

4. Background Papers

No background papers within Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this report.

This report was written by Justin Brown, Commissioner for Economic Growth, who can be contacted on 01522 550630 or Justin.Brown@lincolnshire.gov.uk .

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**Open Report on behalf of Richard Wills,
Executive Director for Environment and Economy**

Report to:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	17 July 2017
Subject:	Future Skills and Employment Needs

Summary:

From 2014 – 2024 it is predicted that around 200,000 jobs will need to be filled locally. Businesses tell us now that 'skills gaps' are one of their barriers to growth, so ensuring that individuals have the right kinds of skills and qualities for local jobs is an important objective.

This paper provides members with an update on the work that officers have done to address this and highlights what still needs to be tackled for individuals to benefit from the job opportunities that will be available in the future.

Actions Required:

Members of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee are invited to note the different factors that need to be tackled to address the 'skills gap' challenge, and:

- 1) Support and publicise the current programme that will support over 5,000 people;
- 2) Support the work being undertaken in continuing to tackle 'skills gaps', and to extend the existing central government and EU funded programmes that we commissioned if there is an opportunity to do so;
- 3) Consider what should be done when EU funding ceases.

1. Background

Ensuring that individuals have the right kinds of skills and qualities to fill local jobs is an important objective if we want the local economy to thrive. From 2014 – 2024 it is predicted that around 200,000 jobs will need to be filled locally, with fewer jobs available for people with no qualifications.

Businesses tell us that 'skills gaps' are one of their barriers to growth. When they say this they mean that they struggle to recruit people to fill vacancies with the right kind of skills and qualities.

Individuals, on the other hand, do not always make informed decisions or choices about their education and areas of study in relation to future jobs, because they lack good quality, accurate information about the world of work and current and future local job opportunities.

Furthermore, due to the way Further Education and Adult Education is nationally funded and measured, the education and training that is delivered may have little connection to the kinds of jobs that are available locally, because training courses tend to be delivered as a result of demand of the learner. Courses that have greatest demand are more financially viable to deliver.

The current emphasis on Apprenticeships changes this, and demand for training is placed with the employer and jobs.

Government has asked LEPs to consider developing outcome agreements with local Further Education Colleges to ensure that local community and employer needs are better met.

Around £12million of funding is available for training of Lincolnshire adults and around £14million for Apprenticeships annually. Lincolnshire County Council receives £1.6m of this and commissions a range of training to meet local need.

What are the future skills needs?

We know that there will be:

- Increased demand for qualifications that are higher than those currently held by the local population across all of these sectors. This challenge is exacerbated by an ageing workforce, as skilled and experienced workers retire. Whilst this is a national challenge it is a bigger one for Greater Lincolnshire.
- Fewer jobs available for those with no qualifications, particularly as the introduction of automation of manual and unskilled work gains pace. This is a UK-wide phenomenon but more acute in Greater Lincolnshire because it has a higher proportion of 16-34 year olds with no qualifications.
- Increased demand for machine operatives and skilled trade occupations, and for a range of level 3 technical and associate professional technical roles, generally in those industries that are also forecasting increased demand at level 4 and above, (manufacturing, health and care, transport and logistics, accommodation and food, agriculture and food, construction and retail).

Analysis of employer demand through advertised job vacancies during 2015/16, shows that 'technical' job vacancies amount to around four in ten (42%) of all of the skill-shortage vacancies in Greater Lincolnshire across all occupation groups. (Technical = Machine Operatives, Skilled Trades and those that are technical within the Associate Professional Standard Occupational Classification).

The challenge of filling skills trades occupations is cross-sector, and almost two out of three vacancies (64%) for skilled trades roles were hard to fill due to a lack of skilled applicants. This was far higher than the UK average of 43%.

What we are doing

To address this problem we therefore have three strands of work:

- Work with business and use our research resources to understand where the skills gaps will be;
- Provide young people and parents about future job opportunities and skills needs, including tackling perceptions that persist about some of our largest sectors;
- Commissioning and influencing training provision to tackle gaps;

The Employment and Skills Board (ESB) is part of the LEP, and Government sees LEPs as the way to communicate with local areas. The ESB provides a voice for local employers who want to make sure that national skills and training budgets better reflect what is needed to fill job vacancies.

Through the work of the Board we created a Skills Strategy, which highlights the challenges outlined in the previous section. This has resulted in us commissioning a number of training schemes and programmes locally using £12m EU funds and national training budgets as match funding.

These include:

Skills Support to the Workforce: training for employees to help them progress within the workplace. Around 300 employees a month are being signed up to this programme, and over 300 employers have participated since it began in December 2016.

The World of Work: a new website is due to be launched in October this year that will provide up to date and local information about employers, sectors and industry in Lincolnshire. The site is developing well and employers are actively contributing content for the site.

Specialist Skills Advisor Programme: in-depth practical support for employers to help them articulate their skills needs, and to solve some of the problems they have in overcoming persistent skills gaps.

Industry Teaching Programme: providing employers with the skills they need to deliver industry masterclasses in local Colleges, enhancing the curriculum, ensuring that training is up to date and relevant.

We work directly with the match funding body, the Skills Funding Agency, to monitor progress. Schemes like this often take time to build momentum, and we're pleased with progress of most of them so far.

These schemes will run until July 2018. We do not know if there will be an opportunity to extend them.

2. Conclusion

It is important that businesses and individuals take advantage of these programmes while they are available and support to promote them would be welcomed.

The skills challenge is not going away in the short term, but EU funds will stop. It is important that EU funds that should be available until 2020 are not frozen so that we can continue to share local training schemes.

3. Consultation

a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out??

N/A

b) Risks and Impact Analysis

N/A

4. Background Papers

No background papers within Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this report.

This report was written by Justin Brown, Commissioner for Economic Growth, who can be contacted on 01522 550630 or Justin.Brown@lincolnshire.gov.uk .

**Open Report on behalf of Richard Wills,
Executive Director for Environment and Economy**

Report to:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	17 July 2017
Subject:	Quarter 4 Performance Report (1 January to 31 March 2017)

Summary:

This paper demonstrates that there has been good performance against the existing indicators for Environment and Economy. It also suggests that members may wish to use a new suite of indicators to help them to scrutinise performance against commissioning strategies in the future.

Actions Required:

Members of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee are invited to:

- 1) Consider the six performance indicators which have been achieved, the measured performance in three indicators, and one indicator which has not been met.
- 2) Support officers working to produce a new suite of indicators which better reflect the commissioning strategies that are being prepared and in particular the interaction between the commissioning strategies.

1. Background

Scrutiny committees receive a quarterly report about the performance of the work area for which they have scrutiny responsibilities. In the previous council there was an Economic Scrutiny Committee and an Environmental Scrutiny Committee, and indicators were prepared for each of those committees. This report provides the final report on progress during the previous council.

The attached information sheets show that there were ten indicators relating to environment and economy - six to environment and four to economy. Of those ten indicators, six have been achieved and there has been measured performance against three.

The only indicator that was not met was the percentage of household waste recycled. The Year End Total for 2016/17 was forecasted at 47.3%, however a total year rate of 46.8% was achieved. Whilst there was a small increase in composting tonnages compared to last year, these are notoriously variable

depending on factors such as weather. There was an increase in the rejection rate of Mixed Dry Recyclables which is reducing even further the quantity of actual recyclables being collected at kerbside. The aspirational target of 55% was set in our Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy which needs to be addressed in the production of a revised strategy.

Members will be aware that the indicators are useful as they stand, but that the discussion at the previous Environment and Economy scrutiny committee concerned a role for the scrutiny committee in shaping policy and scrutinising performance at a more strategic level. At the same time, officers have been tasked centrally with producing commissioning strategies for their service by September 2017.

There are two commissioning strategies that are most relevant to the Environment and Economy scrutiny committee -one concerning growth and the environment, and one concerning enterprise growth. A third commissioning strategy -concerning Highways and Transport- is also relevant. The attached arrow-shaped diagram shows how the commissioning strategies connect together and how they all contribute to promoting growth in Lincolnshire.

Given the discussion at the previous meeting of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee, and the clear connections between the emerging commissioning strategies, it would appear to be beneficial to prepare new indicators which better help the committee to scrutinise performance.

One other way of assessing performance is via customer compliments/complaints. Because the majority of the services that are scrutinised by this committee are strategic rather than operational the number of compliments/complaints is always low. However, the attached report shows that there had been eight formal compliments and four complaints; three of the complaints were not substantiated and one was partially substantiated. This is useful information, but in the future it would be beneficial to support the formal compliments/complaints reporting with a wider report on business and community satisfaction with the environment and economy.

2. Conclusion

Progress against performance indicators continues to be very good. It is suggested that a review of indicators to reflect the new committee structure is done.

3. Consultation

a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out??

N/A

b) Risks and Impact Analysis

N/A

4. Appendices

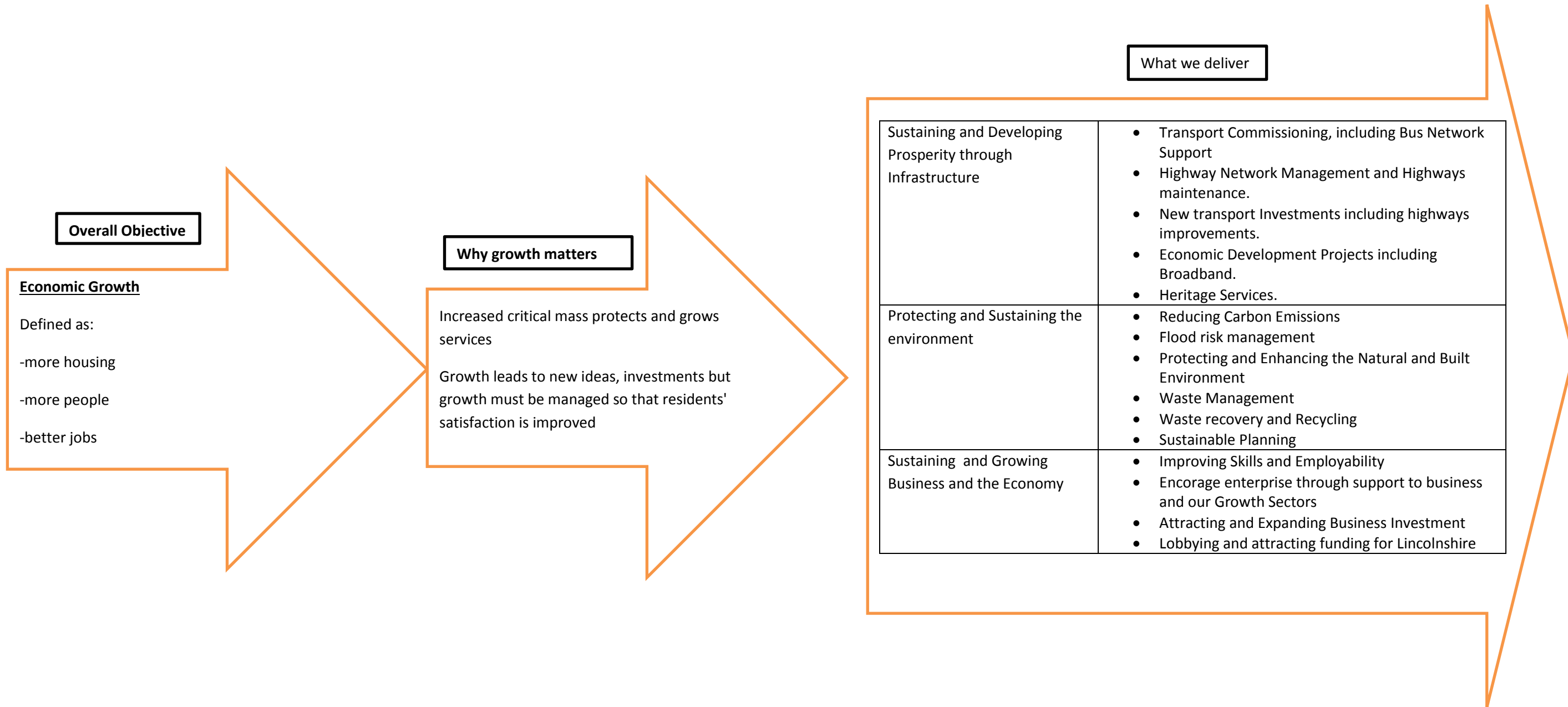
These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Sustaining and Developing prosperity through infrastructure diagram
Appendix B	Customer Satisfaction Survey
Appendix C	Q4 Performance Indicators

5. Background Papers

No background papers within Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this report.

This report was written by Justin Brown, Commissioner for Economic Growth, who can be contacted on 01522 550630 or Justin.Brown@lincolnshire.gov.uk .

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Customer Satisfaction Information
Environment & Economy Scrutiny Committee Q4
Date range for report 1st January 2017 – 31st March 2017

COMPLIMENTS

Overall Compliments

The overall compliments received for Environment & Economy shows a decrease of 43% this Quarter, with 8 compliments being received compared to 14 received last Quarter.

Total number of compliments relating to <u>Environment & Economy Scrutiny Committee</u>	Current Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
	8	14	6	12	7

Environment & Economy Compliments

Environment & Economy have received 8 compliments this Quarter. The compliments were:

6 x Environmental

- 2 x HWRC praise
- 4x Countryside in relation to Public footpath / Rights of Way

2 x Economic Development

- Praise for the team from a private sector sponsors for event
- Thanks for assistance with grant application

COMPLAINTS

The total number of LCC complaints received this Quarter (Q4) shows a 18.2% increase on the previous quarter (Q3). When comparing this Quarter with Q4 of 2015/16, there is a 6.6% decrease when 181 complaints were received.

Total number of complaints received across all LCC service area.	Current Q4 16/17	Q3 16/17	Q2 16/17	Q1 16/17	Q4 15/16
	169*	143	117	152	181
Total number of complaints relating to <u>Environment & Economy Scrutiny Committee</u>	4	4	8	12	8
Total Service Area Complaints broken down					
Environmental Management	2	4	8	12	6
Planning	2	0	0	0	2
Number of complaint escalations	0	Data not previously reported upon			
How many LCC Corporate complaints have not been resolved within service standard	1	6	8	4	2
Number of complaints referred to Ombudsman	7	8	17	5	10

*Specific complaints relating to schools are no longer collated and included.

This Quarter Environment & Economy has received 4 complaints which is the same as last Quarter when they received 4 complaints. When comparing this Quarter with Q4 2015/16, there is 50% decrease with 8 complaints being received.

Environmental Management

This Quarter Environmental Management has received 2 complaints which is a decrease of 2 from last Quarter when 4 were received. The complaints were regarding:

- The River Witham Footbridge, College Street, Grantham
- A drop in session in North Somercotes

Both of these complaints were not substantiated.

Planning

This Quarter Planning has received 2 complaints which is an increase of 2 from last Quarter when 0 were received. The complaints were regarding:

- Transport & Roads – Nocton Park development
- A lack of response to comments – comments on development of Eastern side of Louth


One was not substantiated, the other was partly substantiated.

Complaint Escalations

In Quarter 4 of 2016/17 there were a total of 11 complaint escalations for LCC. None of these related to Environment & Economy.

Ombudsman Complaints

In Quarter 4 of 2016/17, 7 LCC complaints were registered with the Ombudsman. None of these complaints were recorded against Environment & Economy.



Businesses are supported to grow

Jobs created as a result of the Council's support

Jobs created and safeguarded

Number of jobs created and safeguarded as a result of the Council's support.

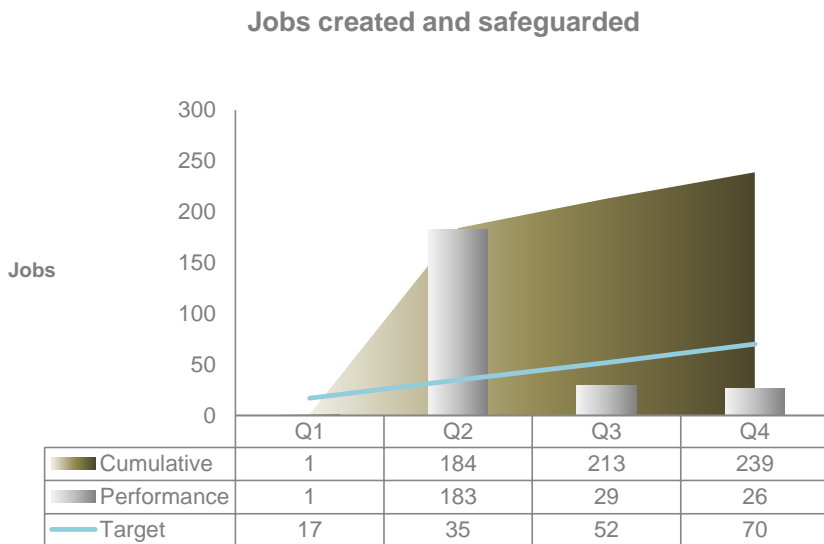


Achieved

239
Jobs
Quarter 4 March 2017

↓

70
Jobs
Target for March 2017

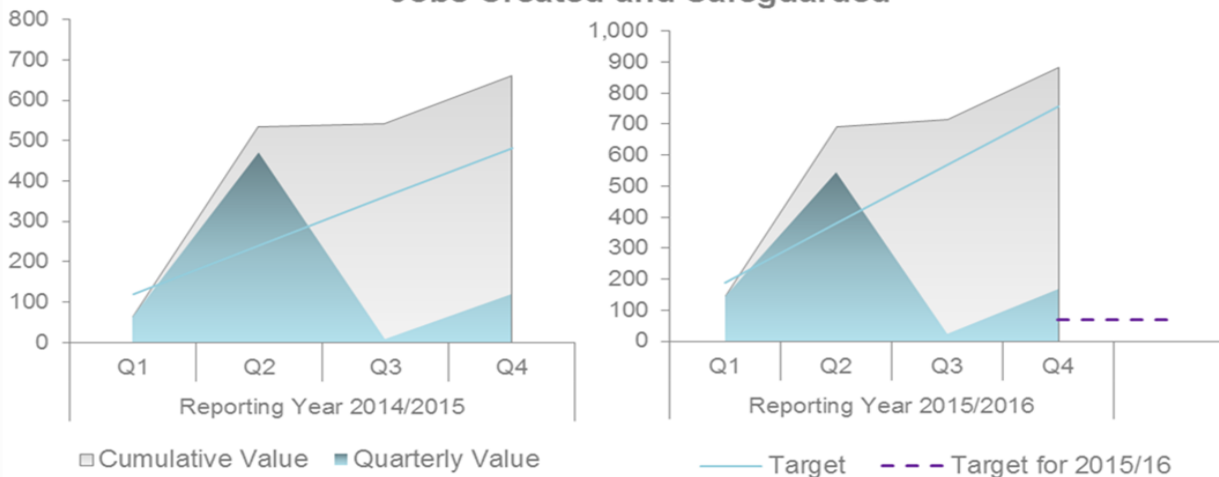


About the latest performance

There were 18 New Jobs Created and 8 Jobs Safeguarded through the work with Economic Development Services. 14 of these new jobs were created following the opening of the new Jaguar Land Rover site in Kirton, on land which had been previously owned by Lincolnshire County Council. In addition to the figures recorded, 74 jobs have been created through Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) expansion happening across Greater Lincolnshire and with some 'light touch' engagement between Lincolnshire County Council and the following businesses; Pinguin NV (3), Sulky (1), Alltech (30), Lincat (25), Dynex (3), Minebea (9) and Bright Lite (3). Single Local Growth Fund, LEADER and Business Lincolnshire Growth Hub business support programmes have recently begun delivery/recently contracted and outputs are expected from the start of next year, 2017-2018.

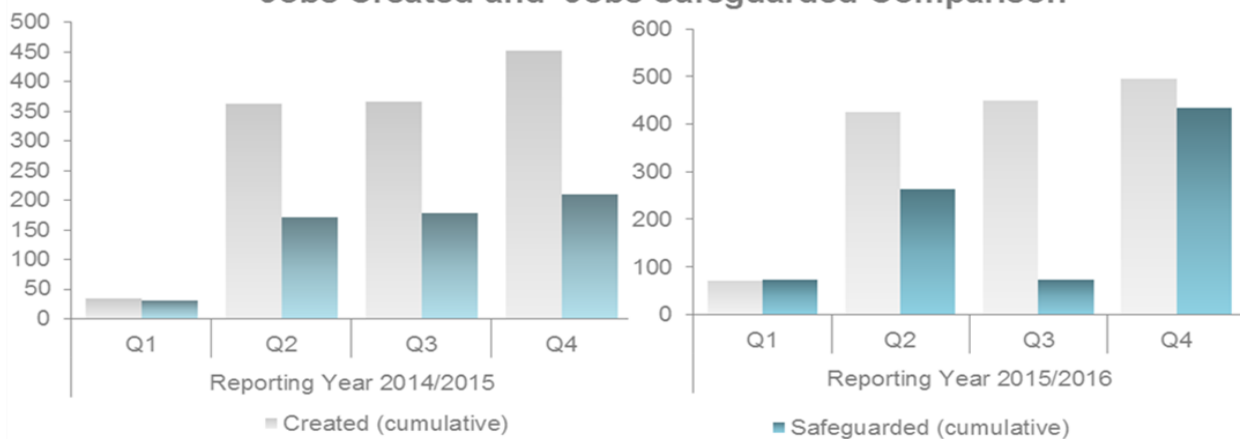
Further details

Jobs Created and Safeguarded



	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016				Target 2016/17
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Cumulative Value	63	533	542	661	145	690	714	884	
Quarterly Value	63	470	9	119	145	545	24	170	
Target	121	242	363	482	190	380	570	758	70

Jobs Created and Jobs Safeguarded Comparison



	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Created (cumulative)	33	363	365	451	71	426	450	495
Safeguarded (cumulative)	30	170	177	210	74	264	74	434

About the target


The council commissions a series of programmes which help business leaders to grow their business. This includes the building of business sites and premises for selling or renting to businesses which are growing. We do this in order to create jobs in the county, and the jobs are counted in this target.

About the target range

No target range has been set for this measure. It is likely that a target range will be set in 2017/18.

About benchmarking

This measure is local to Lincolnshire and therefore is not benchmarked against any other area.



Businesses are supported to grow

Jobs created as a result of the Council's support

Businesses supported by the Council

Number of businesses who receive direct support and advice from services the Council commission.

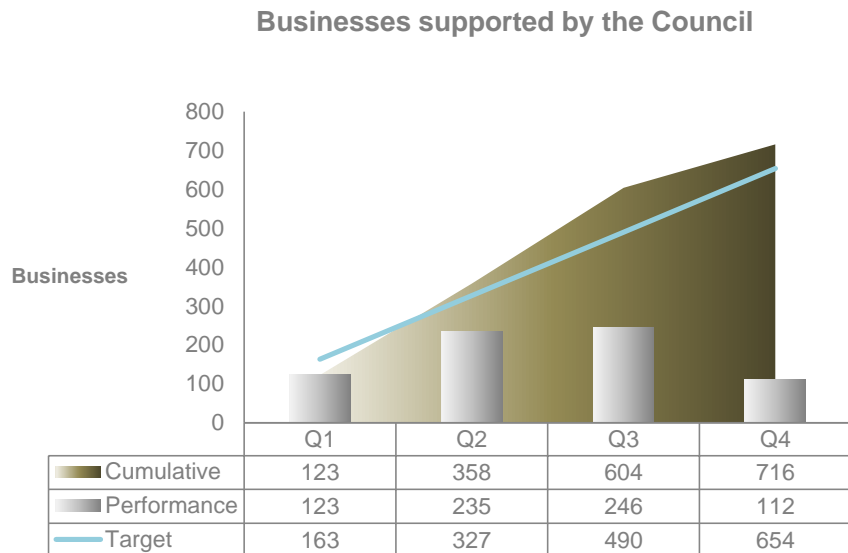


Achieved

716
Businesses
Quarter 4 March 2017

↓

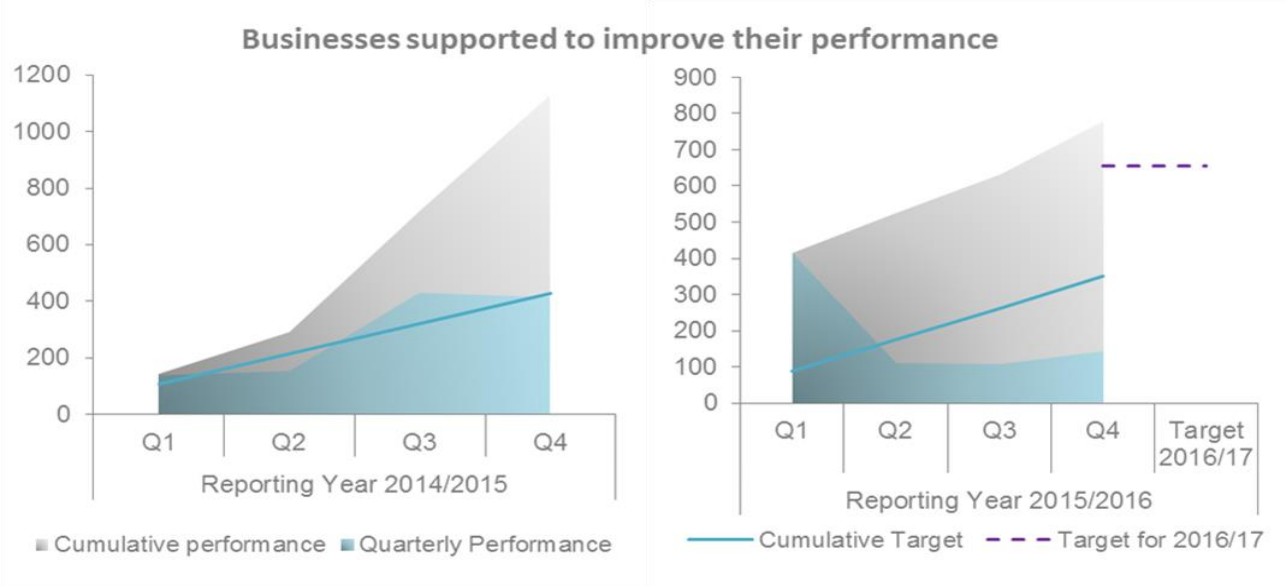
654
Businesses
Target for March 2017



About the latest performance

There were 40 business intensively assisted by the county council - 25 through the Growth Team and 15 via the Business Centres. There were a further 72 businesses supported to grow through Business Lincolnshire Growth Hub via advisor visits and grant applications. 284 Businesses have also been supported through events and workshops, although not recorded in the figures; European Funding Workshop 24 January (55 attendees) and 31 January (17 attendees); Start Up & Grow 21 February (40 businesses attending); Doing It Differently 22 February (150 attendees); and Family Business Event (22 attendees).

Further details



	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target 2016/17
Cumulative performance	137	286	715	1,127	415	525	634	779	
Cumulative Target	107.25	214.5	321.75	429	88	175	263	350	654
Quarterly Performance	137	149	429	412	415	110	109	145	

About the target


The council commissions a series of programmes which help business leaders to grow their business. The businesses who receive support will grow, creating jobs and other opportunities (e.g. supply chain) and the number of businesses counted in this target.

About the target range

No target range has been set for this measure. It is likely that a target range will be set in 2017/18.

About benchmarking

This measure is local to Lincolnshire and therefore is not benchmarked against any other area.



Businesses are supported to grow

Jobs created as a result of the Council's support

Qualifications achieved by adults

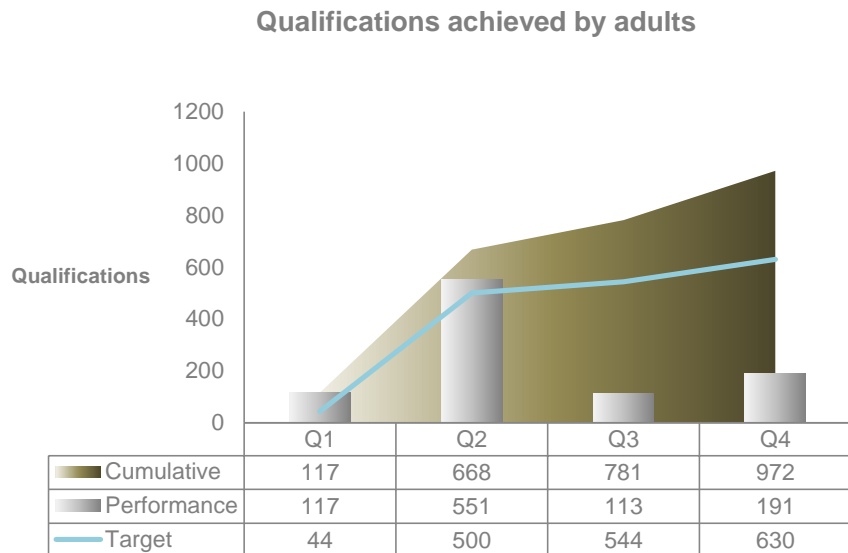
Number of qualifications achieved (Skills programmes, vocational training programmes, adult and community learning) through programmes support by the council.


Achieved

972
 Qualifications
Quarter 4 March 2017



630
 Qualifications
Target for March 2017

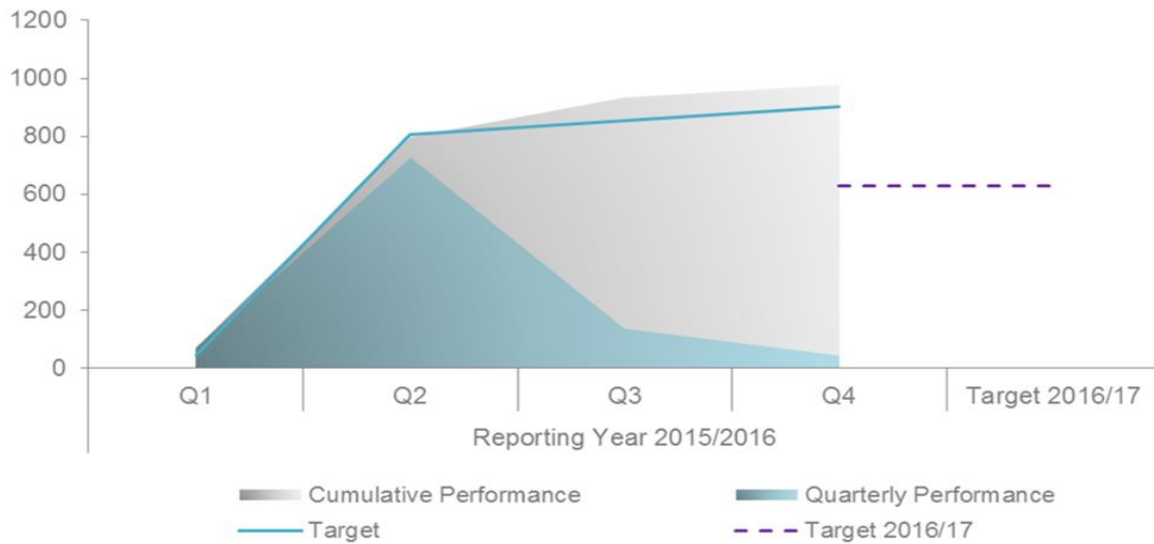


About the latest performance

There were 191 adult qualifications achieved between January and March 2017. The end of year target has been exceeded due to accredited Children's Centre qualifications requested via the Children's Centre Adult Learning Memorandum of Understanding, as well as the increase in Maths and English qualifications from the Apprenticeship and Traineeship provision.

Further details

Qualifications achieved by adults



	Reporting Year 2015/2016				Target 2016/17
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Cumulative Performance	71	796	934	978	
Quarterly Performance	71	725	138	44	
Target	45	805	855	902	630

About the target


The council commissions a series of training schemes which help individuals to gain skills. These training schemes are focused on the skills that employers need. Employers can understand an individual's skill level by the qualifications that they hold, hence the reason that we count the number of qualifications achieved.

About the target range

No target range has been set for this measure. It is likely that a target range will be set in 2017/18.

About benchmarking

This measure is local to Lincolnshire and therefore is not benchmarked against any other area.



Businesses are supported to grow

Jobs created as a result of the Council's support

Amount of external funding attracted to Lincolnshire

Amount of external funding attracted to Lincolnshire (including Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership and European Union funding programmes) by the council.


Achieved

19,169,137

£

Quarter 4 March 2017

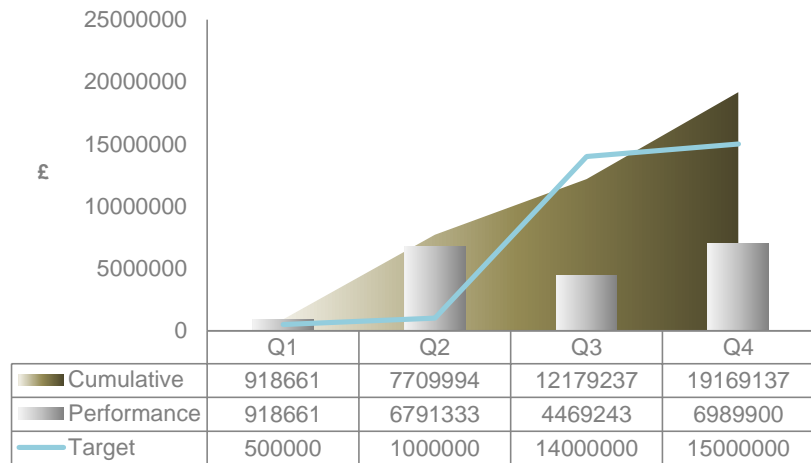


15,000,000

£

Target for March 2017

Amount of external funding attracted to Lincolnshire

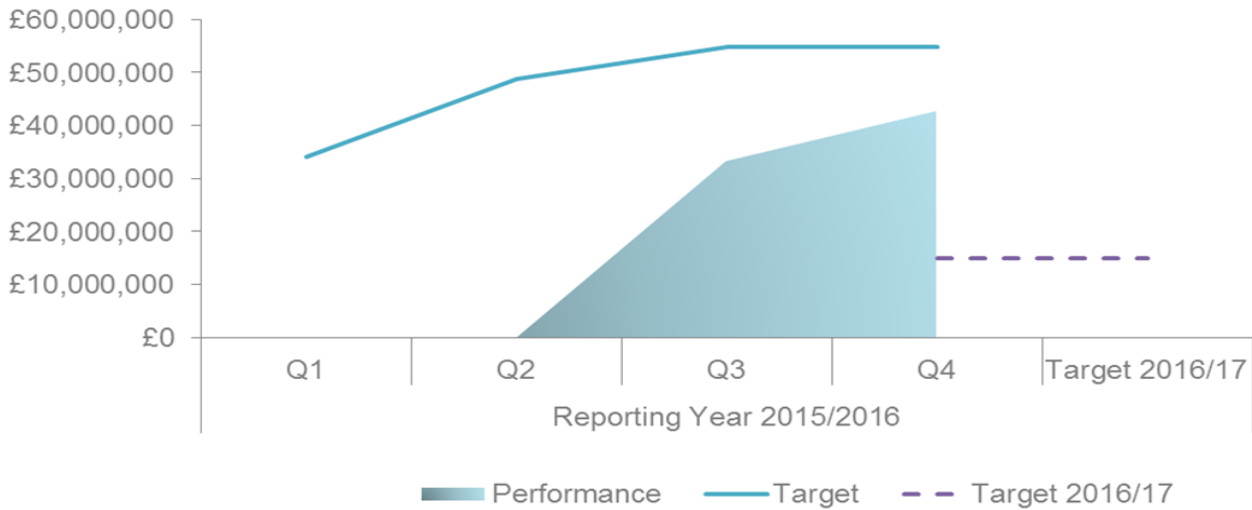


About the latest performance

There was £6,989,900 of external funding attracted to Greater Lincolnshire in Quarter 4 which is made up of the following European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) projects that have been contracted; Midlands Engine Investment Fund £4,995,900, Killingholme Marshes £1,494,000 and Wrangle Sea Banks Flood Defence Scheme £500,000. This results in a year-end figure of £19,169,137. We are over our original target as there has been a push from government to get projects contracted as quickly as possible to ensure national programme spend and output targets are met, and also to ensure commitments to projects are made before the UK officially leaves the European Union.

Further details

Amount of external funding attracted to Lincolnshire



	Reporting Year 2015/2016				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target 2016/17
Performance	-	-	33,400,000	42,877,794	
Target	34,000,000	48,800,000	54,800,000	54,800,000	15,000,000

About the target

EU growth fund £3 million - Internal/external projects contracted for European Regional Development Fund (JRDF), European Social Fund (JSF) and European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (JAIFRD)

£12 million European Growth Deal Round III - It is anticipated that a further Growth Deal (Round III) will be awarded in 2016/17 which is likely to be less than £14.8 million awarded previously.

About the target range

No target range has been set for this measure. It is likely that a target range will be set in 2017/18.

About benchmarking

This measure is local to Lincolnshire and therefore is not benchmarked against any other area.



Businesses are supported to grow

Reduce the risk of flooding

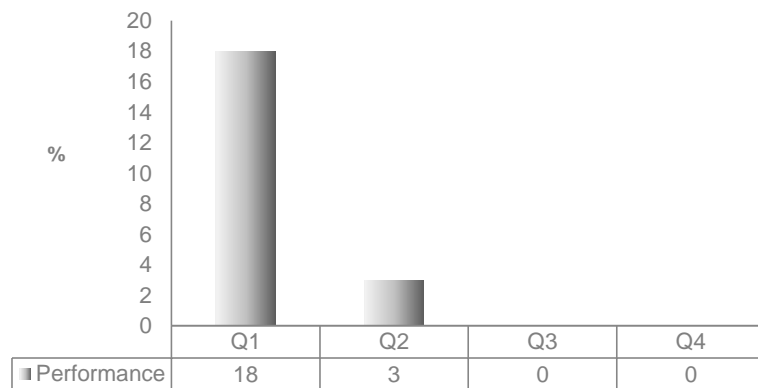
Flooding incidents within a property

This measure is calculated on the basis of the number of formal investigations undertaken by the County Council under section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 where the incident involves flooding within a property from any source, although under the Act the County Council only has a responsibility for local flood risk i.e. from surface water, groundwater or ordinary watercourses. Lincolnshire County Council has interpreted a flooding incident to be any in which one or more domestic properties are flooded internally.

Measured



Flooding incidents within a property

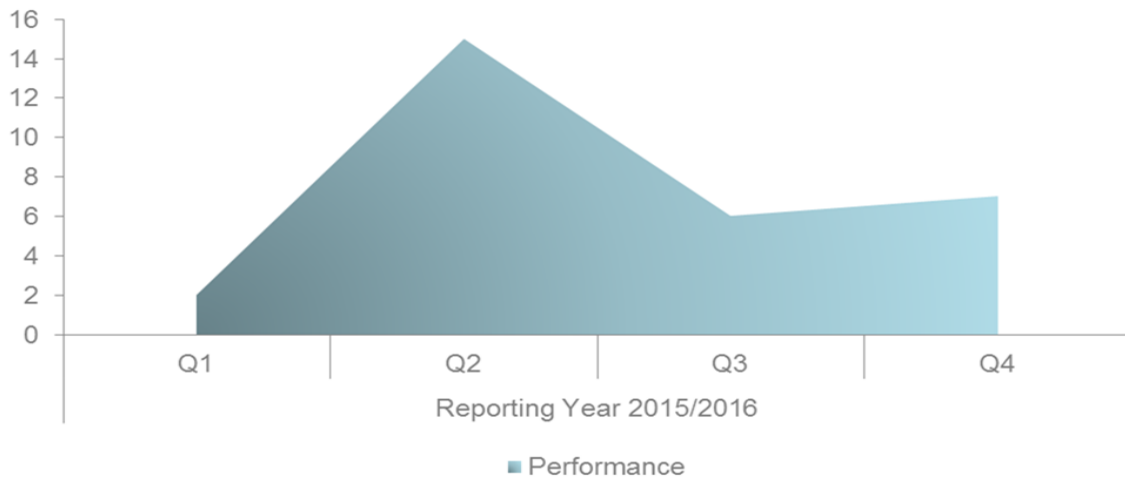


About the latest performance

As with Q3, there have not been any flood investigations started in line with S.19 of the Flood & Water Management Act 2010. Surface water flooding is often a consequence of intense rain storms, which have not been a feature of the recent weather. Fluvial flooding in Lincolnshire often follows extended periods of heavy rain, but again this has been absent from the weather in Q4.

Further details

Flooding incidents within a property



	Reporting Year 2015/2016			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	2	15	6	7

About the target


This measure is reported to provide context to the outcome reduce the risk of flooding. It is not appropriate to set a target for this measure.

About the target range

A target range is not applicable as this is a contextual measure.

About benchmarking

This measure is local to Lincolnshire as each Local Flood Authority (Unitary and County Councils) defines a flood incident as they consider appropriate and therefore is not benchmarked against any other area.



Businesses are supported to grow

Reduce the risk of flooding

Properties protected from flooding

It is estimated that in Lincolnshire there are about 28,000 properties which have either been flooded in the past or are thought to be at risk from surface water flooding.

As outlined in the Lincolnshire Joint Flood Risk Management Strategy, in accordance with its duty to undertake improvement works to protect communities, the County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority has developed an ongoing programme of surface water flood risk management schemes.



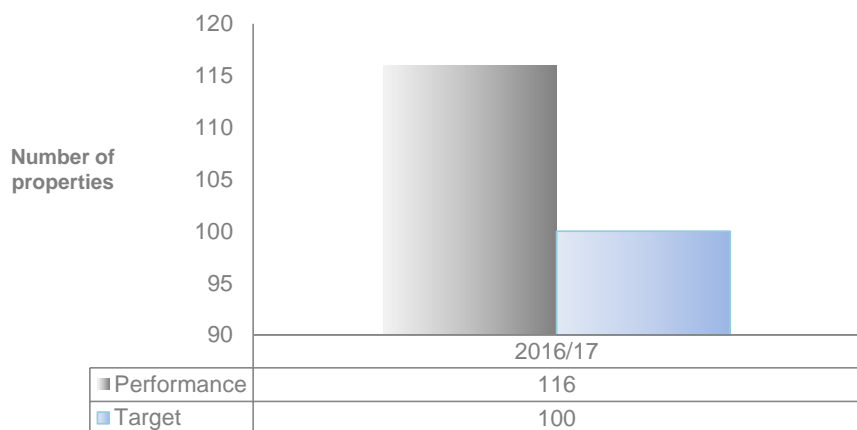
Achieved

116
Number of properties
March 2017

↓

100
Number of properties
Target for March 2017

Properties protected from flooding



About the latest performance

This is a new measure, and replaces the previous measure of 'Flood risk management schemes completed'. The revised measure of properties protected is a more meaningful measure of performance as it better reflects the outcomes of the schemes for which Lincolnshire County Council is sole funder or partner.

Further details

This is a new measure for 2016/2017 and therefore historic information is not currently available.

About the target

It is estimated that in Lincolnshire there are about 28,000 properties which have either been flooded in the past or are thought to be at risk from surface water flooding.

As outlined in the Lincolnshire Joint Flood Risk Management Strategy, in accordance with its duty to undertake improvement works to protect communities, the County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority has developed an ongoing programme of surface water flood risk management schemes. The target for 2016/17 is to reduce the flood risk to 100 homes by carrying out flood alleviation works.

About the target range

There is a range in the target of +/- 10 properties. The reason for this is that the schemes in the future programme protect a range of properties, and as the programme is rolled out over the years there will be a consequent variation in the total number of properties protected. Other aspects which might influence the target include significant flood events and economic factors.

About benchmarking

The target is local to Lincolnshire and is not therefore bench marked against other Lead Local Flood Authorities.



Businesses are supported to grow

Increase recycling

Recycling at County Council owned Household Waste Recycling Centres

This measure excludes all sites which are not owned by Lincolnshire County Council as the Council has limited control and influence over what streams are recycled. Performance includes some estimates where actual figures are not yet available. Officially approved data is available four months after the end of the Quarter to which it applies.



Achieved

76.3

%

Quarter 4 March 2017

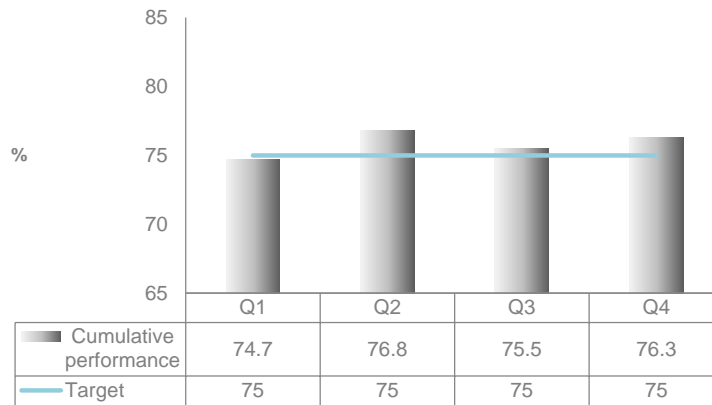


75

%

Target for March 2017

Recycling at County Council owned Household Waste Recycling Centres



About the latest performance

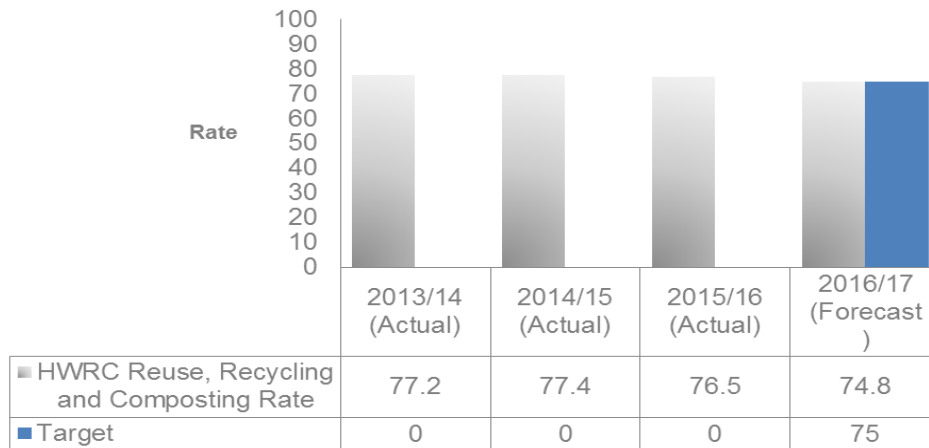
Overall total for 2016/17 was 76.3% which was better than we predicted. We are managing to sustain a HWRC recycling rate of around 75% even in these difficult financial times

Cumulative Tonnes	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Household Waste sent for recycling, reuse or composting	14,203	30,918	41,078	43016
Total Household Waste Collected	19,008	40,233	54,383	56365

Please note: Figures shown for previous quarters are those reported at the time, and include estimates where data was unavailable. Subsequent quarter cumulative totals may include revised figures for previous quarters.

Further details

Recycling at County Council owned Household Waste Recycling Centres



About the target

The annual target of 75% represents a sustaining of our previous high performance.

About the target range

No target range has been set for this target.

About benchmarking

Availability of data for other authorities is limited as this has never been an official National Indicator.



Businesses are supported to grow

Increase recycling

Tonnage of recycling material collected at the kerbside

The tonnage of recycling material collected at the kerbside depends on how much is presented by the public in kerbside recycling collections and on how much of that material has to be excluded due to it being non-recyclable. This measure excludes waste that has been 'rejected' so that we can see how much recyclable material was collected.

Performance includes some estimates where actual figures are not yet available. Officially approved data is available four months after the end of the Quarter to which it applies.

Measured

55,528

Tonnes

Quarter 4 March 2017

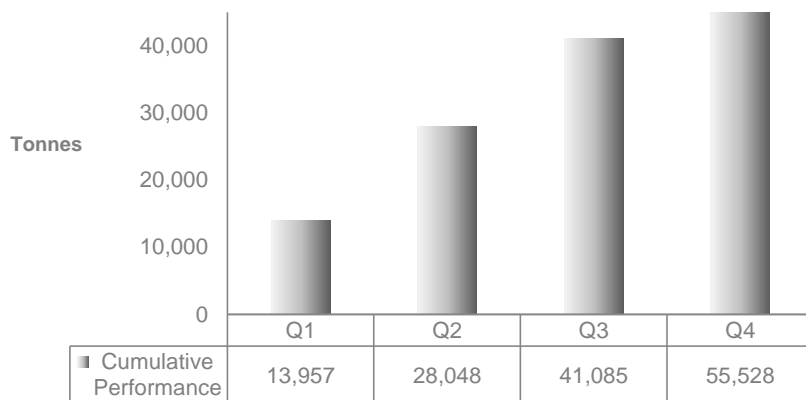


41,085

Tonnes

Quarter 3 December 2016

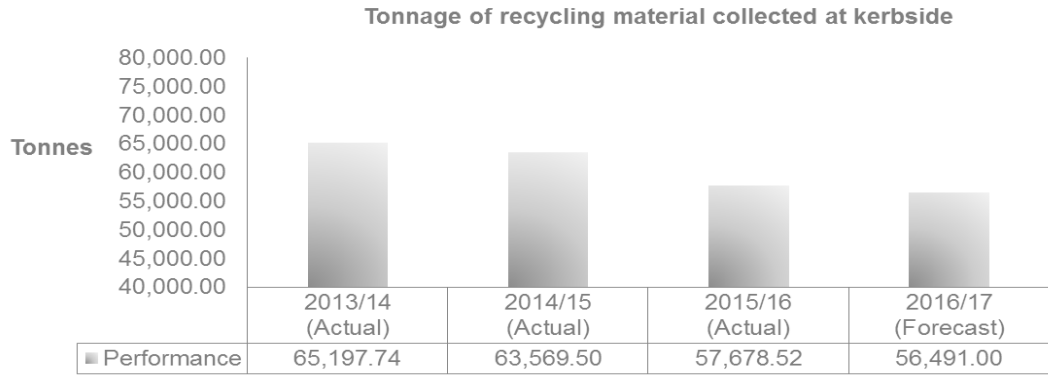
Tonnage of recycling material collected at the kerbside



About the latest performance

Our Waste Collection Authorities (WCA) continue to collect a similar quantity in kerbside recycling collections. Unfortunately, around 24% of what our WCAs collect as kerbside recycling turns out to be non-recyclable which is an increase from last year's figures of just under 20%. This contamination level needs to be addressed with the District Councils, as part of the evolving Waste Strategy to ensure we have a resource which is more acceptable to the processing contractors. Since the introduction on the 1st October 2016 of increased sampling, as set out in the Materials Recycling Facilities Code of Conduct, the Mix Dry Recycling rejection rate has increased from 21% (average for Apr 16 -Sept 16) to 24% (Oct 16 - Mar 17)

Further details



About the target

This measure is included for context and so it is not appropriate to set a target for this measure.

About the target range

No target range has been set for this target.

About benchmarking

As tonnage collected depends on the size of a Local Authority, comparisons with other councils is not meaningful.



Businesses are supported to grow

Increase recycling

Household waste recycled

The percentage of waste collected by either the County or District Councils which was reused, recycled or composted.

Performance includes some estimates where actual figures are not yet available. Officially approved data is available four months after the end of the Quarter to which it applies.



Not achieved

46.8

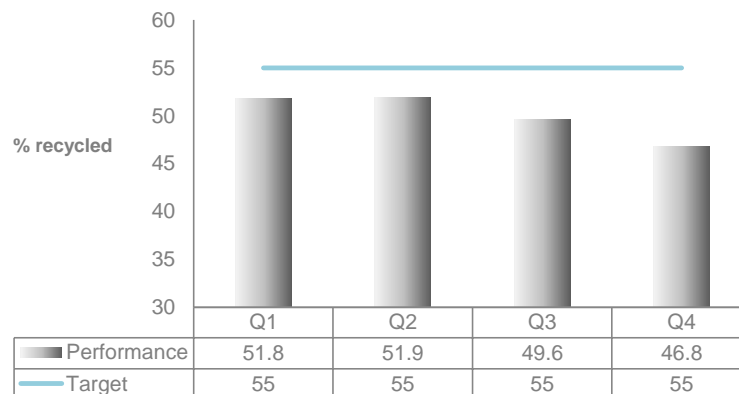
% recycled
Quarter 4 March 2017



55

% recycled
Target for March 2017

Household waste recycled



About the latest performance

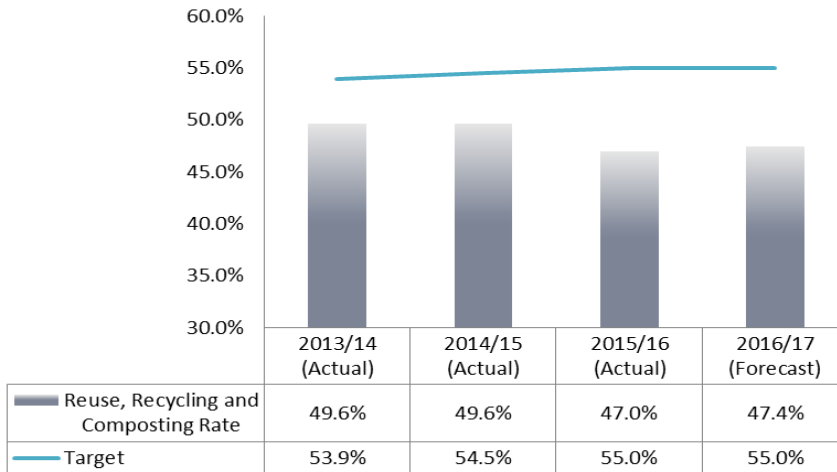
The Year End Total for 2016/17 was forecasted at 47.4%, however a total year rate of 46.8% was achieved. Whilst there was a small increase in composting tonnages compared to last year, these are notoriously variable depending on factors such as weather. There was an increase in the rejection rate of Mixed Dry Recyclables which is reducing even further the quantity of actual recyclables being collected at kerbside. The aspirational target of 55% was set in our Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy which needs to be addressed in the production of a revised strategy.

Cumulative Tonnes	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Household Waste sent for recycling, reuse or composting	49,806	101,153	136,283	166,230.00
Total Household Waste Collected	96,162	194,856	274,745	355,182.00

Please note: Figures shown for previous quarters are those reported at the time, and include estimates where data was unavailable. Subsequent quarter cumulative totals may include revised figures for previous quarters.

Further details

Household Waste Recycled



About the target


The annual target of 55% was set as a long-term aspiration in our Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (2008).

About the target range

Given the number of separate figures which go into this calculation, a target range of +/- 0.5 percentage points allows for small fluctuations to remain on target.

About benchmarking

National data is available for each Local Authority. However, given the delay in finalising official figures, this is usually only available for the previous year.



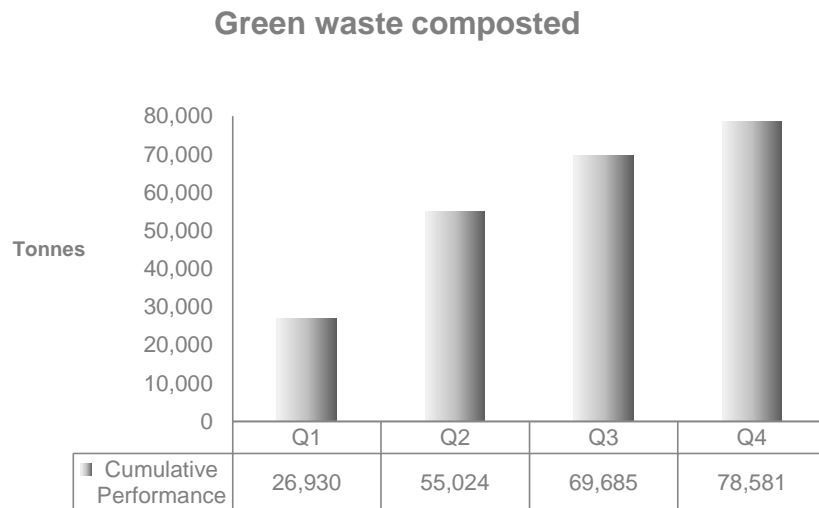
Businesses are supported to grow

Increase recycling

Green waste composted

The tonnage of green waste collected by either the County or District Councils which was sent for composting.
Performance includes some estimates where actual figures are not yet available. Officially approved data is available four months after the end of the Quarter to which it applies.

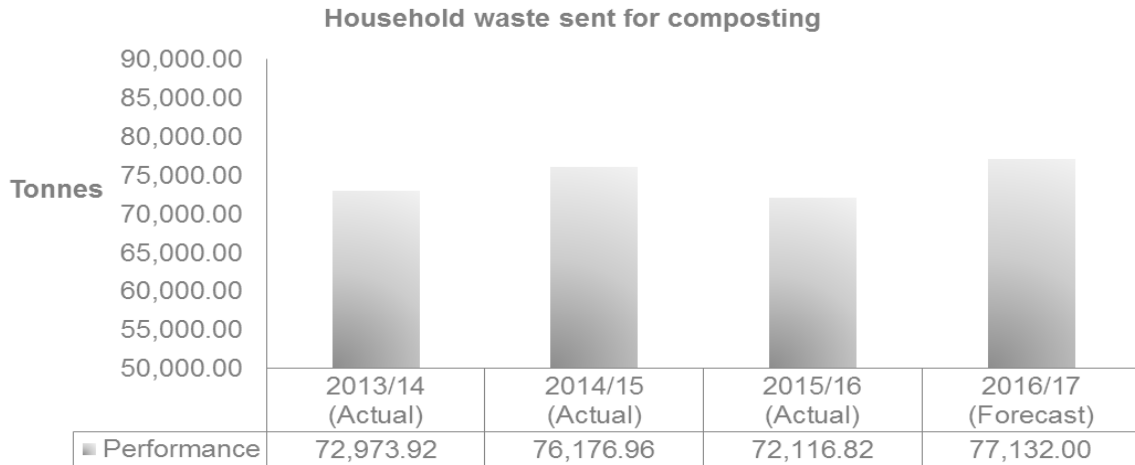
➡ Measured ←



About the latest performance

Green waste composting has returned to 2014/15 levels following a fall last year. Whilst it is possible that the effect of collection charges by our Waste Collection Authorities had now passed, increase composting may simply reflect that tonnages depend on factors such as the weather.

Further details



There is no obvious ongoing trend as this varies with weather conditions (particularly in Quarter 1).

About the target

No target has been set, as this is measured for reference purposes. The tonnage composted depends on how much green waste is presented to us by the public and external factors such as weather conditions.

About the target range

A target range is not applicable as this is a contextual measure.

About benchmarking

As tonnage of waste composted depends on the size of a Local Authority, comparisons with other councils is not meaningful.

**Open Report on behalf of Richard Wills,
Director responsible for Democratic Services**

Report to:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	17 July 2017
Subject:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee Work Programme

Summary:

This item enables the Committee to consider and comment on the content of its work programme for the coming year to ensure that scrutiny activity is focused where it can be of greatest benefit. The work programme will be reviewed at each meeting of the Committee to ensure that its contents are still relevant and will add value to the work of the Council and partners.

Members are encouraged to highlight items that could be included for consideration in the work programme.

Actions Required:

Members of the Committee are invited to:

- 1) Review, consider and comment on the work programme as set out in Appendix A to this report.
- 2) Highlight for discussion any additional scrutiny activity which could be included for consideration in the work programme.

1. Background

Overview and Scrutiny should be positive, constructive, independent, fair and open. The scrutiny process should be challenging, as its aim is to identify areas for improvement. Scrutiny activity should be targeted, focused and timely and include issues of corporate and local importance, where scrutiny activity can influence and add value.

Overview and scrutiny committees should not, as a general rule, involve themselves in relatively minor matters or individual cases, particularly where there are other processes, which can handle these issues more effectively.

All members of overview and scrutiny committees are encouraged to bring forward important items of community interest to the committee whilst recognising that not all items will be taken up depending on available resource.

Committee Scope

The Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee combines two areas of responsibility (Protecting & Sustaining the Environment, Sustaining & Growing Business & the Economy) to provide an opportunity to join these areas and encourage a more holistic approach and a greater focus on strategic outcomes. There is a clear logic to this arrangement as environment and economy are directly connected to supporting growth.

As part of its terms of reference, the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee will work to review and scrutinise the following services and their outcomes:

- environment and growth, including:
 - carbon management
 - the natural and built environment
 - sustainable planning and the historic environment
 - growth and access
- economic development projects including broadband
- waste management, including waste recovery and recycling
- skills and employability
- support to business and growth sectors
- business investment
- attracting funding for Lincolnshire, including the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership

There will inevitably be service specific subjects that the scrutiny committee will want to consider, either through policy development, project updates, or through pre-decision scrutiny.

There will also be a number of strategic considerations which span both environment and economy. It is likely that those areas which require strategic consideration will include but not be limited to the following:

Coast – taking a holistic approach to coastal issues. This should combine various partners' interests (especially Environment Agency) as well as achieving a balance between flood risk management and the exploitation of coastal assets for tourism and leisure purposes.

Water – Lincolnshire County Council, Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership, and other partners have worked on a water management plan, which was launched in the House of Commons last year. The water management plan is closely linked to Lincolnshire's Joint Flood Risk and Drainage Management Strategy, focusing on those strategic elements of our broader approach to managing water which can make a critical difference in promoting economic growth. The plan has been well received by government officials and local business and it is now an appropriate time for LCC and the LEP to take the plan into its implementation stage.

Visitor economy – Lincolnshire's visitor economy has several strengths, but the natural environment and associated heritage is one of the most prominent strengths. Our historical importance, from Magna Carta and the Battle of Lincoln Fair through to the anniversary of the Pilgrim Fathers setting sail all provide opportunities to strengthen the visitor economy.

Members may also wish to note that environmental and economic issues should not be considered in isolation. There is a strong connection between investments in highway infrastructure and growth, between support for school age children and the wider skills agenda, and the relationship between the council's own heritage assets and the visitor economy. These will require a relationship with the Highways and Transport, Children and Young People, and Public Protection and Communities Scrutiny Committee's respectively.

Purpose of Scrutiny Activity

Set out below are the definitions used to describe the types of scrutiny, relating to the items on the Committee Work Programme:

Policy Development - The Committee is involved in the development of policy, usually at an early stage, where a range of options are being considered.

Pre-Decision Scrutiny - The Committee is scrutinising a proposal, prior to a decision on the proposal by the Executive, the Executive Councillor or a senior officer.

Policy Review - The Committee is reviewing the implementation of policy, to consider the success, impact, outcomes and performance.

Performance Scrutiny - The Committee is scrutinising periodic performance, issue specific performance or external inspection reports.

Consultation - The Committee is responding to (or making arrangements to) respond to a consultation, either formally or informally. This includes pre-consultation engagement.

Budget Scrutiny - The Committee is scrutinising the previous year's budget, or the current year's budget or proposals for the future year's budget.

Requests for specific items for information should be dealt with by other means, for instance briefing papers to members.

Identifying Topics

Selecting the right topics where scrutiny can add value is essential in order for scrutiny to be a positive influence on the work of the Council. Members may wish to consider the following questions when highlighting potential topics for discussion to the committee:-

- Will Scrutiny input add value?
Is there a clear objective for scrutinising the topic, what are the identifiable benefits and what is the likelihood of achieving a desired outcome?
- Is the topic a concern to local residents?
Does the topic have a potential impact for one or more section(s) of the local population?
- Is the topic a Council or partner priority area?
Does the topic relate to council corporate priority areas and is there a high level of budgetary commitment to the service/policy area?
- Are there relevant external factors relating to the issue?
Is the topic a central government priority area or is it a result of new government guidance or legislation?

Scrutiny Review Activity

Where a topic requires more in-depth consideration, the Committee may commission a Scrutiny Panel to undertake a Scrutiny Review, subject to the availability of resources and approval of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board. The Committee may also establish a maximum of two working groups at any one time, comprising a group of members from the committee.

2. Conclusion

The Committee's work programme for the coming year is attached at Appendix A to this report. A list of all upcoming Forward Plan decisions relating to the Committee is also attached at Appendix B.

Members of the Committee are invited to review, consider and comment on the work programme as set out in Appendix A and highlight for discussion any additional scrutiny activity which could be included for consideration in the work programme. Consideration should be given to the items included in the work programme as well as any 'items to be programmed' listed.

3. Consultation

a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out?

Not Applicable

b) Risks and Impact Analysis

Not Applicable

4. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee – Work Programme
Appendix B	Forward Plan of Decisions relating to the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee

5. Background Papers

No background papers within Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this report.

This report was written by Daniel Steel, Scrutiny Officer, who can be contacted on 01522 552102 or by e-mail at daniel.steel@lincolnshire.gov.uk .

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Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee

17 JULY 2017 – 1:30pm		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Achieving Environmental and Tourism Benefits from Investment in Coastal Management	David Hickman, Growth and Environment Commissioner, and Justin Brown, Enterprise Commissioner	To shape policy over how LCC can promote tourism and the environment in the context of investment by the Environment Agency in coastal defence works.
Future Priorities for Funding Post Brexit	Justin Brown, Enterprise Commissioner; Susannah Lewis, Principal Commissioning Officer (Funding)	To shape policy around what domestic regeneration funding LCC would want to lobby for post Brexit.
Future Skills and Employment Needs	Clare Hughes, Principal Commissioning Officer (LEP)	To identify priorities for the council to pursue in tackling Lincolnshire's skills shortages.
Quarter 4 Performance Report (1 January to 31 March 2017)	Justin Brown, Enterprise Commissioner; David Hickman, Growth and Environment Commissioner	Review of the Key Performance and Customer Satisfaction Information.

12 SEPTEMBER 2017 – 10:00am		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Quarter 1 Performance Report (1 April to 30 June 2017)	Justin Brown, Enterprise Commissioner, David Hickman, Growth and Environment Commissioner	Review of the Key Performance and Customer Satisfaction Information.
Water Management Plan	Justin Brown, Enterprise Commissioner, David Hickman, Growth and Environment Commissioner	To update members on the water management plan and to shape policy about elements of the plan where environmental and economic benefits overlap
Lincolnshire Broadband Programme Progress Report	Steve Brookes, Lincolnshire Broadband Programme Manager	Review of the implementation of the Lincolnshire Broadband Programme (Onlincolnshire).
Implementing the Outcomes of the Place Marketing Work	Justin Brown, Enterprise Commissioner; Ruth Carver, Commissioning Manager (LEP)	To update members on how Lincolnshire is being promoted to investors and to seek support for involving more employers in the promotional work
Sites and Premises Strategy	Paul Wheatley, Group Manager (Economic Development)	To identify priorities for facilitating private sector investment and for bidding for funding as a result of studies into business sites and premises demand/supply

24 OCTOBER 2017 – 10:00am		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Heritage based tourism opportunities	David Hickman, Growth and Environment Commissioner and Mary Powell, Tourism Manager	To identify priorities for building on Lincolnshire's strong heritage based tourism sector, most notably concerning Mayflower 400
Co-commissioning historic environment services	David Hickman, Growth & environment Commissioner	To shape development of a more integrated approach to LCC services relating to the historic environment
Site Allocation Document of the Minerals and Waste Local Plan	Neil McBride, Planning Manager	Specific proposals and policies for the provision of land for mineral and waste development.
Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership – Accountable Body Progress Report	Lindsay Hill Pritchard, Principal Commissioning Officer	To scrutinise performance of the projects funded by greater Lincolnshire LEP (NB. Lincolnshire County Council is the accountable body for the GLLEP)
Water Resources East	David Hickman, Growth & Environment Commissioner	To shape LCC's contribution to strategic future development of water resources

28 NOVEMBER 2017 – 10:00am		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Quarter 2 Performance Report (1 July to 30 September 2017)	Justin Brown, Enterprise Commissioner, David Hickman, Growth and Environment Commissioner	Review of the Key Performance and Customer Satisfaction Information.
The Third Carbon Management Plan	Vanessa Strange, Accessibility and Growth Manager	To consider the achievements of the second Carbon Management Strategy and shape the development of the third Carbon Management Strategy.

16 JANUARY 2018 – 10:00am		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Revenue and Capital Budget Proposals 2018/19	Andy Gutherson, County Commissioner for Economy & Place	Pre-Decision Scrutiny Item on the budget proposals for 2018/19. The comments of the Committee will be passed to the Executive for consideration.

27 FEBRUARY 2018 – 10:00am		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership – Accountable Body Progress Report	Linsay Hill Pritchard, Principal Commissioning Officer	

10 APRIL 2018 – 10:00am		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Quarter 3 Performance Report (1 October to 31 December 2017)	Justin Brown, Enterprise Commissioner, David Hickman, Growth and Environment Commissioner, Paul Rusted, Infrastructure Commissioner	Review of the Key Performance and Customer Satisfaction Information.
Implementing the Outcomes of the Utility Study	Andy Brooks, Commissioning Manager (Regeneration Programme)	
Updating the Joint Flood Risk and Drainage Management Strategy	David Hickman, Growth & Environment Commissioner	To shape the second edition of Lincolnshire Joint Flood Risk Strategy, with particular focus on integrating economic and environmental benefits

Items to be programmed

- Priorities within the Strategic Infrastructure Delivery Plan
- Opportunities for Commercialisation
- Holistic approach to Protecting the Coast (Infrastructure, Environment and Economy)
- The future Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy
- Input into housing white paper
- Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and other developer funding regimes

For more information about the work of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee please contact Daniel Steel, Scrutiny Officer on 01522 552102 or by e-mail at daniel.steel@lincolnshire.gov.uk

Forward Plan of Decisions relating to the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee

DEC REF	MATTERS FOR DECISION	DATE OF DECISION	DECISION MAKER	PEOPLE/GROUPS CONSULTED PRIOR TO DECISION	DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED FOR DECISION	HOW AND WHEN TO COMMENT PRIOR TO THE DECISION BEING TAKEN	RESPONSIBLE PORTFOLIO HOLDER AND CHIEF OFFICER	KEY DECISION YES/NO	DIVISIONS AFFECTED