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County Offices Newland Lincoln LN1 1YL

20 November 2017

Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee

A meeting of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee will be held on **Tuesday, 28 November 2017 at 10.00 am in Committee Room One, County Offices, Newland, Lincoln LN1 1YL** for the transaction of the business set out on the attached Agenda.

Yours sincerely

Tony McArdle Chief Executive

<u>Membership of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee</u> (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, S R Kirk, Mrs E J Sneath, C L Strange and Dr M E Thompson

ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE AGENDA TUESDAY, 28 NOVEMBER 2017

ltem	Title	Pages
1	Apologies for Absence/Replacement Councillors	
2	Declaration of Councillors' Interests	
3	Minutes of the meeting held on 24 October 2017	5 - 12
4	Announcements by the Chairman, Executive Councillors and Lead Officers	
5	Industrial Strategy & Autumn Budget Statement (To receive a verbal update from Justin Brown (Commissioner for Economic Growth) on the Industrial Strategy and Autumn Budget Statement)	
6	Environment and Economy Performance Measures (To receive a report by Justin Brown (Enterprise Commissioner) and David Hickman (Growth and Environment Commissioner), which invites the Committee to consider Quarter 2 Performance (1 July to 30 September 2017))	
7	The Third Carbon Management Plan (To consider a report by Vanessa Strange (Accessibility and Growth Manager), which invites the Committee to consider progress made during the Second Carbon Management Plan)	
8	Achieving added value for Tourism and Business from Coastal Management (To receive a report by Justin Brown (Enterprise Commissioner) and David Hickman (Growth and Environment Commissioner), which invites the Committee to consider and comment on proposals for developing further the opportunities available through the Lincolnshire Coastal Country Park)	
9	Managing the Final Allocations of EU Funding (To receive a report by Justin Brown (Commissioner for Economic Growth), which provides up-dated management information on Greater Lincolnshire's European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) Growth Programme)	
10	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee Work Programme (To receive a report by Daniel Steel (Scrutiny Officer), which enables the Committee to consider and comment on the content of its work programme for the coming year)	

Democratic Services Officer Contact Details

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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: <u>www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/committeerecords</u>

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ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 24 OCTOBER 2017

PRESENT: COUNCILLOR T BRIDGES (CHAIRMAN)

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

Councillors E J Poll (Executive Councillor for Commercial and Environmental Management) and M J Storer (Executive Support Councillor for Economy and Place) were also in attendance.

Officers in attendance:-

Justin Brown (Commissioner for Economic Growth), Ian George (Places Manager), Louise Greensmith (Project Officer – Accountable Body), Andy Gutherson (County Commissioner for Economy and Place), Cheryl Hall (Democratic Services Officer), David Hickman (Growth & Environment Commissioner), Mary Powell (Commissioning Manager (Tourism)), Daniel Steel (Scrutiny Officer) and Adrian Winkley (Minerals and Waste Policy Team Leader).

27 <u>APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE/REPLACEMENT COUNCILLORS</u>

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors M A Griggs and C L Strange.

28 DECLARATION OF COUNCILLORS' INTERESTS

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

29 MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 12 SEPTEMBER 2017

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 12 September 2017 be signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

30 <u>ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS</u> <u>AND LEAD OFFICERS</u>

The Executive Support Councillor for Economy and Place advised that the Leader of the South Kesteven District Council had recently given a major speech on the importance of the economy to South Kesteven District Council.

The Committee was reminded that the Executive Councillor for Economy and Place had recently led a delegation of business specialists to China. The visit was very

2 ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 24 OCTOBER 2017

successful, with a number of leads now being actively followed up. This included: the possibility of substantial investment in food technology; enterprise parks; and vocational education by the Chinese. Follow up meetings were scheduled to take place in November 2017 and it was hoped that there would be positive outcomes to report to the Committee in the near future.

It was noted that the week commencing 16 October 2017 was *Lincolnshire Business Week.* A number of events were held during the week, which showcased the best of the County's local businesses.

The Executive Councillor for Economy and Place had attended the Lincolnshire Business Awards 2017 on 17 October 2017, which had shown that the County had a lot of strong and innovative businesses. The Executive Support Councillor congratulated all of the winners.

The Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) had held its annual "Business Live" conference during Lincolnshire Business Week. There had been approximately 300 attendees present at the event, which had a particular focus on robotics and how they could be used to improve business productivity. Three important products had been launched at "Business Live"; the *Marketing Lincolnshire Toolkit*; and the *World of Work website*.

On 1 November 2017, the Lincolnshire's Food Board was scheduled to meet with Government Ministers and Senior Civil Servants. The Greater Lincolnshire LEP was also scheduled to meet with ministers to press the case for further investment in the County's utility infrastructure.

On 22 November 2017, the Chancellor of the Exchequer was scheduled to make his autumn statement, which the Council believed would include direct reference to the Industrial Strategy, which was something that would be particularly relevant to both the economic and environmental aspects of the Committee's work. It was suggested that officers prepared an analysis of the budget statement for the Committee's meeting on 28 November 2017.

The County Commissioner for Economy and Place advised that as part of the construction work for the Lincoln Eastern Bypass, there had recently been a successful 72 hour closure of the Lincoln to Spalding rail line to remove the rail and embankment, slide the new 600-tonne bridge into place and reconstruct and reopen the railway to live traffic.

31 <u>LINCOLNSHIRE MINERALS AND WASTE LOCAL PLAN: SITE</u> LOCATIONS

Consideration was given to a report by Adrian Winkley (Minerals and Waste Policy Team Leader), which invited the Committee to consider a decision report on the Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan: Site Locations document, which was due to be considered by the Executive on 7 November 2017. The views of the Committee would be reported to the Executive as part of its consideration of the item.

The Minerals and Waste Policy Team Leader presented the Executive's report to the Committee and provided a detailed presentation on the background in producing a Mineral and Waste Local Plan.

The Committee was reminded that as the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority for the County, Lincolnshire County Council had a statutory responsibility for producing a Minerals and Waste Local Plan (MWLP). It was noted that this had been produced in two parts and covered the period up to 2031.

The first part of the plan, the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies (CSDMP) document had been formally adopted by the County Council on 1 June 2016, following a public examination. The second part of the plan, the Site Locations document, included the specific proposals and policies for the provision of land for the winning and working of sand and gravel and for waste management in line with the strategic policies of the CSDMP. A Pre-Submission Draft of the document, as detailed at Appendix A to the report, was endorsed by the Executive on 1 November 2016 and, following a period of consultation, had been approved by the County Council on 24 February 2017 for submission to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government (SoS) for examination. Details of the consultation were detailed at Appendix B to the report.

The examination was conducted by an independent inspector appointed by the SoS, which had included public hearings between 25 and 27 July 2017. The Committee was advised that during the examination of a number of minor modifications ("Additional Modifications") were proposed by the Council's officers to address issues which had been raised through the consultation, as detailed at Appendix C to the report.

The examination closed on 19 September 2017 with the issuing of the Inspector's report, as detailed at Appendix D to the report, which recommended the plan be adopted on the basis that it had met the full requirements of Section 20(5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The Inspector also advised that the incorporation of the Additional Modifications would not affect the soundness of the plan.

It was noted that the County Council's former Environmental Scrutiny Committee had thoroughly considered the Minerals and Waste Local Plan at key stages in the development of the Plan.

The Committee was provided with an opportunity to ask questions, where the following points were noted: -

• The Committee emphasised the need for substantial and effective consultation with local communities, including Parish and District Councils, as part of any future planning applications received under the Plan. Officers confirmed that the Plan had been in development since 2008, and had included consultation with local District and Parish Councils, as well as a Public Examination. In addition, the Committee received reassurance from Officers that future planning

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applications would go through the statutory planning process with detailed assessments of potential impacts and consultation with local communities;

- A member of the Committee highlighted that some of the proposed Waste Areas included in the Plan had caused concern among local communities in Lincolnshire, particularly due to the extensive areas covered. Officers explained that there was a distinct difference between the specific Waste Site and the more general Waste Areas identified as suitable for waste development. Only one Waste Site has been allocated and this was a single plot of land to be safeguarded for waste management. All the other allocations were Waste Areas, which extended over several plots of land already identified in district council local plans as suitable for industrial/employment uses. The Waste Areas collectively covered an area far greater than what would be required to accommodate the waste management facilities required during the plan period. This approach provided flexibility. The Waste Areas were not safeguarded for Waste Management, as some would be developed in accordance with the District Council Local Plans. Officers also highlighted that the type of waste management that would be acceptable in the Waste Areas would primarily be undertaken in buildings and would be compatible with the types of development for which the areas had been allocated in the District Council Local Plans;
- Concerns were raised that Pinchbeck Parish Council had not been consulted. In response Officers advised that all parish councils had been consulted at key stages in the development of the Plan;
- The Committee highlighted that effective communication and engagement was essential in going forward, as a false impression could be given by the phrase *waste development* in the wider context. The Committee recognised it was important to stress that there was a distinct difference between the size of the allocated Waste Areas in the plan and the areas that would be covered by any future Planning Applications for specific waste management sites;
- A member of the Committee queried how historic sites and previous planning applications fitted into the proposed Plan. Officers confirmed that the Plan had only outlined specific proposals and policies for the provision of land for the working of sand and gravel and for waste management for the period up to 2031 and did not cover any historic sites;
- The Committee highlighted the positive representations and support from local nature conservation groups and other organisations associated with the natural environment in relation to possible future restoration options. The Committee also supported the need to balance the recreation of natural habitats against the preservation of quality agricultural land as part of any future site restoration;
- The Committee were reassured that the Plan had looked to provide a level of certainty on the geographical areas where sand and gravel extraction and waste management could be expected over the period of the Plan. In addition, the Committee endorsed the need to ensure the sites and areas included in the Plan be monitored as part of an annual process and reviewed where appropriate to ensure that the document responded to changing circumstances in the future.

RESOLVED

- (1) That the recommendations within the Executive's report be supported.
- (2) That the comments of the Committee, as detailed above, be passed to the Executive for its consideration of the item on 7 November 2017.

32 HERITAGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL BASED TOURISM OPPORTUNITIES

Consideration was given to a report by Mary Powell (Tourism Manager) and a verbal update from Ian George (Places Manager), which invited the Committee to discuss the relationship between tourism and heritage, identifying those areas where it believed the biggest impact could be achieved.

The Committee was advised that investment in Lincolnshire's natural and historic heritage was a key element in supporting the growth of the visitor economy, and of the economy as a whole. Projects such as Lincoln Castle Revealed had demonstrably acted as a catalyst for the Lincolnshire visitor economy and had also been important for improving perceptions of the county generally and strengthening the sense of place and local pride.

The Committee was also advised that extensive pre-planning for events in Lincolnshire had previously proved successful, and so the Tourism, Heritage and Places teams had been pre-planning for up to 2020 for some time, of which included:

- 2018 RAF 100th and Castle 950th anniversaries and completion of International Bomber Command Centre;
- 2019 a 'Women' theme around Queen Victoria's 200th anniversary and 100th anniversary of the first woman member of parliament;
- 2020 400th anniversary of Mayflower Pilgrims and completion of Lincoln Cathedral Connected.

The Committee was advised that Historic England had recently launched a *Heritage Action Zone* scheme, of which the aim of the scheme was to assist areas in unlocking the economic potential of historic sites within a given area.

The Committee was shown a short film which Historic England had produced on the Heritage Action Zone scheme. The video could be viewed at: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=6&v=0arrM3hrw3c</u>.

In addition to the *Heritage Action Zone* scheme, Historic England was also undertaking Extensive Urban Surveys. It was noted that 27 towns would be included as part of Lincolnshire's Extensive Urban Survey. The purpose of the survey was to analyse and map the historic development of 27 of Lincolnshire's coastal and market towns, making the results available in order to: influence local planning policy; inform urban historic land and buildings management and interpretation; encourage the integration of urban historic characterisation into the wider process of managing the urban environment; guide archaeological and historical research. It was noted that Holbeach would be used as a trial for the Lincolnshire Extensive Urban Survey.

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Members were provided with an opportunity to ask questions, where the following points were noted: -

- It was noted that a Boston Heritage Forum was in the process of being developed. The Places Manager made a note of this and advised he would develop contacts with the Forum;
- It was highlighted that in 2030 it would be the 400th anniversary of the founding of Boston, Massachusetts. The Tourism Manager advised that this was an anniversary that the teams were already planning for. It was commented that there was a need to improve the accommodation offer within the Boston area, prior to this anniversary as this restricted the number of overseas visitors to the area. The Tourism Manager advised that this should hopefully be addressed through the hotel study that was currently being carried out;
- It was agreed that a list of the 27 towns, which were included in the Extensive Urban Survey, would be emailed to the Committee for information. It was confirmed that Boston and Skegness were on the list;
- It was noted that Mayflower 400 was scheduled to have a stand at the World Travel Market, which was taking place 6-8 November 2017 in London. The teams had been invited to attend the market to provide and support and assistance to the Mayflower 400 stand.

RESOLVED

That the areas where the Committee believe the biggest impact could be achieved between tourism and heritage, as detailed above, be taken forward.

33 <u>GREATER LINCOLNSHIRE LOCAL ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIP</u> - <u>ACCOUNTABLE BODY PROGRESS REPORT</u>

A report from Justin Brown (Commissioner for Economic Development) was considered, which provided an update from the Accountable Body on the progress of the Single Local Growth Fund operated on behalf of Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP).

The Committee was advised that Lincolnshire County Council had continued to deliver the Accountable Body service for the Greater Lincolnshire LEP. The County Council administered all funding on behalf of the LEP including their core funding, other core contributions, growth hub, loan funding with the predominant fund derived from the Growth Deal, all of which formed the basis of the Committee's report.

To date the Accountable Body had received £89.9 million of Single Growth Fund (Growth Deal). The Accountable Body held 23 contracts to the value of £232 million in total project costs, levering in £151.4 million of further investment having allocated £80.6 million of the Growth deal monies received.

It was explained that as part of the ongoing transparency the Accountable Body produced an Annual Financial Report, which detailed all funds held on behalf of the LEP. The report included a financial summary with accompanying notes and was fully audited by Assurance Lincolnshire and externally by Street Audit LLP. The

report summarised what had been achieved in 2016/17, as detailed on page 210 of the agenda pack.

The Committee was directed to page 212 of the agenda pack, where it was stated that having reviewed the overall Growth Deal programme, and taking into account approval and delivery of Growth Deal 3 schemes, it was clear that the 2017/18 growth deal expenditure target would not be fully achieved without utilising further free and flexibilities. The shortfall at the time of reporting was expected to be in the region of £6 million. The report detailed four potential solutions, which could assist the LEP in achieving the 2017/18 target, as detailed below: -

- Seeking further Lincolnshire County Council capital spend within 2017/18 seeking to release the related net budget against further Single Local Growth Fund;
- Seeking to pay the amount of the skills capital pot as an advance "programme";
- Seeking to advance pay for local authority capital projects for them to then release secured capital budget to projects; and
- Collaboration with LEP areas that were overspending against target.

The Committee's views were sought on the four potential solutions, which covered the following areas: -

- It was confirmed that each of the four solutions, as detailed above, were legally compliant, and this approach had been endorsed by Government;
- A member of the Committee expressed his preference for the first solution to be used as the preferred option, with the third option being used as the second preferred option;
- It was confirmed that 30 of the 38 LEPs across the country were also experience the same issue; and
- A member of the Committee expressed his preference for option 3 not being taken forward.

The Project Officer – Accountable Body provided the Committee with an update with some of the current projects. A full project update was provided at Appendix A to the report.

A member of the Committee queried the wording of the first sentence under the project update on the Skegness Countryside Business Park (page 213 of the agenda pack, paragraph 5 refers). Further to this, the Commissioner for Economic Development agreed to address this issue outside the meeting with the Member of the Committee.

RESOLVED

(1) That the current progress made on the Growth Deal Programme for Greater Lincolnshire and the Committee's comments be noted.

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- (2) That the role of Lincolnshire County Council as Accountable Body of the Single Local Growth Fund be supported.
- (3) That the delegation to S151 Officer (Executive Director for Finance and Public Protection), in consultation with the Enterprise Commissioner (Environment and Economy), the implementation of measures to secure all funding for the 2017/18 period, be supported.

34 <u>ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK</u> <u>PROGRAMME</u>

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.

RESOLVED

That the Work Programme be approved, subject to the inclusion of any amendments made at the meeting.

The meeting closed at 11.50 am.



Policy and Scrutiny

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

Report to:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	28 November 2017
Subject:	Environment and Economy Performance Measures

Summary:

This report provides performance information for the performance indicators relating to the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee. It shows that four of the indicators have been met, there is a measured performance in three, and two have not been met.

Actions Required:

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

- 1) Consider the performance against the indicators and highlight any recommendations, changes or actions for consideration.
- 2) Seek assurance from senior managers on how they will maintain and improve performance against the indicators; and
- 3) Endorse the process in place to adapt the performance indicators over the autumn 2017/winter 2018 period

1. Background

Nine performance indicators are relevant to the work of the Environment and Economy scrutiny committee. Of those nine indicators, four have been met or exceeded, there has been a measured performance in three, and two have not been met.

The four indicators which have been met relate to economic development, and in particular to the creation of jobs, training of individuals, support to businesses, and attraction of funding. The indicators relate to the direct commissioning and/or delivery of services that support economic growth.

Members will be aware that the economy is relatively unpredictable. Surveys show that some businesses are growing and feeling confident about the future, whereas others are seeing price inflation and reduced consumer confidence as a risk for the future. It is therefore important that LCC continues to provide effective services which either support that confidence or tackle any of the factors which are restricting growth. The services that are provided by the economic development team do precisely that.

One particular aspect to note is the level of facilitation of business led initiatives that the team undertakes. Team members regularly visit businesses and this provides some of the intelligence to shape our support accordingly. One example, which will be implemented shortly, is that businesses have told us about the lack of access to medium sized amounts of finance. The team has explored this further through formal research and we expect to launch a new financial product within the next 3 to 6 months. It is hoped that this will contribute further to assisting businesses and to creating jobs through business growth.

The three indicators that are measured are contextual, and provide background information where a service is dealing with circumstances that change from year to year and are outside the control of the Authority. These are the number of property flooding incidents every year, the quantity of waste material collected for recycling, and quantities of green waste composted.

The two indicators that are not being met relate to the proportion of waste received at Household Waste Recycling Centres that is recycled, and the proportion of waste collected by Local Authorities in Lincolnshire that is recycled. As detailed in the performance reports, in both cases there have been significant changes in methods of measuring waste recycling since the targets were first set, while significant changes in global markets for waste products have substantially altered the context within which waste is managed. LCC and its partners are developing a revised waste management strategy to meet these circumstances and this will entail the development during 2017-18 of new measures and indicators to provide a more realistic framework for monitoring performance during. A similar exercise for flood risk and water management will be undertaken in 2018-19.

2. Conclusion

In conclusion, performance continues to be good. Where targets have not been met this is due to external factors rather than to the service being unsuccessful. An exercise to revise targets so that they are more directly relevant to the scrutiny committee's work will be done in the coming months.

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 Customer Satisfaction Survey					
Appendix B Q2 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, who can be contacted on 01522 550630 or <u>Justin.Brown@lincolnshire.gov.uk</u> .

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Customer Satisfaction Information Environment & Economy Scrutiny Committee Q2 Date range for report 1st July 2017 – 30th September 2017

LCC Overview of compliments

Overall Compliments

The overall compliments received for Environment & Economy shows an increase of 57% this Quarter, with 11 compliments being received compared to 7 received last Quarter.

Total number of compliments relating to <u>Environment &</u> <u>Economy Scrutiny Committee</u>	Current Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
	11	7	8	14	6

Environment & Economy Compliments

Environment & Economy have received 11 compliments this Quarter. The compliments were: 7 x Environmental

- 6 x HWRC's praise
- 1 x Countryside in relation to a bridge repair
- 4 x Economic Development
 - Skate Park (X-Site)
 - Sutton Bridge Marina
 - 2 x Staff compliments

LCC Overview of complaints

The total number of LCC complaints received this Quarter (Q2) shows a 38% increase on the previous quarter (Q1). When comparing this Quarter with Q2 of 2016/17, there is an 87% increase when 117 complaints were received.

Total number of complaints received across all LCC service	Current Q2 17/18	Q1 17/18	Q4 16/17	Q3 16/17	Q2 16/17
area.	219	159	169	143	117
Total number of complaints relating to <u>Environment &</u> <u>Economy Scrutiny Committee</u>	23	4	4	4	8
Total Service Area Complaints broken down				L	
Environmental Management	3	4	2	4	8
Planning	20	0	2	0	0
Number of complaint escalations	4	0	0		
How many LCC Corporate complaints have not been resolved within service standard	10	0	1	6	8
Number of complaints referred to ombudsman	11	9	7	8	17

This Quarter Environment & Economy has received 23 complaints which is an increase of 19 as last Quarter they received 4 complaints. When comparing this Quarter with Q2 2016/17, there is an increase of 15 with 8 complaints being received for that period.

Environmental management

This Quarter Environmental Management has received 3 complaints which is a decrease of 1 from last Quarter when 4 were received. The complaints were regarding:

- Illegal caravans and trading, Marsh Yard
- · Overhanging trees, Stow
- An allotment footpath

All 3 complaints were partly substantiated.

<u>Planning</u>

This Quarter Planning has received 20 complaints which is an increase of 20 from last Quarter when none were received.

All were in relation to the Hazardous waste recycling site at South Hykeham, Lincoln.

18 of which were Unsubstantiated.

2 of which remain open.

Complaint escalations

In Quarter 2 of 2017/18 there were a total of 22 complaint escalations for LCC. 4 of these related to Environment & Economy.

2 x Planning:

These were both in relation to the Hazardous waste recycling site.

2 x Environmental Management:

- An ongoing Investigation into who is responsible for trees
- An overgrown rural footpath

Ombudsman Complaints

In Quarter 2 of 2017/18, 11 LCC complaints were registered with the Ombudsman. None of these complaints were recorded against Environment & Economy.



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. A higher number of jobs created and safeguarded indicates a better performance.

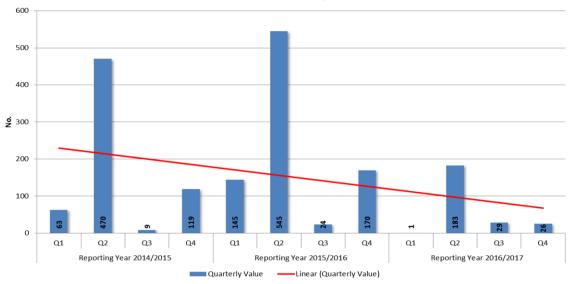


About the latest performance

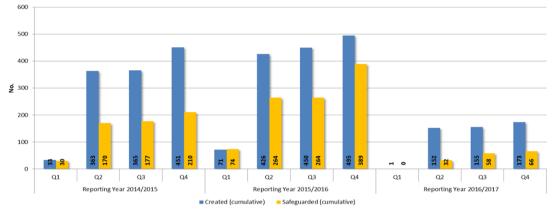
We continue to exceed our target, partly because we have engaged with a larger number of businesses and partly because we have designed programmes which are focused on achieving outcomes. We help businesses to create and safeguard jobs by providing them with premises, grants, and advice to help them to grow. The jobs that have been created are spread throughout the county of Lincolnshire, and are distributed almost equally between small, medium, and large businesses.

Further details

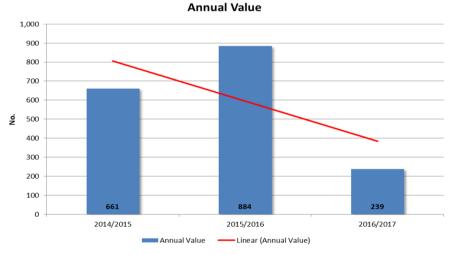
Jobs Created and Safeguarded



Jobs Created and Jobs Safeguarded Cumulative Comparison



Jobs Created and Safeguarded



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. The target for this measure will be reviewed for the 2018-2020 Council Business Plan.

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.





Jobs created as a result of the Council's support

Businesses supported by the Council

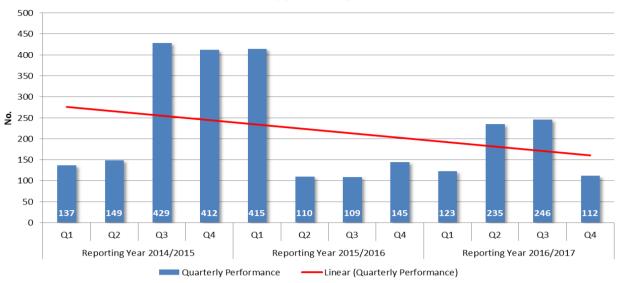
Number of businesses who receive direct support and advice from services the Council commission. A higher number of businesses supported by the Council indicates a better performance.



About the latest performance

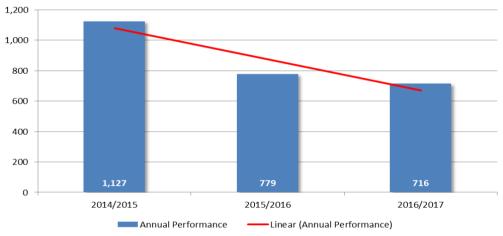
Our target has been exceeded. This is because we have a strategic priority of growing the number of businesses that we deal with. Our services to business include providing advice for their growth plans, identifying ways that they can win supply chain contracts with large companies, offering good quality business facilities, and advising on grant opportunities. We have assisted businesses across the whole of the county and whilst our focus tends to be on small and medium sized businesses we also provide a service to larger foreign owned businesses too.

Further details



Businesses Supported by the Council

Businesses Supported by the Council Annual Performance



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. The target for this measure will be reviewed for the 2018-2020 Council Business Plan.

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.





Jobs created as a result of the Council's support

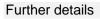
Qualifications achieved by adults

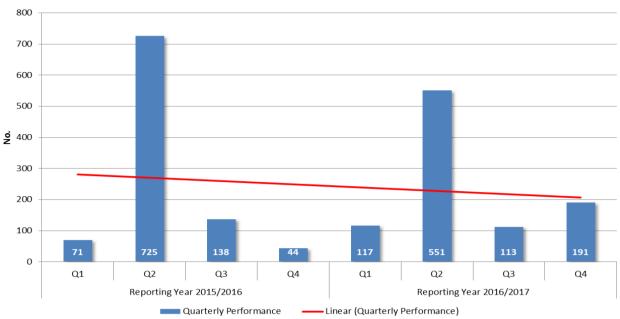
Number of qualifications achieved (Skills programmes, vocational training programmes, adult and community learning) through programmes supported by the council. A higher number of qualifications achieved indicates a better performance



About the latest performance

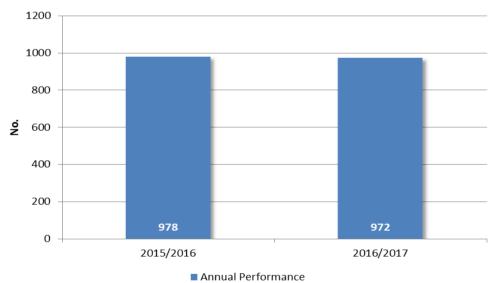
We have exceeded our target. We provide adult and community learning, helping individuals to gain basic literacy and numeracy skills which will subsequently enable them to undertake further training or gain employment. The qualifications that have been counted related to people who enrolled on our programmes 6-9 months ago; because of the timing of college terms we would expect the number to rise significantly in the next quarter.





No. of Qualifications Achieved by Adults





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. The target for this measure will be reviewed for the 2018-2020 Council Business Plan.

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.

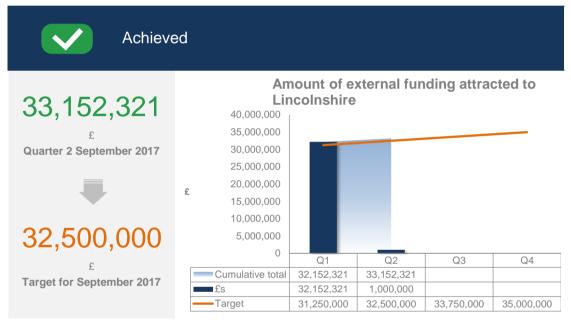




Jobs created as a result of the Council's support

Amount of external funding attracted to Lincolnshire

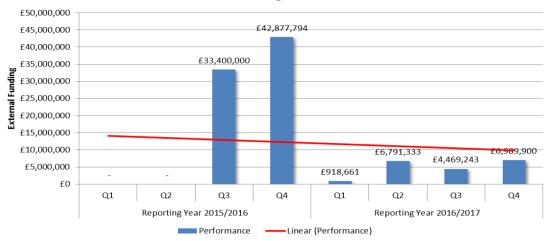
Amount of external funding attracted to Lincolnshire (including Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership and European Union funding programmes) by the council. A higher amount of external funding indicates a better performance.



About the latest performance

We have exceeded our target. This is primarily down to the award of one £1,000,000 grant to support our work on flood management. Further bidding rounds for major funding programmes are likely to be announced in the coming weeks. The average lead time for a bid to be approved is approximately 9 months, so we would not expect to see significant further amounts of funding being attracted during this financial year.

Further details



Amount of External Funding Attracted to Lincolnshire

About the target

EU Growth Fund of £5 million – International/external projects contracted for European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), European Social Fund (ESF) and European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD).

A bid for £30 million European Growth Deal Round III anticipated and will be awarded in 2017/2018.

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.



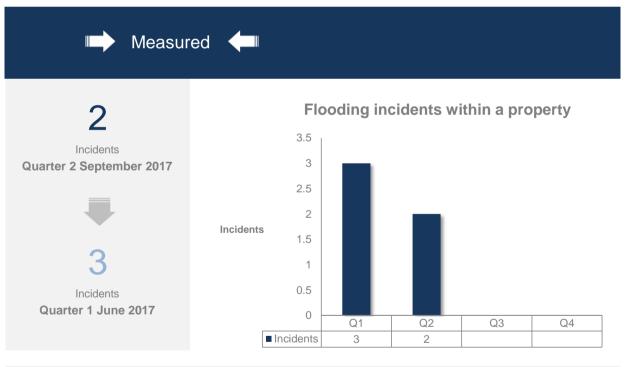


Reduce the risk of flooding

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.

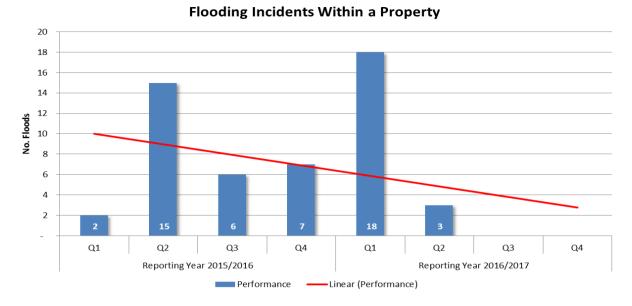
A smaller number of flooding incidents indicates a better performance.



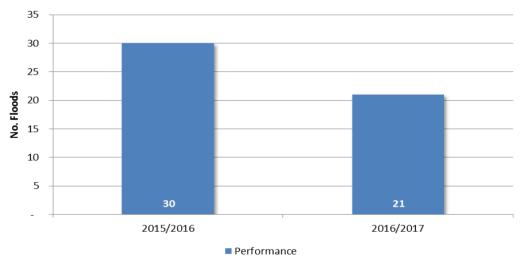
About the latest performance

According to the Environment Agency, rainfall in Lincolnshire was normal in July, but above normal in parts of the County in August and September. In the period July to September, there were two flood investigations started involving two properties, in both of which surface water was a factor. In the same period last year, there were three flood investigations affecting three properties (two commercial, one residential).

Further details



Flooding Incidents Within a Property Annual Total



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.





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.

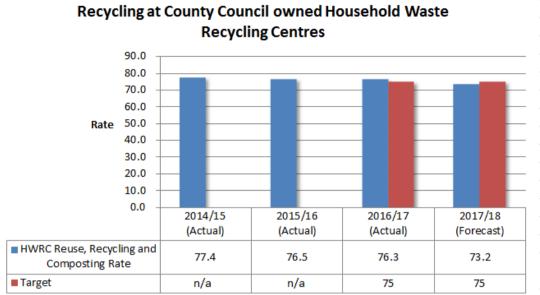
A higher percentage of recycling indicates a better performance.



About the latest performance

The figure provided is from data obtained for Quarter 2 of this reporting year. The percentage of Household waste recycled is currently above the year end forecast of 73.2% but it is anticipated that this figure will decrease in quarters 3 and 4. This is due to a decrease in composting because of weather changes and growing conditions. We are seeing an overall reduction in the HWRCs recycling rate; a contributing factor will be the processing of some materials has been moved down the waste hierarchy from recycling to recovery. The Environment Agency have concerns around some materials being stored which has reduced the available recycling outlets in Lincolnshire.

Cumulative Tonnes		Q2	Q3	Q4	
Household waste sent for recycling, reuse, or composting	12,771	31,367			
Total household waste collected	21,343	42,477			
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.					



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.





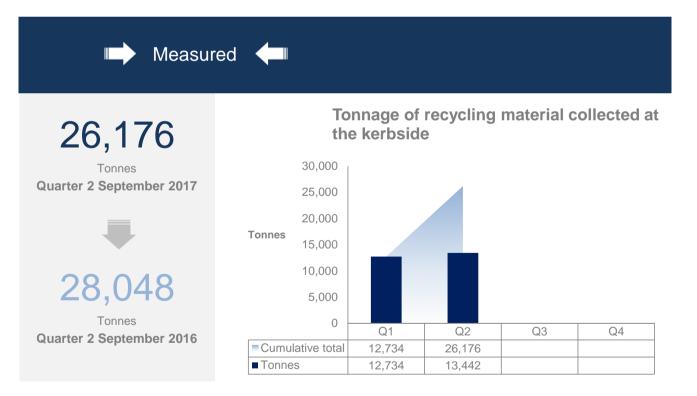
Increase recycling

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.

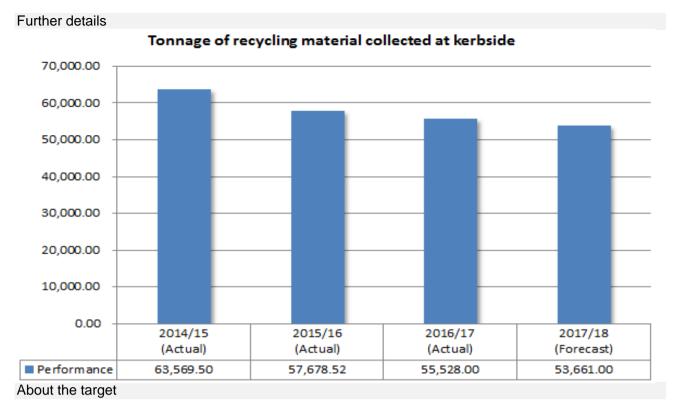
Performance includes some estimates where actual figures are not yet available. Officially approved data is available four months after the end of the Quarter to which it applies.

A higher tonnage of recycling material collected at the kerbside indicates a better performance.



About the latest performance

Our Waste Collection Authorities (WCAs) continue to collect a similar quantity in kerbside recycling collections. Unfortunately, around 24% of what our WCAs collect from kerbside recycling turns out to be non-recyclable. This contamination level needs to be addressed with the District Councils as part of the Waste Strategy to ensure we have a resource which is acceptable to the processing contractors and they tender accordingly.



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.





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.

A higher percentage of household waste recycled indicates a better performance.



About the latest performance

The Household waste recycled figure is 50.1% for quarters 1 and 2 of the 2017/18 reporting year. Figures are normally higher than the year-end forecast in quarter 2 due to increases in activities such as composting in the summer months. We would anticipate a decrease in performance over quarters 3 and 4 as we see a reduction in these activities. We are forecasting an overall decrease of household waste recycled. Our year-end forecast is 45.8% for the 2017/18 reporting year, compared with 46.7% in 2016/17. This is due to an increase in the reported level of contamination (non-recyclables) in the mixed dry recyclable material collected at the kerbside and the actual overall waste tonnage presented has reduced slightly. We are predicting a slight drop in the overall levels of green waste due to the growing conditions this summer. The aspirational target of 55% was set in our Joint Municipal Waste Strategy and need to be addressed. The Strategy is being refreshed in partnership with the District Councils.

Cumulative Tonnes	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Household waste sent for recycling, reuse, or composting	48,192	96,493			
Total household waste collected	96,188	192,528			
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.					



Percentage Recycled of Household Waste Collected (Annual Total)

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.





Increase recycling

Green waste composted

The tonnage of green waste collected by either the County or District Councils which was sent for composting.

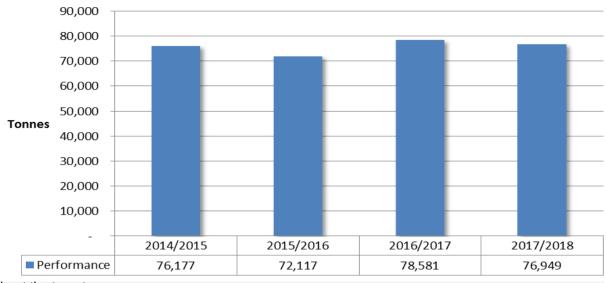
Performance includes some estimates where actual figures are not yet available. Officially approved data is available four months after the end of the Quarter to which it applies. A higher tonnage of green waste composted indicates a better performance.

Measure Measure	ed 🛑					
E2 201			Gree	en waste c	omposted	ł
53,294		60,000				
Tonnes Quarter 2 September 2017		50,000				
		40,000				
	Tonnes	30,000				
		20,000				
55,024		10,000				
Tonnes		0 -	Q1	02	02	01
Quarter 2 September 2016	Cumul	lative total	26,437	Q2 53,294	Q3	Q4
	Tonne		26,437	26,857		

About the latest performance

We are seeing a small reduction in composting compared to 2016/17, although this may simply be due to growing conditions this summer. West Lindsey District Council who have so far not charged for kerbside green waste collections are presently consulting on their proposals for a charging scheme in the new year, which could have an effect on the totals collected. However, this is only a contextual measure.

Further details



Green waste sent for composting

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.

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Policy and Scrutiny

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

Report to:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	28 November 2017
Subject:	The Third Carbon Management Plan

Summary:

In 2013, Lincolnshire County Council adopted its second Carbon Management Plan, covering the period 2013-18. The Plan agreed to reduce carbon emmissions by 22% (18,261 tonnes) during the period with an ambition to reduce energy costs by £2million per year.

Current reporting suggests that we are on target to meet this. The 2016/7 figures demonstrates a 17.5% reduction from the 2011/12 baseline.

As Lincolnshire County Council's Second Carbon Management Plan nears completion, the report will provide the committee with an overview of progress thus far as well as describing the plans for the development of the Third Carbon Management Plan.

Actions Required:

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

- 1) Consider the progress made during the Second Carbon Management Plan.
- 2) Highlight any recommendations or further considerations to be taken forward in steering the development and implementation of the Third Carbon Management Plan.

1. Background

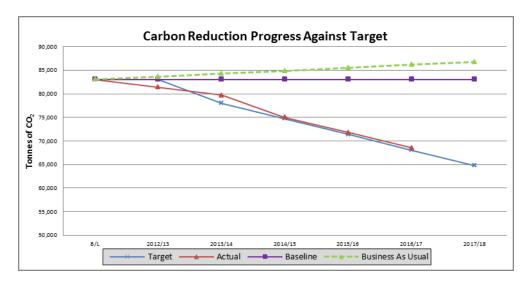
All councils within England have a duty to work towards reducing carbon emissions in line with the statutory requirements of the Climate Change Act 2008 to reduce UK emissions by 34% by 2020 and by 80% by 2050.

In April 2013 Lincolnshire County Council adopted its second Carbon Management Plan with a target to reduce emissions by 22% from its 2011/12 baseline of 83,006 tonnes of CO_2 . This equates to savings of 18,261 tonnes of CO_2 and £2 million annually.

Reporting for 2016/17 demonstrates an overall reduction of 17.5% from the 2011/12 baseline which equates to 14,504 tonnes of CO_2 . This is the fourth year of the five year programme and at present we are on target to meet the targeted 22% reduction by March 2018.

Of the 17 projects identified at the outset of Carbon Management Plan, 13 have been completed and 4 are still to commence. Overall these projects identified savings that would deliver 75% of the required CO_2 reduction which would be needed to meet the Carbon Management Plan 2 target.

Two further projects were identified: the street lighting transformation and replacing all the storage heaters in electrically heated schools with Far infrared ceiling heaters. The savings realised by both these projects are likely to mean that we will successfully achieve the overall 22% reduction target.



The graph below shows where we are at present towards meeting our 22% reduction target.

Schools Collaboration on Resource Efficiency (SCoRE) has been far the biggest contributor to projected carbon savings. The project was successfully completed and 260 of Lincolnshire's 360 schools have completed the programme.

The programme for technology investment (in Boiler Optimisation and boiler room insulation) has now been completed with £1,978,552 worth of equipment installed in 343 schools. Data analysis from 151 schools heated by gas has shown that the average savings were 9.1%. The analysis used automated meter readings and was weather corrected so that 'like for like' comparison of a years' worth of data before and after the units were installed could be compared.

The final element of SCoRE was the 'invest to save' phase. Every school action plan contained a 'quick win' behaviour-based actions, and longer-term actions that were likely to require some level of investment to realise the benefits. To date SCoRE has led to 63 projects valued at £2,066,548 being installed. A breakdown is shown below:

- 1 Biomass and Ground Source heat pump System valued at £650,000.
- 41 lighting upgrades to LED valued at £760,124.
- 12 Solar PV installations valued at £455,149.
- 9 ceiling mounted infrared heating panel upgrades to whole school valued at £201,275.

There have been some significant successes stories from schools that have taken joined up action and exploited investment opportunities to the full. SCoRE has achieved national recognition in the 2014 Green Apple awards and Marton Primary School won the Sustainable School in the Ashden Awards in 2015. William Farr, the Sustainability Team and Greenio jointly won the 2017 East Midland Large Scale Energy Awards for the Biomass & Ground Source system.

Unfortunately take up of the SCoRE programme has reduced since this became a paid for service.

Street lighting transformation is a £6.4M project which has a payback period of 3.6 years and will contribute significantly to the carbon reduction target of 22% by 2018.

The programme is now completed and is projected to save the following:

- Save £1.7M revenue funding per year.
- Reduce LCC's carbon footprint by 6,254 tonnes.
- Reduce LCC's electricity consumption by 12.5M Kwh per year.
- Reduce Light Pollution.
- Reduce ongoing maintenance needs.

Salix is the Council's revolving energy fund which continues to provide funds for investment in schemes and buildings in the corporate, heritage and schools sectors. To date, the Salix revolving fund has enabled £2,209,920 of investment and as a result annual energy costs have been reduced by £435,609 and annual savings of 2,179 tonnes of CO_2 .

Although not all identified Corporate Property projects have been implemented as planned, savings have been made in this area through a boiler replacement programme and significant energy saving projects implemented at Keily House, Crown House and Lancaster House.

The sustainability team is now beginning to develop the Third Carbon Management Plan. To ensure that data is as robust as possible the team has requested support from internal audit.

A trends report is currently being produced to look at benchmarking Lincolnshire County Council against other similar authorities, to ensure that we are performing at a high level and to observe good practice.

A workshop approach will be used to generate projects to be included within the new plan. This will allow a draft document to be presented to members in early 2018.

2. Conclusion

The current Carbon Management Plan has performed well. Work is now commencing to develop a third Carbon Management Plan for the authority. A draft document will be presented to members in early 2018.

Members of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee are invited to consider the progress made during the Second Carbon Management Plan, and to highlight any recommendations or further considerations to be taken forward in steering the development and implementation of the Third Carbon Management Plan.

3. Consultation

a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out?

N/A

b) Risks and Impact Analysis

A Risk and Impact analysis will be produced alongside the Third Carbon Management Plan

4. Appendices

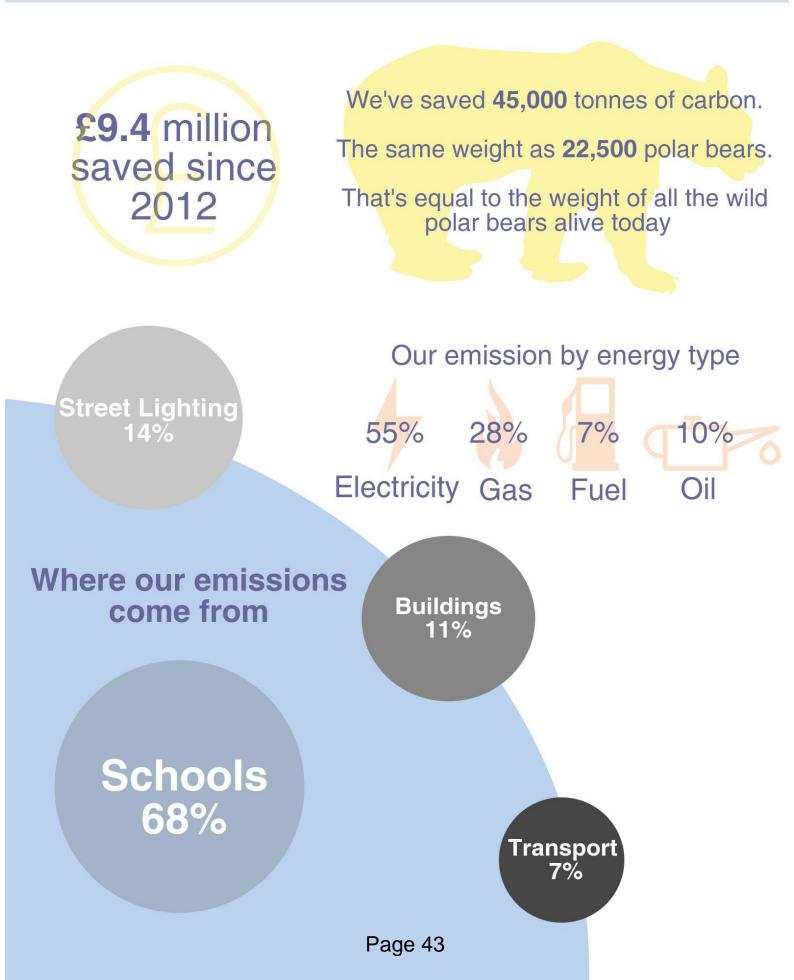
These are listed below and attached at the back of the report		
Appendix A	Infographic	

5. Background Papers

Document title		Where the document can be viewed
Lincolnsire Council's Management 2013 - 18	County Carbon Plan	planning/sustainability/anvironmental-policies/

This report was written by Vanessa Strange, who can be contacted on 01522553038 or Vanessa.Strange@lincolnshire.gov.uk

Lincolnshire County Council Carbon Emissions 2016/17



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Policy and Scrutiny

Open Report on behalf of Richard Wills, Executive Director for Environment and Economy	
Report to:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date: 28 November 2017	
Subject:Achieving added value for Tourism and Business from Coastal Management	

Summary:

To review progress on developing a long term plan for promoting tourism and environmental protection in the context of investing in coastal management

Actions Required:

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

- Consider and comment on proposals for developing further the opportunities available through the Lincolnshire Coastal Country Park and;
- 2) Endorse the range of activities and priorities for action as identified in the report.

1. Background

The area covered by the Lincolnshire Coastal Country Park offers a distinct range of opportunities for establishing a strong, recognised area identity, promoting visitor access, improving amenities and facilities, and developing more effective use of natural and built assets. This paper seeks to consolidate the benefits of existing initiatives in the area and actively to take advantage of further opportunities to generate future sustainable income streams and investment.

Strategic context

Shoreline Management Plans

Long term policy for physically managing Lincolnshire's coastline is set out in the Shoreline Management Plans (Flamborough Head to Gibraltar Point and The Wash). The overall intention of management for the east coast up to 2125 is to maintain the coastline in its current position, with the same standard of protection from coastal flooding, and to protect businesses, economic activity and communities in the area.

These plans, completed in 2012, are part of LCC's policy framework and accommodate the evidence of the 2010 Lincolnshire Coastal Study. As such they are primarily intended to provide protection to the communities, businesses and infrastructure assets already in place at that time. A light touch review programme of Shoreline Management Plan is shortly to commence, managed through Coastal Groups and the Regional Flood and Coastal Committee.

The Lincolnshire Coastal Study and Local Plans

The Coastal Study was intended to be the preparatory stage for a coastal strategy within the Regional Spatial Strategy, and, as such, would have taken into account the broader requirements of future growth and development alongside existing socio-economic conditions. Revocation of regional planning meant that the coastal study was completed as an evidence base for existing conditions. Local Plans have incorporated this evidence base to a varied extent, but they were not able to draw on robust data regarding future growth.

The LEP and the Strategic Economic Plan

The establishment of Local Enterprise Partnerships placed a greater policy emphasis on promoting economic growth. The creation of Strategic Economic Plans provided clearer and better evidenced priority objectives for growth, and a stronger emphasis on unlocking growth and investment potential. For Greater Lincolnshire this means a clear focus on manufacturing, agri-food and the visitor economy, and the coastal parts of the county are central to both the visitor economy and the agri-food industry.

The LEP Water Management Plan

The GLLEP recognises the significance of co-ordinated flood risk and water resource management as a driver for economic growth, and consequently has a keen interest in future coastal management. Its Water Management Plan establishes a programme of work to implement an approach to water management that specifically facilitates growth, including exploring new funding channels where growth potential can be demonstrated and where additional works can be achieved beyond what is currently possible under existing rules for government flood risk funding.

Coastal Vision

The need for a co-ordinated approach is particularly clear in coastal parts of Lincolnshire, not least because of the high potential for such an approach to generate enhanced and future outcomes. The Greater Lincolnshire LEP has accordingly outlined its overall ambitions for the Lincolnshire coast in a Coastal Vision document, agreed in 2016. This outlines three objectives and a vision as follows:

- > To sustain and grow coastal businesses and the economy
- > To sustain and develop coastal prosperity through infrastructure
- > To protect and sustain the coastal environment

By 2035 coastal communities and businesses will be seen as good opportunities for investment because of secure water supply and coastal management, planning policy that supports growth and the environment, and a thriving visitor economy that benefits local communities and visitors alike.

As applied to the east coast, these objectives clearly require development, diversification and enhancement of the visitor economy and the assets / environment that sustain and encourage it.

The Lincolnshire Coastal Country Park and Grazing Marshes

Since 2009 LCC and its partners have been working to create a dynamic and extensive Coastal Country Park, along the Lincolnshire Coast, between Sandilands and Chapel St Leonards, providing high quality facilities for people and better protection for wildlife, whilst contributing to the local economy.

Vision: A sustainable coastal environment providing high quality facilities for communities and visitors, improvements for wildlife and contributing to a healthy local economy.

Aims:

- Create a sustainable, diverse, landscape-scale network of wildlife habitats
- Support and encourage a healthy economy based on a year-round sustainable tourism destination
- Increase awareness and understanding of the natural and cultural heritage of the area
- Provide recreational opportunities for local residents and visitors within the natural environment

Working at a landscape- scale the LCCP partnership have successfully created a network of wildlife habitats, within the core area, whilst improving and creating public access and recreational opportunities and working with local businesses.

Some of the achievements include:

- Wildlife: 5 new nature reserves (approx 200 acres); improved management of important habitats; increase in wildlife; Local Wildlife Site designations:
- Visitor information and facilities: branding; visitor surveys; interpretation plan; website; leaflets; 4 car park upgraded; visitor gateway sites and panels; art installations; North Sea Observatory.
- Access and recreation: Sustainable Transport Strategy; rationalisation of PROW network; new PROW and permissive paths; installation of bridges; guided walk leaflets; visitor surveys

The initial work of the LCCP partnership has created a landscape scale network of wildlife habitats within the core area, whilst creating public access and recreational

opportunities. This provides a framework for a broader co-ordinated visitor approach to be developed, unspoilt rural natural and cultural environment.

Since 2007 LCC and its partners have been working to create a dynamic and extensive Coastal Country Park, along the Lincolnshire Coast, between Sandilands and Chapel St Leonards, providing high quality facilities for people and better protection for wildlife. This provides a discrete, landscape scale core on which a broader co-ordinated approach can be developed, and was established around an existing, comparatively rare, concentration of nature conservation sites within an unspoilt rural environment.

Strengthening the 'sense of place' in this locality is central to the purpose of the coastal country park, which seeks to enhance the quality of the natural environment in a defined area in order to diversify the visitor 'offer' of the coast more widely, to improve the visitor experience and to encourage more and repeat visits and longer stays. In creating better access within the park area it effectively improves linkage and access across a chain of assets along the coast, from Gibraltar in the south to Donna Nook in the north, a function which will be greatly enhanced by the provision of the coastal observatory at Chapel St Leonards just at the southern edge of the coastal country park.

In the strategic context summarised above the coastal country park offers a number of opportunities as a focus for a co-ordinated drive to improve assets, amenities and access along the coast. These include

- Existing brand recognition, which could be strengthened and broadened as the basis for a heritage coast designation and stronger regional and national marketing
- A defined area with local acceptance as a focal point for developing new approaches
- A significant historic landscape element through the coast grazing marshes to link environmental and 'heritage' interest
- Continue improvement of access routes within the existing park area
- A number of local businesses catering to a wider visitor experience than the traditional resorts to north and south of the area
- Opportunities to develop a co-ordinated approach to handling visitor numbers through managing traffic and parking, including potential for income generation in support of maintenance and continued development
- Existing research data on current visitor profile along with potential for targeted improvements to diversify the visitor profile in the future

The Saltfleet to Gibraltar Point Review

The Environment Agency is currently leading a review and public consultation process to develop and implement the management regime to be applied to the coast from 2021, when the current phase of the existing scheme expires. This is being undertaken as implementation of the policies set out in the Shoreline Management Plan, and represents a significant opportunity to develop a management regime which not only protects what currently exists, but looks to the future and anticipates the needs of growth and development in the coastal zone.

A critical element will be the identification of long term local funding if more is to be achieved than the basic needs of flood protection. In this regard, the LEP's Coastal Vision was a first step in providing a sense of a common aspiration for the kind of coast that Lincolnshire wants and needs to have in the future. Building an integrated approach based on the coastal country park could support this as a practical step in realising this vision, and in providing a steer for the way in which coastal defence should be undertaken and funded.

Strategic opportunities

The range of initiatives outlined above share a common goal of securing long term social, economic and environmental improvements for residents, businesses and visitors in and to the east coast area. The principal drivers behind them, which also deliver the key objectives within the Strategic Economic Plan, are

- Growing and diversifying the visitor economy
- Developing resilience to climate change and coastal inundation
- Promoting access within and to the area
- Improving natural and built assets and amenity

The coast from Gibraltar Point northwards presents the most concentrated opportunities for development of the visitor economy, and in 2016, for the first time, the coastal economy contributed £500m to Greater Lincolnshire's overall economic performance. LCC has undertaken analyses of the visitors who are currently the customers of these businesses, in order to better understand how to target appropriate initiatives and develop the appeal of the coastal 'offer'.

The main visitors to Lincolnshire are 45+, often taking short breaks. Eating, drinking, and visiting local markets are most popular with this group as is taking coastal walks. Using visitor economy definitions our visitors are primarily 'traditionals' and 'functionals'.

- **Traditionals** value personal service, preferring destinations that are renowned for their scenery and are not too crowded with other tourists. 73% are above the age of 45. They tend to take life at a leisurely pace which is reflected in the types of attractions that appeal (gardens, galleries, etc). They have average levels of internet access and average income levels but they will pay for good service.
- **Functionals** are cost conscious, seeking the cheapest option as they do not want to pay for unnecessary extras. They are independent and will tend to arrange all the aspects of their holiday themselves. They are marginally biased towards the older age groups with 63% above the age of 45. They have average levels of income and average levels of internet access.

Lincolnshire's rural coast is recognised as being one of its strengths, being rated as better than Norfolk and Yorkshire's rural coast by our visitors. However, Northumberland is rated substantially higher by the same visitors.

55% of our sample said that they prioritise "coastal village life", characterised by relaxing on a slower-paced traditional break in a smaller seaside town or village; hiring a beach hut; walking, cycling or tennis; sampling fresh local produce at cosy pubs; exploring local markets and festivals. Shopping is seen as an important part of "coastal village life", with independent retail and antiques (!) seen as preferred types of shopping.

34% prioritise "unspoilt coastline and wildlife", which means that they tend to leave the beaten track, seeking a tranquil and unspoilt coastline which is a haven for birds, seals and other wildlife. They enjoy the fresh air and freedom of the sand dunes and marshes and enjoy getting close to nature.

There are likely to be a number of new visitor markets that could be attracted to the LCCP which would bring greater economic impact by; attracting investment into greater and more appealing product within the existing themes, enabling the development of new high value added themes and better marketing and promotion of the offer within a broader geographic area.

An obvious potential new theme that could be developed and exploited within the area is that of outdoor sports and activities. This is likely to fit very well with the original objectives of the Coastal County Park which includes creating better access to and promoting healthy pursuits for tourists and residents. There may also be opportunities to further develop the close association between outdoor activity, environmental enhancement and health.

2. Conclusion: Priorities for Action

On the basis summarised above, officers are pursuing the following programme to develop and grow the opportunities present in the Coastal Country Park area.

- 1) Establish alignment between existing data on visitors to the Lincolnshire coast and the experience of visitors to the LCCP
 - identify areas of unmet need and action plan for meeting it could also include review of existing legislation such as Sandhills Act to help define what is possible in development terms
 - Establish robust baseline of current value of tourism in LCCP area, including actual and potential visitor spend
- Clearly define the geographical extent of the LCCP on the ground, & identify an appropriate designation that creates sufficient status to be recognized in local planning policy – enhance the 'sense of place'.
 - Currently producing a report (November) to outline designation options for the LCCP)
 - Potential for reconsidering the location of the boundary and identifying different zones within the LCCP that could then focus involvement and investment and priorities.

- 3) Strengthen the marketing, branding and signing of the CCP utilising the existing brand develop this within the concept of a broader 'heritage coast', supporting planning policy recognition of the area and exploiting best available evidence on current and potential future provision.
 - Officers are currently outlining options and costings for physically marking the geographical extent of the LCCP on the ground. A similar piece of work was recently completed for the Wolds AONB
- 4) Identify and progress potential for provision of a visitor amenity site at Anderby, including consideration of additional parking. Officers are exploring potential properties or lands that might be available and suitable for a significant new visitor attraction and amenity.
- 5) Develop a parking strategy and implementation plan for the coastal country park area that contributes to improved access within and around the area, including improved parking facilities at key locations. Prioritise practical solutions to known preferred parking areas such as Anderby Creek and Huttoft and evaluate introduction of an appropriate charging regime at the earliest opportunity.

Members are asked to consider the range of activities outlined, and to comment on these proposals.

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 David Hickman & Justin Brown, who can be contacted on 01522 554809 or <u>david.hickman@lincolnshire.gov.uk</u> & justin.brown@lincolnshire.gov.uk .

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Policy and Scrutiny

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

Report to:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee	
Date:	28 November 2017	
Subject:	Managing the Final Allocations of EU Funding	

Summary:

This report provides up-dated management information on Greater Lincolnshire's European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) Growth Programme.

Actions Required:

Members of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee are invited to consider and comment on the new call dates for projects to come forward; and to endorse the proposed allocation of the remaining ERDF funds.

1. Background

To provide up-dated management information on the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) Growth Programme, so that local authorities are aware of remaining funds available within Greater Lincolnshire and how they should be prioritised.

Greater Lincolnshire has an active and committed European Structural and Investment Fund (ESIF) Committee, chaired by Pat Doody from Nat West Bank and supported by technical assistance staff on behalf of Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership. The ESIF Committee provides local partner advice to the Managing Authorities that administer the European Growth Programme funds. Their role ensures that projects that come forward not only meet national eligibility criteria, but also have a strong local fit with our Strategic Economic Plan and provide good value for money.

Progress to date

Greater Lincolnshire has committed 64% of the overall ERDF allocation to projects, with further projects under appraisal. The focus continues to be on committing funds in Greater Lincolnshire, but there will only be a few call windows left in which we can bring forward projects to take up remaining funds.

The next call windows for projects to come forward are likely to be:

Calls Published	Call Closing date
8 December 2017	26 January 2018
2 March 2018	20 April 2018

There may be a further call window in the summer to commit any underspends from contracted projects, but this is to be agreed by national leads.

Current Performance to date

The following table shows what percentage of ERDF allocation is left against each priority axis area:

Priority Axis	% Committed to projects	Remaining ERDF to allocate to projects £000s
Priority Axis 1: Research & Innovation	82%	2.683
Priority Axis 2: ICT	85%	0.369
Priority Axis 3: SME Competitiveness	49%	15.545
Priority Axis4: Low Carbon	66%	2.799
Priority Axis 5: Flood risk management	59%	2.048
Priority Axis6: Protecting the environment	0%	2.376
Total		25.820

Following recent calls that closed on 31st October 2017 the following projects were submitted, all under Priority Axis 6 Preserving and Protecting the Environment and Promoting Resource Efficiency:

Applicant	Project Name	ERDF Requested
West Lindsey District Council	Gainsborough Green Corridor	£521,000
North and South Kesteven District Councils	Witham and Slea Blue/Green Corridor	£500,000
City of Lincoln Council	Growing Environmental Resilience	£2,100,000
North East Lincolnshire Council	Freshney Valley Chalkstreams	£863,000
Total		£3,984,000

Considerable work has been done to bring forward projects under Priority Axis 6 as no projects have been committed to date. This has been due to eligibility criteria restrictions, demarcation of funds making it more difficult for rural projects to take up funds and high minimum grant levels. Initial workshops with housing officers and work in partnership with district councils have helped to bring these schemes forward.

Trading of funds between other LEP areas and next calls to be announced

We are now at the stage in the programme where the Managing Authorities need to ensure that final allocations for all LEP areas across the country are committed to projects. Annex 1 shows the latest pipeline of projects that are likely to come forward when further calls are announced.

Priority Axis	Project Title	Total Project Cost	ERDF requested
1 (or 3)	Innovation Programme for Greater Lincolnshire	£3,520,098	£2,112,059
1	Centre of Excellence for Greater Lincolnshire's Engineering Sector	£5,000,000	£3,000,000 £2,000,000 Growth Deal (secured)
1	Technological Innovations to support a Centre of Health Sciences	£2,000,000	£1,200,000
			£6,312,059
2	Business Lincolnshire Digital Business Growth Programme	£963,916	£578,000
			£578,000
3	Better off in Business	£633,964	£380,378
3	Growing Enterprise	£1,470,000	£882,000
3	Business Lincolnshire Sustainable Business Development Programme	£4,143,445	£2,466,227
3	Grants 4 Growth	£5,189,649	£1,919,467
3	Internationalising SMEs	£1,200,000	£450,000
3	Collaboration for Growth	£1,260,000	£756,000
3	Manufacturing Growth Programme	£1,666,666	£1,000,000
3	GAIN Enterprise Growth	£1,427,908	£856,744
3	Scale Up High Growth Support	£1,000,000	£500,000
3	Future High value Manufacturing supply chain programme	£1,000,000	£600,000
			£9,810,816

Priority Axis	Project Title	Total Project Cost	ERDF requested
3/4	SMART Linc	£20,000,000	£8,800,000
3/4	Low carbon hub & SME support/grants programme	£1,000,000	£500,000
3/4	Low carbon SME supply chain support programme	£3,000,000	£1,000,000
4	National Trust Innovation in New Energy solutions for heritage buildings	£1,000,000	£500,000
4	Yorkshire Energy Services Household Retrofit	£1,700,000	£1,000,000
4	District heating scheme	£2,000,000	£1,000,000
4	Greater Lincolnshire Low Carbon Schools	£1,385,000	£500,000
4	Community Car Charging Scheme	£1,500,000	£900,000
			£14,200,000
5	Winteringham Ings & South Ferriby	£1,000,000	£1,500,000
5	East Halton	£1,333,333	£1,700,000
			£3,200,000
Total			£34,100,875

We currently have an over-demand for funds based on the current pipeline of projects that we know about to date. If all projects were to come forward, then the ESIF Committee will need to prioritise schemes based on their fit with ERDF eligibility criteria, local strategic fit and value for money.

The national team is also looking at LEP areas across the country to see whether LEPs want to trade funds between Priority Axes. Following the recent call closure, we now have 4 projects submitted under Priority Axis 6 requesting £3.9 million of ERDF. Stoke & Staffordshire LEP wants more money in Priority Axis 1 and we could look at trading some of our Priority Axis 1 money so that we can support the current projects submitted under Priority Axis 6.

Tactics on committing remaining funds

- We are currently showing an over-commitment of projects against funds available. Do we continue to encourage projects to come forward for funds in case projects do not come forward, are scaled back considerably or funds are de-committed from contracted schemes?
- Do projects on the pipeline list reflect what is expected to come forward within the districts?

- Tactics on supporting schemes that are submitted as project proposals vs moving money out of areas where pipeline projects could come forward.
- The current example is if we traded £1,000,000 ERDF out of Priority Axis 1 to support the Priority Axis 6 schemes, this would mean that there is less money to commit to Priority Axis 1 pipeline schemes.

2. Conclusion

Members of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee are invited to consider and comment on the new call dates for projects to come forward; and to endorse the proposed allocation of the remaining ERDF funds.

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, who can be contacted on 01522 550630 or <u>Justin.Brown@lincolnshire.gov.uk</u> .

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Agenda Item 10



Policy and Scrutiny

Open Report on behalf of Richard Wills, Director responsible for Democratic Services			
Report to:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee		
Date:	Date: 28 November 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:

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

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

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

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

<u>Consultation</u> - The Committee is responding to (or making arrangements to) respond to a consultation, either formally or informally. This includes preconsultation engagement.

<u>Budget Scrutiny</u> - 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 <u>daniel.steel@lincolnshire.gov.uk</u>.

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Environment and	Economy	Scrutiny	Committee

28 NOVEMBER 2017 – 10:00am						
Item	Contributor	Purpose				
Quarter 2 Performance Report (1 July to 30 September 2017)	Justin Brown, Commissioner for Economic Growth, 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.				
Achieving added value for tourism and business from partnership investment in coastal management.	Justin Brown, Commissioner for Economic Growth, David Hickman, Growth and Environment Commissioner	To review the long term plan on how LCC can promote tourism and the environment in the context of coastal management investment.				
Industrial Strategy & Autumn Budget Statement	Justin Brown, Commissioner for Economic Growth	Verbal Update				
Managing the final allocations of EU funding	Susannah Lewis, Principal Commissioning Officer (Funding); Andy Brooks, Commissioning Manager (Regeneration Programme);	Management information on Greater Lincolnshire's European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) Growth Programme.				

16 JANUARY 2018 – 10:00am						
Item	Contributor	Purpose				
Revenue and Capital Budget Proposals 2018/19	Andy Gutherson, County Commissioner Economy and Place; Justin Brown, Commissioner for Economic Growth; David Hickman, Growth and Environment Commissioner	Pre-Decision Scrutiny Item on the budget proposals for 2018/19. The comments of the Committee will be passed to the Executive for consideration.				
The future Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy	Matthew Michell, Senior Commissioning Officer (Waste)	Initial consideration of the work being undertaken to develop a new strategy to deliver sustainable waste management services for Lincolnshire.				
Water Resources East	David Hickman, Growth & Environment Commissioner	To shape LCC's contribution to strategic future development of water resources				
Strategies to Attract Visitors – Promoting Lincolnshire to domestic and overseas visitors	Mary Powell, Tourism Manager					

16 JANUARY 2018 – 10:00am					
Item	Contributor	Purpose			
Evaluation of support services to business and plans for the future	Samantha Harrison Commissioning Manager (Enterprise)				
National Infrastructure Commission – consultation draft National Infrastructure Assessment	David Hickman, Growth & Environment Commissioner	To brief Members on LCC's engagement with the National Infrastructure Commission during the development of the consultation draft National Infrastructure Assessment, and for Members to comment on LCC's proposed response to the consultation.			

27 FEBRUARY 2018 – 10:00am						
Item	Contributor	Purpose				
Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership – Accountable Body Progress Report	Linsay 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)				
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				
Future bids for EU funding	Susannah Lewis, Principal Commissioning Officer (Funding)					

10 APRIL 2018 – 10:00am						
Item	Contributor	Purpose				
Quarter 3 Performance Report (1 October to 31 December 2017)	Justin Brown, Commissioner for Economic Growth, David Hickman, Growth and Environment 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	-	To shape the second edition of Lincolnshire Joint Flood Risk Strategy, with particular focus on integrating economic and environmental benefits				

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 <u>daniel.steel@lincolnshire.gov.uk</u>

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

DEC REF	MATTERS FOR	DATE OF	DECISION	PEOPLE/GROUPS	DOCUMENTS	HOW AND WHEN TO	RESPONSIBLE	KEY	DIVISIONS
	DECISION	DECISION			-		PORTFOLIO HOLDER		AFFECTED
				DECISION			AND CHIEF OFFICER	YES/NO	
					FOR DECISION	TAKEN			
					DECISION				
N/A									

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