



County Offices
Newland
Lincoln
LN1 1YL

18 February 2019

Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee

A meeting of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee will be held on **Tuesday, 26 February 2019 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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'DBarnes'.

Debbie Barnes OBE
Head of Paid Service

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

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

**ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE AGENDA
TUESDAY, 26 FEBRUARY 2019**

Item	Title	Pages
1	Apologies for Absence/Replacement Members	
2	Declaration of Councillors Interests	
3	Minutes of the meeting held on 15 January 2019	5 - 16
4	Announcements by the Chairman, Executive Councillors and Lead Officers	
5	Third Carbon Management Plan <i>(To receive a report from Vanessa Strange, Accessibility and Growth Manager, which provides the Committee with an opportunity to consider and comment on the Council's Third Carbon Management Plan)</i>	To Follow
6	Waste Strategy for Lincolnshire and National Resources & Waste Strategy <i>(To receive a report from Matthew Michell, Senior Commissioning Officer – Waste, which summarises the contents, with regard to municipal waste, of the new Resources and Waste Strategy for England)</i>	17 - 28
7	Local Enterprise Partnership Review <i>(To receive a verbal report from Justin Brown, Enterprise Commissioner, in relation to the Local Enterprise Partnership Review)</i>	Verbal Report
8	Understanding Lincolnshire's historic towns - the Lincolnshire Extensive Urban Survey <i>(To receive a report from Ian George, Places Manager, which details a project in progress to improve understanding of the historic environment of thirty market towns across Greater Lincolnshire)</i>	29 - 36
9	Economy Quarter 3 Performance Measures 2018/19 (1 October - 31 December 2018) <i>(To receive a report from Justin Brown, Enterprise Commissioner, which provides the Committee with the opportunity to consider the performance indicators for Quarter 3)</i>	37 - 48
10	Environment Quarter 3 Performance Measures 2018/19 (1 October to 31 December 2018) <i>(To receive a report from David Hickman, Growth and Environment Commissioner, which describes progress against the performance indicators in the Council Business Plan for Quarter 3)</i>	49 - 64

11 Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee Work Programme

65 - 74

(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 to ensure that scrutiny activity was focused where it could be of greatest benefit)

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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

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**ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
15 JANUARY 2019**

PRESENT: COUNCILLOR B M DOBSON (CHAIRMAN)

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

Councillors: M J Hill OBE attended the meeting as observers

Officers in attendance:-

Justin Brown (Enterprise Commissioner), Ian George (Places Manager), Michelle Grady (Head of Finance (Communities)), David Hickman (Growth & Environment Commissioner), Clare Hughes (Principal Commissioning Officer (LEP)), Daniel Steel (Scrutiny Officer), Vanessa Strange (Accessibility and Growth Manager), Simon Wright (Principal Officer (Regeneration)) and Rachel Wilson (Democratic Services Officer)

52 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE/REPLACEMENT MEMBERS

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor C J Davie, Executive Councillor for Economy and Place.

53 DECLARATIONS OF MEMBERS INTERESTS

Councillor Mrs W Bowkett wished it to be noted that she had an interest in relation to the County Farms, which would be covered by agenda item 7, The Agriculture Bill.

54 MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 27 NOVEMBER 2018

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the meeting held on 27 November 2018 be signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

55 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS AND LEAD OFFICERS

Justin Brown, Enterprise Commissioner, updated the Committee on a number of items, on behalf of the Executive Councillor for Economy and Place.

It was reported that Councillor Davie had had a number of meetings with people in Florida, particularly around strengthening relationships with the arts and cultural institutions.

It was also highlighted that there were a large number of flood resilient properties in Florida, and there could be some interesting learning for Lincolnshire house builders.

Members were also updated in relation to the Future High Street fund which would provide around £650m of funding for improving the vitality of high streets, and a further £50m for heritage schemes on high streets. It was highlighted that the government guidelines indicated that in two tier areas, it should be district councils who made the bids. Members should be aware that it was expected that everywhere in the country would be bidding for this funding, and so it was important for areas such as Lincolnshire to have a joined up approach. It was estimated that there would be between 50 and 60 successful bids.

It was also reported that there had been an announcement the previous week that the LEP had attracted £155,000 of Midlands Engine funding for its three food enterprise zones, two of which were in Lincolnshire at Holbeach and Hemswell Cliff. The Council was pleased that Midlands Engine had recognised that Lincolnshire's food production sector was an important part of the regional manufacturing sector and were looking to invest in it.

It was clarified that the partnerships with cultural institutions and museums would be mainly with those in Pinellas County rather than the wider USA. It was noted that there were several museums similar to The Collection in Lincoln.

56 COUNCIL BUDGET 2019/20

Consideration was given to a report which described the budget proposals for the next financial year 2019/20, based on the four year funding deal announced by the Government as part of the 2016/17 Local Government Finance Settlement. The report specifically looked at the budget implications for the Environment & Economy activities within the following commissioning strategies:

- Protecting and Sustaining the Environment
- Sustaining and Growing Business and the Economy and
- Sustaining and Developing Prosperity Through Infrastructure (Economic Infrastructure and Regeneration)

Members were advised that the budget proposals were now open to consultation and the Committee have the opportunity to scrutinise them and make comment prior to the Executive meeting on 5 February 2019 when it would make its final budget proposals for 2019/20.

It was noted that the Council had set a budget for 2019/20 the previous year and so this just to provide an update. It was noted that there was a lot of uncertainty nationally regarding finance at this time.

Members were advised that this year, the Secretary of State had announced and increase to the threshold above which a local authority would be required to hold a referendum for council tax increases. The threshold for general council tax would be 3.00% for 2019/20. Together with a 2% increase for Adult Social Care allowed for a final year in 2019/20, this meant that Lincolnshire County Council was able to increase council tax in 2019/20 by up to 5%. The Executive was currently consulting on a proposed council tax increase of 4.95%.

Members were guided through the report and the following was highlighted:

- The Lead Local Flood Authority grant had been confirmed at £0.125m for 2019/20
- As the leases expired on the JCB's used in the waste transfer stations, it was proposed to move to a capital purchase to replace them. This had generated savings in 2018/19 and would generate further savings in 2019/20
- The cost pressures related wholly to waste disposal costs in the increase in volumes of waste being collected for disposal and the inflationary increases of the waste management contract.
- Some of the capital programme had been re-phased, but there was still £11m allocated for the Boston Barrier project.

Members were provided with the opportunity to ask questions to the officers present in relation to the information contained within the report and some of the points raised during discussion included the following:

- It was queried why there was a drop in the capital programme budget for Protecting and Sustaining the Environment from £3.6m to £1.1m. Members were advised that this would be due to one off schemes being completed, such as the Horncastle and Louth flood schemes. For 2019/20 it was noted that the budget was predominantly for match funding for Environment Agency schemes. There was just under £19m allocated to the future schemes programme, and the main block of that would be for the Boston Barrier.
- In relation to the budget for the development of business units, it was queried whether locations had been identified. It was noted that some research had been carried out on where there was demand for small business units. There was information by district of where demand was not being met by supply. In terms of office and business units, there were particular pressures in South Kesteven and the north of North Kesteven. For small manufacturing units there were pressures in East Lindsey and West Lindsey. It was commented that the council saw no value in spending money where the private sector would be spending money and instead would look for those areas where the market was not yet as mature.
- Some of the units were designed for people running their own business who were making the first move from home to a business unit, which had easy in and easy out contracts. A quick turnover of these units was encouraged to ensure that there would be space for new businesses, and that businesses could quickly move into bigger premises once they were established. The aim was to keep these units at around 85% occupancy.
- There was unanimous support for the proposed council tax increase of 4.95%

- It was queried whether there could be some feedback on the high street, for example as there was plenty of sufficiency of fast food outlets. It was suggested there was a need for some imaginative thinking about turning high streets back into residential areas. However, this needed to be done as a county and would be really helpful if all the districts could be brought together.
- It was highlighted that the high street had to compete against online stores.
- It was noted that the current mechanism was to look at business premises requirements in terms of additional space, but it was queried whether there was a need to think about regeneration of business premises. There was a need to look at ways of keeping towns and retail areas sustained and used, so people were going into towns as a visitor experience. It was also important to look at improving the vibrancy and wellbeing of towns.
- Findings from the High Street Working Group would be brought to this Committee at its meeting on 9 April 2019.
- It was believed that the budget proposed was sufficient, however, it was highlighted that there were three main risk areas: - the high street, skills, and the gap between leaving the EU and the shared prosperity fund which could mean that there could a delay in grants.

RESOLVED

That the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee support the budget proposals for 2019/20.

57 CHANGE OF SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN POLICY FOR PERIOD UP TO 2025 AT BULLDOG BANK

The Committee received a report which invited members to consider a change to the Shoreline Management Plan Policy for the period up to 2025 at Bulldog Bank. It was noted that this report was due to be considered by the Executive Councillor for Economy and Place between 1 and 15 February 2019.

The Shoreline Management Plan was a long term look at how the coast of Lincolnshire would be managed for the next 100 years. It had been agreed in its current form by the Executive, and therefore any changes would also need to be approved by the Executive, or as in this case, by the appropriate Executive Councillor.

It was reported that Bulldog Bank was a legacy coastal defence structure and was significantly breached in 2013. It did not protect any properties and was very unlikely to attract capital funding to support its reinstatement. An alternative proposal which could be funded had been proposed for delivery by the Environment Agency of replacing Bulldog Bank with a new defence on a different alignment.

It was commented that it was known that sea levels were rising around the coast and that this would need to be dealt with at some point in the future. The proposal set out in the report required a variation in the existing 'Hold the Line' policy to allow for this

localised readjustment as a pragmatic means of maintaining the overall standard of protection.

Members were supportive of the scheme and commented that managed realignment was a sensible option for this location.

It was noted that in relation to rising sea levels, there were three main aspects leading to this including the physical expansion of water as the sea warmed, a level of rise caused by the melting ice caps, as well as the effects of isostatic rebound following the end of the last ice age, having the effect of downwards tilt in the south-east of the country balanced by uplift in the north-west.

RESOLVED

That the Committee support the recommendations to the Executive Councillor for Economy and Place in relation to the Change of Shoreline Management Plan Policy for period up to 2025 at Bulldog Bank.

58 THE AGRICULTURE BILL

It was reported that in October 2018 the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee considered a paper that provided an overview of the Agriculture Bill. Members subsequently requested that a further report be brought back to scrutiny to create an action plan, identifying positive actions that the county council could undertake to support the food and farming sectors through a period of dramatic change.

The report for consideration provided an update on the position of the Agriculture Bill as it progressed through parliament, and highlighted the major issues being raised by the sector nationally and locally in the short and medium term. Members also received a presentation which provided an overview of the council's responsibility for County Farms, as the Committee had previously requested further information on the authority's role as a landlord.

The presentation provided members with further information in relation to the following areas:

- The Background
- The Policy
- Strategy
- Day to day management
- Budgets
- Example of a capital scheme
- Succession
- Development sites
- Agriculture Bill

Members were provided with the opportunity to ask questions to the officers present in relation to the information contained within the report and presentation and some of the points raised during discussion included the following:

- It was queried whether if 4% of the county council owned land was of a low grade whether environmental schemes should be looked at and it was acknowledged that these suggestions would need to be considered.
- It was highlighted that the County Farms were established as a way of creating jobs for men coming back from war after the First World War, 100 years ago. Part of this Act was also that the tenancies would be protected for three generations.
- The value of land was less with a sitting tenant, and when the land was vacated there would be a view on whether to sell it. A lot of holdings were 50 – 100 acres and were no longer a viable unit.
- It was noted that the County Council managed its county farms portfolio more cost effectively than other areas. It was also reported that it was working well at the moment.
- It was queried whether the authority tried to keep some of the smaller areas.
- In terms of consolidating land, it was noted that there would be some people who wanted a small acreage and it was hoped that there would always be a place for people who required 50 acres, for example, for a specialist crop or niche product. Members were advised that this was included within the policy and was encouraged.
- Members were impressed that the spend on the entire estate was so little at £300,000. It was noted that capital money had been helpful in keeping the spend low. It was noted that the revenue budget was well managed.
- It was queried whether the authority would buy land, and members were advised that this would definitely be considered. Savills, who managed the portfolio, were very good at keeping the authority informed of what was available.
- It was commented that a small holding of 300 acres was possibly the worst amount of land to manage in terms of financial viability. It was acknowledged that 500 acres was probably the ideal amount of land.
- It was also considered important to factor in that if the land was eventually sold on, it would not be sold to one of the large farming companies.
- Concerns were raised regarding the amalgamating of lands as the farmhouses were being sold off, and a lot of the land in some parts of the county did not have any housing attached to it and this could deter some people who wanted to enter the farming industry. It was important that new people came into farming. Members were advised that the aim was to have a house with each holding.
- It was noted that tenants were getting older, and it was queried what was being done about re-renting this land, and if they were not farming the land themselves should amalgamating it be considered. It was noted that the authority had a housing obligation to these tenants and on some occasions would allow them stay in their home and extra year or so while the land was sub-let until they were able to collect their pensions.
- Members commented that they would like to see new housing being built in order to encourage young people into the industry. If it was determined that

ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
15 JANUARY 2019

there was a need for new housing, this was something that the authority would look at.

- It was queried whether there had been any influence on land prices from the bigger companies buying up land. It was noted that in terms of tenancies nothing specific had been identified, but land prices were increasing, and the authority would struggle to meet some of the rates that were being paid.
- In relation to the new barns which had been built and paid for by the Council, it was noted that it would be up to the tenants to decide how they would be used or fitted out with particular equipment at the tenant's expense. It was also noted that a higher rent would be expected to reflect the improvements which had been made. The tenants would also need to be able to make a business case for the improvement.

Members were guided through the report and were advised that the Agriculture Bill had completed the committee stage in November 2018, and timescales for the third reading were now awaited. It was expected that there would be a transition phase until 2027. Environmental schemes coming forward would still be able to access funding.

Members were provided with the opportunity to ask questions to the officers present in relation to the information contained within the report and some of the points raised during discussion included the following:

- It was commented that one of the most worrying things was that there were many things produced in this region which could not be produced in other parts of the country, and the sustainability of these products was something which needed to be considered, as well as the potential impacts on the food chain.
- Micro farms were something that the authority needed to support and actively promote in the future.
- In terms of smaller farms and those that produce more niche products, it was highlighted that these were something that the authority could see a role for.
- It was noted that there was now more of a move towards healthy eating and reducing food miles. It was queried whether there was an opportunity for a Lincolnshire market for local food.
- It was noted that there was a Lincolnshire Farmers Conference taking place shortly which was organised by the Lincolnshire Agricultural Society, and it was suggested that Vanessa Strange, Accessibility and Growth Manager should attend and report back to the Committee.
- Members were asked to consider whether there was enough support for farmers and if there was something more that the Council could do. It was suggested that specific grants for specific activities/products could be helpful, for those products which can only be produced in Lincolnshire, as this may help their production to be retained.
- It was queried whether any support was offered to the Lincolnshire Rural Support Network. It was not known whether this was happening, but it was suggested that the Community Engagement Team may have had some involvement with them.

- It was commented that mental health issues amongst farmers were increasing and it was suggested that there should be something on the website signposting to available help. There was a need to help farmers thinking about leaving the industry to make these decisions earlier on, as there was a concern that there were a lot who would keep on going longer than was beneficial for their health.

RESOLVED

That the Committee note the progress with the action plan and would continue to monitor the document.

59 DFE/GLLEP CAREER LEARNING PILOT: COST AND OUTREACH PILOTS

Consideration was given to a report which provided an update on the Career Learning Pilot that Lincolnshire was invited to participate in by the Department for Education. It was reported that in preparation for the introduction of a National Retraining Scheme the Department for Education was testing what worked in getting more adults into learning that would enhance their careers.

Members were advised that national research showed that raising skills levels was an important way to increase productivity, and people with a level 3 qualification could earn 10% more than those without. However, not all skills provision would inevitably result in higher earnings, and furthermore participation by adults in the workforce (at all education levels) had been declining in the UK since around 2002.

The Greater Lincolnshire LEP was one of five LEPs invited to participate in the Career Learning Cost and Outreach pilot. All five areas were testing ways to reach working adults, how the National careers Service offer could be flexed, and the effect of making courses cheaper by offering subsidies to motivate adults into taking up training.

It was recognised that it was important to help young adults to achieve their potential, and this was not necessarily about those people who were out of work, but engaging with adults who were already in work.

The pilot focused on three different areas – local outreach, face to face advice on careers and subsidies for learning.

LEP's were asked to choose a number of qualifications to be subsidised, and 25 were chosen. It was noted that the pilot could only include those courses that ran for one year, as this was the length of the pilot study. During the preparation stage it was found that the most common qualification that adults were currently paying for was accounting, with the second being hair dressing. Greater Lincolnshire wanted to choose a number of qualifications for subsidy that would help adults to further their careers. Due to the pilot only running for 12 months meant that complex training such as engineering courses could not be included as they usually ran for two years.

One challenge which was encountered was how to reach out to adults already in work, as LEP's were not able to approach employers as part of the pilot.

The Greater Lincolnshire LEP was helping the DfE to understand the difficulties with transport and accessing work or training in rural areas. It was highlighted that this could be one of the biggest benefits to come out of this.

It was highlighted that the National Careers Website included all training which was available to adults over the age of 16, as well as a list of job profiles. The government were asking for feedback on this website and so officers would be grateful if members could test the website and look to see if there were other jobs that were not listed that should be. It was noted that the website was nationalcareers.service.gov.uk.

Members were provided with the opportunity to ask questions to the officers present in relation to the information contained within the report and some of the points raised during discussion included the following:

- One member expressed surprise that officers were not able to talk to employers as part of the pilot as well as not involving schools. Members were advised that officers were able to talk to employers in advance of the pilot, but this was not permitted once it had started.
- It was also stated that the message needed to be got across that a degree was not essential. The pilot was not about A levels or the academic route and A level qualifications had not been included within the pilot.
- Someone had been appointed whose job it was to build connections between schools and businesses, and it was thought that another 3-4 people carrying out this role would be needed. It was noted that officers had been asked to find some money to set up something similar to this for a county-wide service.
- It was commented that it would be interesting to see how many over 30 year olds would be aware of this as the biggest issues for those in this group looking to retrain were either that they could not afford it or were unable to take the time of work to attend training. It was noted that evening courses and distance learning options would be looked at.
- It was noted that there was due to be another pilot which would involve speaking with providers about running appropriate evening courses, as it could be very difficult for an adult to access courses if they wanted to retrain.
- It was also highlighted that specialist careers advice was no longer offered in schools.
- It was suggested whether a couple of head teachers from schools and colleges should be invited to attend a future meeting to discuss this in more detail.
- It was highlighted that companies such as Siemens, took on apprentices and retrained people, and it was suggested that the Committee should also speak to them.
- Concerns were raised regarding access to nursing now being by degree and that this may discourage some people from pursuing this career.

RESOLVED

That the comments raised in relation to the Career Learning Pilot: Cost and Outreach Pilot in Lincolnshire be noted.

60 PEPPERMINT PARK FOOD ENTERPRISE ZONE

Consideration was given to a report which provided a detailed update on the Council's work to bring forward the Peppermint Park Food Enterprise Zone (FEZ) in Holbeach.

It was reported that phase 1 of the FEZ would be built on approximately six hectares (15 acres) of LCC owned land adjacent to the A17 and A151, to the north west of Holbeach. LCC funding would be used alongside a suite of other funding which had either been secured or been offered in principle to meet the cost of providing utility infrastructure and site service roads to Phase 1 of the FEZ.

Members were advised that the food enterprise zone would cover around 40 acres of land in total and would be promoted as a high quality business park with a focus on food technology and production. It was expected that design work would be completed by March 2019; utility works would be carried out in May 2019; with road construction planned for May to August (this would be the first 60m of road and would provide access to the Food Centre of Excellence. These timescales would also tie in with when the University of Lincoln wanted to be on site.

It was noted that the LEP funding was time constrained until 2021, and South Holland District Council was very keen for phase two of the scheme to progress.

Members were provided with the opportunity to ask questions to the officers present in relation to the information contained within the report and some of the points raised during discussion included the following:

- It was commented that it was thought that this was the right location for the FEZ and it would create a lot of benefits for the area. It was also highlighted that it was likely that there could be hundreds of people coming to the area over the next few years during the construction phase, and this would also be positive for the local area, but it was queried whether there would be enough accommodation provision available. Members were advised that this would be taken into account.
- There was support from the members for this project and commented that it was what the area needed, and it was queried what sort of jobs this development could bring forward, and whether there was any detailed information on this available.
- It was also commented that this project would provide benefits and jobs for residents of the wider area including Boston which was good news.
- It was suggested that this scheme emphasised the importance of food produced in Lincolnshire.

RESOLVED

1. That the update on implementation of Phase 1 of the Peppermint Park Food Enterprise Zone as set out in the report be noted; and
2. That the Committee endorse the delivery of the Peppermint Park FEZ as a key priority for Lincolnshire County Council.

61 PORTABLE ANTIQUITIES SERVICE AND HERITAGE CRIME ENFORCEMENT

Consideration was given to a report which explained some of the current initiatives in tackling Heritage Crime and the work the Places Team was doing to liaise with Lincolnshire Police, Historic England and HM Coroner in an attempt to reduce the risk to the county's heritage. In particular, the report looked at the threat of metal theft to rural churches and the illicit trade in portable antiquities.

The Committee received a presentation which provided further detail in relation to heritage crime as well as examples of heritage crime which had taken place in Lincolnshire. It was also reported that a number of meetings had taken place with the Police and Crime Commissioner and the new Coroner.

Members were provided with the opportunity to ask questions to the officers present in relation to the information contained within the report and some of the points raised during discussion included the following:

- It was confirmed that the Protecting the Past app was available on the App Store, and work was underway to determine whether this was something Lincolnshire could be included in.
- It was noted that the cost to villages of lead theft was huge.
- There was a need to encourage people to report any finds from metal detecting, and also land owners did not always know if they should report activity on their land. It was noted that there was guidance for landowners in relation to allowing metal detectors on their land and work was underway to get the messages across to landowners, as if they allowed metal detecting there were things which they needed to be aware of. It was suggested that this guidance should be made available online as well as being distributed to local farming groups.
- The impact of lead theft was horrendous and could have an effect on the viability of the church.
- It was noted that victims of crime could make statements in court on the impact of the crime and heritage crime was now included within this.
- It was acknowledged that church lead roofs were a target and drones were now being used to see what was on the roof.
- It was queried whether it would be worth some churches removing and selling the lead themselves and then replacing with the lead assimilated material.

RESOLVED

1. That the comments made in relation to the various initiatives being undertaken to prevent criminals benefitting from mistreating the county's heritage be noted; and
2. That the work of LCC's Places Team in addressing the risk of criminal activity threatening the county's heritage be endorsed.

62 ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

Consideration was given to a report which enabled the Committee to comment on the content of its work programme for the coming year to ensure that scrutiny activity was focused where it could be of greatest benefit.

It was reported that there would be an additional item to the meeting on 26 February 2019 which was the Waste Strategy for Lincolnshire.

It was confirmed that the County Council was involved in work concerning the closure of RAF Scampton and was part of a working group with the MoD, RAF and other partners. It was noted that the working group was looking at five streams of work and the Council was doing everything it could to help make the case for the Red Arrows to stay in Lincolnshire.

RESOLVED

That the work programme, subject to the above inclusion, be agreed by the Committee.

The meeting closed at 12.50 pm

**Open Report on behalf of Andy Gutherson,
Interim Executive Director for Place**

Report to:	Environment & Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	26 February 2019
Subject:	Waste Strategy for Lincolnshire and National Resources & Waste Strategy

Summary:

This report summarises the contents, with regard to municipal waste, of the new Resources and Waste Strategy for England. In particular, it identifies the synergies between that national Strategy and the recently-adopted Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) for Lincolnshire.

The report also sets out how this committee can influence the enacting of those Strategies as LCC both responds to upcoming national consultations and develops a suite of measures to monitor environmental performance.

Actions Required:

The Environment & Economy Scrutiny Committee is invited to:

1. Consider and Comment on the proposed list of performance measures for monitoring the Council's waste-related environmental performance.
2. Approve receiving additional information on any future consultations arising from the new Resources and Waste Strategy for England.

1. Background

During 2018 the Committee gave input into the development of the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) for Lincolnshire, and subsequently recommended its adoption by the County Council. That JMWMS has since been adopted by all eight councils of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership (LWP).

Meanwhile, Defra were working on a Resources and Waste Strategy for England, and that was published on 18th December 2018. Consideration had been given to postponing the preparation of the Lincolnshire JMWMS so that the contents of the national Strategy could be fully taken into account. However, it was decided that this would unduly delay the final adoption of the JMWMS, particularly as many of the themes of the national Strategy have been reasonably clear for some time. This approach has proven to be justified as there are many synergies between the two Strategies.

Both Strategies state their intention to follow a "circular economy" approach to the resources management. From the LWP point of view, this means seeking to address issues higher up the supply chain rather than simply managing whatever waste the public present us with. The national Strategy promises a number of consultations which will allow the LWP to lobby on measures aimed at promoting a circular economy model – e.g. a proposed tax on plastic packaging containing less than 30% recycled plastic.

The main links and synergies between the documents, both of which can be viewed in full via the links at the end of this paper, are as follows.

National R&WS	Lincolnshire JMWMS
Opening "Case for Action" and throughout	
Multiple consultations planned. <i>e.g. Introduction (page 7)</i>	We want to lobby national government <i>e.g. Notes on Objective 4 (page 48)</i>
Promoting a circular economy. <i>e.g. Introduction (page 7)</i>	We want to promote this. <i>e.g. Section 3.1 (page 12)</i>
Chapter 3 – Recovering resources and managing waste	
Better quantity and quality in recycling. <i>Section 3.1 (page 68)</i>	Objective 1 – To improve the quality and therefore commercial value of our recycling stream. Action Plan – Strategic Review of Kerbside MDR... (Stream 1)
Consistent dry recycling collections. <i>Section 3.1.1 (page 68)</i>	Objective 2 – To move towards a common set of recycling materials. Action Plan – Strategic Review of Kerbside MDR... (Stream 1)
Separate food waste collections. <i>Section 3.1.2 (page 70)</i>	Objective 3 – To consider the introduction of separate food waste collections... Action Plan – Food Waste Trial (Stream 2) Action Plan – Location of additional processing/disposal sites. (Stream 4)
Better partnership working between councils. <i>Section 3.1.4 (page 73)</i>	Objective 9 – To regularly review the LWP governance model... Action Plan – Strategic Review of Options for Continuous Improvement... (Stream 3)
Amending recycling credit system. <i>Section 3.1.5 (page 74)</i>	Section 7.2.1 – "finding innovative ways to fairly distribute costs and savings..." Action Plan – Strategic Review of Options for Continuous Improvement... (Stream 3)
Reviewing HWRC provision. <i>Section 3.1.6 (page 74)</i>	Action Plan – Review of the Household Waste Recycling Centres. (Action 1.11)

National R&WS	Lincolnshire JMWMS
Need For new facilities (e.g. AD). <i>Section 3.2.2 (page 78)</i>	Objective 8 – To make an objective assessment of what further waste processing/disposal capacity is required and, as necessary, secure appropriate capacity. Action Plan – Location of additional processing/disposal sites. (Stream 4)
Chapter 7 – Research and innovation	
Support for innovation. <i>Section 7.1 (page 124)</i>	Objective 10 – To consider appropriate innovative solutions... Action Plan – Strategic Review of Options for Continuous Improvement... (Stream 3)
Chapter 8 – Measuring progress: data, monitoring and evaluation	
Move away from weight-based targets. <i>Section 8.1.2 (page 136)</i>	Objective 6 – To find the most appropriate ways to measure our environmental performance, and set appropriate targets. Action Plan – Choosing performance indicators appropriate to measure environmental performance. (Stream 5)
Use "carbon accounting". <i>Section 8.1.2 (page 136)</i>	Objective 7 – To seek to reduce our carbon footprint. Action Plan – Choosing performance indicators appropriate to measure environmental performance. (Stream 5)
Monitor composition of residual waste. <i>Section 8.1.6 (page 137)</i>	Section 5.3.2 – LWP-wide sampling undertaken in 2017.
List of proposed new performance indicators. <i>Section 8.2 (page 138)</i>	Objective 6 – To find the most appropriate ways to measure our environmental performance, and set appropriate targets. Action Plan – Choosing performance indicators appropriate to measure environmental performance. (Stream 5)

Whilst noting that the objectives of the two Strategies are broadly aligned, it is also clear that there are specific elements of the national Strategy which need to be taken account of in enacting the JMWMS through its accompanying Action Plan. These include the following which could change the quantity and composition of the waste which we need to handle, as well as the budget available to do so:

- A proposed deposit return scheme for drinks containers,
- "Ensuring a consistent set of dry recyclable materials is collected from all households and businesses",
- "Ensuring that producers pay the full net costs of managing packaging waste at end of life",
- Measures to reduce waste, particularly food and packaging, and
- Promoting higher recycled content in packaging.

To assist with the ongoing Action Plan, this committee may wish to contribute to:

- New ways of monitoring performance – The national Strategy mirrors the Lincolnshire JMWMS in seeking to move away from weight-based performance targets to ones which better evaluate environmental effects. The LWP are considering a list of proposed new measures as set out in Appendix A to this report. The Key Performance Measures under consideration include:
 - **WASTE HIERARCHY** –
 - Recycling Rate (“waste from households”);
 - Percentage of Municipal Waste Sent To Landfill;
 - Household Waste Collection (kilograms per head);
 - Residual waste per person per year
 - **CONTAMINATION** – Recycling contamination rate;
 - **CARBON** – Overall LWP waste management carbon footprint;
 - **VALUE FOR MONEY** –
 - Cost of household waste collection per household;
 - Cost of municipal waste disposal per tonne;
 - **CUSTOMER FRIENDLY** –
 - Percentage of people expressing satisfaction with waste collection; and
 - Percentage of people expressing satisfaction with waste disposal (local tips).
- Consultations – The national Strategy includes a commitment to consult on a variety of topics. Responding to these will enable the County Council and LWP to help shape national policy. Upcoming consultations include, but are not limited to:
 - Introducing a deposit return scheme for drinks containers;
 - Ensuring a consistent set of recyclable materials is collected from all households and businesses;
 - Ensuring that every householder and appropriate business has a weekly separate food waste collection; and
 - The provision of free garden waste collections for households with gardens.

2. Conclusion

The Scrutiny Committee is asked to review the proposed list of environmental performance measures and to give their feedback.

The Committee is also asked to confirm that they wish to be notified when details are available of any consultations arising from the new Resources and Waste Strategy for England, although it should be noted that any deadlines will be at Defra's discretion so may not tie in with the timetabled Scrutiny meetings.

3. Consultation

a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out?

Yes

b) Risks and Impact Analysis

The proposed new performance measures include monitoring of the environmental impacts identified by Strategic Environmental Assessment of the full JMWMS.

4. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	List of performance measures under consideration

5. Background Papers

Document title	Where the document can be viewed
Waste Strategy for Lincolnshire (JMWMS)	https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/recycle-for-lincolnshire/waste-strategy-for-lincolnshire/
Resources & Waste Strategy for England	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/resources-and-waste-strategy-for-england

This report was written by Matthew Michell, who can be contacted on 01522 552371 or matthew.michell@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

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Proposals – Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

THEME – Proposed KPI {Source}	Relationship to JMWMS Objectives
WASTE HIERARCHY – Recycling rate of “waste from households” {National/EU measure}	2 – Common recycling mix will hopefully increase this 3 – Food waste recycling would increase this rate 5 – Measures our contribution to the national rate
WASTE HIERARCHY – Percentage of Municipal Waste Sent To Landfill {Former NI193}	1, 2, 3, 5 – Increased recycling will reduce landfill 4 – Waste hierarchy places landfill as worst option 8, 10 – Providing capacity for better solutions
WASTE HIERARCHY – Household Waste Collection (kilograms per head) {National R&W Strategy; Former BV84a; SEA}	4 – Measures waste minimisation
WASTE HIERARCHY – Residual waste per person per year {National R&W Strategy; ESA report }	4 – Measures waste minimisation 5 – Measures effect of recycling on residual waste
CONTAMINATION – Recycling contamination rate {ESA report}	1 – Reducing contamination improves quality 2 – Common recycling mix will hopefully reduce this 3 – Food waste recycling could decrease this
CARBON – Overall LWP waste management carbon footprint (per head) {National R&W Strategy; SEA; ESA report}	6 – A new way to measure overall performance 7 – Need to measure to know we're reducing it 10 – An innovative way to measure performance
VALUE FOR MONEY – Cost of household waste collection per household {Former BV86}	2 – Synergies could reduce collection costs 3 – Food collections where economically practicable
VALUE FOR MONEY – Cost of municipal waste disposal per tonne {Former BV87}	1 – Improved commercial value reduces overall costs 3 – Food collections where economically practicable
CUSTOMER FRIENDLY – Percentage of people expressing satisfaction with waste collection {Former BV90a; ESA report}	2 – Common recycling mix will hopefully improve this Vision – "Customer friendly" services
CUSTOMER FRIENDLY – Percentage of people expressing satisfaction with waste disposal (local tips) {Former BV90c; ESA report}	Vision – "Customer friendly" services

Supporting measures

WASTE HIERARCHY	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Recycling rate of “waste from households” – Percentage of Municipal Waste Sent To Landfill – Household Waste Collection (kilograms per head) – Residual waste per person per year 	
Percentage HH waste sent for Reuse, Recycling or Composting (whole county)	{Source = LWP charts; LCC CBP; Former NI192; SEA} Allows comparison with historical performance
Percentage HH waste sent for Reuse, Recycling or Composting (each WCA)	{Source = LWP charts; Former NI192} Contribution of each WCA to overall rate
Percentage HWRC waste sent for Reuse, Recycling or Composting	{Source = LWP charts; LCC CBP} Contribution of WDA-collected waste to overall rate
Tonnage of household waste sent for composting or anaerobic digestion	{Source = LCC CBP; Former BV82b(ii); SEA} Reflects impact of weather conditions
EfW facility(s) ash disposal use as a sub-base for construction material.	{Source = SEA} Doesn't currently count towards overall rate, but is preferable to disposal
Percentage of household waste sent for energy recovery	{Source = Former BV82c(i); SEA} Reducing "disposal (landfill) by diverting to recovery
Residual waste tonnage (by destination)	{Source = LWP charts} Contribution of each WCA to overall rate
Fly tipping tonnage per annum	{Source = SEA} Reducing waste means greater legitimate capacity and thus could reduce fly tipping
CONTAMINATION – Recycling contamination rate	
Percentage of recyclables in residual waste per quarter (as an indicator of resources lost to less sustainable management)	{Source = SEA} Missed recyclables could be seen as contaminating residual waste

CARBON – Overall LWP waste management carbon footprint	
Amount of fuel used in waste management collections per annum.	{Source = SEA} A significant source of carbon emissions
Monitoring carbon emissions throughout the treatment of waste (recycling, composting, incineration, landfill)	{Source = SEA} The largest source of the LWP's waste-related carbon emissions
Striving to meet Industrial Emissions Directive Emission Limit Values.	{Source = SEA} Could reduce our carbon footprint
Amount of energy generated by the EfW (as a measure of noncombustible diversion rates) per annum	{Source = SEA} Reducing carbon emissions resulting from EfW
Amount of heat exported from the EfW.	{Source = SEA} Reducing carbon emissions resulting from EfW
VALUE FOR MONEY	
– Cost of household waste collection per household	
– Cost of municipal waste disposal per tonne	
<i>No supporting measures proposed</i>	
CUSTOMER FRIENDLY	
– Percentage of people expressing satisfaction with waste collection	
– Percentage of people expressing satisfaction with waste disposal (local tips)	
Proportion of housing scheme planning approvals where dedicated waste management storage considerations are included in the application per annum	{Source = SEA} Makes the service easier for new customers
Fly tipping actions taken	{Source = National R&W Strategy } Helping to improve customer satisfaction?

Project-specific measures

Number of surface water discharge applications for new waste management infrastructure agreed by the Environment Agency.
Monetary value of new waste management infrastructure developed per annum
Number of planning applications for new waste management infrastructure that consider the appropriateness of access through NIAs
Area of agricultural land lost to new waste management infrastructure.
Number of archaeological investigations and cultural heritage setting assessments undertaken for new waste management infrastructure.
Area of AONB land lost to new waste management infrastructure
Area of landscape character area, green belt or AONB designation lost to waste management uses per annum
Area of greenfield land lost to new waste management uses per annum
Uptake of biodiversity net positive initiatives at new and existing waste management sites
Significant effects upon biodiversity identified during the planning consenting process for new waste management infrastructure.
Replacement bins that are recycled at the end of their useful life
Percentage of Euro VI engines, electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles, biogas or hydrogen fuelled vehicles operating on behalf of the local authorities in a waste management related capacity per annum

Backup measures

Measure	Reason not included in proposed measures
Recycling rate (Municipal Waste)	Although proposed in the National R&W Strategy, this is similar to “waste from households”
Percentage of household waste arisings which have been sent for recycling	Included in NI192
Percentage of household waste sent for composting or anaerobic digestion	Included in NI192
Percentage of household waste landfilled	Similar to NI193
Total waste per household (kg)	Similar to BV84a
Household Waste Collection % Change on Previous Year	Similar to BV84a
Total HH Waste Collected	Similar to BV84a
Total Municipal Waste Collected	Similar to BV84a
HH waste sent for recycling, reuse or composting	Better as percentage
Tonnage of household waste arisings which have been sent for recycling	Better as percentage
Tonnage of household waste sent for energy recovery	Better as percentage
Residual Household Waste per Household	Similar to LWP chart measure
HH waste not sent for recycling, reuse or composting	Similar to LWP chart measure
Tonnage of household waste landfilled	Better as percentage
Municipal Waste Landfilled	Better as percentage
Landfilling of biodegradable waste	Although proposed in the National R&W Strategy, this is covered by carbon footprint and overall landfill tonnes
Material capture rates at point of collection	Complex and confusing
Estimated rejected household recycling (as reported by Defra)	Other measures better show contamination levels
Tonnage of MDR recycled	Other measures better show contamination levels
Avoided energy & water use	Part of overall carbon footprint?
Cost of Waste Collection	Better measured per household
Cost of Waste Disposal	Better measured per tonne
Minimum standards - consistent collections	Not quantifiable
Percentage satisfaction with keeping the local area clear of litter and refuse	Lower priority than overall satisfaction?
Percentage of people expressing satisfaction with local recycling facilities	Lower priority than overall satisfaction?

Measure	Reason not included in proposed measures
Number of Households satisfied with keeping the local area clear of litter and refuse	Better as percentage
Number of Households satisfied with waste collection	Better as percentage
Number of Households satisfied with local recycling facilities	Better as percentage
Number of Households satisfied with waste disposal (local tips)	Better as percentage
Percentage receiving kerbside collection of recyclables (one recyclable)	No longer relevant (TEEP)
Percentage receiving kerbside collection of recyclables (two recyclables)	No longer relevant (TEEP)
Number of Households receiving collection (one recyclable)	No longer relevant (TEEP)
Number of Households receiving collection (two recyclables)	No longer relevant (TEEP)
Fly tipping incidents per annum	Better as tonnage
"Litter"	Although proposed in the National R&W Strategy, no specific measures listed
Illegal waste activity using a proxy of illegal waste sites active	Not an LWP function
Total number of households	Used in calculating others
Total population	Used in calculating others

**Open Report on behalf of Andy Gutherson,
Interim Executive Director for Place**

Report to:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	26 February 2019
Subject:	Understanding Lincolnshire's historic towns - the Lincolnshire Extensive Urban Survey

Summary:

This report will detail a project in progress to improve understanding of the historic environment of thirty market towns across Greater Lincolnshire. The project forms part of a national programme promoted and fully funded by Historic England. Its overall aim is to support more effective local planning and development by understanding heritage and cultural assets in relation to the historic development of their communities, rather than simply as individual items without relationship to one another.

Actions Required:

The Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee is invited to:

1. Consider and comment on the Lincolnshire Extensive Urban Survey including:
 - the potential of the project to unlock additional government funding by planning for investment with improved understanding of community development and the historic 'offer'
 - the potential for the project to drive positive outcomes for economic growth, the visitor economy and local community benefits.
2. Consider the nature and scope of how the performance and outcomes of this project will be measured.

1. Background

This report sets out the background to, and progress in, completing a project to improve our understanding of the historic towns of Lincolnshire. Since the 1990s Historic England has run a programme characterising historic settlements and landscapes. The national programme had three main strands:

- Characterisation of England's historic cities

- Historic Landscape Characterisation
- Extensive Urban Survey

The city of Lincoln has been the subject of its own characterisation work, known as the Lincoln Archaeological Research Assessment, while Lincolnshire County Council previously undertook a Historic Landscape Characterisation of the rural landscape encompassing the whole of Lincolnshire. This paper is concerned with the third and final element of these aspects of characterisation, the Extensive Urban Survey.

In Lincolnshire, the Extensive Urban Survey (EUS) will be undertaken as part of Historic England's national programme. As such the project is fully funded by Historic England. The Lincolnshire survey will cover a total of 30 towns, with the main aim of the project being to increase our understanding of the historical development of each town and to identify how the history of each place can be read in how the town looks today. The survey will cover the towns of the historic county of Lincolnshire, the area covered by the administrative county of Lincolnshire and the unitary authorities of North Lincolnshire and North East Lincolnshire.

The towns will be evaluated to assess their historic character and identify the nature and extent of surviving historic environment assets, whether as standing structures, below ground archaeological deposits or in the surviving historic town plan.

The EUS project will study thirty towns. These are set out on the map and in the list attached as appendices to this report. The funding of £210,000 from Historic England has enabled us to employ a project officer for three years as well as to engage external partners to undertake much of the programme of community engagement. We shall engage with as wide a range of partners as possible to ensure the outputs of the project are achieved to their fullest.

The results will be held as part of the Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record (HER) and the HERs of NLC and NELC both in a database and spatially in a Geographic Information System (computerised mapping). The principal outputs will be a Historic Character Assessment report for each town. These will be available in a limited number of hard copy reports but will mainly be made available digitally through the Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) website and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) website, where the national programme is currently held. We shall ensure that a copy of each report is available to members. There will also be a summary report produced of the full project.

The project outputs will be used to support and inform a variety of planning policies from national objectives as reflected in the NPPF to the local policies of the relevant local planning authority. This improved evidence base will assist the local authorities of the historic county of Lincolnshire and their partners in planning for the care of the county's historic urban settlements, protecting historic character and promoting sympathetic regeneration at a time of intense development pressure.

In addition the project will engage closely with local communities in understanding their sense of the character of each locality. The project will not be just a survey but an exercise in public engagement with a focus on 'place', and the role that a sense of a location's history has in shaping how its community identifies with it. CLG has developed evidence to show that increasing local belonging or strengthening people's sense of where they live (their sense of place) can have many positive benefits, including increasing their sense of self-esteem and identity, which in turn can lead to stronger communities in which individuals and groups are actively involved in local decision making. Additional research suggests that people living in areas with a higher concentration of the historic environment are likely to have a stronger sense of place.

As well as community engagement in the local environment we will trial roadshow events in a number of towns with colleagues from Heritage Services. This will provide local people with direct access support to explore their town's history and heritage.

A presentation will also be delivered on the progress of the project, and the stages taken to get to where we are, and how the process has developed so far. A preview demonstration into the historical background and development of Holbeach will also be given, including a demonstration of the GIS data.

The project will be overseen by an Advisory Group. This will draw upon expertise from within and outside the county and will ensure it fulfils its stated aims and objectives.

The Lincolnshire EUS is fully funded by Historic England to provide an improved evidence base for planning and economic regeneration in the county's thirty historic towns. It will draw upon local knowledge to ensure the information we gain for each town reflects the views of residents young and old.

2. Conclusion

The EUS project will increase awareness of the importance of the towns of Lincolnshire to its historic environment. Each town is unique and has a character which gives its residents a sense of place. We hope to capture what makes the towns of Lincolnshire special and to demonstrate how we can capture the value each place holds. Our towns are coping with social and economic changes on a large scale and we will ensure that the character of each place is fully recognised as decisions are made for their future.

3. Consultation

a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out?

No

b) Risks and Impact Analysis

There are no identified risks to LCC by undertaking this work. There will be benefits to the county's heritage and historic environment by reducing the threats we face.

4. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	List of towns to be studied
Appendix B	County map showing towns to be studied

5. Background Papers

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

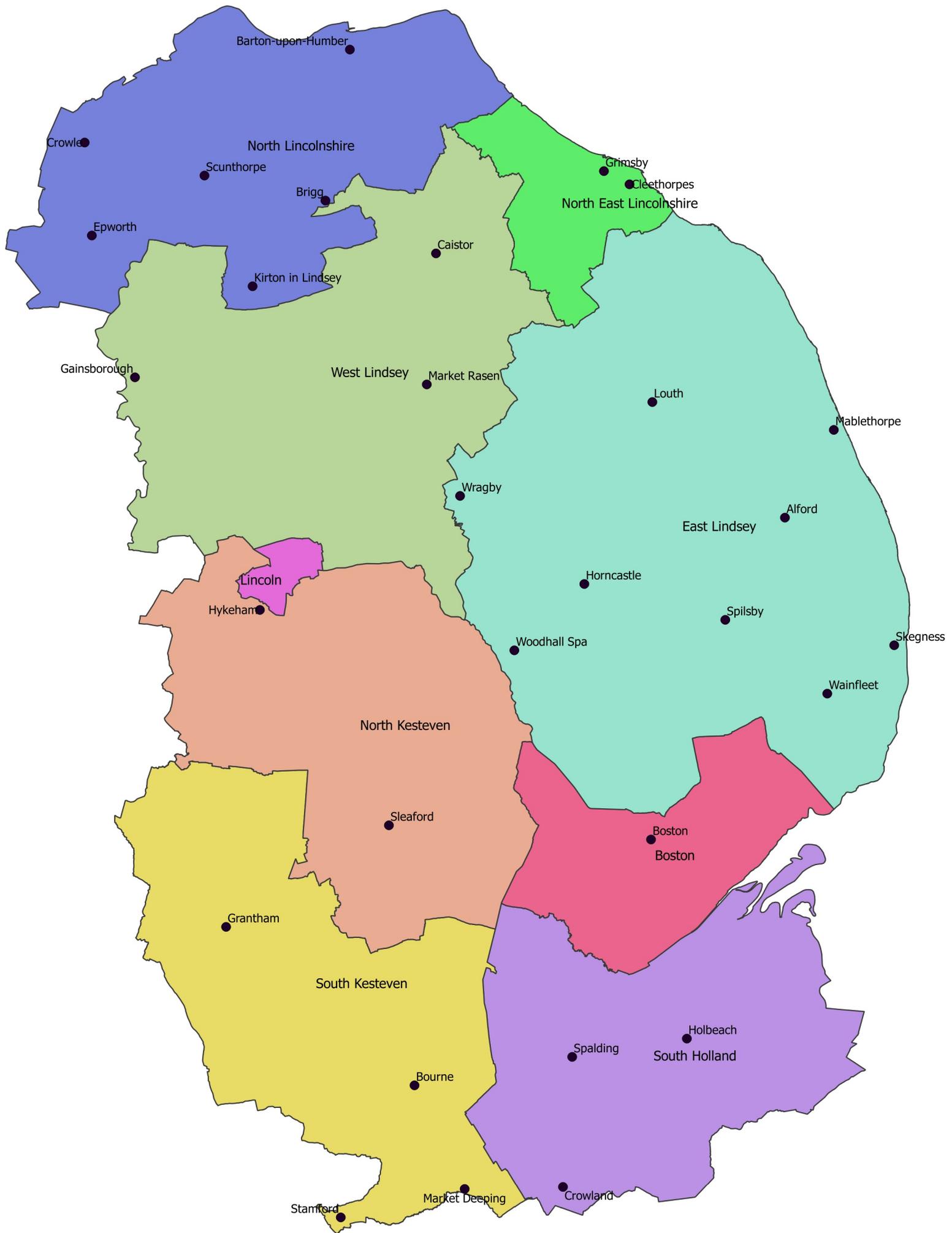
This report was written by Ian George and Nicola Grayson, who can be contacted on 01522554838 or ian.george@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

Extensive Urban Survey

- 9 in East Lindsey,
(Alford, **Horncastle**, Louth, Mablethorpe/Sutton on Sea, Skegness, Spilsby, Wainfleet, Woodhall Spa, Wragby)
- 2 in North Kesteven,
(Hykeham, **Sleaford**)
- 3 in West Lindsey,
(Caistor, **Gainsborough**, Market Rasen)
- 3 in South Holland,
(Crowland, **Holbeach**, **Spalding**)
- 6 in North Lincolnshire,
(Brigg, Kirton in Lindsey, **Scunthorpe**, Barton upon Humber, **Crowle**, **Epworth**)
- 2 in North East Lincolnshire,
(**Cleethorpes**, Grimsby)
- 1 in Boston,
(**Boston**)
- 4 in South Kesteven
(Bourne, **Grantham**, Stamford, Market Deeping)

****Bold** towns are having an enhanced programme of outreach, Crowle and Epworth will be counted as one programme.

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**Open Report on behalf of Andy Gutherson,
Interim Executive Director for Place**

Report to:	Environment & Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	26 February 2019
Subject:	Economy Quarter 3 Performance Measures 2018/19 (1 October to 31 December 2018)

Summary:

This paper shows that the council is over-achieving against its four indicators for economic development.

Actions Required:

The Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee are invited to consider and comment on the detail of performance contained in the report and recommend any changes or actions to the Executive Councillor for Economy and Place.

1. Background

The council business plan contains four indicators relating to economic development: jobs created, businesses, assisted, qualifications achieved, and external funding generated.

The team continues to be proactive in working with businesses of all sizes helping them to enter new markets, improve productivity, and recruit staff. So far during this year the team's work has led to 597 jobs being created and 824 businesses being assisted. The target for businesses assisted is ahead of schedule because of the attraction of additional grant funding which has allowed the Business Lincolnshire Growth Hub to deliver extra services.

Employers regularly cite a lack of basic skills to work with as a constraint to their recruitment. LCC's Adult Learning Programme provides the literacy and numeracy skills that employers require, and the programme is slightly ahead of target. Each year the Adult Learning team assesses whether its provision addresses local need and the team then procures relevant services.

Finally, attracting grants to help partners in business, communities, and academia is an important part of economic development as it adds investment into the county. Despite expectations that funding would only be approved in quarter four of the year, officers have been able to work with civil servants and with applicant organisations to help them to accelerate some of the project approval process

which means that we appear to be ahead of target although the year-end target is unlikely to be exceeded.

2. Conclusion

Progress against the indicators continues to be good.

3. Consultation

a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out?

No

b) Risks and Impact Analysis

N/A

4. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix 1	Q3 Performance Measures

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 01522554825 or justin.brown@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

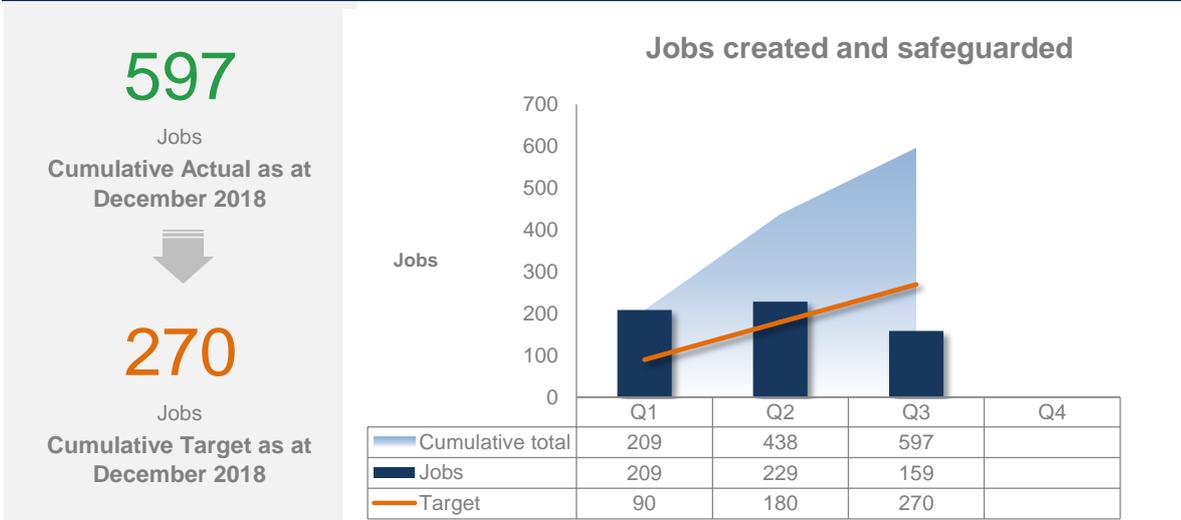
 Businesses are supported to grow

Jobs created as a result of the Council's support

Jobs created and safeguarded

Number of jobs created and safeguarded as a result of the Council's support.
A higher number of jobs created and safeguarded indicates a better performance.

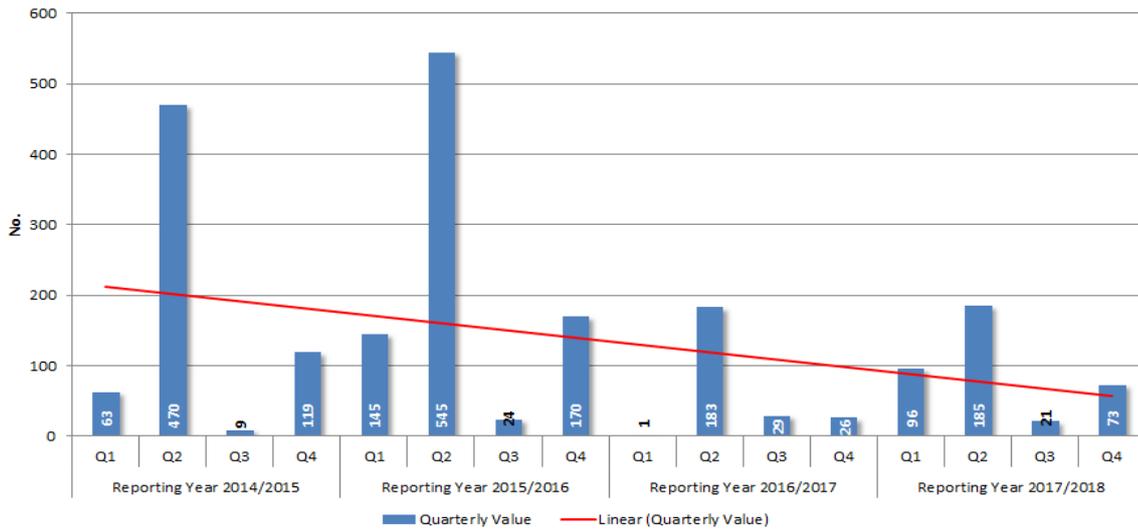
 **Achieved**



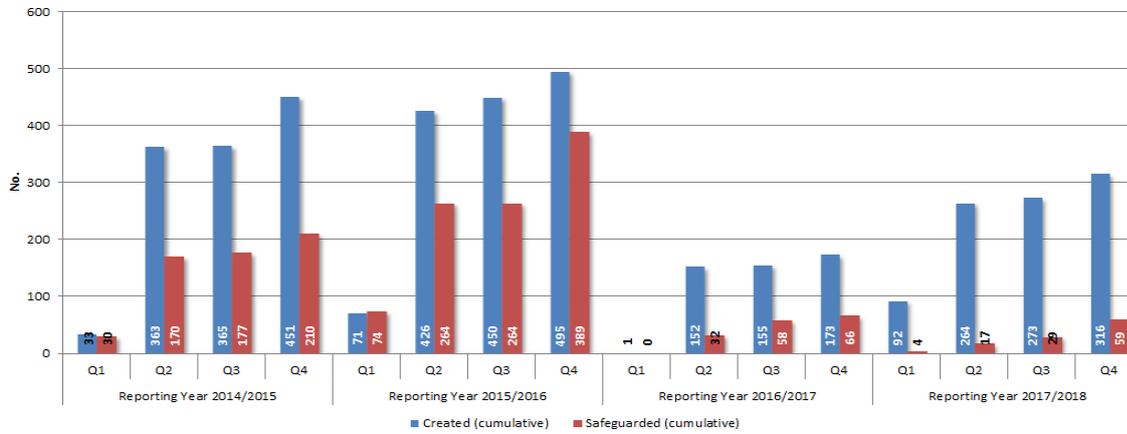
About the latest performance

Our teams work together to provide a seamless business growth service. This quarter 159 new jobs have been created. This is as a result of support to 4 Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) businesses who have expanded their operations; a total of 75 jobs have been created in relation to FDI businesses, including a bike clothing company expansion creating 30 FTE. Additionally 67 are from businesses who have received support through our Business Centres or Growth Hub and have secured new contracts or acquired new equipment or upgrade IT systems which has led them to expand. Finally, the LEADER programme application window has now closed but the LEADER projects approved during 2018/9 are starting to create jobs, 17 new jobs were created during this period.

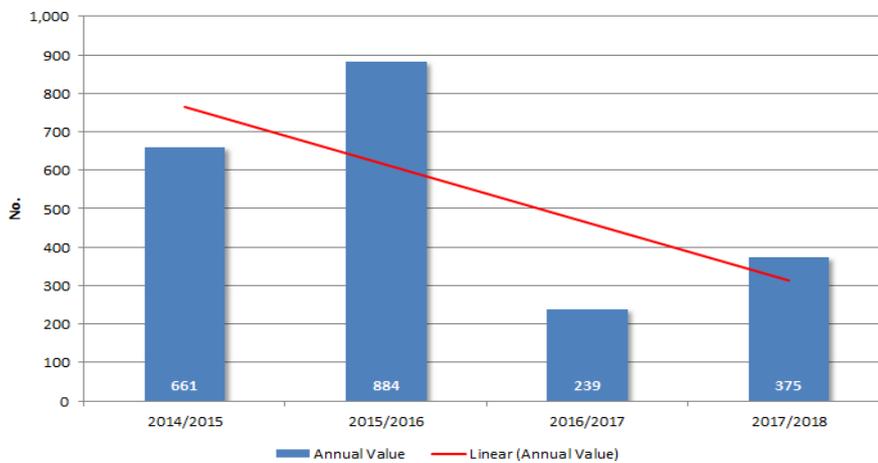
**Jobs Created and Safeguarded
Quarterly Value**



**Jobs Created and Jobs Safeguarded
Cumulative Comparison**



**Jobs Created and Safeguarded
Annual Value**



About the target

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

About the target range

No target range has been set for this measure.

About benchmarking

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

 Businesses are supported to grow

Jobs created as a result of the Council's support

Businesses supported by the Council

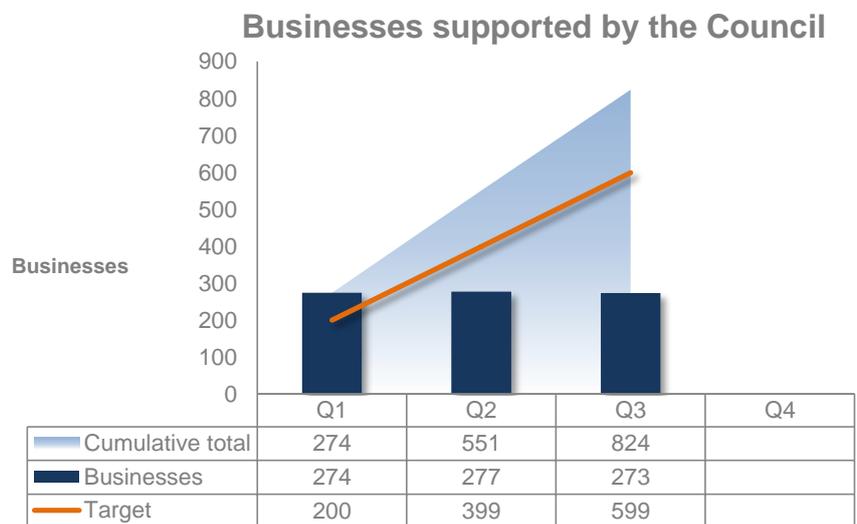
Number of businesses who receive direct support and advice from services the Council commission. A higher number of businesses supported by the Council indicates a better performance.

 **Achieved**

824
Businesses
Cumulative Actual as at
December 2018



599
Businesses
Cumulative Target as at
December 2018



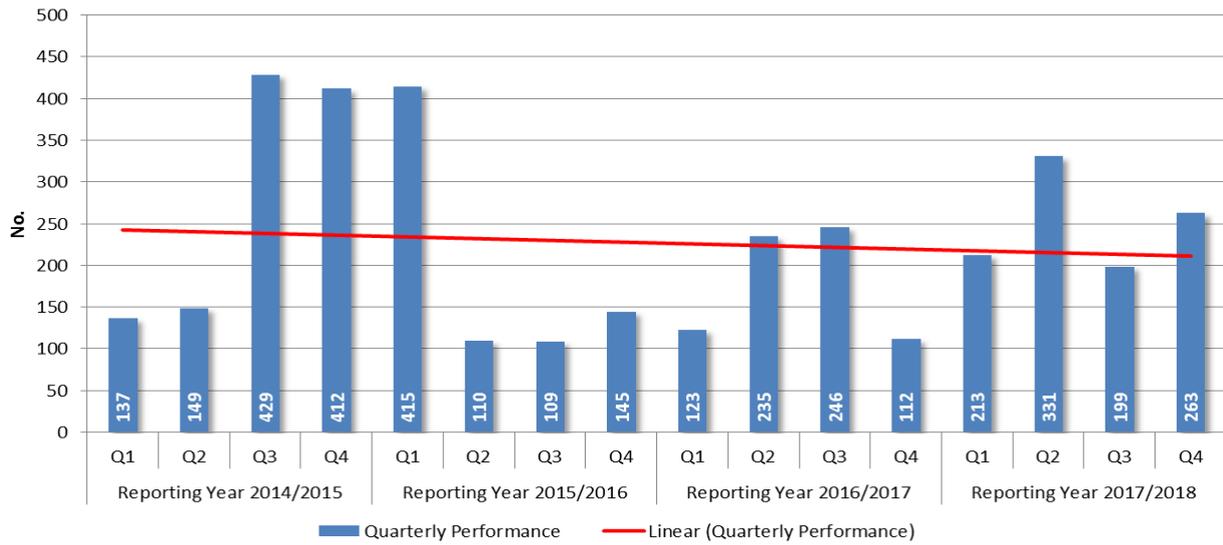
About the latest performance

273 Businesses have been directly supported during Q3. This consists of 236 businesses accessing the Growth Hub and receiving advisory support, enabling grants, attending workshops, funding fairs and accessing the new Scale Up Rapid Growth Programme. There were also 37 businesses that either rented space with our Managed Business Centres or were New foreign owned businesses relocating and expanding within Lincolnshire.

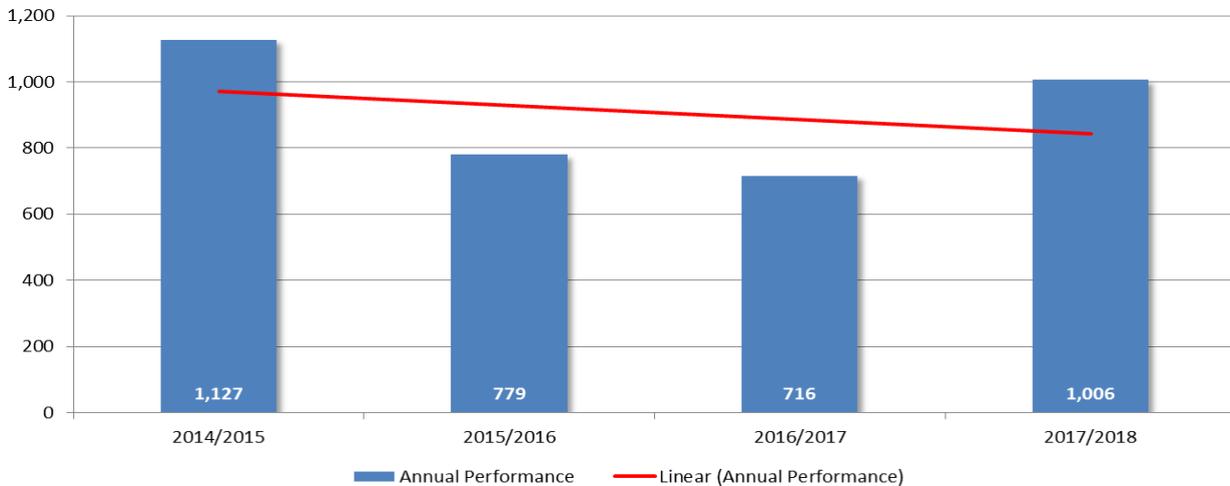
We have exceeded our quarterly targets because the Growth Hub has developed and delivered several new business support programmes including the new support for Scale-up businesses, it is expected that output results will be similar next quarter.

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.

About the target range

No target range has been set for this measure.

About benchmarking

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

 Businesses are supported to grow

Jobs created as a result of the Council's support

Qualifications achieved by adults

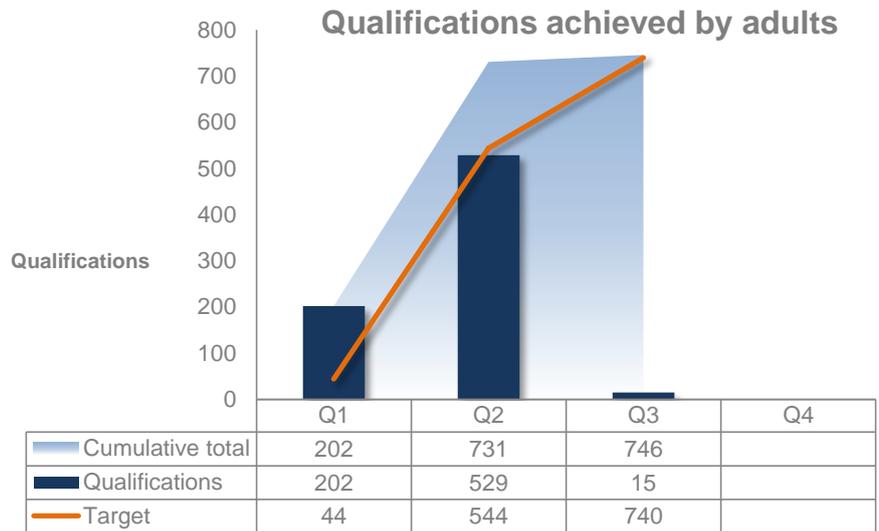
Number of qualifications achieved (Skills programmes, vocational training programmes, adult and community learning) through programmes supported by the council.
A higher number of qualifications achieved indicates a better performance

 Achieved

746
Qualifications
Cumulative Actual as at
December 2018



740
Qualifications
Cumulative Target as at
December 2018

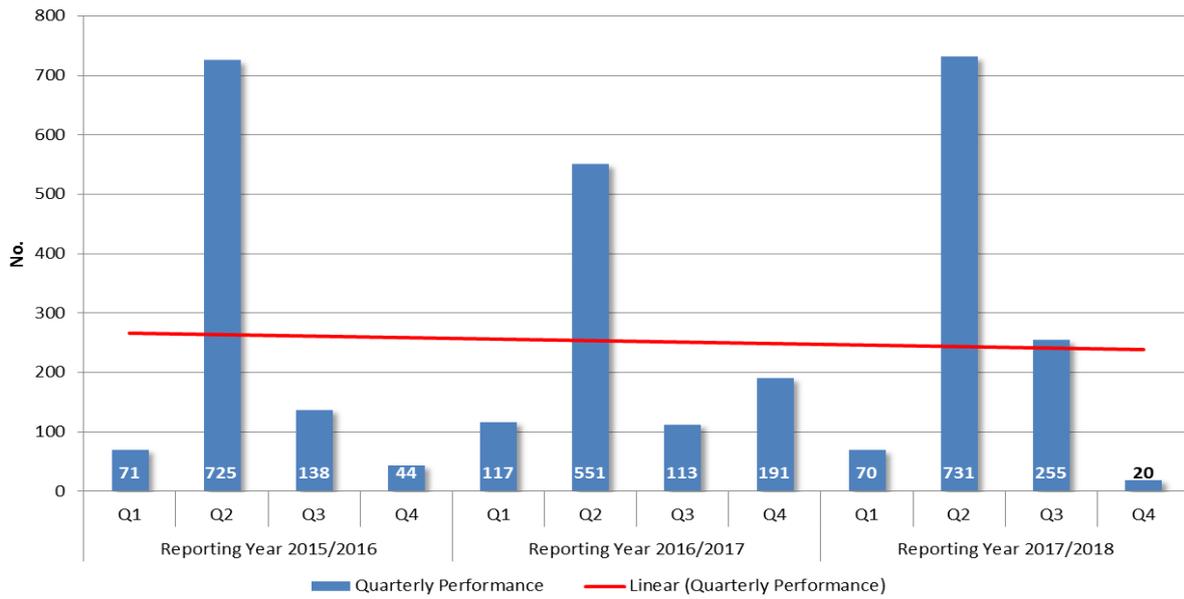


About the latest performance

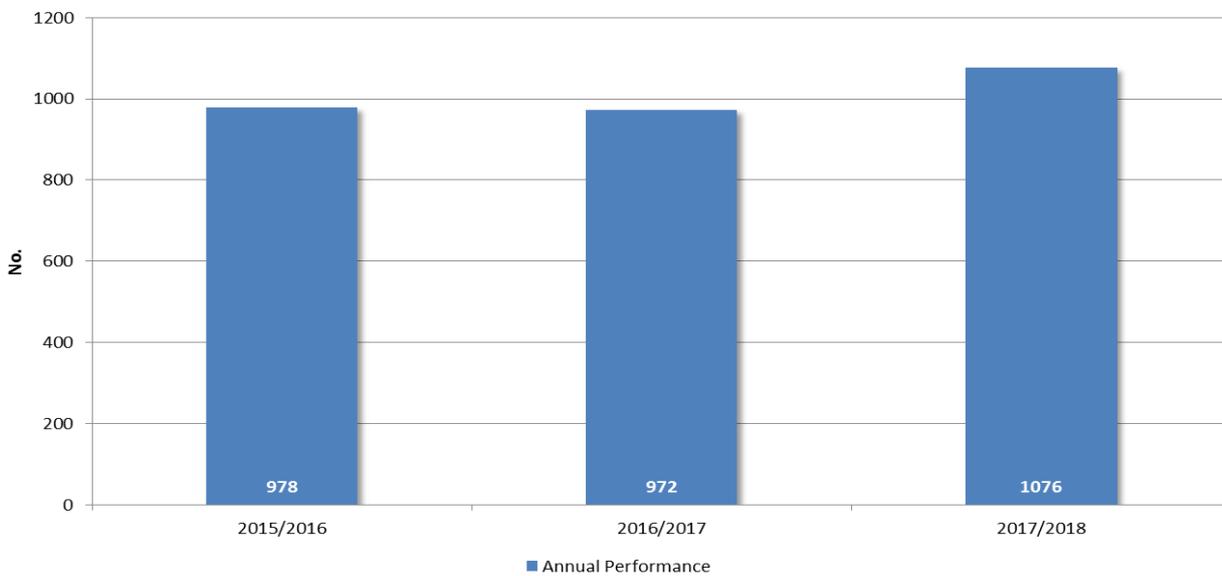
The Adult Learning qualification indicator has been slightly exceeded as a result of 6 learners taking their qualifications early in order to be eligible to apply for specific jobs. There continues to be high demand for the qualifications that the service delivers, ranging from GCSE English and maths to Food Safety, helping learners to progress into work. The annual target is 1,000 qualifications.

Further details

No. of Qualifications Achieved by Adults



**No. of Qualifications Achieved by Adults
Annual Performance**



About the target

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

About the target range

No target range has been set for this measure.

About benchmarking

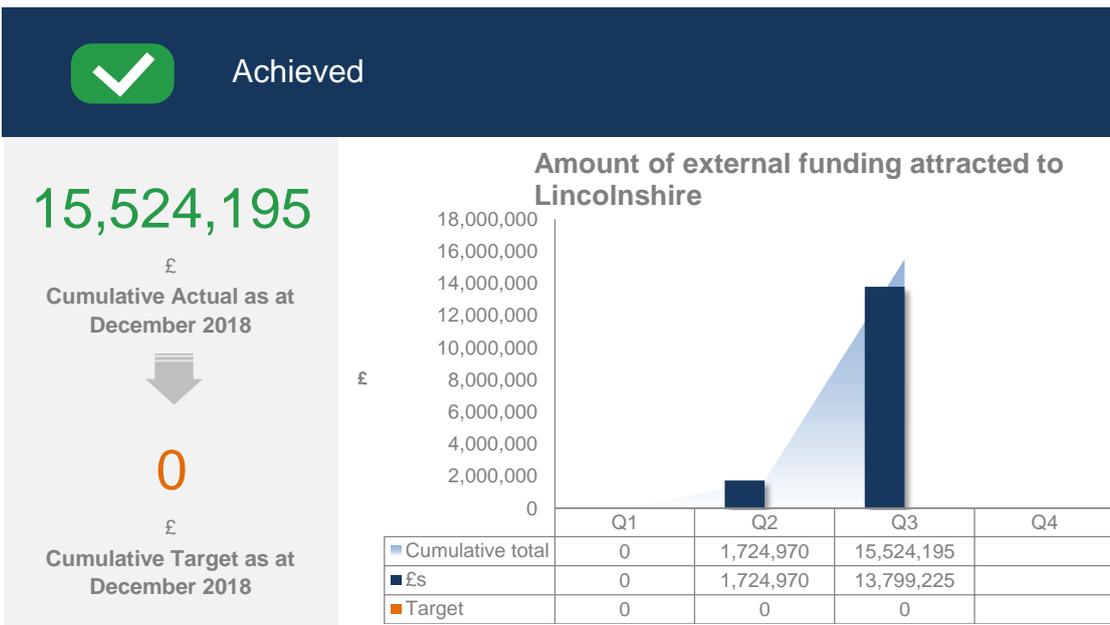
This measure is local to Lincolnshire and therefore is not benchmarked against any other area.

 Businesses are supported to grow

Jobs created as a result of the Council's support

Amount of external funding attracted to Lincolnshire

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

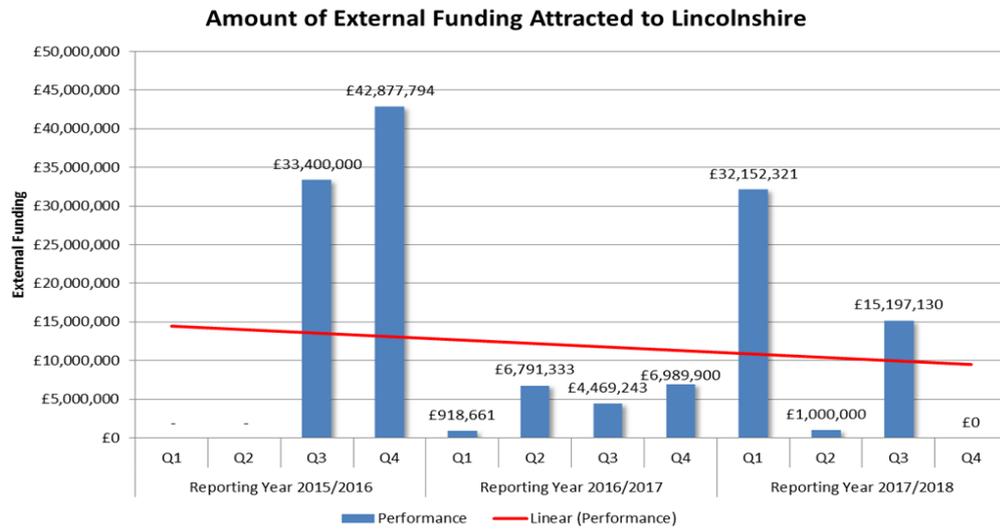


About the latest performance

There has been £13,799,225 of external funding attracted within this quarter. This has been achieved through 5 European Regional Development Fund projects which have been approved for grant of £13,043,100 (projects which help businesses to grow and a major scheme to increase the availability of broadband in our rural areas). Further projects are under appraisal and should be approved by the next quarter. There are no calls currently open but we anticipate a further call in Spring/Summer 2019 to take up remaining funds.

A further £756,125 of external funding has been achieved through 2 European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development projects that have been approved and contracted since the call closure in May 2018 – a bird food processing project and expansion of an animal feed scheme. Extension requests to our current European Social Fund programmes are being discussed at our next European Structural and Investment Fund Committee; if agreed this could contribute to either Quarter 4 of 2018/19, or the 2019/2020 Council Business Plan target. We are currently on track to achieve the year-end target of £18,891,735.

Further details



About the target

The target set is based on external funding bids submitted that are anticipated to be approved throughout the reporting year.

About the target range

No target range has been set for this measure.

About benchmarking

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

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**Open Report on behalf of Andy Gutherson,
Interim Executive Director for Place**

Report to:	Environment & Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	26 February 2019
Subject:	Environment Quarter 3 Performance Measures (1 October to 31 December 2018)

Summary:

This report describes progress against the indicators in the council business plan. One indicator is reported in quarter four, one will be reported from quarter two, while two indicators have not been met. Two of the measured indicators will have data available in the following quarter, and a further three show measured progress.

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; and,
- 2) Seek assurance from senior managers on how they will maintain and improve performance against the indicators.

1. Background

The Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) business plan has eight indicators for the Environment, of which five are reported this quarter. Monitoring of flooding incidents within properties shows no reports for this quarter, indicating the continuation of unusually dry conditions since last summer. It should, however, be noted that quarter three has consistently returned low numbers of reports since 2015, and this is in line with seasonal fluctuations.

Two indicators have not been met. These relate to the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy, a new version of which has been completed. New, more appropriate indicators will be developed as a result in the course of 2019-20.

This Quarter Environment & Economy has received 5 compliments, which is the same as the previous quarter, but three more than in Quarter Three last year. Five complaints have been received, which is four fewer than the previous quarter and fifty one fewer than Quarter 2 in 2018-19.

2. Conclusion

Performance continues to be steady against the most relevant measures. Where performance is not meeting the indicators it is because the indicators are outdated, and work is in progress to replace these indicators.

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	Q3 Performance Indicators (Environment)
Appendix B	Q3 E&E Customer Complaints information

5. Background Papers

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

This report was written by David Hickman, who can be contacted on 01522 554809 or David.Hickman@lincolnshire.gov.uk



Businesses are supported to grow

Reduce the risk of flooding

Flooding incidents within a property

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

Measured

0

Incidents

Quarter 3 December 2018

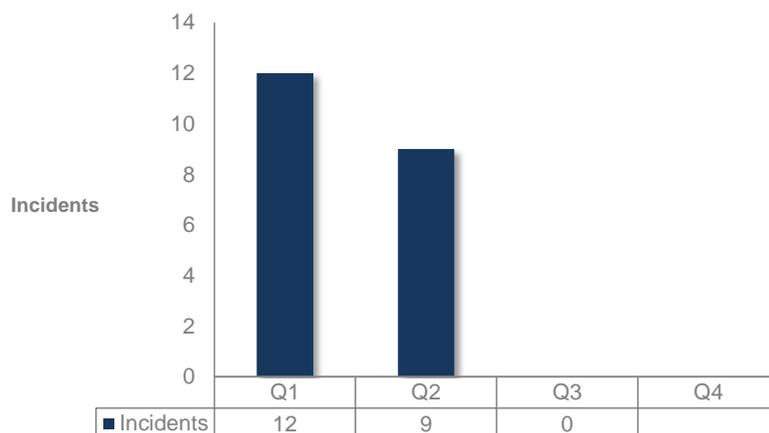


9

Incidents

Quarter 2 September 2018

Flooding incidents within a property

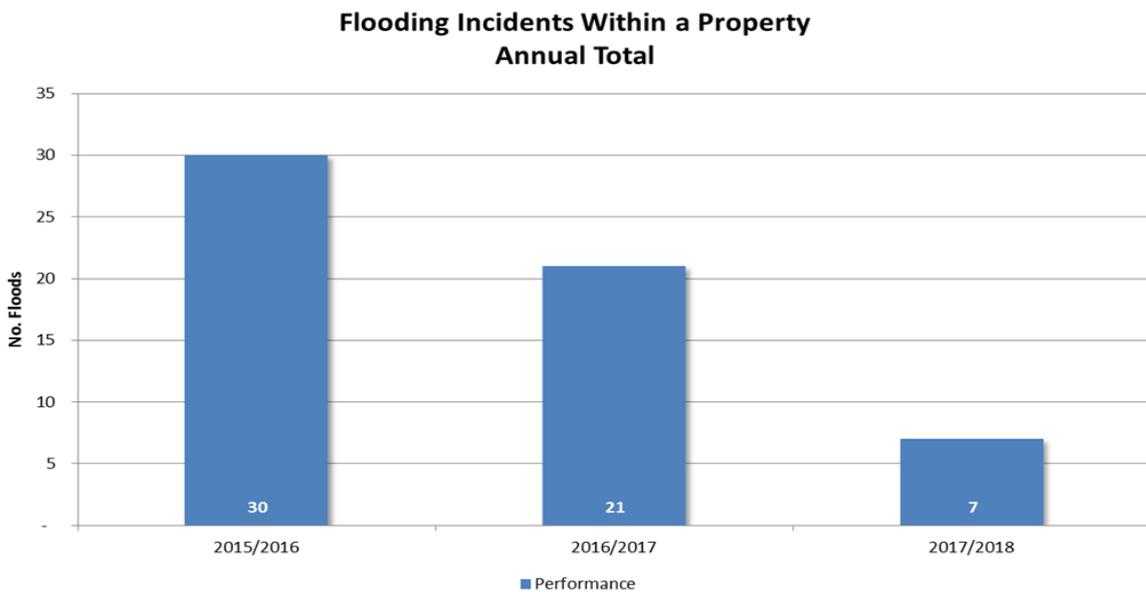
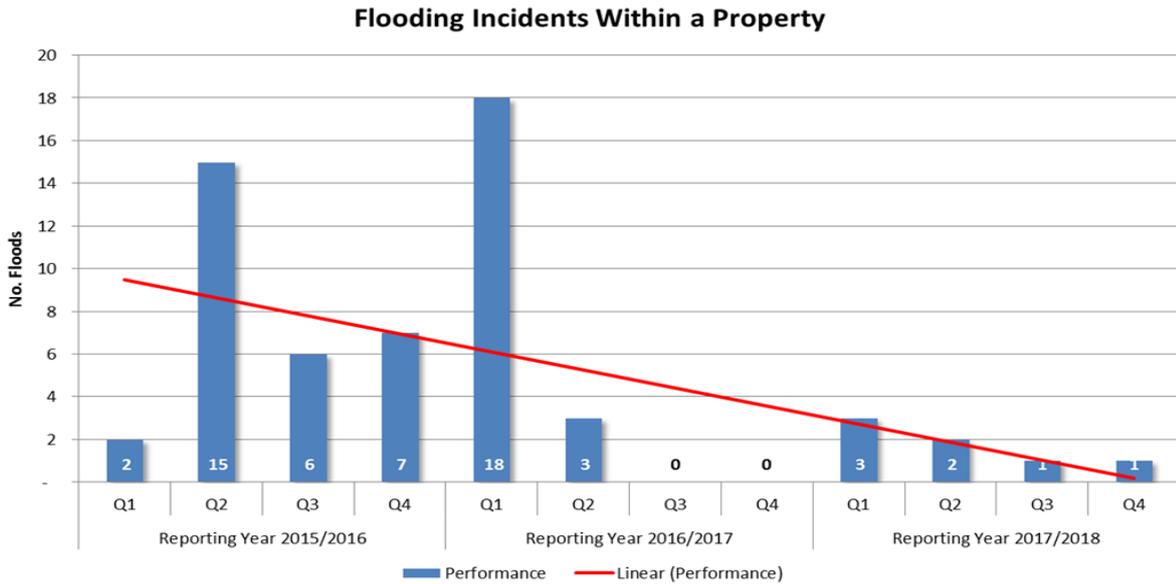


About the latest performance

In Quarter 3 October to December 2018, there were no reports received of internal flooding, despite a period of greater than average rainfall. This compares with a single flood investigation being started in the same period in 2017.

This again demonstrates the unpredictability of surface water flooding. It is also apparent that, rather than steady precipitation, it is often the locally intense, convection-type rainstorms typically occurring in the summer months that overwhelm drainage systems and make a disproportionate contribution to local flooding.

Further details



About the target

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

About the target range

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

About benchmarking

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



Businesses are supported to grow

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.



Improving but
not achieved

74.1

%

Quarter 3 December 2018

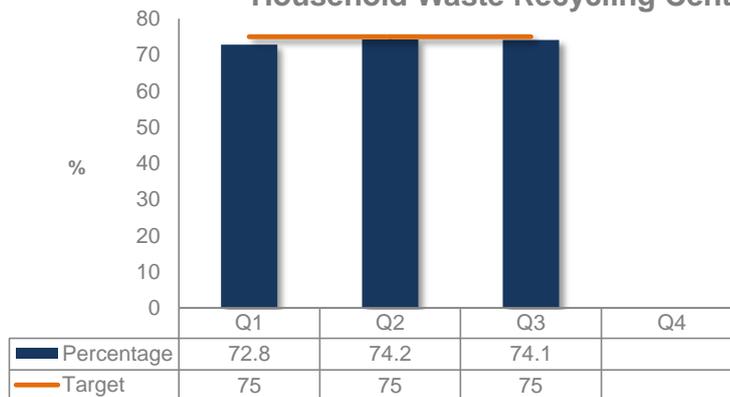


75

%

Target for December 2018

Recycling at County Council owned Household Waste Recycling Centres



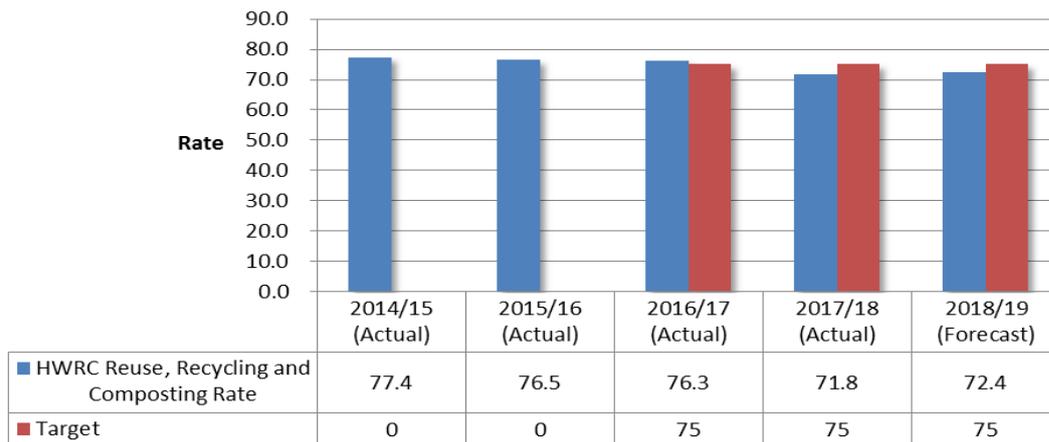
About the latest performance

The Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) recycling rate for Quarter 3 has remained level with Quarter 2, with composting levels remaining similar but improved recycling and reuse tonnages.

Cumulative Tonnes	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
LCC owned HWRCs waste reused, recycled or composted.	16,242	31,173	37,956	
Total waste collected at LCC owned HWRCs	22,297	41,996	51,240	

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

Recycling at County Council owned Household Waste Recycling Centres



About the target

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

About the target range

No target range has been set for this target.

About benchmarking

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

 Businesses are supported to grow

Increase recycling

Tonnage of recycling material collected at the kerbside

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

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

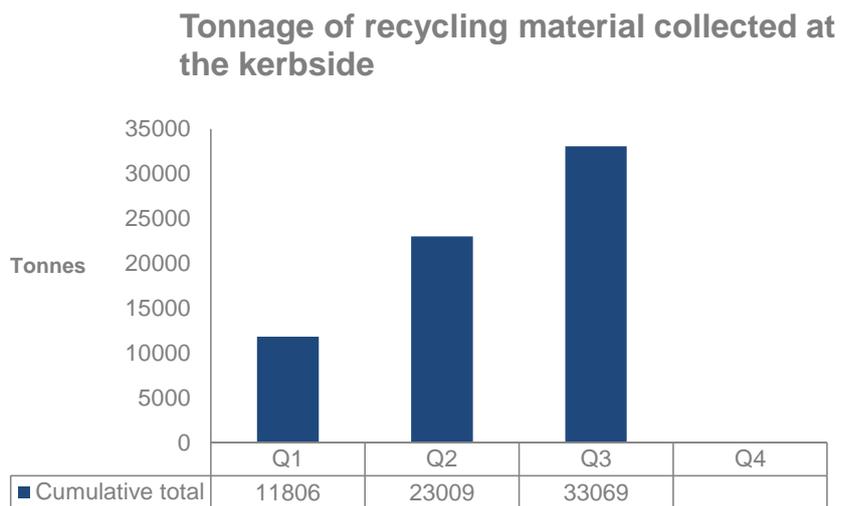
A higher tonnage of recycling material collected at the kerbside indicates a better performance.

 Measured 

33,069
Tonnes
Cumulative Actual as at
December 2018



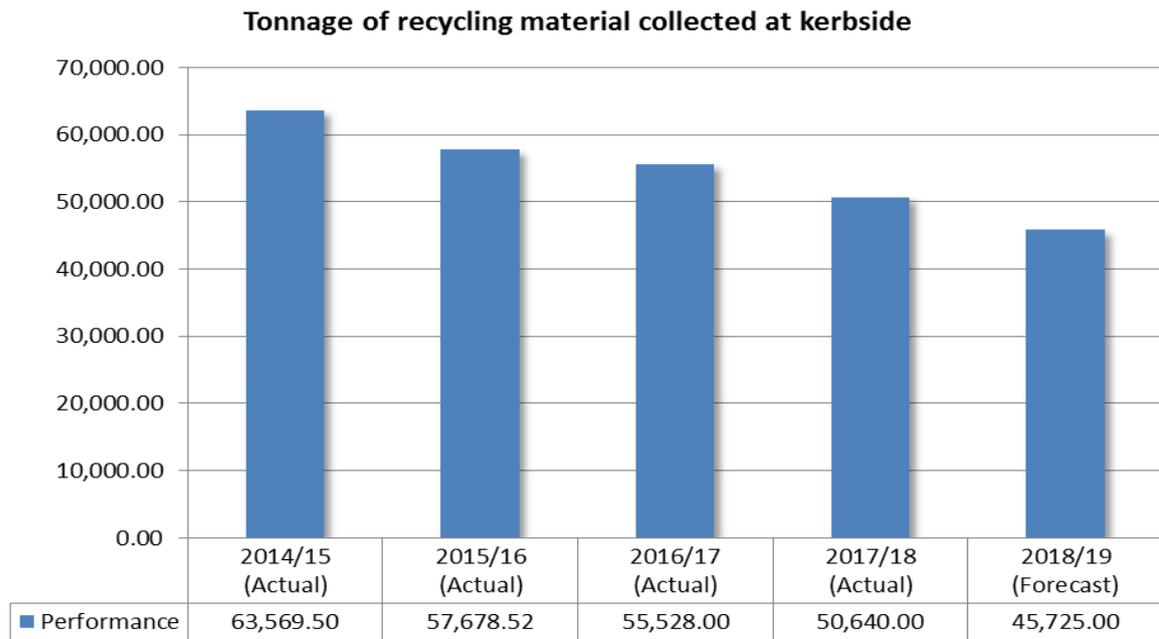
37,541
Tonnes
Quarter 3 December 2017



About the latest performance

Our Waste Collection Authorities (WCAs) continue to collect a similar quantity in kerbside recycling collections. Unfortunately around 30% of what our WCAs collect from kerbside is predicted to be non-recyclable this year. We also experienced operational issues from a substantial fire at one of our contractors sites; this effected the tonnage of processed material in October and contributes to what is predicted to be a reduction in overall tonnage.

Further details



About the target

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

About the target range

No target range has been set for this target.

About benchmarking

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

 Businesses are supported to grow

Increase recycling

Household waste recycled

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

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

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

 Not achieved

44.0
% recycled
Quarter 3 December 2018



55
% recycled
Target for December 2018



About the latest performance

The growing conditions over this year so far have seen a reduced level of composting. This combined with increased non-recyclables seen in the kerbside collections and the effects of the Mixed Dry Recycling (MDR) operations means we are predicting a lower recycling rate from late this year. This contamination level is being addressed with the Districts Councils as part of the next MDR contract and the new Lincolnshire Waste Strategy.

The national recycling rate is also reducing and is down from 45.1% in 16/17 to 44.8% in 17/18 with initial estimates for 18/19 indicating this downward trend is set to continue.

The Lincolnshire result now includes metals recovered from the Energy from Waste plant (EfW). The recently released national Resource and Waste Strategy includes a commitment to review the current measurements metrics used to report recycling performance

Cumulative Tonnes	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Household waste recycled, reused or composted	48,494.4	87,744	117,564	
Total household waste collected	99,027.0	188,223	276,083	

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

Further details

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.

 Businesses are supported to grow

Increase recycling

Green waste composted

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

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

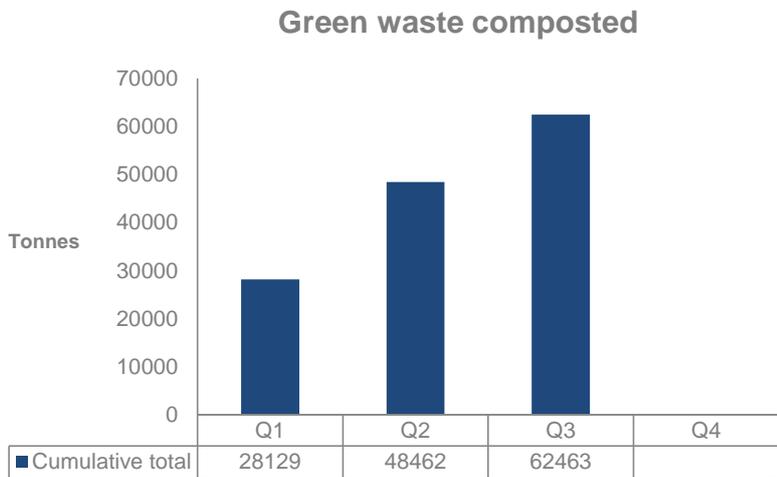
A higher tonnage of green waste composted indicates a better performance.

 Measured 

62,463
Tonnes
Cumulative Actual as at
December 2018



67,954
Tonnes
Quarter 3 December 2017

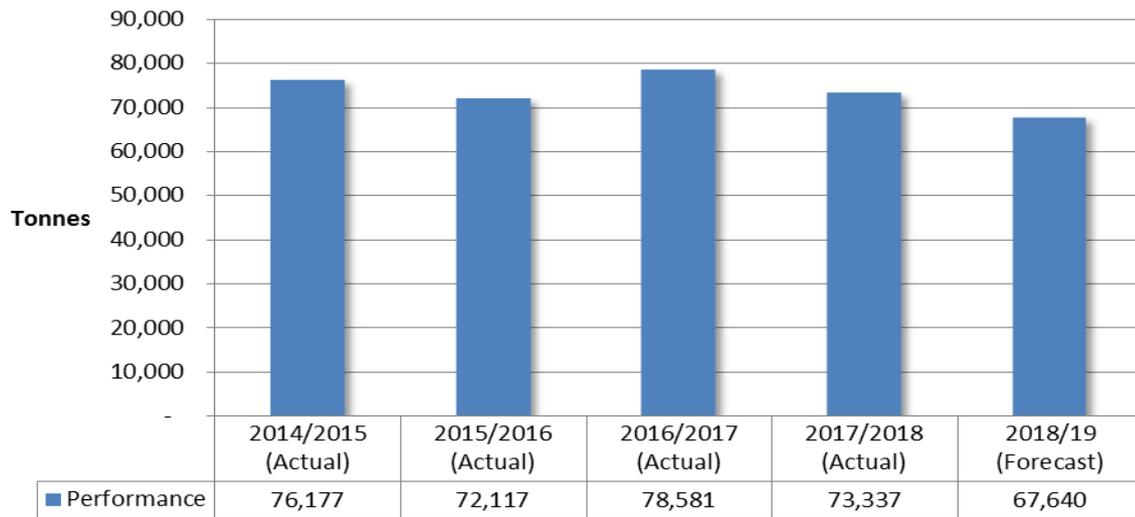


About the latest performance

Due to the unfavourable growing conditions with the cold weather at the beginning of the year followed by the extended hot summer we are forecasting a drop in the total amount of green waste composted this year. This is a contextual measure only.

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.

Customer Satisfaction Information
Environment & Economy Scrutiny Committee Q3
Date range for report 1st October 2018 – 31st December 2018

LCC Overview of compliments

Overall Compliments

Environment & Economy shows a consistent trend this Quarter with 5 compliments received.

Total number of compliments relating to <u>Environment & Economy Scrutiny Committee</u>	Current Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
	5	5	1	6	2

Environment & Economy Compliments

Environment & Economy received 5 compliments this Quarter. These were:

4 x Compliments for the Countryside Access Team and 2 specifically for Jonathan Stockdale. These include various clearing/improvements to PRow from residents across Lincolnshire.

1 x Staff at the Market Rasen HWRC.

LCC Overview of complaints

The total number of LCC complaints received this Quarter (Q3) shows an increase of approximately 5% on the previous quarter (Q2) with 161 complaints received this Quarter compared to 153 last Quarter. When comparing this Quarter with Q3 of 2017/18, there is a decrease of approximately 33% where 241 complaints were received.

Total number of complaints received across all LCC service area.	Current Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
	161	153	186	193	241
Total number of complaints relating to <u>Environment & Economy Scrutiny Committee</u>	5	9	11	4	56

Total Service Area Complaints broken down					
Environmental Management	3	8	10	3	2
Planning	2	1	1	1	54
Number of complaint escalations relating to <u>Environment & Economy Scrutiny Committee</u>	0	2	0	1	18
How many LCC Corporate complaints have not been resolved within service standard	1	2	3	9	4
Number of complaints referred to Ombudsman	12	17	15	16	10

This Quarter Environment & Economy has received 5 complaints. This is a decrease of 4 on last Quarter which resulted in a total of 9 complaints for the area. We see a decrease of 51 when comparing this to the same Quarter last year which saw 56 complaints received for the area.

Environmental management

This Quarter Environmental Management has received 3 complaints which is a decrease of 5 from last Quarter when 8 were received.

- 1 x use/access of land for footbridge repairs causing alleged damage to crops - unsubstantiated
- 1 x footpath creation order - unsubstantiated
- 1 x footbridge trip hazard - substantiated.

Planning

This Quarter Planning has received 2 complaints which is an increase of 1 on the previous Quarter. The first of these complaints was in relation to a planning application for access to a site across an 'unsuitable road' and request for all contact to come via County Councillor. This complaint was unsubstantiated.

The 2nd complaint was with regards an accident on Council Property and the way this was reported/recorded/dealt with by staff. This complaint was also unsubstantiated.

Complaint escalations

In Quarter 3 of 2018/19 there were a total of 15 complaint escalations for LCC none of which related to Environment & Economy.

Ombudsman Complaints

In Quarter 3 of 2018/19, 12 LCC complaints were registered with the Ombudsman.

- 3 in relation to Children's Services
- 3 in relation to Adult Social Care
- 2 in relation to Education
- 2 in relation to Highways
- 2 in relation to Planning

Addendum

This Quarter (Q3) there were 13 further corporate complaints which cannot be effectively reported on. These complaints were not logged via IMP due to the nature of the complaints (i.e. Service Area's involved do not use IMP)

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Open Report on behalf of David Coleman, Chief Legal Officer

Report to:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	26 February 2019
Subject:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee Work Programme

Summary:

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

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

Actions Required:

Members of the Committee are invited to:

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

1. Background

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

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

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

Committee Scope

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Purpose of Scrutiny Activity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Identifying Topics

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

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

Scrutiny Review Activity

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

2. Conclusion

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

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

3. Consultation

a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out?

Not Applicable

b) Risks and Impact Analysis

Not Applicable

4. Appendices

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

5. Background Papers

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

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

Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee

26 FEBRUARY 2019 – 10.00am		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Third Carbon Management Plan	Vanessa Strange, Accessibility and Growth Manager	PRE-DECISION SCRUTINY Executive, 2 April 2019
Waste Strategy for Lincolnshire and national Resources & Waste Strategy	Matthew Michell, Senior Commissioning Officer (Waste)	To outline links between the county and national strategies, and how Scrutiny can be involved in matters arising from them.
Local Enterprise Partnership Review	Justin Brown, Enterprise Commissioner.	Verbal update on the emerging implications of the LEP and recommend any required LCC actions.
The Extensive Urban Survey Programme	Ian George, Places Manager; Nicola Grayson, Extensive Urban Survey Project Officer	To outline the programme for this initiative which seeks to establish a robust planning evidence base for the development of historic towns in totality, and support planning decisions in light of their historic character and contribution to Greater Lincolnshire's visitor 'offer' overall.
Economy Quarter 3 Performance Measures 2018/19 (1 October to 31 December 2018)	Justin Brown, Enterprise Commissioner;	Review of the Key Performance and Customer Satisfaction Information
Environment Quarter 3 Performance Measures 2018/19 (1 October to 31 December 2018)	David Hickman, Growth and Environment Commissioner	Review of the Key Performance and Customer Satisfaction Information

09 APRIL 2019 – 10.00am		
North Sea Observatory, Chapel Point, Chapel St Leonards, PE24 5XA		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Skegness Countryside Business Park	Tanya Vaughan, Senior Project Manager	PRE-DECISION SCRUTINY Executive Councillor
Saltfleet to Gibraltar Point Strategy Review Progress Report	David Hickman, Growth and Environment Commissioner	Update on the Saltfleet to Gibraltar Point Strategy review.
Lincolnshire's relationship with Hunan, China Emerging Priorities	Angela Driver / Simon Murphy, Senior Enterprise Growth Officers	Review of progress and debate about next steps.
Lincolnshire Utility Strategy	Andrew Brooks, Regeneration Manager	To update members on the progress and next steps for the Lincolnshire utility strategy.

09 APRIL 2019 – 10.00am		
North Sea Observatory, Chapel Point, Chapel St Leonards, PE24 5XA		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
LCC Business Centres and economic development portfolio progress report/occupancy figures	Simon Wright, Regeneration Projects Manager, Emma McCuddon Woodcock and Alistair Humphreys, Regeneration projects Officers	To scrutinise occupancy levels at LCC's economic development portfolio.
Recommendations from the High Street Revitalisation Working Group	Justin Brown, Commissioner for Economic Growth	To review the findings of the working group before making recommendations to the Executive Councillor (Economy and Place).
Scale up Business Advice	Samantha Harrison, Enterprise Growth Manager	To scrutinise performance of the Business Growth Hub's scale up programme and make recommendations on enhancing the service as appropriate.

21 MAY 2019 – 10.00am		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
Team Lincolnshire Programme 2019/2020	Jill McCarthy, Investment Team Manager	To update members on the Team Lincolnshire programme to attract investment into the county
Lincolnshire Broadband Programme Progress Report	Steve Brookes, Lincolnshire Broadband Programme Manager	Review of the implementation of the Lincolnshire Broadband Programme (Onlincolnshire).
Manufacturing Economy Sector - Plan, Progress and Prospects	Justin Brown, Commissioner for Economic Growth	
Environment Quarter 4 Performance Measures 2018/19 (1 January to 31 March 2019)	David Hickman, Growth and Environment Commissioner	Review of the Key Performance and Customer Satisfaction Information
Economy Quarter 4 Performance Measures 2018/19 (1 January to 31 March 2019)	Justin Brown, Enterprise Commissioner;	Review of the Key Performance and Customer Satisfaction Information

09 JULY 2019 – 10.00am		
Item	Contributor	Purpose
LCC's Archaeological Planning Advice Service	David Hickman, Growth & Environment Commissioner & Ian George, Places Manager	To update Committee on the council's archaeological planning advice service and brief members on proposals for the future of the service.

10 SEPTEMBER 2019 – 10.00am

Item	Contributor	Purpose
Environment Quarter 1 Performance Measures 2018/19 (1 April to 30 June 2019)	David Hickman, Growth and Environment Commissioner	Review of the Key Performance and Customer Satisfaction Information
Economy Quarter 1 Performance Measures 2018/19 (1 April to 30 June 2019)	Justin Brown, Enterprise Commissioner;	Review of the Key Performance and Customer Satisfaction Information

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

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

DEC REF	MATTERS FOR DECISION	DATE OF DECISION	DECISION MAKER	PEOPLE/GROUPS CONSULTED PRIOR TO DECISION	DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED FOR DECISION	HOW AND WHEN TO COMMENT PRIOR TO THE DECISION BEING TAKEN	RESPONSIBLE PORTFOLIO HOLDER AND CHIEF OFFICER	KEY DECISION YES/NO	DIVISIONS AFFECTED
I017376 New!	Skegness Business Park		Executive Councillor: Economy and Place	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee	Report	Special Projects Officer Tel: 01522 550644 Email: tanya.vaughan@lincolnshire.gov.uk	Executive Councillor: Economy and Place and Interim Executive Director of Place	Yes	Skegness North; Skegness South

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