



County Offices
Newland
Lincoln
LN1 1YL

6 September 2021

Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee

A meeting of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee will be held on **Tuesday, 14 September 2021 at 10.00 am in the Council Chamber, 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
Chief Executive

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

Councillors R Wootten (Chairman), M A Griggs (Vice-Chairman), A J Baxter, M D Boles, I D Carrington, I G Fleetwood, A G Hagues, Mrs J E Killey, A P Maughan, G J Taylor and L Wootten

**ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE AGENDA
TUESDAY, 14 SEPTEMBER 2021**

Item	Title	Pages
1	Apologies for Absence/Replacement Members	
2	Declarations of Members' Interests	
3	Minutes of the previous meeting held on 13th July, 2021	5 - 16
4	Announcements by the Chairman, Executive Councillors and Lead Officers	
5	Invitation to join a Geological Disposal Facility Working Group in eastern Lincolnshire <i>(To receive a report from Justin Brown, Assistant Director – Growth which invites the Committee to consider an invitation from Radioactive Waste Management (RWM) to join a Working Group to explore further whether eastern Lincolnshire, and the former Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal site in particular, would be an appropriate location for a geological disposal facility. The views of the Committee will be reported to the Executive as part of its consideration of this item)</i>	17 - 30
6	Service Level Performance Reporting Against the Performance Framework 2021 - 2022 - Quarter 1 <i>(To receive a report from Samantha Harrison, Head of Economic Development, David Hickman, Head of Environment, and Mike Reed, Head of Waste which invites the Committee to consider the performance of the Tier 2 Service Level Performance measures for 2021/22 Quarter 1 for Economy, Flooding and Waste)</i>	31 - 46
7	Draft Lincolnshire Employment and Skills Strategy 2021-23 <i>(To receive a report from Samantha Harrison, Head of Economic Development, which invites the Committee to consider the work undertaken to date to develop the draft Lincolnshire Employment and Skills Strategy and Work Plan for 2021-23. The views of the Committee will be reported to the Employment and Skills Commissioning Board, which includes Executive Councillors and the Chief Executive of the Council)</i>	47 - 60
8	England Coast Path Progress <i>(To receive a report from Chris Miller, Team Leader - Countryside Services, which invites the Board to consider the progress of the establishment and future management of the England Coast Path in Lincolnshire)</i>	61 - 68
9	Green Masterplan Progress <i>(To receive a report from Dan Clayton, Sustainability Manager – Environment, which invites the Committee to consider a progress update on the Green Masterplan and outlines the initial progress towards the Council's targets to reach net zero carbon by 2050)</i>	69 - 74

10 Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee Work Programme

75 - 80

(To receive a report by Kiara Chatziioannou, Scrutiny Officer, which enables the Committee to comment on the content of its work programme for the coming year to ensure that scrutiny activity is focussed where it can 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

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

Contact details set out above.

Please note: This meeting will be broadcast live on the internet and access can be sought by accessing [Agenda for Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee on Tuesday, 14th September, 2021, 10.00 am \(modern.gov.co.uk\)](#)

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<https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/council-business/search-committee-records>



**ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY SCRUTINY
COMMITTEE
13 JULY 2021**

PRESENT: COUNCILLOR R WOOTTEN (CHAIRMAN)

Councillors T R Ashton, M A Griggs (Vice-Chairman), A J Baxter, M D Boles, I G Fleetwood, A G Hagues, G J Taylor and P A Skinner.

Councillors Mrs A M Austin, T J G Dyer, and D McNally, attended the meeting as observers.

Councillors Mrs J E Killey, Mrs W Bowkett, C J Davie attended the meeting as observers via Teams.

Officers in attendance:-

Kiara Chatziioannou (Scrutiny Officer), Ian George (Historic Places Team Manager), Nicola Grayson (Extensive Urban Survey Project Officer, Planning), Nick Harrison (Democratic Services Officer),

Officers in attendance Via Teams:- Becky Allen (Communications) (Strategic Communications Lead), Amanda Bond (Special Projects Officer), Mick King (Head of Economic Infrastructure), Samantha L Harrison (Enterprise Commissioning Manager), David Hickman (Head of Environment), Tracy Johnson (Senior Scrutiny Officer), Marianne Marshall (Strategic Communications Lead), Neil McBride (Head of Planning), Mary Powell (Commissioning Manager (Tourism)), Mike Reed (Delivery & Transformation Manager (Waste)), Vanessa Strange (Head of Infrastructure Investment) and Simon Wright (Principal Officer (Regeneration)).

1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE/REPLACEMENT MEMBERS

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors I Carrington and A P Maughan. It was reported that, under Regulation 13 of the Local Government Committee and Political Groups) Regulation 1990, Councillor P A Skinner was replacing Councillor A P Maughan and Councillor T R Ashton was replacing Councillor Carrington for this meeting only.

An apology for absence was also received from Councillor L Wootten.

Councillor J E Killey gave an apology for non-attendance in person but did attend Via Teams.

2 DECLARATIONS OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

None received.

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ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

13 JULY 2021

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MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 16 FEBRUARY 2021

RESOLVED

That minutes of the meeting held on 16 February 2021 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

4

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS AND LEAD OFFICERS

Councillor C J Davie, Executive Councillor for Economy and Place, reported that work was still on-going in unprecedented times and this was certainly true for the businesses that the Council supported. The Council continued to be responsive to needs and were championing business, creating opportunities and supporting growth. He noted that the economy had grown again this month – by an estimated 0.8%. This was the fourth consecutive month of growth, albeit slower compared with March (2.4%) and April (2.0%). There had been many positive investments across Lincolnshire from existing and new employers and changes to employment levels will be watched keenly. For many businesses from the visitor economy to the agri food sector they were recruiting and they needed many more applicants. At the recent Coastal Developers Forum, which he chaired, businesses were keen to share with MPs and Civil Servants the number of vacancies that they were currently carrying and how it was limiting what they could offer. The Council played a vital role in enabling this dialogue with government and continued to make the voice of Lincolnshire businesses heard in Whitehall and Westminster.

The Levelling Up agenda was a huge opportunity for Lincolnshire and it had been a busy few months developing bids – the Executive had tasked officers with supporting district bids alongside the Council's own submission to the Levelling Up fund and the associated Community Renewal Fund (CRF). The Council's Levelling Up Fund bid focussed on movement around the UK Food Valley – in particular improvements to the A16 corridor. The Community Renewal Fund would be announced in early August. Lincolnshire's bid included three programmes that would be delivered by the Council. They focused on delivery in three areas: Green Lincolnshire, Digital Lincolnshire and an Entrepreneurs Academy. There would be linkages developed between each of the three programmes and to other proposed CRF activity and any business facing activity would be delivered in line with the Business Lincolnshire Growth Hub offer to ensure that any CRF investment was logical, accessible and added value to the current business offer and that customers accessed the best support to meet their individual needs. Another area of work highlighted was the continued investment in businesses – from the Rural Business Grants to Digital voucher scheme. These had ranged from: Outside catering facilities to support changed trading patterns post COVID, to new tourism projects, to food business investment, through to village shops. Focus had been on helping businesses survive from and respond to the pandemic, and as rules changed, there would be further opportunities for the economy to open up.

5 MARKET DEEPING GROW-ON BUSINESS SPACE

Consideration was given to a report from the Head of Economic Infrastructure, Growth and the Special Projects Officer, on the Market Deeping Grow-On Business Space, which was the subject of a decision by the Executive Councillor – Economic Development, Environment and Planning and the Leader of the Council between 19th July and 16th August 2021. The views of the Committee would be reported to them as part of their consideration of the item.

In February 2021 in consultation with the Executive Councillor for Economic Development, Environment and Planning and the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee, the Economic Infrastructure (EI) team had set out a proposal to deliver Grow On space in the Deepings area through alterations to the Eventus Business Centre in Market Deeping. The main aims of the transformational activity were to: increase lettable space overall (assisting both growing businesses and newer ones); introduce new agile / 'co-working' space, with provision for safe and social distancing but which also offered greater choice and flexibility for businesses in the longer term; provide for safer and more user-friendly management of the building; and implement Mechanical and Electrical (M&E) improvements/upgrades (where appropriate). The anticipated benefits/outcomes were: an increase of over 2,000sq ft of lettable space; new opportunities for flexible and collaborative working for existing tenants and local businesses; improved layout, accessibility, safety and operability for tenants, visitors and staff; increased income generated from new lettable space; and efficiency savings resulting from upgrades to ageing equipment/fittings.

In the context of the pandemic, the Economic Infrastructure Team had sought to assess the current market, and had revised the strategy accordingly in order to best respond to the needs of the business community and this was outlined in the report. Additionally, the project now captured the work associated with necessary maintenance and safety enhancements now the building had been operational for over 10 years. The identification of fire safety and repair works would impact on the cost of the proposed project, the details of which were included in the report .

The report recommended that the Executive Councillor for Economic Development, Environment and Planning: -

- 1) Approve in principle the development of Grow On business space in the Deepings area through alterations to the Eventus Business Centre in Market Deeping comprising the whole of Project 1 and the whole of Project 2 as set out in the Report;
- 2) Delegate to the Executive Director for Place, in consultation with the Executive Councillor for Economic Development, Environment and Planning, authority to approve the final form of and the entering into of all contract documentation to give effect to the above decision.
- 3) That the Leader of the Council (Executive Councillor for Resources, Communications and Commissioning) approve the scheme business case for the development.

The Committee considered the report, and during the discussion the following comments were noted:-

- One member expressed disappointment that there had not been enough funding for Eventus 2. It was noted that there was currently a 95% occupancy rate with no waiting list and that it had been thought that the development of a further centre at this time would be high risk.
- The centre needed to be future proofed with such facilities as video conferencing.
- The development was welcomed as a positive development in providing more space for businesses. There was a demand it was thought for more incubator space.
- There were businesses located in the centre who had achieved significant growth and would require additional space and it was hoped that space could be provided for these types of businesses, allowing for the remaining space to be let.

RESOLVED

1. That the recommendations to the Executive Councillor – Economy and Place and the Leader of the Council (Executive Councillor - Resources and Communications) outlined above and in the report be supported.
2. That the comments of the Committee as outlined above be passed on to the Executive Councillor – Economy and Place and the Leader of the Council (Executive Councillor: Resources and Communications) for their consideration.

6 SERVICE LEVEL PERFORMANCE REPORTING AGAINST THE PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK 2020 - 2021 - QUARTER 4

Consideration was given to an update report from the Head of Economic Development, Head of Environment, and the Head of Waste, on the Service Level Performance Reporting against the Performance Framework 2020-2021 – Quarter 4 for Economy, Flooding and Waste.

This report set out the performance of the Tier 2 Service Level Performance measures for 2020/21 Quarter 4 for Economy, Flooding and Waste which were within the remit of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee. The Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee was invited to consider and comment on the details of the performance contained in the report and recommend any changes or actions to the relevant Executive Councillor.

The Committee considered the report, and during the discussion the following comments were noted:-

- 'Near-miss' data related to reports where properties did not flood but had appeared at risk. Information was being compiled on this to be used to reinforce other sources of information to prioritise future capital works, to keep the emergency response organisation and arrangements up to date, and to help target the developing programme of improving the performance of riparian (privately owned) watercourses.
- Initiatives were being developed to encourage community groups to remove and dispose of rubbish. Education campaigns were also on-going.
- The initiative to collect cardboard and card in Boston was highlighted as a project which would enable uncontaminated waste to be collected and recycled. Cardboard and card were sometimes with the normal collections contaminated by food waste and could not be recycled.
- There was a view from one member that the performance on waste recycling was inadequate and had been for some time. This was unfortunate as demand for recycling was increasing. It was also thought that contamination rates were also poor and particular reference was made to the disposal of nappies.
- It was thought that there needed to be more educational campaigns on recycling. For example grass should be composted and mulched and not put in the green bin.
- It was noted that District Councils had different policies re bin provision which had an effect on recycling and what waste could be accepted.
- The Head of Environment undertook to provide information to members following the meeting on the criteria used for the scheme to protect properties from flooding.

RESOLVED

That the report and comments, as outlined above, be noted.

7 THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON LINCOLNSHIRE'S HIGH STREETS

Consideration was given to a report from the Head of Infrastructure Investment, on the Impact of Covid-19 on Lincolnshire's High Streets. The report highlighted that the current Covid-19 pandemic had exacerbated the trajectory of change previously identified. It was noted that the dramatic move to home working, increase in internet shopping and home deliveries had removed dependence on town centres at a pace more revolutionary than evolutionary, yet the need for community remained.

The report provided some context for the current changes, and highlighted some of the work happening across the public sector, considered briefly what the Council's ability to affect change might be, and in particular a proposal to use publicly owned buildings and land to increase footfall, including the provision of "hubs" in town centres. The report suggested that many people were now seeking a place to drop into to work and to meet – perhaps for half a day. Digital hubs were physical spaces with access to superfast broadband alongside community and business focussed services. Members provided digital connectivity, support the development of digital skills, and encouraged the use of emergent digital technologies.

The report outlined the Investment received or applied for to date through the levelling up agenda.

The Committee was asked to consider the international, national and local trends affecting Lincolnshire's High Streets, debate what could form a helpful High Street review, building on the 2019 review and share thoughts and ideas to help shape the development of hub provision in Lincolnshire, and the future funding landscape such as the UK Shared Prosperity Fund. They were also asked about their experience of their local towns following the pandemic and whether businesses in their divisions were working differently following the pandemic.

The Committee considered the report, and during the discussion the following comments were noted:-

- It was noted that some towns featured a number of absent landlords who had no direct personal interest in the towns and whom it was difficult to contact. Some shops had been empty for years and it had been difficult to contact the landlords who were sometimes private investment companies.
- There was a desire to repurpose shops and empty spaces for housing.
- The pedestrianisation of high streets and other improvements such as reducing traffic congestion, improving air quality and increasing the availability of parking should be considered to work towards towns becoming 'destination' areas. Particular reference was made to focussing on Gainsborough market place.
- The promotion of joined up and joint working between local councils to coordinate improvements.
- The new Transport plan for Lincolnshire would address the current challenges and be considered by the Committee later in the year.

RESOLVED

That the report and comments be noted.

Consideration was given to a progress report from the Historic Places Manager the Extensive Urban Survey Project Officer on the Lincolnshire Extensive Urban Survey. The report set out the background to the project, which was being funded by Historic England. The project was producing a report for each of the thirty historic towns of Greater Lincolnshire and formed part of a national programme. The towns would be evaluated to assess their historic character and identify the nature and extent of surviving heritage assets whether as standing structures, below ground archaeological deposits or in the surviving historic town plan. The principal outputs would be an Historic Character Assessment report for each town. These would be made available digitally through the project's bespoke website. The project outputs would be used to support and inform a variety of planning policies from national

objectives as reflected in the NPPF to the local policies of respective local planning authorities.

The report highlighted that the pandemic had had an impact upon the delivery of aspects of the project. For example, the County Archives and Local Studies Libraries had been inaccessible for large parts of the last year and progress had been slowed. The pandemic had also hugely impacted the amount and type of community engagement that had been able to be done.

(Councillor Mrs A Austin attended the meeting at this point).

The Committee considered the report, and during the discussion the following comments were noted:-

- The report was welcomed as a good tool for planning and tourism and members looked forward to the results of the project.
- It was suggested that a launch party could be held to publicise the end of the project and highlight the results which could result in information which had significant publication value.

RESOLVED

That the report and comments be noted.

9 TOURISM COMMISSION UPDATE

Consideration was given to a report from the Tourism Manager, on a Tourism Commission Update. The Tourism Commission had been set up by the County Council to take a strategic role in supporting and shaping the future of the industry within Greater Lincolnshire. It had met six times and by February 2021 had produced a series of recommendations for future work that were now in delivery and these recommendations were: 'By the end of 2025 the Greater Lincolnshire and Rutland visitor economy would be: a well-known, thriving and attractive destination, well on its way to flying the 'Green Tourism' flag, future focussed, adapting to a continually changing audience, developing a joined up 'New products' selection, showcasing the quality and sustainability of the region, taking online bookings for holidays and attractions, embracing digital opportunity, working hard to attract large scale Investments to continually improve the offer, creating highly qualified and highly motivated employees, a warm welcome, a place to tell your friends about, a place to come back to'.

The Government, in June had produced its own recovery plan and their aims had a good fit with these recommendations. Work had been undertaken in Greater Lincolnshire during the past year to prepare for the recovery phase. It was reported that new recovery funding put in place by the County Council would help to deliver the recommendations and further external funds would be applied for.

Following a comment from a member it was confirmed that visits to the website had increased significantly since the advertising campaign which had commenced in June and were continuing to increase. The next report to the Committee would include more detailed data on website use.

RESOLVED

That the report and comments be noted.

10 HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING CENTRE OPERATION

Consideration was given to a report from the Head of Waste, on the Household Waste Recycling Centre Operation which was the subject of an Executive Councillor decision between 19 -23 July 2021. The views of the Committee would be reported to the Executive Councillor for Waste and Trading Standards as part of their consideration of this item.

The Committee was asked to consider whether it supported the recommendations to the Executive Councillor for Waste and Trading Standards and agree any additional comments to be passed on to the Executive Councillor for Waste and Trading Standards in relation to the item.

The recommendations were:

- 1) Subject to the removal of Covid-19 social distancing guidance, to approve the removal of the HWRC booking system to allow residents to have uncontrolled access to the HWRCs.
- 2) Approve the continuation of a registration system to be used for residents with vans and trailers.
- 3) Delegate to the Executive Director – Place, in consultation with the Executive Councillor for Waste and Trading Standards, authority to determine the final form of and make changes to the detailed arrangements of 1) and 2) to address any operational concerns.

The Committee considered the report, and during the discussion the following comments were noted:-

- The Chairman of the Committee reported that he had received on 12 July 2021, correspondence from one of the site contractors which he had passed on to the Executive Councillor for Waste and Trading Standards and added that he would consult the Executive Councillor on his decision.
- It was acknowledged that recycling and waste disposal had been one of the main complaints from residents during the last local elections.

- The booking system was introduced to control the number of daily visits to the Recycling Centres due to Covid and in line with reducing contact between staff and members of the public using the facilities.
- The system had been in place for the past 12 months; in line with the relaxation of social distancing guidelines (from the 19th July 2021) and in light of evidence that: the registration system was near its maximum capacity, thus preventing residents from making use of the service as they could not book a slot; the number of ‘no-shows’ after bookings were made (12-15% currently); and also considering that the system had failed on a number of occasions in the past 12 month period, there was a strong case for reverting to the previous model that allowed uncontrolled entrance to residents to enable better use of the sites. There were suggestions that fly tipping had increased since the booking system had been introduced however the report indicated that there was no clear evidence for this. New initiatives to tackle fly-tipping were being worked on, including community groups, education, and looking at how it could be included in crime prevention publicity.
- The demographic of the service users was taken under consideration to prevent commercial users from using these facilities. A system of pre-registration for vans and trailers was being considered.
- Members expressed concerns on the numbers of ‘no-shows’ and on the abuse of the facilities by trade and commercial users at the expense of Lincolnshire taxpayers.
- Members suggested that following removal of the booking system, the service should be advertised as being accessible only to Lincolnshire residents and that spot checks should be formally implemented as a means of ensuring the appropriate use of the facilities.
- Assurance was sought that physical support from site staff would be provided to the elderly and vulnerable residents in line with the Equality Act 2010, to assist them to unload their vehicles. Members were pleased to hear that contractors, subject to staff availability, had agreed to provide assistance to members of the public on a discretionary basis, whilst continuing to adopt strict instructions in regards to supporting and prioritising the elderly and frail where possible.
- Members expressed concerns at the number of complaints from Boston residents in relation to the booking system for the facilities as well as the increase in fly-tipping. The profile of the local community was highlighted as featuring a low wage economy; residents living in small size accommodation (flats/ shared houses) which lacked facility and space for storage of rubbish and recyclables; and a throwaway culture due to limited resources to invest in high quality items, which were disposed of when faulty. This economic profile was consistent with trade professions suggesting that the household vehicles could often be a commercial van. This social profile was also associated with varying working-hour patterns which often did not tie in with facilities’ opening hours and bookable slots.
- Alternative suggestions for operating the service were made, including keeping the booking system in place, exploring the possibility of adopting a hybrid approach, installing an ANPR system at the entrances to sites, highlighting peak hours on the website, varying the open days, and extending the opening hours to seven days per week. However, it was recognised that some of these suggestions would entail

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increased costs and staffing resources, and that there was a need for the service to remain flexible and accessible to service users.

Councillor M A Griggs moved an amended recommendation 2 as follows, which was seconded by Councillor M D Boles:-

'Looks at the removal or fairer use of a registration system used for residents with vans and trailers'.

Following a vote it was unanimously:-

RESOLVED

That the recommendations, including an amended recommendation 2, as outlined above, be supported and the views of the Committee be reported to the Executive Councillor for Waste and Trading Standards as part of their consideration of this item.

11 CONSTRUCTION OF THE HUB BUILDING, SOUTH LINCOLNSHIRE FOOD ENTERPRISE ZONE

Consideration was given to a report from the Head of Economic Infrastructure, Growth and the Principal Officer – Regeneration Economic Infrastructure, on the South Lincolnshire Food Enterprise Zone which was being presented to the Leader of the Council (Executive Councillor for Resources, Communications and Commissioning) and the Executive Councillor for Economic Development, Environment and Planning between 15 and 23 July 2021. The views of the Committee would be reported to them as part of their consideration of the item.

The purpose of the report was to seek formal approval for the construction of a managed workspace building (the Hub) on the Council owned Plot 12 of the South Lincolnshire Food Enterprise Zone in order to provide a range of business space for new and small agri-tech businesses, and approval for the scheme appraisal for the construction. The construction and operation of the Hub building would provide a mixture of small workshop, office and collaboration space designed to encourage and support new and small enterprises in the Agri-tech sector. The building would be strategically important to ensure the future success of the South Lincolnshire Food Enterprise Zone by providing the space and becoming a focal point for all the occupiers and visitors to the Food Enterprise Zone.

It was noted that £5.174million had been identified for the construction of a 1,422 sq. m Hub building following the success of a recent "Getting Building Fund" bid which awarded £6.368million to the Council for development. This would meet the full capital cost of constructing the Hub building and the Council would not be required to make a capital contribution to this aspect of the project. The mix of office space and workshops would be let at market rents and on "easy in, easy out" lease terms, in line with the Council's other managed workspaces.

The Committee was asked to consider the report and determine whether it supported the recommendations to the Leader of the Council (Executive Councillor for Resources, Communications and Commissioning) and the Executive Councillor for Economic Development, Environment and Planning as set out in the report and agree any additional comments to be passed on to them.

The recommendations were that : the Executive Councillor for Economic Development, Environment and Planning approved the further development of the South Lincolnshire Food Enterprise Zone through the construction and management by the Council of a managed workspace building (the Hub Building) on the Council owned Plot 12; that the Leader of the Council approve the capital business scheme appraisal for the construction of the Hub Building and approve the entering into of a contract for the main construction works.

Members considered the report, and during the discussion the following comments were noted:-

- Members supported the recommendations as a welcome addition for businesses.
- In relation to environmental features such as biodiversity and renewable energy, beyond the minimum statutory requirements of the development, it was reported that there was now an opportunity to look at alternative power solutions which may be more environmentally friendly. For Phase one, a traditional model for energy supply was followed due to spatial restrictions and to ensure sufficient space was reserved for business. Phase two provided a great opportunity to explore green energy opportunities emerging from gaining access to a greater land parcel.
- Members hoped that the development would encourage greater use of the port of Boston.

RESOLVED

That the recommendations as outlined in the report and above be supported and the comments above be forwarded to the Leader of the Council (Executive Councillor for Resources, Communications and Commissioning) and the Executive Councillor for Economic Development, Environment and Planning.

12 PROPOSALS FOR SCRUTINY REVIEWS

Consideration was given to a report from the Scrutiny Officer, which invited the Committee to make suggestions for in-depth Scrutiny Reviews, for consideration and decision by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board on 30 September 2021.

On 17 June 2021, the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board had agreed to request that each overview and scrutiny committee identify potential topics for in- depth scrutiny reviews, which would be undertaken by the two Scrutiny Panels, taking into account the prioritisation toolkit. The Board would consider all the suggestions at its meeting on 30 September 2021, with a view to making a decision on which reviews would be approved.

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This Committee was requested to consider whether it would wish to make any suggestions to the Board.

It was noted that the Committee at its last meeting in February 2021, had identified support to farmers as a potential topic for a scrutiny review. The Committee had established a working group, which met in March 2021, to identify some key lines of inquiry for a potential scrutiny review. The Board had considered a proposed terms of reference at its meeting on 17 June 2021. There were mixed views expressed at this meeting about whether a review of Lincolnshire agricultural sector support would be a good idea at this moment in time, especially in the light of the uncertainty surrounding the outcome and content of the proposed Agricultural Bill currently going through Parliament.

There was support for reviews on agricultural sector support, town centre improvements and a more in depth look at recycling rates in order to reduce contamination and waste and increase recycling.

RESOLVED

That the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board be informed that the Committee had suggested reviews on:- agricultural sector support; town centre and high street improvements; and, a more in depth look at recycling rates in order to reduce contamination and waste and increase recycling.

13 ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

The Committee received a report from the Scrutiny Officer, which enabled the Committee to comment on the content of its work programme for the coming year to ensure that scrutiny activity was focussed where it could be of greatest benefit.

The Committee noted that an additional item on the Coastal Resilience and Innovation Programme had been added to the work programme. The Chairman also proposed a Committee site visit to look at robotics in the food processing industry.

RESOLVED

That the work programme as amended above be approved.

The meeting closed at 12.30 pm.



Open Report on behalf of Andy Gutherson - Executive Director for Place

Report to:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	14 September 2021
Subject:	Invitation to join a Geological Disposal Facility Working Group in eastern Lincolnshire

Summary:

This item invites the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee to consider a report regarding the Invitation to join a Geological Disposal Facility Working Group in eastern Lincolnshire.

This decision is due to be considered by the Executive on the 5 October 2021. The views of the Scrutiny Committee will be reported to the Executive as part of its consideration of this item.

Actions Required:

That the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee:

- 1) considers the attached report and determines whether the Committee supports the recommendations to the Executive as set out in the report.
- 2) agrees any additional comments to be passed on to the Executive in relation to this item.

1. Background

The Executive is due to consider the Invitation to join a Geological Disposal Facility Working Group in eastern Lincolnshire on 5 October 2021. The full report to the Executive is attached at Appendix 1 to this report.

2. Conclusion

Following consideration of the attached report, the Committee is requested to consider whether it supports the recommendations in the report and whether it wishes to make

any additional comments to the Executive. Comments from the Committee will be reported to the Executive.

3. Consultation

The Committee is being consulted on the proposed decision of the Executive on 5 October 2021.

4. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Report to the Executive on the: Invitation to join a Geological Disposal Facility Working Group in eastern Lincolnshire.

5. Background Papers

No background papers within the meaning of section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this Report.

This report was written by Justin Brown, Assistant Director - Growth, who can be contacted on 01522 554825, or justin.brown@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

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

Report to:	Executive
Date:	05 October 2021
Subject:	Invitation to join a Geological Disposal Facility Working Group in eastern Lincolnshire
Decision Reference:	I022944
Key decision?	Yes

Summary:

Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) has been invited by Radioactive Waste Management (RWM) to join a Working Group to explore further whether eastern Lincolnshire, and the former Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal site in particular, would be an appropriate location for a geological disposal facility. The formation of a Working Group by RWM is a government requirement, and the government's preference is that a relevant principal local authority should be part of a working group. A similar invitation has been sent to East Lindsey District Council.

Joining a Working Group does not mean that Lincolnshire County Council supports the concept of a geological disposal facility.

It means that LCC wishes to understand more about the investment that the proposal could lead to and that LCC wishes to understand more about the risk and implications of the proposal.

RWM have described a geological disposal facility as "a multi-billion-pound UK infrastructure investment that will provide several hundred direct jobs and wider benefits to the local economy through the supply chain for more than 100 years. A geological disposal facility is also likely to involve major investments in local transport facilities and other infrastructure and create secondary benefits within industry, local education resources and local service industries."

One of the tasks of the Working Group is to identify a Search Area, this is the area where RWM would carry out more detailed feasibility studies within a Community Partnership, if one were to be formed. When a Community Partnership is formed, the community is given access to a substantial community grant fund each year. The other tasks of the Working Group are to begin to engage with the community and to identify members of a Community Partnership.

Before RWM seeks final regulatory approval and development consent to begin construction of a geological disposal facility in a particular community, there must be a Test of Public Support of residents in the potential host community to determine whether it is willing to host a geological disposal facility.

Because RWM see a relevant principal local authority's input as providing knowledge and experience of the local area, it is recommended that the Executive nominates a representative who can provide a clear overview of the factors which affect the area, the interests of the Lincolnshire public, and the investment requirements of the county.

Recommendation(s):

That the Executive: -

- (1) approves acceptance by the Council of the invitation from Radioactive Waste Management to join a Working Group to explore the potential for a geological disposal facility in eastern Lincolnshire;
- (2) approves the Council taking up membership of any subsequent Community Partnership that may be formed; and
- (3) identifies a Councillor to represent the Council on the Working Group and, if it is formed, the Community Partnership.

Alternatives Considered:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | <p>Not to accept the invitation to join the Working Group and any subsequent Community Partnership.</p> <p>RWM have indicated that the Working Group (and if it is formed, the Community Partnership) will explore the potential location, the critical infrastructure required, and the process of undertaking a Test of Public Support. The Community Partnership will also set the parameters for the proposed community investment funding.</p> <p>Unless LCC becomes a member of the Working Group and subsequent Community Partnership it will not be able to understand the detailed considerations relating to the proposal and nor will it be able to influence the important infrastructure requirements for the area which will be articulated in a community vision produced by the Community Partnership. Not being a member of the Community Partnership will mean that LCC cannot help to establish the parameters for the community grant fund. It is the principal local authorities within a Community Partnership who must decide whether to</p> |
|----|---|

exercise the Right to Withdraw and to decide if or when to seek the community's views through a Test of Public Support.

LCC has a significant role of representing the county and its requirements and deciding whether to exercise the Right to Withdraw or hold a Test of Public Support. Not being a member of the Working Group or a Community Partnership if one is formed will mean that LCC cannot perform that representation role effectively, nor will it be able to decide whether to exercise the Right to Withdraw or hold a Test of Public Support, and therefore the alternative should not be pursued.

Reasons for Recommendation:

The reason that it is recommended that LCC becomes a member of the Working Group and any subsequent Community Partnership, is that it will enable LCC to represent the county and its requirements.

LCC's role will notably be to build up an understanding of the risk and opportunity associated with a potential geological disposal facility, to advocate the necessary infrastructure requirements from any potential investment, and to advise on the parameters of the community investment funding.

Being a member of the Working Group or Community Partnership does not commit LCC to supporting a geological disposal facility.

1. Background

Lincolnshire County Council has been invited by Radioactive Waste Management (RWM) to join a Working Group to explore further whether eastern Lincolnshire, and the former Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal site in particular, would be an appropriate location for a geological disposal facility. The formation of a Working Group by RWM is a government requirement, and the government's preference is that a relevant principal local authority should be part of a working group. A similar invitation has been sent to East Lindsey District Council.

Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal

The terminal and site, owned by National Grid, is now being decommissioned. Planning permission granted by the County Council in the 1970s requires the site to be restored to agricultural use. A scheme has been agreed to restore the site back to agriculture by 2025 and work is currently taking place to remove plant and machinery. The gas terminal provides a significant opportunity to the area. The gas pipes which run under the sea will remain in place, and the terminal is connected to the national gas grid via Hatton near Wragby and there is also a small high-pressure pipeline to the south bank of the Humber. This infrastructure provides the opportunity for the site to be used for energy purposes,

providing high quality jobs and investment. If the terminal were not to be operational then the Benefit Cost Ratio of Environment Agency investment in flood protection on Lincolnshire's coast would be likely to drop substantially.

Since the decommissioning, Lincolnshire County Council have been involved in a dialogue with National Grid to encourage them to seek productive uses of the site rather than return it to farmland. LCC has taken the lead on this dialogue because the site was granted permission as a mineral operation (gas transferred from off-shore is classed as a mineral) and any alternative from the site being returned to agriculture requires the approval of LCC as Mineral Planning Authority. This planning responsibility is in addition to our experience of investment and of major projects.

We are aware of several bodies who have expressed an interest in the site and have been in touch with National Grid.

Geological Disposal Facilities

Radioactive Waste Management Limited (RWM) is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA). RWM are leading a Department of Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) sponsored Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project to deliver a geological disposal facility to dispose of the UK's higher activity radioactive waste deep underground safely and permanently, in a suitable geological formation. Internationally, it is recognised that a permanent deep geological disposal facility (between 200m and 1000m underground), is the safest and most secure way to manage such waste in the longer term. RWM has already launched Working Groups in two other districts in England and is currently talking to several other local authorities and communities that might be interested in hosting this £multi-billion, inter-generational infrastructure project.

RWM has completed an Initial Evaluation of the East Lindsey area and has concluded that the area around the former Theddlethorpe Gas Terminal appears to hold strong potential to host such a facility, and in particular the area has strongly favourable geological conditions at around 500m depth under the inshore areas adjacent to the coast. The surface access facilities for a geological disposal facility can be located onshore, with the bulk of the deep underground elements offset laterally by several kilometres, including extending beyond the coastline at depth.

The Initial Evaluation has also highlighted that a geological disposal facility is expected to bring substantial benefits to the community which hosts it. As a major infrastructure project, a geological disposal facility is expected to generate several hundred well-paid, skilled jobs each year for over 100 years in construction, engineering, administration, safety, operations, and project management. The timescales involved mean there is a unique opportunity for skills and experience to be developed by people in the community and for the jobs to be undertaken by them. With geological disposal facilities due to be developed in every country around the globe with a significant nuclear industry, this is set to become a development of international significance that will attract collaboration with overseas partners and generate further opportunities.

Given the scale of a geological disposal facility, it is likely it could require a significant upgrade to local transport infrastructure which could bring significant wider benefits to local residents and businesses and make the area more attractive for inward investment. In addition, the community would benefit from opportunities to use community investment funding for locally important priorities early in the siting process. The Government has also committed to providing significant additional investment to the community that hosts a geological disposal facility. RWM have indicated that a Geological Disposal Facility could provide over 1000 construction jobs and then several hundred permanent technical and skilled jobs and would include investment in the area's infrastructure – through flood management, transport infrastructure road improvements, and potentially training and skills investment. The full identification and scoping of these requirements would take place through the National Significant Infrastructure Project process.

The RWM business model includes a substantial budget for community development during their testing and operational period: £1m per year during the local study period, and £2.5m per year during the drilling of boreholes and ground investigations. If RWM were to move ahead with a programme in Theddlethorpe then it would be the early to mid-2030s before any final decision on building the facility would be taken.

Working Group and Community Partnership structures

RWM operate a clear process of local engagement which involves the following, and from which the community can withdraw at any time:

- Production of an initial feasibility report
- Establishment of an independent working group, with an independent chairman, to narrow the location down
- Establishment of a community partnership to steer and comment on the detailed investigation work
- The right of withdrawal at any time for the community
- A test of public support ballot before any final investment takes place in the geological disposal facility

RWM are currently ready to establish an independent working group and have written to LCC –and also to East Lindsey District Council- to invite them to join the Working Group.

There are several main functions of a Working Group. The first is about fact finding - the gathering of information about the community and providing information to the community about geological disposal.

The second is to identify a Search Area. The Search Area is the geographical area within which RWM would seek to identify potentially suitable sites to host a Geological Disposal Facility. Defining the boundaries of the Search Area is important in order to identify appropriate membership for the Community Partnership, including relevant principal local

authorities, and to determine eligibility for Community Investment Funding. It is projects, schemes and initiatives within the Search Area which may be eligible for this funding.

The third main function is to work to identify members of the community who may be interested in joining a Community Partnership.

The role of the Community Partnership is to:

- facilitate discussion with the community;
- identify relevant information that people in the Search Area and potential host community want or need about the siting process;
- be the key vehicle for community dialogue with RWM;
- review and refine the boundaries of the Search Area as RWM's investigations progress;
- identify priorities for Community Investment Funding;
- make recommendations to the relevant principal local authorities on the Community Partnership on whether to invoke the Right of Withdrawal and if and when to launch a Test of Public Support;
- agree a programme of activities to develop the community's understanding of the siting process and the potential implications of hosting a Geological Disposal Facility;
- develop a community vision and consider the part a Geological Disposal Facility may play in that vision;
- monitor public opinion in relation to siting a Geological Disposal Facility within the Search Area and the potential host community.

Of particular importance are the Right of Withdrawal and the Test of Public Support.

Under the first of these the community can withdraw from the siting process at any point up until a Test of Public Support is taken. Once the Test of Public Support has been taken the Right of Withdrawal will cease.

The Test of Public Support reflects the Government's policy not to impose a Geological Disposal Facility on a community, but to seek to build community support through open and transparent engagement in a consent-based siting process. Before RWM seeks regulatory approval and development consent to begin construction of a Geological Disposal Facility in a particular community, there must be a Test of Public Support of residents in the potential host community to determine whether the community is willing to host a Geological Disposal Facility.

There are currently three main mechanisms that could be used: a local referendum, a formal consultation or statistically representative polling. The Test of Public Support would only be taken after extensive community engagement allowing time for the community to ask questions, raise any concerns and learn more about the proposals. There will only be one opportunity for a Test of Public Support.

LCC involvement in the Working Group and Community Partnership

The government have developed a siting process following consultation, in which RWM work in partnership with communities and the principal local authorities that represent those communities – i.e., district councils, county councils and unitary authorities. The government recognises that a successful consent-based process needs a willing community with relevant principal local authority support. The process itself is designed to be open, transparent, as flexible as possible and democratically accountable.

Principal local authorities are therefore central to the siting process. This is particularly clear at the Community Partnership stage. At that stage the Community Partnership must contain at least one principal local authority covering the whole of the Search Area.

In addition to this it is the principal local authorities within a Community Partnership who must decide whether to exercise the Right to Withdraw and to decide if or when to seek the community's views through a Test of Public Support.

While there is no requirement for the Council to join a Working Group, it is the government's preference and the central role that the Council would be called on to play in a Community Partnership strongly suggests that it should be involved in the early stages of this proposal so that it is fully informed both about the proposal and community attitudes.

LCC would be an equal partner in the Working Group with other members. In other parts of the country Working Groups have involved local authorities, local parish council representation, and other Interested Parties. RWM have indicated that they would cover any costs associated with LCC's membership of the Working Group.

Joining the Working group is not an indication that there is support from the council for a facility, it is simply agreement to be involved in the process to explore whether the proposal is feasible, a process that could proceed without Council involvement.

Unless LCC becomes a member of the Working Group and, should one be formed, a Community Partnership then it will not be able to understand the detailed considerations that RWM are making and nor will it be able to play the representative role envisaged by the process.

The Council is not required, either to be a member of any future Community Partnership.

However, not being a member of any future Community Partnership would mean that it would proceed with other principal local authority involvement in which case the Council would lose the ability to influence the outcome and the community leadership role of determining whether to exercise the Right of Withdrawal or carry out a Test of Public Support would be carried out by another principal local authority. LCC would also not be able to help to establish the parameters for the community grant fund.

Because RWM see a relevant principal local authority's input as providing knowledge and experience of the local area, it is recommended that the Executive appoints a representative who can provide a clear overview of the factors which affect the area, the interests of the Lincolnshire public, and the investment requirements of the county.

2. Legal Issues:

Equality Act 2010

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act.

Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation.

Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

- Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic.
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it.
- Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.

Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to tackle prejudice, and promote understanding.

Compliance with the duties in section 149 may involve treating some persons more favourably than others.

The duty cannot be delegated and must be discharged by the decision-maker. To discharge the statutory duty the decision-maker must analyse all the relevant material with the specific statutory obligations in mind. If a risk of adverse impact is identified consideration must be given to measures to avoid that impact as part of the decision making process.

This paper recommends that LCC joins a Working Group and as such attends meetings, prepares for meetings, etc. The LCC representative on the Working Group will ensure that the group's Terms of Reference include a clear, direct, and positive reference to implementing the Equality Act 2010.

Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA) and the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS)

The Council must have regard to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and the Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS) in coming to a decision.

The JSNA identifies a strong link between the economy/employment and health and wellbeing. The JSNA recognises that the east coast of Lincolnshire is an area which suffers from health and wellbeing difficulties, often as a result of economic disadvantage. The Working Group will explore how any proposed investment can be to the economic benefit of this part of the county, with a knock-on effect on the health and wellbeing of the residents.

Crime and Disorder

Under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Council must exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment), the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in its area and re-offending in its area.

Many studies have shown a link between levels of unemployment and levels of crime. Should the proposed investment occur then it is hoped that a large number of jobs will be created which should have a positive impact by reducing the risk of increased crime and disorder in Lincolnshire.

3. Conclusion

In summary, a geological disposal facility would create substantial employment and infrastructure investment in an area whose economy is struggling. No investment in a facility would be imposed on the area, a formal process would be undertaken, and the community has the right to withdraw from that process at any time.

4. Legal Comments:

The Council has the power to take up membership of the proposed Working Group and any future Community Partnership.

The decision is consistent with the Policy Framework and within the remit of the Executive.

5. Resource Comments:

Participation in the Working Group and any subsequent Community Partnership as recommended is not expected to require any contribution from the Council's own resources beyond Officer and Member time which is already provided for in the approved revenue budget.

Should the level of input required be such that it cannot be contained within existing resources, RWM have indicated that they will cover any costs associated with LCC's membership of the Working Group.

The RWM business model includes a substantial budget for community development (including access to a community grant fund) each year during their testing and operational period: £1m per year during the local study period, and £2.5m per year during the drilling of boreholes and ground investigations.

6. Consultation

a) Has Local Member Been Consulted?

Yes

b) Has Executive Councillor Been Consulted?

Yes

c) Scrutiny Comments

This paper will receive prior scrutiny at the meeting of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee on 14th September 2021. The comments of the Committee will be reported to the Executive.

d) Risks and Impact Analysis

This paper recommends that LCC joins a Working Group and as such that it attends meetings, prepares for meetings, etc. As such, a risk assessment is not necessary.

7. Background Papers

The following background papers within Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this report.

Document title	Where the document can be viewed
Working with Communities	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/implementing-geological-disposal-working-with-communities-long-term-management-of-higher-activity-radioactive-waste

This report was written by Justin Brown, Assistant Director - Growth, who can be contacted on 01522 554825, or justin.brown@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

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Open Report on behalf of Andy Gutherson, Executive Director - Place

Report to:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	14 September 2021
Subject:	Service Level Performance Reporting against the Performance Framework 2021-2022 - Quarter 1

Summary:

This report sets out the performance of the Tier 2 Service Level Performance measures for 2021/22 Quarter 1 for Economy, Flooding and Waste which are within the remit of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee.

Actions Required:

The Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee is invited to consider and comment on the details of the performance contained in the report and recommend any changes or actions to the relevant Executive Councillor.

1. Background

Economy Performance Measures

The targets measure the number of businesses supported, the number of adults gaining qualifications and the amount of external funding attracted to Lincolnshire. Progress has been very good to date. The Growth department has been very innovative and resourceful and changed the mode of delivery to a virtual model very quickly; this alongside the government grants has greatly supported our learners and business community.

Businesses Supported

During Quarter 1, Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) ran a Covid-19 business support programme which provided businesses with much needed finance to tackle the challenges and opportunities that were presented by the pandemic. These programmes were a business recovery fund, a rural business fund, a digital voucher scheme, and an investment fund. Overall the Council expects to have helped around 800 businesses with these programmes, and specific outputs will be reported in this report at the time that businesses have received all of the finance from the Council (in some programmes the

businesses will receive their funding in two tranches). It is expected that the Council's Covid-19 business support programmes will have been fully completed by the end of Quarter 3 2021/2022.

The Council's Covid-19 business support programmes are additional to the core business support work which is provided by the Council under the brand of Business Growth Hub. During Quarter 1 the Council continued to deliver Business Growth Hub services ranging from 121 advice to peer networks in specific business sectors and technical advice on subjects like innovation and exporting.

Between the Business Growth Hub and the Council's Covid-19 business grant scheme, we have assisted 693 businesses against a target of 434 this quarter.

Qualifications Achieved

Not reported in Quarter 1.

Historical performance data shows that few qualifications are actually recorded as being achieved between April and June, with the bulk being recorded at the end of the academic year. As such reporting will start from Quarter 2.

External Funding Attracted

During Quarter 1, £2,835,084 of external funding has been received. This includes 11 European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) projects – three within the Food Processing Theme (£434,349), six from the Business Development Theme (£738,502) and two from the Tourism Infrastructure Theme (£327,282) – which provided £1,500,133 of funds.

LCC has secured £6,367,839 from the Getting Britain Building Fund for the South Lincolnshire Food Enterprise Zone (FEZ). This will support further site infrastructure and the construction of a new "Hub" building providing managed workspace for SME's in the agri-tech sector. To date in Quarter 1, £1,334,591 has been spent and the remainder will be spent over the year.

The target of £5,119,820 has not been met. This is due to government delays in processing contracts and assessing funding bids. In particular £1,930,027 of funding from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) for the Business Lincolnshire Growth Hub expected in Quarter 1 will now be received in Quarter 2.

Furthermore during Quarter 1, Community Renewal Funding (CRF) bids of £9m and Levelling Up Fund (LUF) bids worth £20m have been submitted. There have been assessment delays and we are now due to hear the outcome in September although we are advised that both schemes have been heavily oversubscribed. We have made the case and been approved to invite 19 eligible businesses to submit Expressions of Interest for

up to £1.1m of additional LEADER funding for rural Lincolnshire. Final outcomes will not be known until December 2021.

Flooding Performance Measures

The measure focusses on an aspect of the operational role of LCC as the Lead Local Flood Authority, specifically the duty to investigate incidents of flooding from all sources, and subsequently to publish the results of those investigations. Over time, the number of investigations provides an indication of the relative impact of severe weather events across the county, as will be seen from the graph showing flooding incidents investigated since 2015/16 to the present. The impact of the severe weather events in the latter part of 2019 can be observed clearly.

As outlined in the performance report, under section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act (2010), the County Council is required to investigate any incidents of flooding which, in its opinion, are significant. Locally, 'significant' flooding is defined as any in which one or more domestic properties are flooded internally, the strategic highway network is significantly affected, there is significant impact on farmland or on a community, for example schools, commercial properties or important community amenities and services.

In addition, the Council also now keeps a record of flooding reports which may not necessarily reach this formal threshold in order to maintain an understanding of locations where there may be repeated, but small-scale issues, while also developing a broader contextual awareness of more significant flooding incidents. This helps to plan in the longer term for other aspects of the Council's role as Lead Local Flood Authority, including the annual capital programme and the current year's trial of property level resilience measures, as well as the on-going monitoring of the Joint Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.

Waste Performance Measures

The targets measure the recycling performance across Lincolnshire. Recyclable materials are collected either by the districts from households or by LCC when residents visit the recycling centres. Our performance has followed the national trend as regards the effects of Covid -19 lockdowns. More waste and recycling has been collected from households and less from the recycling centres as residents spend more time at home. Less waste has been presented at the Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) and the lower recycling rate may be reflected by the fact that there are fewer opportunities for recycling at households with more material finding its way into the residual (black) bin.

The overall recycling rate is still below the target and this follows the national trend for reduction in recycling. The targets are long standing and it is unclear how much the reduction is due to the pandemic. Historically it is the target most affected by the weather's influence on garden waste tonnages, but that measure is relatively minor compared to the overall rate and does not explain the overall picture with lockdowns being the biggest factor.

2. Conclusion

Members of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee are invited to review and comment on the performance information for Quarter 1 and highlight any recommendations or further actions for consideration.

3. Consultation

a) Risks and Impact Analysis

Not applicable.

4. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Economy Performance Measures
Appendix B	Flooding Performance Measures
Appendix C	Waste Performance Measures

5. Background Papers

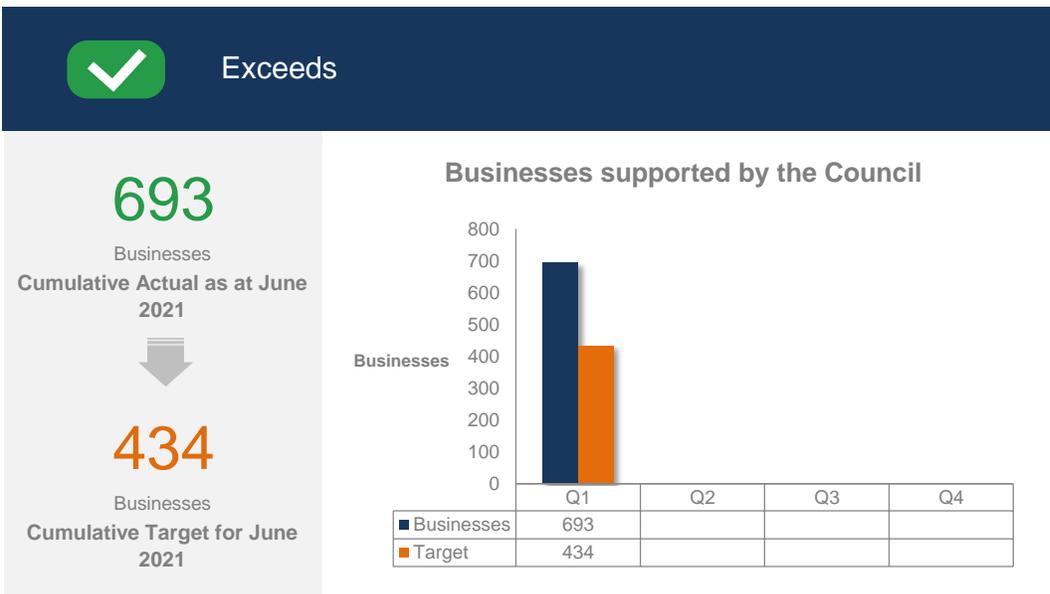
No background papers within Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this report.

This report was written by: -

- Samantha Harrison, Head of Economic Development, who can be contacted on 01522 550576 or samanthal.harrison@lincolnshire.gov.uk;
- David Hickman, Head of Environment, who can be contacted on 07919 045257 or David.Hickman@lincolnshire.gov.uk; and
- Mike Reed, Head of Waste, who can be contacted on 01522 552396 or Mike.Reed@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

Businesses supported by the Council

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



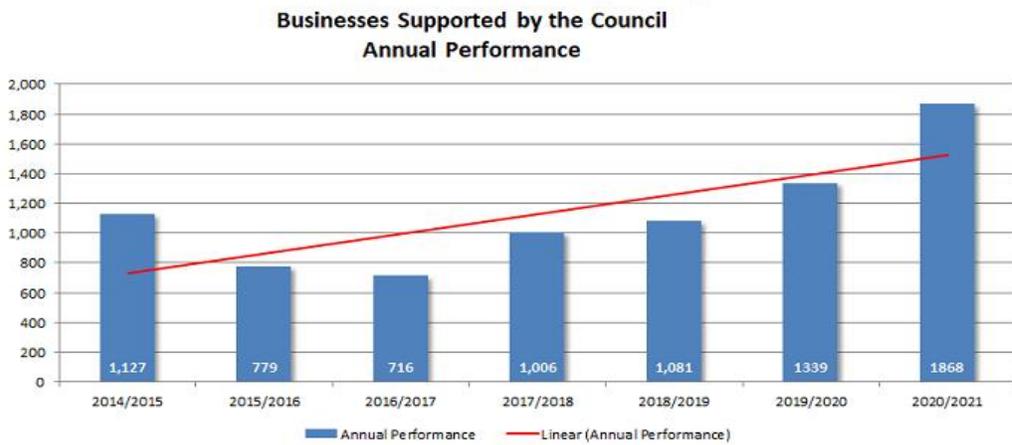
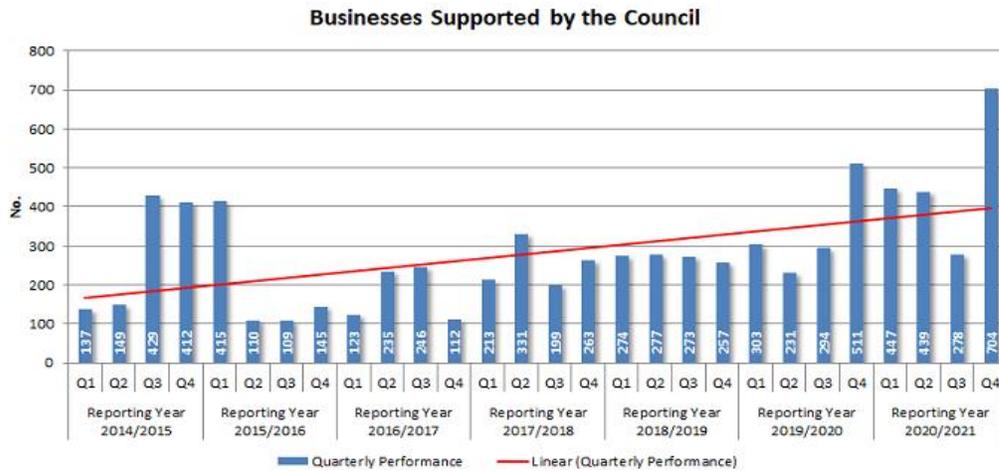
About the latest performance

During Q1 Lincolnshire County Council ran a Covid 19 business support programme which provided businesses with much needed finance to tackle the challenges and opportunities that were presented by the pandemic. These programmes were a business recovery fund, a rural business fund, a digital voucher scheme, and an investment fund. Overall the council expects to have helped around 800 businesses with these programme, and specific outputs will be reported in this report at the time that businesses have received all of the finance from the council (in some programmes the businesses will receive their funding in two tranches). It is expected that the council's Covid 19 business support programmes will have been fully completed by the end of Q3 2021/2022.

The council's Covid 19 business support programmes are additional to the core business support work which is provided by the council under the brand of Business Growth Hub. During Q1 the council continued to deliver Business Growth Hub services ranging from 121 advice to peer networks in specific business sectors and technical advice on subjects like innovation and exporting.

Between the Business Growth Hub and the council's Covid 19 business grant scheme we have assisted 693 businesses against a target of 434 this quarter.

Further details



About the target

Targets are based on previous years actuals. However, dependent on individual business needs, the level and type of support that businesses demand and seek during the course of a year may vary which will affect the performance of this measure

About the target range

The target range for this measure allows for a +/- 5% fluctuation against the target

About benchmarking

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

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

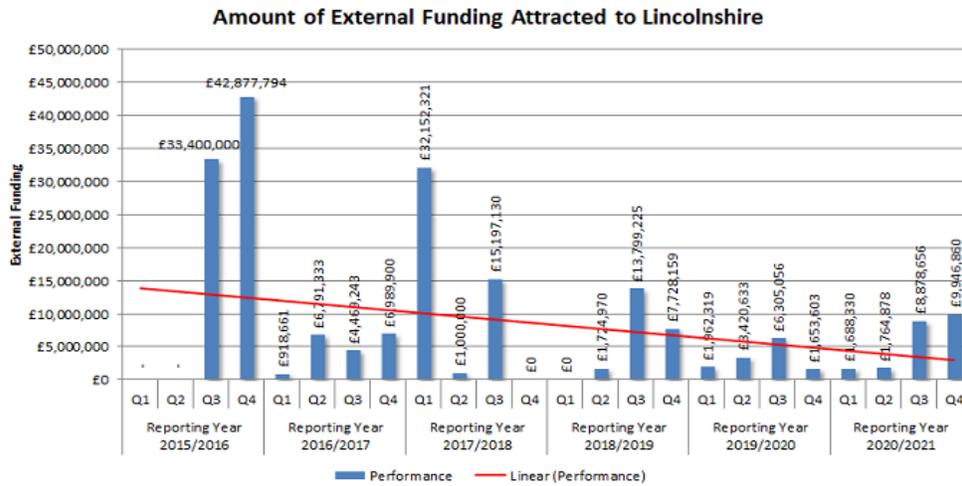
During Q1 £2,835,084 of external funding has been received in Q1, this includes 11 European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) projects – 3 within the Food Processing Theme (£434,349), 6 from the Business Development Theme (£738,502) and 2 from the Tourism Infrastructure Theme (£327,282) provided £1,500,133 of funds.

LCC has secured £6,367,839 from the Getting Britain Building Fund for the South Lincs FEZ, this will support further site infrastructure and the construction of a new "Hub" building providing managed workspace for SME's in the agri-tech sector. To date in Q1 £1,334,591 has been spent and the remainder will be spent over the year.

The target of £5,119,820 has not been met, this is due to government delays in processing contracts and assessing funding bids. In particular £1,930,027 of funding from ERDF and Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) for the Business Lincolnshire Growth Hub expected in Q1 will now be received in Q2.

Furthermore during Q1 Community Renewal Funding (CRF) bids of £9m and Levelling Up Fund (LUF) bids worth £20m have been submitted, there have been assessment delays and we are now due to hear the outcome in September although we are advised that both schemes have been heavily oversubscribed. We have made the case and been approved to invite 19 eligible businesses to submit Expressions of Interest for up to £1.1m of additional LEADER funding for rural Lincolnshire. Final outcomes will not be known until December 21.

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

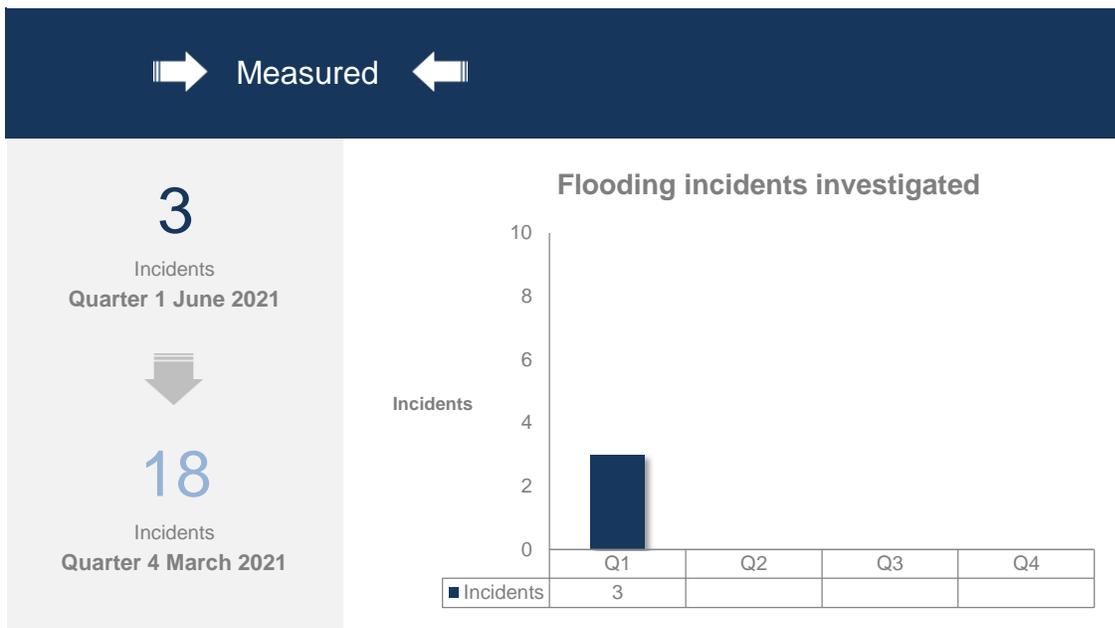
The target range for this measure allows for a +/- 5% fluctuation against the target.

About benchmarking

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

Flooding incidents investigated

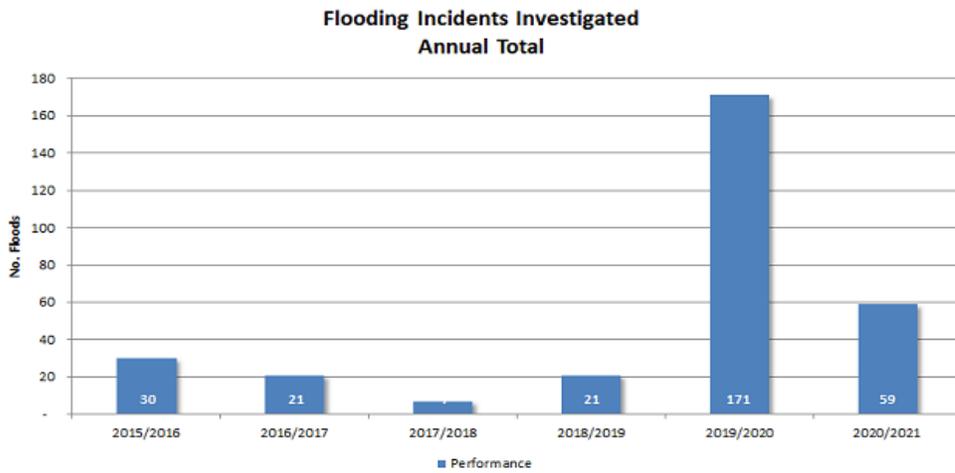
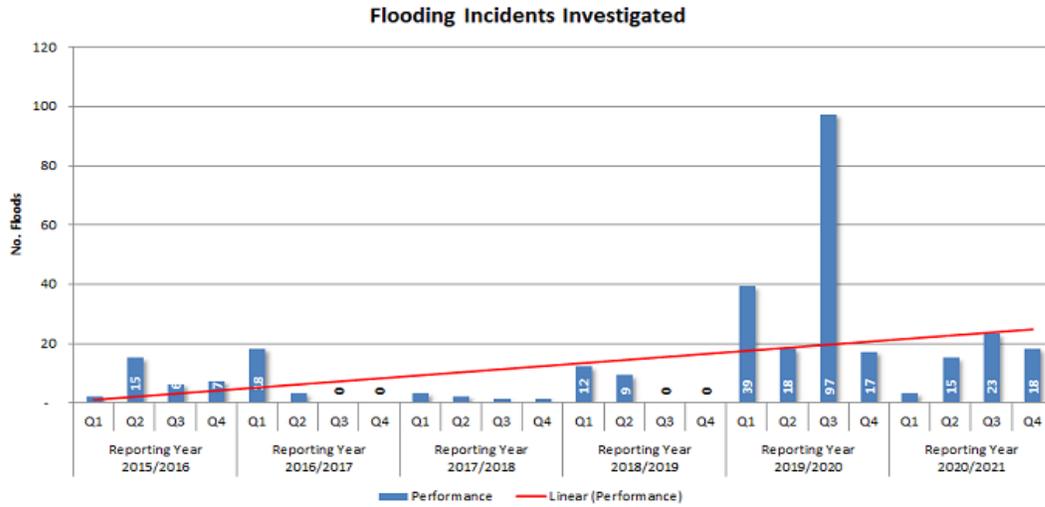
This measure is calculated on the basis of the number of formal investigations undertaken by the County Council under section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. Lincolnshire County Council has interpreted a flooding incident to be any in which one or more domestic properties are flooded internally; the strategic highway network is significantly affected; there is significant impact on farmland or there is a significant impact on the community e.g. schools or commercial property



About the latest performance

Three S.19 flood investigations were started in Q1, all as a result of a single event in May. Four properties were affected, two of which were commercial and two residential. This compares to 18 investigations in the previous quarter, and three in Q1 last year.

Further details



About the target

This measure is reported to provide context. 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

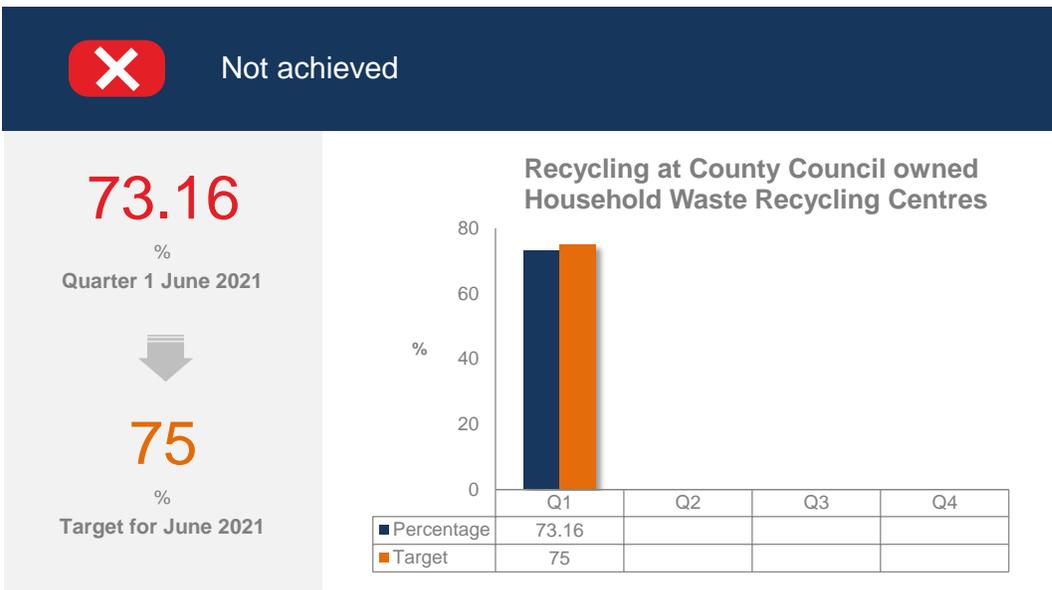
This measure is local to Lincolnshire as each Lead Local Flood Authority (Unitary and County Councils) defines a flood incident as they consider appropriate and therefore is not benchmarked against any other area.

Recycling at County Council owned Household Waste Recycling Centres

This measure excludes all sites which are not owned by Lincolnshire County Council as the Council has limited control and influence over what streams are recycled.

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

A higher percentage of recycling indicates a better performance.

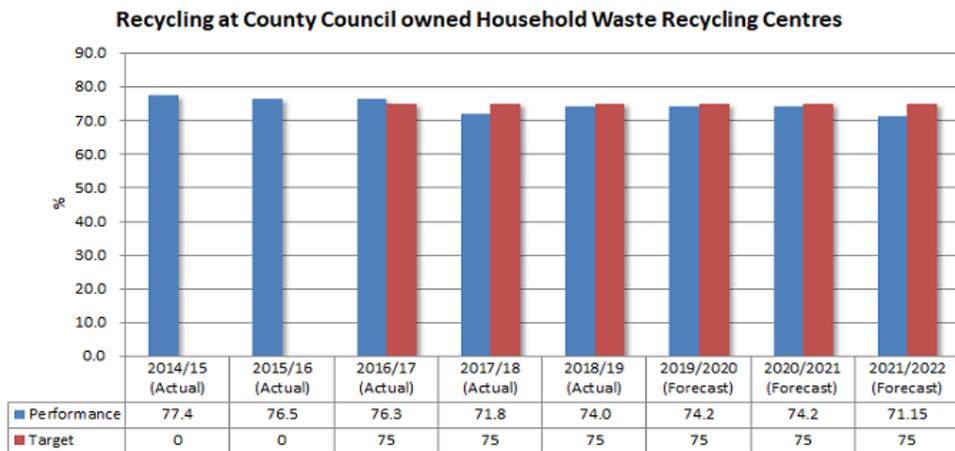


About the latest performance

There has been a booking system in place for customers to access the sites which has led to a reduction in the amount of waste being presented at HWRCs.

Year end forecast is lower due to less composting in Winter.

Further details



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 measure.

About benchmarking

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

Recycling Rate (new national formula)

Uses the same definition as that used for the national recycling rate and includes recycling, reuse and composting from all sources not just kerbside collections.

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

44.4

% recycled (total)

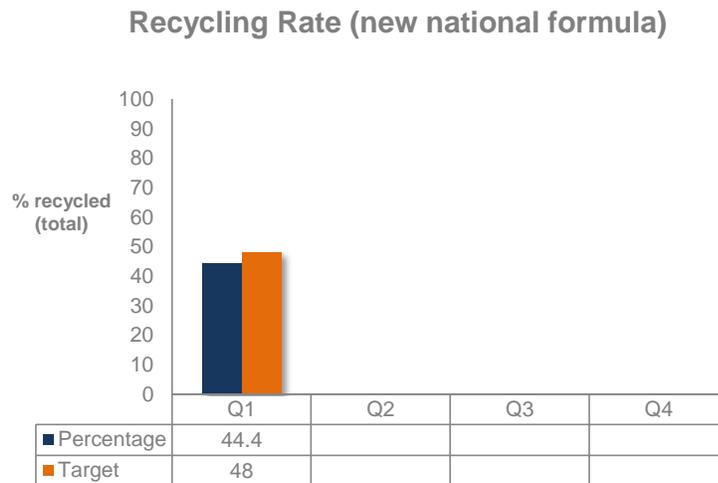
Cumulative Actual as at June
2021



48

% recycled (total)

Cumulative Target for June
2021



About the latest performance

We do not know what the effect of removing the booking system on the HWRCs recycling will have but with increased engagement around the rolling out of a paper and card collection we hope to have some more data available.

Year end forecast is lower due to less composting in Winter.



About the target

To contribute to the UK recycling target of 50% by 2020 and 55% by 2025 this links to objective 5 of the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy adopted in Jan 2019

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

As a part of the recently-adopted Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership is committed to the development of a number of Key Performance Indicators in addition to the performance indicators already being reported. These additional measures include the level of contamination in the recycling, the overall carbon footprint of waste operations and a measure of public satisfaction with the services being received, and it is recommended that benchmarking be pursued once these have been adopted.

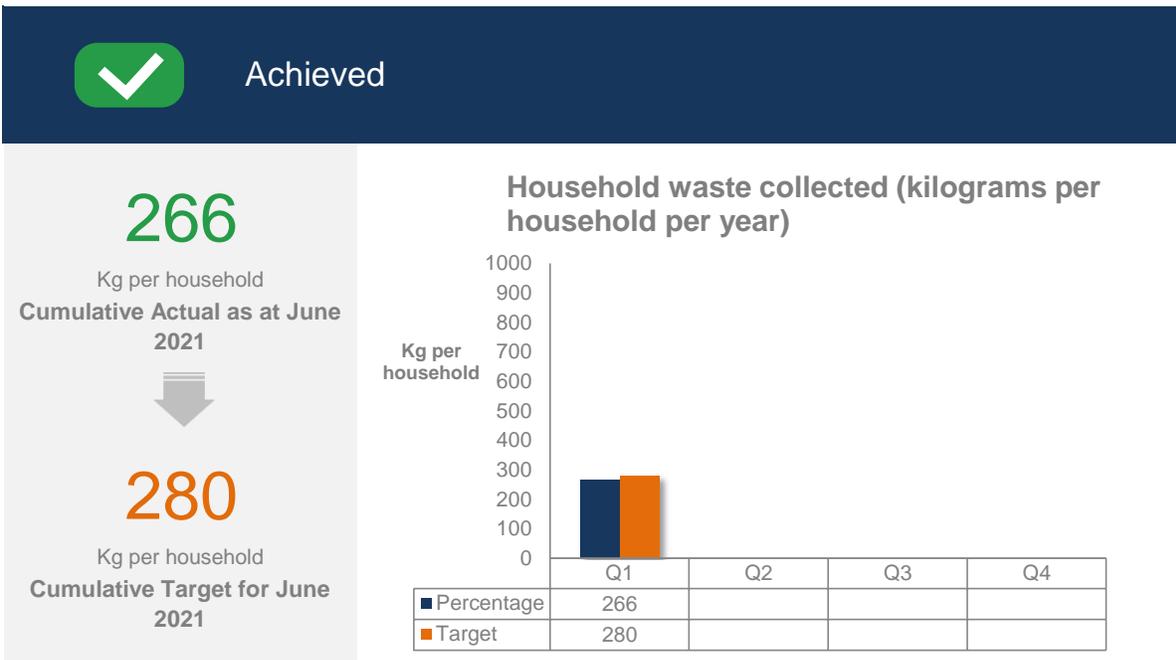
Household waste collected (kilograms per household per year)

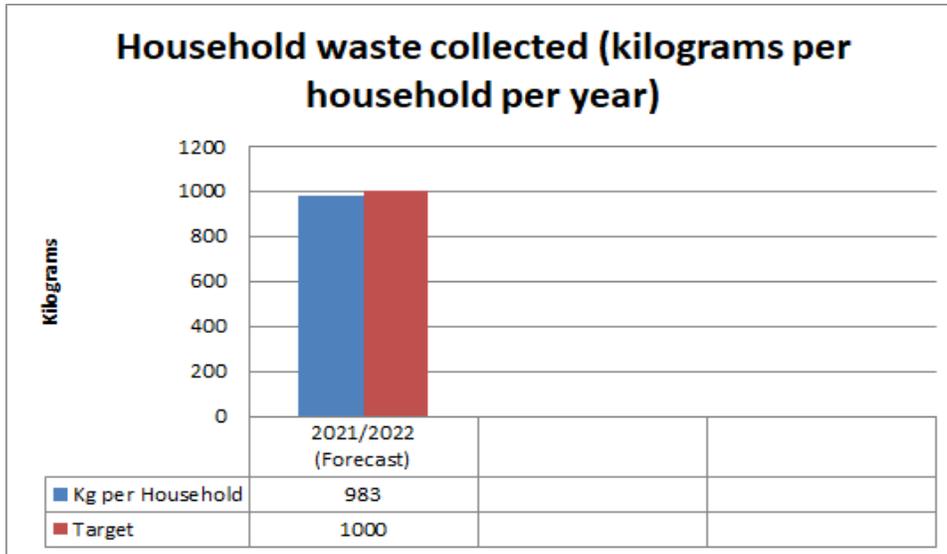
Includes all sources not just kerbside collections.

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 lower figure means less waste is being produced and collected.

Using the number of households published on waste data flow (WDF) in their calculation of NI191





About the target

To explore new opportunities of promoting waste minimisation and of using all waste as a resource in accordance with the waste hierarchy

About the target range

A maximum value of 1000kg has been set for this

About benchmarking

As a part of the recently-adopted Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership is committed to the development of a number of Key Performance Indicators in addition to the performance indicators already being reported. These additional measures include the level of contamination in the recycling, the overall carbon footprint of waste operations and a measure of public satisfaction with the services being received, and it is recommended that benchmarking be pursued once these have been adopted.



Open Report on behalf of Andy Gutherson, Executive Director - Place

Report to:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	14 September 2021
Subject:	Draft Lincolnshire Employment and Skills Strategy 2021-23

Summary:

This report invites the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee to consider the work undertaken to date to develop the draft Lincolnshire Employment and Skills Strategy and Work Plan for 2021-23. The views of the Committee will be reported to the Employment and Skills Commissioning Board, which includes Executive Councillors and the Chief Executive of the Council, as part of their consideration of this item.

Actions Required:

The Committee is invited to: -

- 1) Consider the attached report and determine whether it provides a local cohesive, evidence-led response to Lincolnshire's challenges and future opportunities.
- 2) Agree any additional comments/refinements to be passed onto the Executive Councillors and the Chief Executive of the Council in relation to this item.

1. Background

The Lincolnshire Joint Employment and Skills Commissioning Board is comprised of the following stakeholders collaborating to improve employment and skills outcomes for Lincolnshire's residents, communities, business and wider economy:

- Lincolnshire County Council (LCC)
- Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership (GLLEP)
- The Federation of Lincolnshire Colleges
- Department for Work and Pensions

Despite the long-standing excellence of our local schools, Further Education (FE) colleges and independent learning providers, there is a collective recognition that Lincolnshire faces some substantial, enduring employment and skills challenges balanced with exciting, fast-emerging new opportunities. The Board's remit includes the collaborative identification of strategic priorities and specific actions to:

- *support engagement with, and continuous improvement of, local learning and career opportunities.*
- *ensure the alignment of LCC and GLLEP priorities, particularly around the 'skills agenda'.*
- *realise the positive influence and wider social value that can be achieved through collaborating as employers, service providers and commissioners.*

The Lincolnshire Employment and Skills 2021-23 Strategy sets out a two-year Work Programme providing a local, cohesive, evidence-led response to Lincolnshire's enduring challenges and exciting opportunities.

The Strategy and Work Programme have been developed following:

- A comprehensive review of our robust local evidence base which incorporates recent local research and several ongoing employment and skills action plans.
- Ongoing partnership dialogue with the board, senior officers and other strategic partners.
- Articulation of the current 'status quo' of employment and skills in Lincolnshire.
- Identification of our enduring distinctive Lincolnshire 'problems'; our consequent employment and skills priorities; and cross-cutting interventions that will add greatest cohesion and value.
- Recognising the wider national economy and skills policy context, yet focusing upon where we can make the most difference in Lincolnshire.
- Production of an outcome-led Work Programme as a framework to steer a cohesive local response, complementing national provision with local initiatives that can make a difference.
- Production of a High-Level Work Plan setting out the priority activities for 2021-23.

The accompanying Work Plan sets out the key activity areas from the Work Programme which forms a key part of our Employment and Skills Strategy. This identifies three Employment and Skills Priorities:

- ***Employment Opportunities for All***
- ***A Higher Qualified, Higher Skilled Lincolnshire***
- ***Skills for Business Growth***

A more detailed Delivery Plan setting out milestones and success measures will be put in place and will be reviewed on a six-monthly basis. The Lincolnshire County Council activities are directly connected to the LCC Corporate Plan priority to '*Support High Aspirations.*'

Year 1 Activities 2021-22

The ESFA allocates around £40 million each academic year to Greater Lincolnshire based colleges and training organisations for adult learning programmes. Consequently, we are not seeking to duplicate the existing training provision and suggest that we do not devise new training programmes but consider taking a prudent approach and work with our training providers to tackle the challenges identified and influence them to meet the gaps within their existing funding allocation. The Lincolnshire Employment and Skills Strategy seeks to align and champion skills and employability, workforce development and health and well-being. Therefore, the actions proposed in Appendix B are a blend of strategic and operational measures where we can fill a gap, add value, and take a coordinating role to drive forward the skills development and employment opportunities.

In Year 1, officers are recommending four priority areas for action:

- 1) **Better collaboration between Colleges, Vocational Training Providers, Schools, and commissioners of funding** to ensure **shared intelligence and insights** informing locally-led activity; enabling **collective local stakeholder feedback to Government** on national policy and initiatives; and **influencing and aligning with forthcoming funding – leading to a collaborative process established for developing potential future pipeline employment and skills projects / initiatives – LCC/ Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) and Partners.**
- 2) Developing a **Graduate Retention Plan** aligned to FE/Higher Education (HE) – Lead LCC.
- 3) **More Apprenticeships, including Higher Apprenticeships** in Lincolnshire – Lead LCC/LEP.
- 4) **An expanded Enterprise Advisor Network**, through a Career Hub model to support local secondary schools to achieve nationally set career standards, bringing together more business leaders with local secondary schools to improve employment options for young people, raising aspirations. Including creative, virtual, and traditional events such as GLLEP Online Jobs Fair and Online Careers Fair **engaging more residents in career planning and supporting employer recruitment needs** – Lead LEP.

Delivery will be overseen by the officers from Economic Development and the LEP; a new post will be recruited to support this work. The strategy will be funded through budget carry forward and planned skills reserves.

2. Conclusion

Members of the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee are invited to review and comment on the draft Strategy and High-Level Work Plan and highlight any recommendations or further points for consideration.

3. Consultation

The draft Strategy will be reviewed by the business community and training providers, via the Business Lincolnshire Growth Hub, Team Lincolnshire members and the Adult Skills and Family Learning training providers.

a) Risks and Impact Analysis

Not applicable.

4. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Lincolnshire Employment and Skills Strategy 2021 -2023 Summary DRAFT
Appendix B	Lincolnshire Employment and Skills Strategy 2021 -2023 High Level Work Plan DRAFT

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 Samantha Harrison, Head of Economic Development, who can be contacted on 01522 550576 or samanthal.harrison@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

LINCOLNSHIRE EMPLOYMENT & SKILLS STRATEGY

SEPTEMBER 2021 – 2023

SUMMARY VERSION, JULY 2021

FINAL DRAFT – FOR FEEDBACK



INTRODUCTION

The Lincolnshire Joint Employment and Skills Commissioning Board comprises the following stakeholders collaborating to improve employment and skills outcomes for Lincolnshire’s residents, communities, business and wider economy:

- Lincolnshire County Council (LCC)
- Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership (GLLEP)
- The Federation of Lincolnshire Colleges
- Department for Work and Pensions

Despite the long-standing excellence of our local schools, FE colleges and independent learning providers, there is a collective recognition that Lincolnshire faces some substantial, enduring employment and skills challenges balanced with exciting, fast-emerging new opportunities. Our Board remit includes the collaborative identification of strategic priorities and specific actions to:

- *support engagement with, and continuous improvement of, local learning and career opportunities*
- *ensure the alignment of LCC and GLLEP priorities, particularly around the ‘skills agenda’*
- *realise the positive influence and wider social value that can be achieved through collaborating as employers, service providers and commissioners*

This strategy (which is summarized in this document) sets out a two-year Work Programme providing a local, cohesive, evidence-led response to Lincolnshire’s enduring challenges and exciting opportunities.

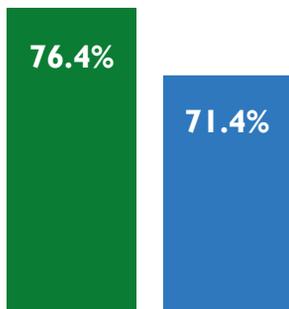
The Strategy and Work Programme have been developed following:

- A comprehensive review of our robust local evidence base which incorporates recent local research and several ongoing employment and skills action plans
- Ongoing partnership dialogue with the board, senior officers and other strategic partners
- Articulation of the current ‘status quo’ of employment and skills in Lincolnshire
- Identification of our enduring, distinctive Lincolnshire ‘problems’; our consequent employment & skills priorities; and cross-cutting interventions that will add greatest cohesion and value
- Recognising the wider national economy and skills policy context, yet focusing upon where we can make the most difference in Lincolnshire
- Production of an outcome-led Work Programme as a framework to steer a cohesive local response, complementing national provision with local initiatives that can make a difference
- Production of a High-Level Work Plan setting out the priority activities for 2021-23

SCALING THE CHALLENGE

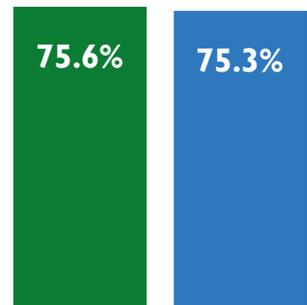
LINCOLNSHIRE

NATIONAL

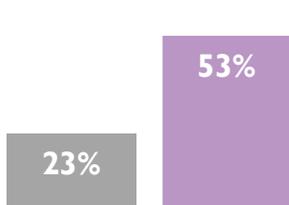


EMPLOYMENT RATE

DEC19 DEC20

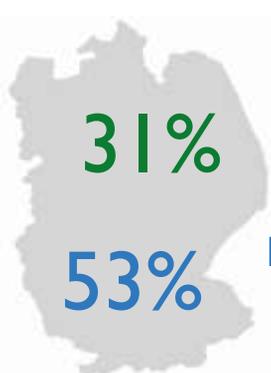
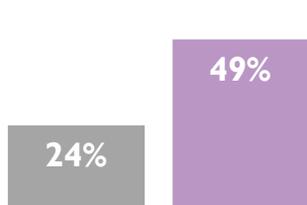


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



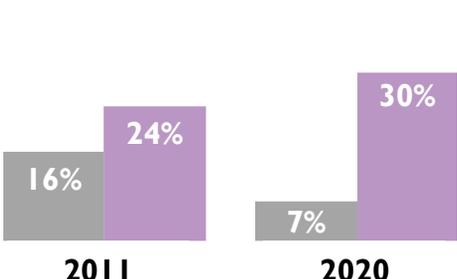
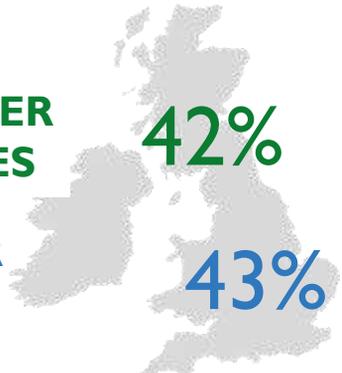
LONG TERM UNEMPLOYMENT
(as a % of unemployed)

APR20 APR21



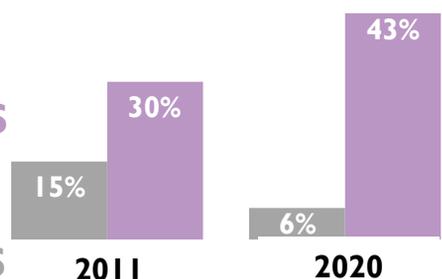
EMPLOYMENT IN HIGHER QUALIFIED INDUSTRIES

EMPLOYMENT IN LOWER QUALIFIED INDUSTRIES



LEVEL 4+ QUALIFICATIONS

NO QUALIFICATIONS



EMPLOYMENT & SKILLS - OUR ENDURING CHALLENGES

1. LOCAL BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT

- Levels of economic inactivity amongst those of working age have increased during the last year with data for 2020 showing that **nearly a quarter (24%) of residents aged 16-64 are economically inactive**. This equates to around **107,000 people, of which 25,000 do want to work**. *Source: Annual Population Survey 2020, Office for National Statistics*
- The sheer size of Lincolnshire and its rural nature means that jobs can be difficult to reach with on average **only 45 employment opportunities per sq km** compared to 208 nationally. *Source: Business Register and Employer Survey 2019, Office for National Statistics*
- With **7% of the local working age population (32,200 people) holding no qualification** (*Source: Adult Literacy in Greater Lincolnshire, March 2021, LORIC*), 'basic skills' e.g. adult literacy, ESOL and digital skills remain major barriers to employment – this aligned to broader skills deprivation – especially localities such as the Lincolnshire coast.

2. LOCAL QUALIFICATION AND SKILLS LEVELS

- In 2011, **24% of Lincolnshire working age residents had a Level 4 qualification or above compared to 30% across England. In 2020 these figures are now 30% and 43% respectively** meaning the gap has increased from 6 to 13 percentage points. **To close this gap would entail nearly 58,000 additional local people gaining at least a Level 4 qualification today.** *Sources: 2011 Census, Annual Population Survey 2020, Office for National Statistics; Annual Population Survey 2020, Office for National Statistics*
- 15% of Lincolnshire employers (nearly **3,300 businesses**) report having a skills gap in their current workforce compared to 13% nationally. *Source: Employer Skills Survey 2019, Department for Education*

3. LOCAL SKILLS SUPPLY AND DEMAND MISMATCHES

- Lincolnshire employers with vacancies are **more likely to report having at least one vacancy that is hard-to-fill** (51%, or **over 1,700 businesses**) compared to the national average (44%). *Source: Employer Skills Survey 2019, Department for Education*
- Lincolnshire employers with hard-to-fill vacancies are more likely to report it being **hard-to-fill due to a skills shortage** (35% or **over 1,200 businesses**) compared to the national average (32%). *Source: Employer Skills Survey 2019, Department for Education*
- Lincolnshire employers are **more likely to report having over-qualified staff** (44% compared to 42% nationally) **and under-utilised staff** i.e. those that have qualifications and skills that are more advanced than required for their current job role (36% compared to 34% nationally). *Source: Employer Skills Survey 2019, Department for Education*

FROM PROBLEM TO PRIORITY

The strategy is summarised around the three key employment and skills challenges where a cohesive local response can drive solutions

1. Local Barriers to Employment

Issues around rurality, sparsity, transport, provision of unpaid care, and lack of work flexibility combine to create significant barriers for a significant number of Lincolnshire residents - with increasing long-term unemployment a concern

The solutions for tackling these challenges are identified, and these then form the basis for our three identified priorities

Develop the employment 'offer', employment pathways, and support people to overcome barriers to work

1. Local Employment Opportunities for All

2. Local Qualification & Skills Levels

Whilst Lincolnshire has made considerable gains over the last decade in raising qualification levels amongst residents in still lags behind the national average for higher level qualifications

Support and encourage residents in improving qualification and skills levels, with employers playing a role through investment in workforce development, and creating more higher qualified job opportunities

2.A Higher Skilled & Qualified Lincolnshire

3. Local Skills Supply & Demand Mismatches

Lincolnshire employers are more likely to report hard-to-fill and, skills shortage vacancies, and having under-utilised and over-qualified staff

Improving the connections between our important and growing sectors, their skills needs, and the job and career prospects of residents

3. Skills for Local Business Growth

OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOCAL ACTION & POSITIVE OUTCOMES

CROSS CUTTING THEMES

The strategy identifies four cross cutting themes as opportunities for local collaborative interventions that seek to make a real difference to employment and skills in Lincolnshire.

A. COLLABORATION / LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS ADDING VALUE

Recognising that a very high proportion of public investment in education, skills and employment is led and managed according to national policy and budgets, large, rural area such as Lincolnshire can report that national programmes have less reach; and present a less viable proposition for learning providers. There is an opportunity for local employment and skills stakeholders to work together to maximise local take up and also to develop smart, local initiatives tailored to the needs of Lincolnshire residents and businesses.

B. EMBRACING DIGITISATION

Realise the transformational opportunities that digitisation offers to our residents, communities, businesses and economy whilst also ensuring that digital exclusion does not provide another barrier to personal or business development and achievement. From a skills perspective, digitisation includes ensuring physical digital access to technologies and the digital skillsets to support people to develop within, and into, employment; whilst enabling local businesses to compete, innovate and thrive.

C. FUTURE PROOFING LOCALITIES & COMMUNITIES

Recognising the diversity of our large, sparse county and the variations in employment and skills challenges faced by different localities such as the Lincolnshire Coast / South Lincolnshire; this also considers the diversity of communities across Lincolnshire and the implications of employment and skills needs for groups such as BAME groups, disabled, unpaid carers, residents for whom English is a second language, or our older workers.

D. BUILDING LOCAL ASPIRATION, ENGAGEMENT & CAREERS

In this large, sparsely-populated county, this theme supports a cohesive approach to careers education, information, advice and guidance, improving education-business partnerships, raising local aspirations, and building mutually beneficial connections between our key sectors, employers and our local communities.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOCAL ACTION & POSITIVE OUTCOMES

STRATEGY FRAMEWORK

PRIORITIES, THEMES & OUTCOMES

I. EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

2.A HIGHER QUALIFIED, HIGHER SKILLED LINCOLNSHIRE

3. SKILLS FOR LOCAL BUSINESS GROWTH

A. COLLABORATION / LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS ADDING VALUE

OUTCOME

Lincolnshire employment and skills progress and ambitions are underpinned by an infrastructure of collaboration and impactful social value investment

B. EMBRACING DIGITISATION

OUTCOME

- High quality connectivity achieved across Lincolnshire with high-speed broadband the norm and resident access to the tools for a 'digital world'
- Digital literacy levels in line or above the national average
- A local environment of digital confidence, investment and innovation for business and residents

C. FUTURE PROOFING LOCALITIES AND COMMUNITIES

OUTCOME

A 'levelling up' for Lincolnshire across key employment and skills performance indicators such as employment, skills levels and progression

D. BUILDING LOCAL ASPIRATION, ENGAGEMENT & CAREERS

OUTCOME

The breadth of career pathways, including locally available technical opportunities, are consistently articulated in schools and supported by local employers, FE/ learning providers and residents to raise aspiration, increase opportunity and support business and economic growth

OUTCOME

Levels of unemployment and economic inactivity are below the national average, with a fast post-covid 'recovery' in employment levels

OUTCOME

The enduring gap between local and national performance in terms of higher-level qualifications is reduced

OUTCOME

Skills gaps and hard-to-fill vacancies in locally important sectors are reduced, resulting in increased employment, productivity and economic output

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LINCOLNSHIRE EMPLOYMENT & SKILLS STRATEGY - HIGH LEVEL WORK PLAN (01.09.21 – 31.08.23)

The High-Level Work Plan below sets out the priority activities for 2021-23. Activities led by Board Partners (particularly Greater Lincolnshire LEP) are also included to support a cohesive approach. This Work Plan sets out the key activity areas from the Work Programme which forms a key part of our Employment & Skills Strategy. This identifies three Employment & Skills Priorities: **Employment Opportunities for All; A Higher Qualified, Higher Skilled Lincolnshire; Skills for Business Growth**

A more detailed Delivery Plan setting out milestones and success measures is in place and will be reviewed on a 6-monthly basis. LCC activities connect to the LCC Corporate Plan priority to 'Support High Aspirations.'

CROSS CUTTING THEME	THIS IS WHAT THE ACTIVITY WILL MEAN	RESPONSIBILITY
A. COLLABORATION / LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS ADDING VALUE	Better collaboration between Colleges, Vocational Training Providers, Schools, and commissioners of funding to ensure shared intelligence and insights informing locally-led activity; enabling collective local stakeholder feedback to Government on national policy and initiatives; and influencing and aligning with forthcoming funding opportunities such as UK Shared Prosperity Fund and other 'levelling up' investments	LCC / LEP and partners (Year 1 Priority)
	Sustained employment & skills social value created , as a result of our collective roles as employers, commissioners, influencers and in service delivery to optimise added social value for Lincolnshire residents	LCC
	A collaborative process established for developing potential future pipeline employment and skills projects / initiatives to maximise funding opportunities which often arise at short notice	LCC (Year 1 Priority)
B. EMBRACING DIGITISATION	Increasing community digital literacy in line or above the national average to support residents in their employment and personal lives ; and to help our businesses to thrive	LCC
	Improving workplace 'entry-level' and 'higher' digital skills	LCC / LEP
	Increasing investment in local digital employment and skills in line with employer and community need	LEP

CROSS CUTTING THEME	THIS IS WHAT THE ACTIVITY WILL MEAN	RESPONSIBILITY
C. FUTURE PROOFING LOCALITIES AND COMMUNITIES	Ensuring a local policy focus upon our communities where there is evidence of employment and skills disadvantage – for example, East Lindsey coastal strip	LCC
	An LCC Adult Education Budget (AEB) programme providing optimal flexibility to support retraining, the unemployed and areas of greatest skills deprivation	LCC
	Monitor (through the Local Skills Report) and maximise the impact of national initiatives across Greater Lincolnshire e.g. ESF programmes, Bootcamps, Apprenticeships, T Levels	LEP
	Partnership working to monitor and optimise the reach of, and local resident access to, national employment, unemployment and skills programmes across the length and breadth of rural Lincolnshire – e.g., Kickstart, Restart, Traineeships, ESF	LCC / LEP and partners
D. BUILDING LOCAL ASPIRATION, ENGAGEMENT & CAREERS	Realising the collective potential for shared assets and co-ordinated campaigns to provide information and raise aspiration for Lincolnshire residents and business	LCC / LEP and partners
	Making the wider ‘business case’ for skills and careers investment to local employers raising demand for training and higher-level skills	LCC / LEP
	A Graduate Retention Plan for Lincolnshire increasing the proportion of residents with 'higher' Level 4 and above qualifications	LCC (Year I Priority)
	Equal access to, and take-up of, careers information , with increased awareness of local career opportunities in our growing sectors , by young people, adults, and supporters such as parents, schools etc.	LCC / LEP
	Work with local sector groups to set out their skills gaps and opportunities to maximise opportunities and career pathways for local people	LEP
	More Apprenticeships, including Higher Apprenticeships in Lincolnshire	LCC / LEP (Year I Priority)
	An expanded Enterprise Advisor Network , through a Career Hub model to support local secondary schools to achieve nationally set career standards, bringing together more business leaders with local secondary schools to improve employment options for young people, raising aspirations.	LEP (Year I Priority)
	Creative, virtual, and traditional events such as GLLEP Online Jobs Fair and Online Careers Fair engaging more residents in career planning and supporting employer recruitment needs	LEP (Year I Priority)
	The Skills Capital Investment Programme aligns skills investment with our growth sectors and their skills gaps and shortages	LEP
	The realisation of a HR/Workforce Planning Scheme to support and build local employers to invest in skills	LEP

Open Report on behalf of Andy Gutherson, Executive Director - Place

Report to:	Environment & Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	14 September 2021
Subject:	England Coast Path Progress

Summary:

A report for councillors to consider the progress of the establishment and future management of the England Coast Path in Lincolnshire.

Actions Required:

To approve the continuation of engagement by officers with Natural England colleagues to ensure that the England Coast Path and coastal margin is properly established and to continue to discuss the partnership arrangements for managing the Trail and margin with appropriate bodies.

1. Background

National Overview

Work is well underway on the England Coast Path (ECP), a new National Trail around England's entire coast however over recent months progress on the path has slowed as a result of:

- the impact of Covid-19;
- a European court judgement in April 2018 that affected how Natural England could assess the impact of England Coast Path proposals on environmentally protected sites.

See Appendix E for a map of the situation as of July 2021.

The work on the path is combined with the establishment of publicly accessible coastal margins which was an extension of the original open access land types (often referred to as "right to roam" land) of mountain, moorland, downland, and heath [Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW Act)].

The coastal margin is defined as the land between the trail and the sea and may also extend inland from the trail if:

- it's a type of coastal land identified in the CROW Act, such as beach, dune, or cliff;
- there are existing access rights under section 15 of the CROW Act;
- Natural England and the landowner agree to follow a clear physical feature landward of the trail.

In the coastal margin, there will often be new rights to enjoy areas like beaches however, some areas will not have such rights because they are:

- Excepted land, such as cropped land or buildings and their courtyards or gardens;
- not suitable for public access, such as a saltmarsh or mudflat.

Other parts of the coastal margin may be steep, unstable and not safe to access.

The trail itself is not a legally recorded highway or public right of way but is a strip of land set aside within the coastal margin land to be used in the same way as a public footpath. In many instances the trail will utilise existing highways and public rights of way. The trail will also only be available on foot although where higher rights already exist these will be applied. The Trail is also expected to meet all accessibility standards wherever possible.

Lincolnshire Context

The scheme for the establishment of the ECP is based on a 5-step process:

- **Prepare** – Defining the stretch and the individual sections and assessing current access.
- **Develop** – Working with local authorities, landowners and other interested agencies to select an appropriate route and establish the extent of coastal margin.
- **Propose** – The publication of a formal report that invites representations from the public.
- **Determine** – A review of the representations and objections received in the previous stage alongside any necessary site visits and recommendations from the Planning Inspectorate before a decision on approval is made by the Secretary of State.
- **Open** – This is in two stages with the works on the ground being the "establishment" before the trail and margin is officially "open" and the trail moves into the longer-term management regime within the National Trail family (Pennine Way, Cotswold Way etc.).

For Lincolnshire there are 4 distinct stretches which create the ECP in the county and are all at various stages in the process:

Hunstanton to Sutton Bridge – see Appendix A

This short section within Lincolnshire from the county boundary with Norfolk to Sutton Bridge is currently in the **determine** phase and representations against the route are being considered by the Planning Inspectorate. These do not affect the Lincolnshire part of the stretch which is on either the existing public bridleway on the sea bank of The Wash and River Nene and public roads and footways across the bridge itself. Given the nature of the stretch and the existing access to it, this short part of the trail will fall under the management of the Norfolk partnership.

Sutton Bridge to Skegness (92km) – see Appendix B

This stretch is in the **determine** phase. There were two representations against the selected route which were considered by the Planning Inspectorate in 2018 however this stretch was one of 16 that were affected by the European court judgment noted above which has meant a lengthy delay before the stretch gains approval from the Secretary of State.

The last information available was that the required habitats regulations assessment was due to be undertaken during August 2021 with the determination by the Secretary of State in September. The Council will then begin the establishment works with Natural England.

A major piece of infrastructure will be the refurbishment of a large bridge currently owned by the internal drainage board at Gibraltar Point. The major elements for the remainder of the works will be undertaking signposting of the route and the establishment of the path on the outer sea bank between Friskney and Skegness where there is no current public access.

There will be very little coastal margin for this stretch as it is predominantly excepted land as saltmarsh or mud flats and deemed to be dangerous.

Skegness to Mablethorpe (26km) – see Appendix C

This stretch is **open**. Coastal Access rights were commenced on 27 February 2019 following establishment works which consisted predominantly of signage but also the construction of a new section of promenade to link the existing end of the prom at Chapel St Leonards to the recently opened North Sea Observatory. This £250,000 infrastructure was fully funded by the establishment grant from RDPE funding.

The stretch has been managed by LCC since opening with the biggest challenge being keeping the promenade reasonably clear of wind-blown sand. This has proved difficult to meet public expectation, but it is hoped that collaborative working between the Environment Agency, ELDC and the county council will enable a better coordinated programme so as to minimise the impacts.

Mablethorpe to Humber Bridge (81km) – see Appendix D

This stretch is in the **determine** phase. It is understood that one representation was received which the Planning Inspectorate will now review before submission for approval. The latest indication is that this will be sought in October 2021 and then commencing the establishment phase.

This section includes larger areas of coastal margin although there is some excepted land where there is mud flat or salt marsh. There are also restrictions at the MoD facility at Donna Nook where there will also be a seasonal alternative route to mitigate impacts on the seal breeding season usually commencing in November.

This stretch is one of the last nationally to have been published as there were significant complexities and concerns regarding the habitat's regulations assessment finding for the Humber bank.

Management

Once each stretch is opened the relevant local authorities are expected to take on the management of the ECP and in most cases this will be through partnership arrangements due to stretches crossing authority boundaries. Clearly in Lincolnshire this is the case, and it is proposed that Lincolnshire enters a management partnership with North and North East Lincolnshire and, due to the relative lengths of the trail in each area it is proposed that Lincolnshire County Council acts as a lead.

The management of the ECP is expected to be to National Trail standards with the associated reporting on the infrastructure assets, development of the trail and subsidiary projects being a requirement of funding.

The 4 National Trail Quality Standards are as follows:

- Experience

The trails should be managed in a way which allows as many people as possible to enjoy a wide variety of walking and riding experiences along National Trails and through the English landscape.

- Enhancement

Constant improvements should be made to the trail and its associated routes. It should contribute to the enhancement of the landscape, nature and historic features within the trail corridor.

- Engagement

Build and sustain a community of interest in caring for the trail and the landscape through which it passes.

- Economy

The trails should create opportunities for local businesses to benefit from the use of the trails.

To deliver against these standards it is expected that the partnership appoints a National Trail Officer.

Funding

Whilst during the planning and establishment phases of developing the trail the input of a local authority is fully funded as part of the ECP scheme, once opened the management of the path is funded as part of the family of National Trails using a Trail Funding Formula. This is currently being reviewed but at its basic level it is a price per metre grant with enhancement for distances served by new trail sections (as opposed to utilising existing highways) and sections through protected landscapes including Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) such as The Wash or Saltfleetby & Theddlethorpe Dunes National Nature Reserve and Gibraltar Point.

The partnerships are expected to find 25% of match funding and for Lincolnshire the last assessed figures for annual funding were as follows. It should however be noted that these figures are not finalised, may be subject to further analysis and change or be affected by alterations to the current funding formula.

	@75%	@25%	
Section	Natural England National Trail Maintenance Grant	Lincolnshire CC Contribution	
Sutton Bridge to Mablethorpe	£40,000	£13,333.33	
Skegness to Mablethorpe	£5,742	£1,914.00	
Mablethorpe to Humberston	£17,569	£5,856.33	
	£63,311	£21,104	82%
Section	Natural England National Trail Maintenance Grant	NE Lincs Council Contribution	
Humberston to Immingham	£3,840	£1,280	
	£3,840	£1,280	5%
Section	Natural England National Trail Maintenance Grant	N Lincs Council Contribution	
Immingham to Humber Bridge	£10,270	£3,423.33	
	£10,270	£3,423	13%
	Total NE Partnership Grant	Total Partnership Contribution	
	£77,421	£25,807	
	£103,228		

Whilst it is envisaged that the three authorities will form the main partnership it is also expected that the wider management partnership will include the 3 affected district councils, the Wildlife Trust, National Trust, Environment Agency and National Trust. Other partners may include business & tourism interest groups as well as user groups to represent those who may benefit from the ECP.

2. Conclusion

The variety of benefits the ECP will bring to the coastal areas of Lincolnshire will be realised through quality management of the National Trail as it passes through Lincolnshire and that the appropriate management will be accomplished through partnership working. An example of National Trail partnership working can be seen from the Yorkshire Wolds Way Action Plan - [Yorkshire Wolds Way Action Plan | Top 10 Trails](#).

3. Consultation

The trail route and the extent of coastal margin is extensively consulted upon by Natural England during the development and proposal stages of the process

a) Risks and Impact Analysis

The key risk for the project will be if the authority ultimately declines to engage with the management of the path which will have a negative reputational effect for the authority and the potential for the benefits of a well-managed trail to be lost.

Equally if resources are not established to contribute to the funding formula, then opportunities will be missed or lost through a lack of engagement.

4. Appendices

These are listed below with links to the relevant webpages	
Appendix A	England Coast Path: Hunstanton to Sutton Bridge - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
Appendix B	England Coast Path: Sutton Bridge to Skegness - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
Appendix C	England Coast Path: Skegness to Mablethorpe - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
Appendix D	England Coast Path: Mablethorpe to the Humber Bridge - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
Appendix E	coastal-access-england-map.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk)

5. Background Papers

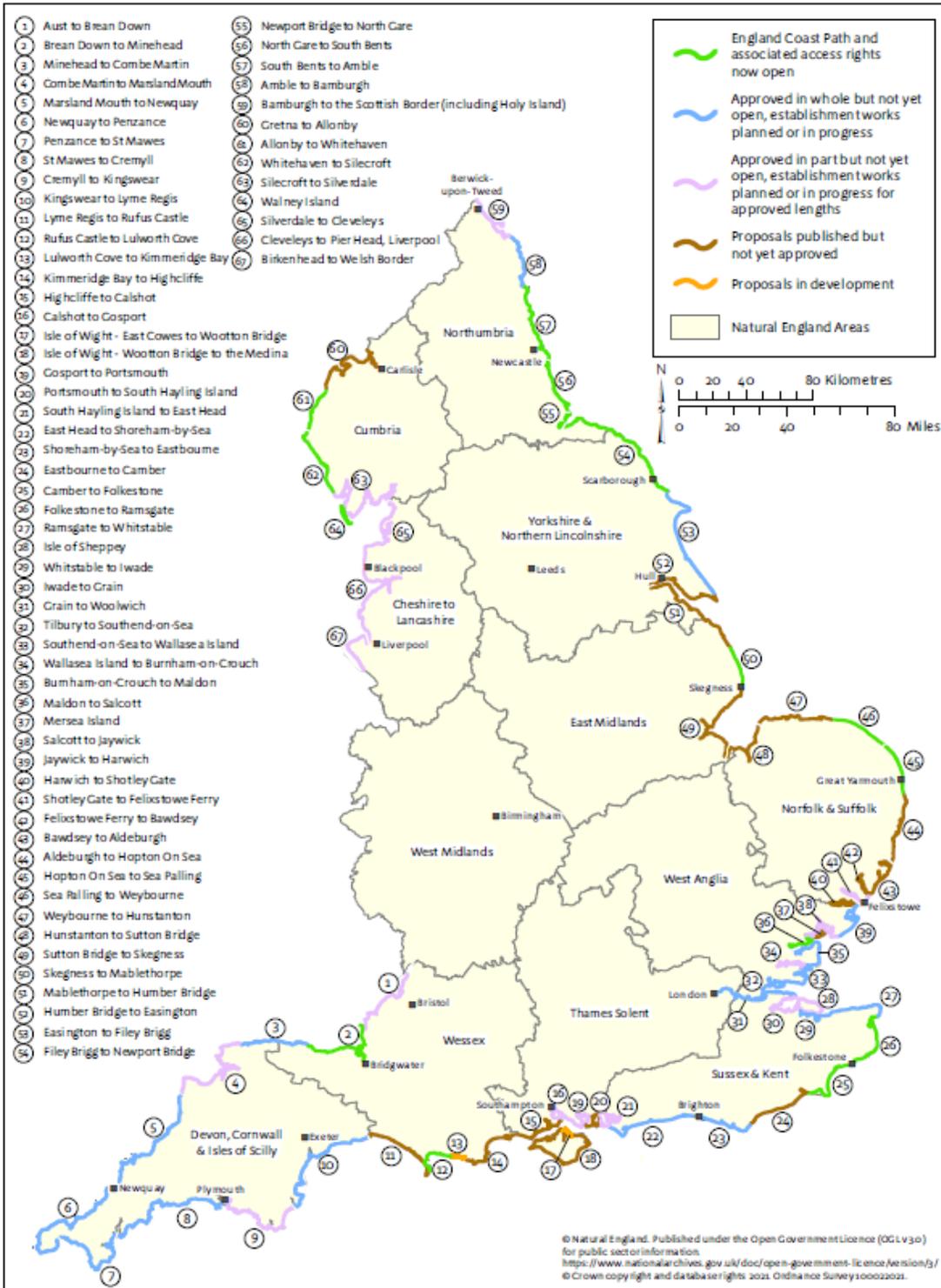
No background papers within Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the preparation of this report.

This report was written by Chris Miller, who can be contacted on 01522 782070 or chris.miller@lincolnshire.gov.uk



England Coast Path - Stretch Progress

7th July 2021



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Open Report on behalf of Andy Gutherson, Executive Director - Place

Report to:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	14 September 2021
Subject:	Green Masterplan Progress

Summary:

This report provides a progress update on the Green Masterplan and outlines the initial progress towards the Council's targets to reach net zero carbon by 2050.

Actions Required:

The Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee is invited to review and comment on the progress of the Green Masterplan.

1. Background

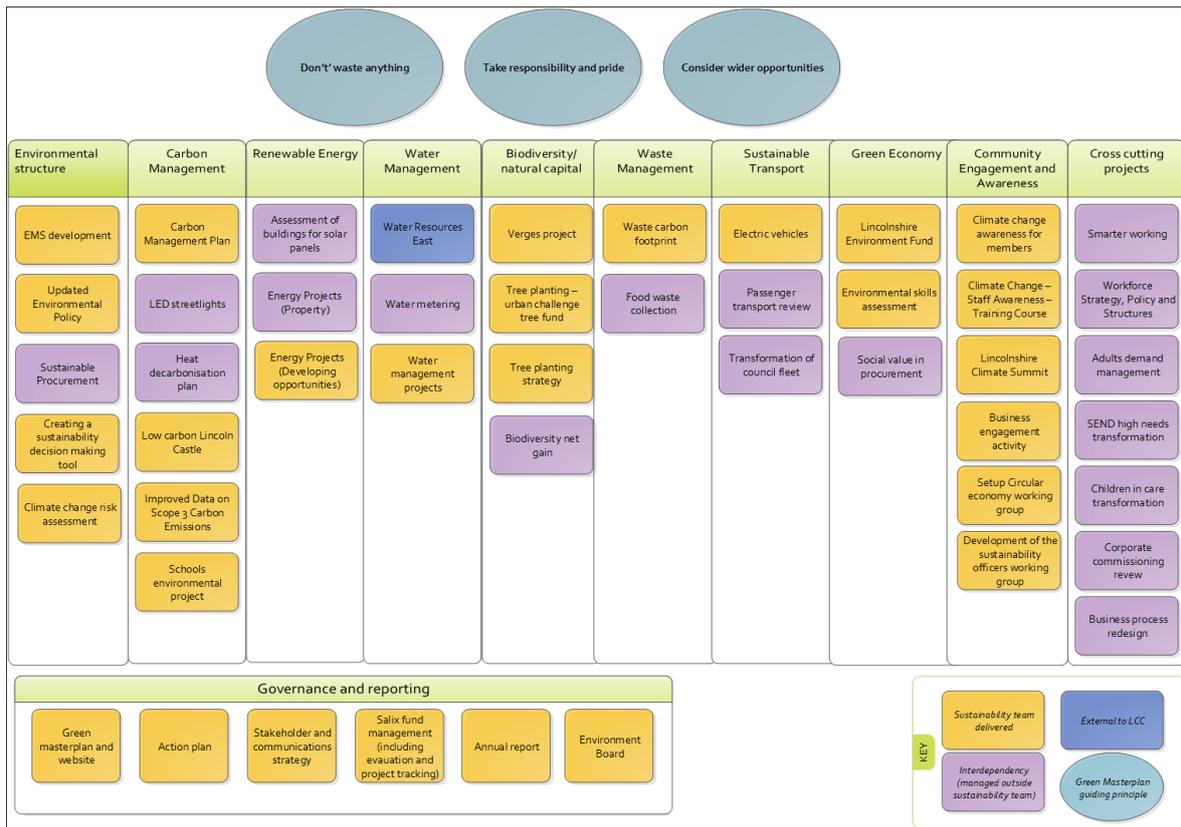
Lincolnshire County Council's Green Masterplan was approved by the full Council meeting in February 2021. The Masterplan sets out the principles of how the Council will progress towards the national objective of reaching zero carbon emissions by 2050.

Action Plan

Once the Masterplan and its principles were approved the next stage is to develop an action plan that actually starts to deliver some of the objectives of the Masterplan.

The action plan has now been developed – as seen in Figure 1. The Figure shows the range of projects that are being covered and shows how the Green Masterplan needs to work across the whole of the authority.

The diagram of the action plan is supported by a detailed plan of activities that will be delivered and regularly reviewed.



Carbon Baseline

The Council has good information on its own carbon emissions, but the data on the emissions from the rest of the county was limited. The Sustainability Team commissioned a consultancy (Bio-regional) to undertake a detailed assessment of carbon emissions from the whole of Lincolnshire.

The report estimated that the whole of the county generated 3.7 million tonnes of carbon in 2018/19. Figure Two shows the percentage of carbon emissions from each sector of the economy. The main source of emissions was from surface transport with just under 40% of emissions coming from this source. Housing was responsible for just over 30% of emissions. There will be considerable challenges in decarbonising these two sectors over the coming decades.

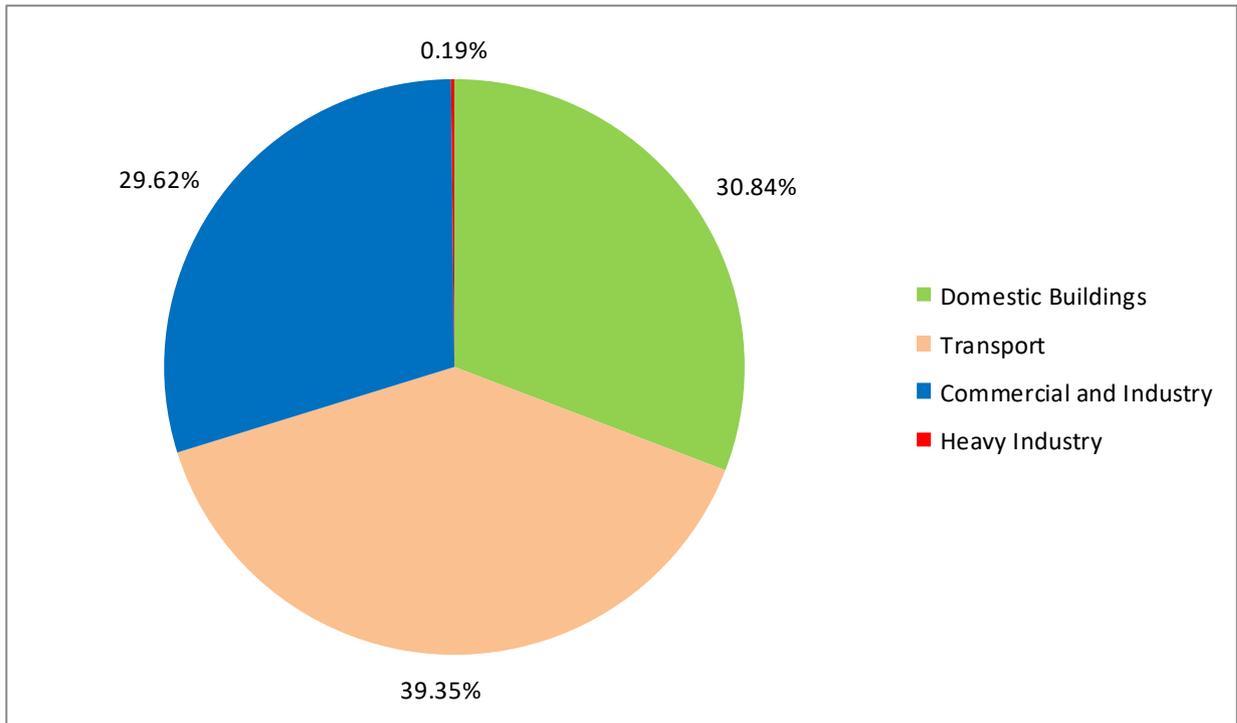


Figure Two: Sector carbon dioxide emissions in Lincolnshire (2018/19)

Climate Change Partnership

Climate change can only be successfully tackled by all elements of society working together to reduce their carbon emissions. Many organisations in the public and private sectors already have detailed action plans of what they will do to reduce their climate impacts. However, there are some businesses that have not yet addressed the issue. In order to remedy this Lincolnshire County Council is looking to step up its engagement with local businesses on climate change and environmental issues and to assist in delivering a community wide low carbon economy that meets the local and national targets of achieving zero carbon emissions by 2050. This will be achieved through the establishment of a Climate Change Partnership.

Carbon emissions from business: An analysis of the countywide carbon emissions in Lincolnshire has shown that the commercial and industrial sector is directly responsible for just under 30% of current emissions. This equated to 1.1 million tonnes of carbon emitted in the 2018/19 financial year.

Examples from elsewhere: as part of the research for how business could be engaged on carbon emission reductions, examples from elsewhere were studied. Several local authorities around the country have established climate change partnerships to facilitate their engagement with the wider community on climate change and other related environmental issues. Examples include the Suffolk Climate Change Partnership, Sheffield Climate Alliance, Zero Carbon Cumbria and Carbon Neutral Cornwall. These partnerships typically include the county and district councils (or equivalent) and include partners from

other organisations such as the Environment Agency, local water company, local universities, business groups and businesses active in the local area.

Climate Change Partnership Projects: The Climate Partnership can build on these established links through Business Lincolnshire to engage with firms on wider environmental issues.

A good way to have a wide impact in a short space of time is to introduce a number of small-scale trial projects that can be quickly reviewed and promoted to other similar businesses if they produce carbon savings. A wide range of trial projects were proposed, including the following:

- **Carbon Pledge:** A simple pledge will allow business to demonstrate an initial commitment to reducing their carbon emissions.
- **Environmental Accreditation:** Support for businesses to prove their environmental credentials. There are a number of existing accreditation schemes which can help businesses to develop an environmental management system – such as Investors in the Environment.
- **Business Resilience Support:** In some locations the impact of climate change are more apparent than in others. Businesses in these locations need to give thought to how they would carry on trading in the event of flooding, heat waves, other extreme weather, etc. A simple business resilience guide would assist with this.
- **Environmental Skills Review:** The Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) has funded a review of the environmental sector in the county and this has highlighted some skill shortages in specific sectors – such as the retro-fitting of domestic properties. There are opportunities to work with the further education sector to address these shortages.
- **Small scale grant support:** A grant support scheme to introduce environmental improvements was considered. This could be used to add PV solar panels, energy efficiency improvements or EV charging points.
- **Electric Vehicle Support:** The number of electric vehicles in use is growing rapidly and the sale of purely petrol and diesel fuelled vehicles are being stopped from 2030. Businesses need think about getting their firm EV ready. A guide will be produced, which is based on the experience of other businesses.
- **Biodiversity for business:** some business premises have the potential to have great biodiversity value. This project would look at installing small scale interventions to increase the biodiversity value of the site – these could include bird boxes, planting areas, trees, etc.
- **Greening supply chains:** this trial project would work with businesses to look at the climate impact of their supply chains and how it can be reduced.

Tree Planting

The Council has an objective (which was announced in the 2020/21 budget) to plant a tree for every resident in the county. This equates to 750,000 trees. Due to its agricultural nature, Lincolnshire has one of the lowest levels of tree cover in the country – around 4% compared to a national tree cover rate of 13%.

A very basic estimate of the cost of planting this number of trees would be in the region of £4 million – including tree costs, tree guards, planting costs and maintenance costs.

The Council does own a significant amount of farmland in the County Estate, but almost all of this land is unsuitable for tree planting, being grade one agricultural land. The approach being taken is to plant "the right tree, in the right place".

There was a clear need to identify funding to pay for tree planting and sites where trees can be planted. The Council has submitted a funding application to the Local Authorities Treescapes Fund to fund a large-scale planting programme around the county. As part of the preparation work for this, the Sustainability Team has contacted each district and parish council in Lincolnshire to determine if they have land that could be suitable for tree planting. This has identified a large number of suitable planting sites – including a large site next to the Nettleham Police Headquarters, which will be suitable for large scale tree planting.

If the Treescapes Fund application is successful, the planting will take place between November 2021 and March 2022. There will still be the need for additional planting to meet the target to plant a tree for every resident. To ensure this is tackled in a consistent manner, a new Tree Strategy for Lincolnshire will be produced and brought to this Committee in late 2021. In addition, the Sustainability Team will work with the district councils and Greater Lincolnshire partners to improve co-operation on tree planting. We will look to set up a Lincolnshire Tree Forum and to access large scale funding pots – such as the Northern Forest and the England Woodland Creation Offer.

2. Conclusion

Members of the Committee are invited to review and provide comment on the progress of the Green Masterplan.

3. Consultation

a) Risks and Impact Analysis

Not applicable.

4. Background Papers

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

This report was written by Dan Clayton, Sustainability Manager- Environment, who can be contacted on 07825 607157 or by e-mail at Dan.Clayton@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

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Open Report on behalf of Andrew Crookham, Executive Director - Resources	
Report to:	Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee
Date:	14 September 2021
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.

Actions Required:

Members of the Committee are invited to review the work programme and highlight 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.

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.

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

2. Work Programme

19 October 2021		
	Item	Contributor
1.	Development Fund – Drainage Investigations & Flood Repairs – Update	Matthew Harrison, Senior Commissioning Officer – Flood Risk
2.	GL Plan for Growth - Mid Term Economic Recovery Group	Ruth Carver, LEP Chief Executive Justin Brown, Assistant Director – Growth
3.	County Farms	Sarah Wells, Business Manager - Corporate Property
4.	Lincolnshire Rural Support Network	Vanessa Strange, Head of Infrastructure Investment
5.	Historic Places Team Strategy	Ian George, Historic Places Manager
6.	Coastal Country Park – Progress	Chris Miller, Team Leader - Countryside Services
7.	Overview of LCC sites – Snipe Dales; Mareham Pastures; Gibraltar Point	Chris Miller, Team Leader - Countryside Services
8.	Verge Biomass	Dan Clayton, Sustainability Manager - Environment
9.	Riparian Watercourse Project – Progress and Next Steps	Paul Brookes, Flood Risk Manager – Environment
10.	Humber and East Coast Strategies	David Hickman, Head of Environment

30 November 2021		
	Item	Contributor
1.	Flood and Coastal Resilience and Innovation Programme - submission of outline business case [Pre-decision Scrutiny] [Executive Decision on 7 December 2021]	David Hickman, Head of Environment Paul Brookes, Flood Risk Manager – Environment
2.	Service Level Performance Reporting Against the Performance Framework 2021 - 2022 – Quarter 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economy • Flooding • Waste 	Samantha Harrison, Head of Economic Development David Hickman, Head of Environment Mike Reed, Head of Waste
3.	Internationalisation Strategy	Samantha Harrison, Head of Economic Development
4.	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Update	Chris Miller, Team Leader - Countryside Services
5.	Tree Strategy	Dan Clayton, Sustainability Manager - Environment
6.	Resilience Innovation Programme Progress	Matthew Harrison, Senior Commissioning Officer - Flood Risk - Place

30 November 2021		
Item		Contributor
7.	Scopwick Project	Paul Brookes, Flood Risk Manager – Environment
8.	The Levelling Up Agenda for Lincolnshire	Vanessa Strange, Head of Infrastructure Investment

18 January 2022		
Item		Contributor
1.	Revenue and Capital Budget Proposals 2021/22 [Pre-decision Scrutiny] (Executive Decision – 1 February 2022 and County Council Decision 18 February 2022)	Keith Noyland, Head of Finance, Communities
2.	Carbon Reporting Tool	Dan Clayton, Sustainability Manager - Environment
3.	Property Flood Resilience Trial	Paul Brookes, Flood Risk Manager – Environment
4.	V Local Transport Plan	Vanessa Strange, Head of Infrastructure Investment Andrew Thomas, Principal Accessibility Planning Officer

22 February 2022		
Item		Contributor
1.	Service Level Performance Reporting Against the Performance Framework 2021 - 2022 – Quarter 3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economy • Flooding • Waste 	Samantha Harrison, Head of Economic Development David Hickman, Head of Environment Nicole Hilton, Mike Reed and Rachel Stamp are the Waste Management Team
2.	Carbon Management Tool	Dan Clayton, Sustainability Manager - Environment
3.	Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership presentation	Dan Clayton, Sustainability Manager - Environment

12 April 2022		
Item		Contributor
1.	Property Green Agenda – potential guest presentation facilitated by Sustainability	Chris Miller, Team Leader - Countryside Services

24 May 2022		
Item		Contributor
1.	Study Visit to Donna Nook or Gibraltar Point	Chris Miller, Team Leader - Countryside Services

24 May 2022		
Item	Contributor	
2.	Sustainable Transport	Dan Clayton, Sustainability Manager - Environment
3.	Joint presentation on Local Transport Plan focusing on the Green Agenda	Dan Clayton, Sustainability Manager - Environment

12 July 2022		
Item	Contributor	
1.	Service Level Performance Reporting Against the Performance Framework 2021 - 2022 – Quarter 4:	Samantha Harrison, Head of Economic Development David Hickman, Head of Environment Mike Reed, Head of Waste
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economy • Flooding • Waste 	

Items to be Programmed

- Review of Land Sales Policy – Regeneration
- Skegness Business Park
- Planning White Paper
- Green Technology Grant
- Coastal Car Park Strategy
- Updating the Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan: Issues and Options [early 2022] - Adrian Winkley, Minerals and Waste Policy and Compliance Manager
- Common Works and Capital Programme – Paul Brookes, Flood Risk Manager – Environment
- Major national policy initiatives – Paul Brookes, Flood Risk Manager – Environment
- Natural Flood Management – Paul Brookes, Flood Risk Manager – Environment
- Memorandum of Understanding with Districts on incident response and provision of temporary resilience measures

3. Conclusion

Members of the Committee are invited to review and comment on the work programme and highlight any additional scrutiny activity which could be included for consideration in the work programme.

4. Consultation

a) Risks and Impact Analysis

N/A

5. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report

Appendix A	Forward Plan of Decisions relating to the Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee.
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6. 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 Kiara Chatziioannou, Scrutiny Officer, who can be contacted on 07500 571868 or by e-mail at kiara.chatziioannou@lincolnshire.gov.uk.

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

MATTERS FOR DECISION	DATE OF DECISION	DECISION MAKER	PEOPLE/GROUPS CONSULTED PRIOR TO DECISION	HOW AND WHEN TO COMMENT PRIOR TO THE DECISION BEING TAKEN	KEY DECISION YES/NO	DIVISIONS AFFECTED
Invitation to join a working group on a Geological Disposal Facility in Eastern Lincolnshire [1022944]	5 October 2021	Executive	Full list TBC	Justin Brown, Assistant Director – Growth, E-mail: justin.brown@lincolnshire.gov.uk	Yes	TBC
Flood and Coastal Resilience and Innovation Programme - submission of outline business case [1022487]	7 December 2021	Executive	Flood and Water Management Scrutiny Committee; Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee; partner organisations; local communities	David Hickman, Head of Environment, E-mail: david.hickman@lincolnshire.gov.uk	Yes	Louth Wolds; Market Rasen Wolds; Metheringham Rural; North Wolds