



Guildhall Gainsborough

Lincolnshire DN21 2NA

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AGENDA

This meeting will be recorded and the video archive published on our website

Prosperous Communities Committee**Tuesday, 29th January, 2019 at 6.30 pm****Council Chamber - The Guildhall, Marshall's Yard, Gainsborough, DN21 2NA****Members:**

Councillor Mrs Sheila Bibb (Chairman)
Councillor Mrs Gillian Bardsley (Vice-Chairman)
Councillor John McNeill (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor Owen Bierley
Councillor Christopher Darcel
Councillor Michael Devine
Councillor Steve England
Councillor Paul Howitt-Cowan
Councillor Mrs Pat Mewis
Councillor Malcolm Parish
Councillor Mrs Lesley Rollings
Councillor Trevor Young

1. Apologies for Absence**2. Public Participation**

Up to 15 minutes are allowed for public participation. Participants are restricted to 3 minutes each.

3. Minutes of Previous Meeting

(PAGES 3 - 14)

To confirm and sign as a correct record the Minutes of the Prosperous Communities Committee held on 4 December 2018.

4. Matters Arising Schedule

(PAGES 15 - 18)

Setting out current position of previously agreed actions as at 21 January 2019.

Agendas, Reports and Minutes will be provided upon request in the following formats:

Large Clear Print: Braille: Audio: Native Language

5. Members' Declarations of Interest

Members may make any declarations at this point but may also make them at any time during the course of the meeting.

6. Public Reports

- i) Options for future communications (PAGES 19 - 22)
- ii) Update on the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Review and revised Local Development Scheme (PAGES 23 - 39)
- iii) Bid to the Greater Lincolnshire One Public Estate (GLOPE) Board for grant funding to support project work arising from the MOD's announcement regarding the the Closure of RAF Scampton. (PAGES 40 - 48)
- iv) Health Commission and Future Role of Health (PAGES 49 - 58)
- v) Leisure Contract Implementation (PAGES 59 - 67)
- vi) A memorandum of understanding to support joint action in Lincolnshire on improving health through housing (PAGES 68 - 83)
- vii) West Lindsey Housing Company (PAGES 84 - 93)
- viii) Public Realm (PAGES 94 - 114)
- ix) Review of Waste Collection in ten foot areas of Gainsborough (PAGES 115 - 154)
- x) Prosperous Communities Committee Budget 2019/20 (PAGES 155 - 211)
- xi) Workplan (PAGES 212 - 213)

Mark Sturgess
Head of Paid Service
The Guildhall
Gainsborough

Monday, 21 January 2019

Agenda Item 3

Prosperous Communities Committee- 4 December 2018
Subject to Call-in. Call-in will expire at 5pm on 2 January at 5.00pm

WEST LINDSEY DISTRICT COUNCIL

MINUTES of the Meeting of the Prosperous Communities Committee held in the Council Chamber - The Guildhall, Marshall's Yard, Gainsborough, DN21 2NA on 4 December 2018 commencing at 6.30 pm.

Present:

Councillor Mrs Sheila Bibb (Chairman)
Councillor Mrs Gillian Bardsley (Vice-Chairman) and
Councillor John McNeill (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor Owen Bierley
Councillor Christopher Darcel
Councillor Michael Devine
Councillor Paul Howitt-Cowan
Councillor Mrs Lesley Rollings
Councillor Reg Shore
Councillor Thomas Smith
Councillor Roger Patterson

In Attendance:

Ian Knowles Executive Director of Resources and S151 Officer
Mark Sturgess Executive Director of Operations and Head of Paid Service
Ady Selby Strategic Manager Services
Grant White Enterprising Communities Manager
Andy Gray Housing and Enforcement Manager
Sarah Cattell Housing And Communities Project Officer
Katie Coughlan Senior Democratic & Civic Officer
Amy Potts Senior Project Support Officer
Emily Holmes Selective Licensing Officer

Apologies:

Councillor Steve England
Councillor Mrs Pat Mewis
Councillor Malcolm Parish
Councillor Trevor Young

Membership:

Councillor Roger Patterson substituting for Councillor Pat Mewis
Councillor Reg Shore substituting for Councillor Trevor Young
Councillor Tom Smith substituting for Councillor Steve England

48 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

There was no public participation.

49 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

- (a) Meeting of the Prosperous Communities Committee – 23 October 2018.

RESOLVED that the Minutes of the Meeting of the Prosperous Communities Committee held on 23 October 2018 be confirmed and signed as a correct record.

50 MATTERS ARISING SCHEDULE

Members gave consideration to the Matters Arising Schedule which set out the current position of all previously agreed actions as at 26 November 2018.

RESOLVED that progress on the Matters Arising Schedule, as set out in the report be received and noted.

51 MEMBERS' DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest made at this stage of the meeting.

52 BROADBAND OPTIONS

On 5 June, the Committee had received a report setting out issues affecting the extent and quality of superfast broadband services across the District. The report had also detailed initiatives in place to address such issues and had set out possible actions that the Council could take to support communities in need of improved broadband services.

At that meeting the Committee determined a number of actions to be progressed. The report for consideration therefore provided Members with an updated position since matters were last reported including information on the proposal to appoint a Community Broadband Officer, On-Lincolnshire Developments, updates on known issues across the District and work undertaken with the recently established Community Broadband Group.

Debate ensued and the Committee as a whole fully supported the proposals and the use of resources. Broadband was considered a vital resource in today's world and it was important that businesses and students alike across the District had equal access and opportunity to compete and be successful.

The Committee urged Officers to continue with their lobbying and expressed disappointment at the BDUK rollout position, noting that it was in fact tax payers money that was being used.

At the request of a Committee Member, the Director of Resources outlined the impact the Council's relationship with Quickline had previously had on the rollout. However it was

stressed that the original determination had now been over ruled and West Lindsey would be included in phase 3 although the extent of the coverage was still to be determined. The Director of Resources outlined value for money concerns which had been expressed by the Partnership with regards to the latest model. This was primarily as a result of the Government's changed stance of "fibre to the premise" as opposed to the cabinet.

The creation of Community Broadband Groups and community involvement was seen as a way to help demonstrate demand and in turn secure funding and would be a key tool in moving forward.

Broadband capability had recently been raised at a post-Brexit meeting and it had been acknowledged it would be a critical service if the UK as a whole was to succeed internationally. Having heard how the Government's national coverage statistics were calculated, meaning localised areas could be "hidden", all Members were of the view that the District needed to make as much noise as possible, from as many angles as possible regarding its lack of coverage in places.

In response to Members' questions Officers outlined the proposed Officer's role which would include helping communities facilitate access to services, investigating funding opportunities and again facilitating access to these, understanding 5G capability and its uses, educating communities regarding their options and to assist the Council in its lobbying efforts. This would be a fixed term contract, with Members noting that the terms and conditions associated to the post were the same as any other post. Whilst the other Districts had not expressed an interest to share this role to date, the opportunity would be raised again at future stakeholder meetings.

In light of the recent issues experienced by two communities within the District, Members questioned whether there were further steps the Authority could take to ensure broadband connectivity was secured at development stage, for example with planning conditions. The Executive Director of Operations advised there were limitations on the requirements which could be placed on a developer and suggested such a requirement, if challenged, would not pass the proportionate test.

RESOLVED that:

- (a) the budget and formal recruitment process, to appoint to the post of Community Broadband Officer, be supported; and
- (b) the Council's on-going commitment to providing support for communities suffering from poor broadband services be supported.

Note: Prior to consideration of the next item of business, Councillor Gillian Bardsley declared a pecuniary interest in respect of the report and agenda item 6d (Selective Licensing 12 Month Review) as she was a landlord with property in the South West Ward. Councillor Gillian Bardsley then withdrew from the Chamber.

53 BANNING ORDERS HOUSING AND PLANNING ACT 2016

The Committee gave consideration to a report which sought to provide information in regards to the Council's proposed approach to seek banning orders for rogue landlords under the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

As part of the revised powers provided through the HPA 2016 a provision to seek a banning order against a rogue landlord or property agent was included.

In April 2018 the powers relating to banning orders came into force along with the commencement of a database for rogue landlords and property agents which would identify those who had been subject to them or who have received two or more financial penalties.

In July 2018 the Council enacted its powers in relation to issuing civil penalties for Housing Act offences and this additional power will complement and sit alongside this.

Recent guidance issued advised that if the Council was to use its banning order powers it must have a policy statement to that effect. It was being proposed that the information shown in Appendix 1 of the report would be the Council's Banning Order Policy and would form an Appendix to the already approved Housing Enforcement Policy.

Debate ensued and Members welcomed the report and the Council's approach to Housing Enforcement in general, all were in agreement it was important to tackle and crack down on rogue landlords and sub-standard housing conditions, using all powers available.

In response to Members' questions, Officers confirmed that there were adequate resources within the team and such activities were deemed "part and parcel of the role". As with all new activities its impact would be monitored and kept under review. Officers confirmed banning orders would apply District Wide, not just to the licensed areas.

Clarity was sought regarding the meaning of the final bullet point in paragraph 1.2 of the proposed policy. Having heard the explanation, this being that a single order could cover more than one activity, as opposed to having to apply for multiple orders against a person, it was suggested the final bullet point "Doing two or more of those things" required further clarity and Officers undertook to re-look at the wording on adoption.

Members asked a number of questions regarding the database, what information was held and who it was available to, noting that it was not currently available to the general public but the Government were continuing to look at the feasibility of this within the context of data protection legislation. Data sharing did take place between local authority areas, and the First Tier Tribunal were responsible for its maintenance and publication.

RESOLVED that:

- (a) the Council shall seek banning orders as appropriate and in line with the powers designated under the Housing and Planning Act 2016.
- (b) the Banning Orders Policy as detailed in appendix 1 be approved to enable the Council to do this.

Note: Prior to consideration of the next item of business, Councillor Gillian Bardsley returned to the Chamber and re-joined the meeting.

54 HOUSES OF MULTIPLE OCCUPATION (HMO) POLICY

Under the Housing Act 2004, larger Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) that were 3 or more storeys and occupied by 5 or more persons forming at least 2 separate households were required to be licensed.

With effect from 1 October 2018 mandatory licensing of HMOs had been extended so that smaller properties used as HMOs in England which housed 5 people or more in 2 or more separate households would now in many cases also require a licence.

In line with this change the Council was now seeking to put in place its own set of standards in relation to HMOs to ensure that existing and prospective landlords were aware of their obligations and the requirements the Authority would place upon them alongside the legislation.

Members therefore gave consideration to a report which sought agreement to the introduction of a new policy and standards relating to Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs).

A proactive ongoing piece of work was underway to determine the likelihood of HMOs within the district. Officers outlined the numerous ways in which HMOs could be identified and the way in which resources were being deployed to ensure that the Council were using all of the intelligence available to identify and deal with HMOs.

Where a potential HMO was identified it would be investigated and determined in line with the standards set out in appendix 1.

Debate ensued and Members welcomed the report and approach. Members considered there was value in promoting and communicating the identification work being undertaken, as communities often held useful information which could be of assistance. Officers outlined the promotion work that would be undertaken.

It was noted that the standards made no reference to matters concerning noise. In response Officers advised that Housing Enforcement relied upon multiple pieces of legislation and no one piece of legislation would deal with all matters. Whilst the HMO legislation did not place any requirements regarding noise on landlords both building regulations and anti-social behaviour legislation did and these were alternative powers that could be used alongside the HMOs Policy.

RESOLVED that:

- (a) the HMO Standards set out in appendix 1 be approved;
- (b) these standards will sit alongside and work in conjunction with the Council's

Housing Enforcement Policy; and

- (c) the standards to come into effect from the 1st of January 2019.

Note: Prior to consideration of the next item of business, Councillor Gillian Bardsley withdrew from the Chamber having declared a pecuniary interest in respect of the report earlier in the meeting.

55 SELECTIVE LICENSING TWELVE MONTH REVIEW

The Committee gave consideration to a report which sought to update Members in regard to the Selective Licensing Scheme.

In presenting the report, Officers outlined the current position including the financial position, the support being offered to Landlords and the approach to Enforcement. Information was also provided in respect of the Tenant Passport Scheme which had been implemented in January 2018 but to-date had not resulted in any real impact with there having been only one application. Officers were currently reviewing the Scheme with a view to re-introducing it to make it more effective. Landlords had expressed a view in being engaged in the process and it was intended to do so. Future timescales associated with the project and the associated work being undertaken to reduce anti-social behaviour were also shared with Members.

Debate ensued and Members welcomed the work which had been undertaken to date and the approach being adopted. In responding to Members' questions, Officers confirmed they always publicised prosecutions, unless there were mitigating circumstances, and offered such examples. It was noted that where financial penalties (outside of the court system) had been issued these could not be publicised to the same level. Press releases of this nature were often well "commented on" on the Council's Facebook and Twitter sites and often led to people reporting further concerns for investigation.

RESOLVED that:

- (a) the success of the scheme to-date and the positive impact it is having within the South West Ward area be recognised;
- (b) in line with legislation, the income derived from the scheme be used to continue to fund the administration of the scheme for a further 2 year period, until December 2020; and
- (c) a further update be provided in 12 months' time.

Note: Prior to consideration of the next item of business, Councillor Gillian Bardsley returned to the Chamber and re-joined the meeting.

56 PROGRESS AND DELIVERY PERIOD 2 2018/2019

Members gave consideration to a report which assessed the performance of the Council's services through agreed performance measures, as at the end of Period 2. Members were asked to review performance and recommend areas where improvements should be made, having regard to any remedial measures already included within the report.

The report summary was structured to highlight those areas that were performing above expectations, and those areas where there was a risk to either performance or delivery.

Areas described as performing well included:

- * Contract Management and Procurement
- * Customer Services
- * Financial Services
- * Garden Waste
- * Trinity Arts Centre
- * Healthy District
- * Street Cleansing

Those areas described as risks included:

- * Asset and Facilities Management
- * Development Management
- * Enforcement
- * Markets
- * Regulatory Services

Further information was given on each of the above.

Debate ensued and with reference to performance indicators around Healthy Districts, a Member questioned whether the indicator measures were enough and provided the level of detail Members required. For example, some Members were keen to closely monitor the number of participants through the Health Hub, as its introduction had been controversial. Members would have also welcomed the opportunity to review the types of activity on offer, the programme of events and the level of take up. It was understood free memberships were being offered and it was suggested that this could be skewing figures.

In response, the Executive Director of Operations advised that the Committee were due to receive a report at their next meeting relating to the Leisure Contract and such information could be included within that.

Similar comments regarding the activity of the Trinity Arts Centre were expressed, with some Members expressing concern that the performance indicators were solely financial and profit orientated. It would be useful to understand the breadth of the activity being undertaken, how young people were being engaged, the variety of the offer and those attending the Centre.

In response the Executive Director of Operations acknowledged that the performance indicators did have a financial focus as ultimately the Centre covering its costs was a

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necessity. He undertook to request the Centre Manager to respond to the points raised and this information would be shared with all Committee Members

The Chairman advised that the Leisure Culture Events and Tourism Group regularly looked at such matters and such information was readily available.

Members spoke highly of the new Centre Manager's passion and enthusiasm for the Centre's success.

In responding to Members' questions, Officers advised that Development Management fees were difficult to predict and the introduction of the Local Plan had seen the number of large scale speculative applications reduce.

In response to a Member's question it was confirmed the take up rate for green waste collections in Market Rasen was 47.8%.

Members questioned why the cost of the average DFG appeared to be rising and were advised that costs in general were increasing together with the number of more complex applications. It was likely the target would need to be reviewed. Officers were in the process of developing a countywide framework for the commissioning of such contracts; this would address pricing consistency and provide greater stability around budgeting.

With reference to the Plough Inn, which had been a venture to support new small businesses, Members noted the report advised that there had been a number of recent "notices to quit", Members therefore enquired how the asset was marketed, and who the marketing was directed at, as they considered the units came with a number of attractive features, Officers undertook to provide this information outside of the meeting to all Committee Members

Regarding homelessness and enforcement, both of which were in areas deemed to be "in the red" a Member enquired as to whether this was due to a lack of resources. In responding Officers advised additional resources were always welcome however there was strong sense that the measures were not accurately reflecting what was happening within the service. This was something that had been picked up in the recent audit into Enforcement. Members had been provided with some additional information which presented the data within context, noting that if long standing open cases (which were not been worked on) were removed from the data set, the time frame for all other cases was significantly reduced. However it was stressed that the demand, particularly in planning enforcement, was both consistent and continuous.

Having heard Members' comments throughout the debate, the Executive Director of Operations advised that all measures were reviewed annually. Measures would not be amended in year as this did not assist with comparative work. This review process included meeting with every team manager to ensure their targets were still appropriate and providing meaningful data. There was also a small working group of Members convened annually to assist Officers in setting new targets. Members were encouraged to engage in this process, in order to ensure future targets were reflective of needs, whilst balancing the need to not over collect data.

RESOLVED that having critically appraised the performance of the Council's

services and key projects through agreed performance measures, and having had regard to the remedial measures suggested in the report, and the information provided in response to Member questions, no further formal action be requested at this stage.

57 JOINT WASTE STRATEGY FOR LINCOLNSHIRE

Members gave consideration to a report which sought endorsement of a refreshed Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Lincolnshire (JMWMS).

The Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) for Lincolnshire was a statutory document that set out a 10-year plan for the management of household waste in Lincolnshire.

The last strategy was written in 2008 and focussed on diverting waste from Landfill which had all but been achieved following the provision of a new Energy for Waste facility at Hykeham.

The Strategy had been subject to public consultation between April and July and the new version had been revised in line with consultation feedback, including from West Lindsey Council and other stakeholders.

Members had previously expressed views that the objectives weren't SMART enough and that the document needed an action plan to support it.

The final version has been amended taking into account feedback from all stakeholders and it was now supported by an action plan. Full consultation responses were included at Appendix B and C of the strategy document.

The Headline vision and key objectives were shared with the Committee.

The strategy had been adopted by the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership and the document was now ready for formal adoption by all local authorities in Lincolnshire. The recommendation had been carefully developed and ensured that all Councils were adopting the same thing.

There was a very lengthy discussion regarding current recycling practises, the Government's changing stance towards plastic, the need to deliver quality over quantity, the reduction in education and enforcement and the impact of all these were having on targets.

RESOLVED that the proposed Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS), attached as Appendix 1, be endorsed, subject to the Strategy, in the same form, being formally adopted by Lincolnshire County Council as Waste Disposal Authority and all the other Waste Collection Authorities in Lincolnshire.

Note: Members of the Committee also wished to place on record that whilst they had endorsed the Strategy they did express concern that the Action Plan was not detailed enough and were of the view that the document needed to be reviewed regularly.

58 WORKPLAN

Members gave consideration to the Committee Work Plan.

RESOLVED that the workplan as set out in the report be received and noted.

59 EXCLUSION OF PUBLIC AND PRESS

RESOLVED that under Section 100 (A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public and press be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act.

60 FUTURE OF GAINSBOROUGH MARKETS

Members gave consideration to a report which sought agreement to the future delivery method for Gainsborough Market.

In September 2017, Prosperous Communities Committee resolved to adopt a Vision and some Objectives for the future delivery of Gainsborough Market.

In December 2017, Prosperous Communities Committee **RESOLVED** that: -

- (a) Officers be tasked to procure a partner organisation and/or market operator to run markets in the market Square in Gainsborough on behalf of the Council. The operation of the markets by a partner or other organisation should adhere to the vision and objectives for the market agreed by the Committee at its meeting on 12 September 2017. Any agreement for a third party to run markets in the Market Square in Gainsborough should enable the Council to control the form, frequency and type of market operated, including a break clause which would allow the Council to take back control of the market in appropriate circumstances; and
- (b) In recognition that any procurement process designed to achieve recommendation 1 above would take time to complete, and that there is an urgent need to develop and improve the Markets in Gainsborough, Officers are tasked to implement the improvements associated with Option A, in-house delivery, immediately as set out in section 5 of the report and the business plan (appendix 1 of the report), including the development and implementation of a "Promotion and Events Strategy" using the in-house communications resource.

Officers updated the Committee in terms of progress achieved against both resolution (a) and (b) above. As a result a Member workshop held been held in November 2018 to again consider possible ways forward in light of the issues identified in trying to deliver resolution

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(a). Arising from the views expressed at the workshop Officers had put forward two options for consideration.

Lengthy discussion ensued during which Members shared their views on each of the tabled options.

Whilst some supported the involvement of Marshall's Yard, others expressed concern that the scope was not wide enough and the existing business would see no benefit from the proposed approach. It was also suggested there could be a conflict of interest, however others saw this as a common interest as opposed to conflict. Option 2 would allow the Council to assist not only Traders, but also existing businesses and to be in a position to tailor any support to suit the Council's needs. Others were of the view that Marshall's Yard had a proven track record of delivery, had expertise in marketing and the option clearly delivered some direct costs saving, with any risk of being "out of pocket" transferred. Option 2 could be costly to the Council if it did not succeed.

There were differing views as to the level of involvement the Town Council should have, however all were in agreement that they did need to be engaged.

Following much discussion regarding the costs, risks and benefits associated with each Option, Option 1 was proposed and seconded.

A Member suggested that any agreement to negotiate, as detailed in Option1, should be held within a maximum and minimum limit, suggesting a £5k variance.

In light of the comments and concerns raised Councillor Reg Shore proposed the following amendment to Option 1, namely that the words "whilst seeking to employ their (Marshall's Yard) marketing skills and imagination to assist the business already in existence in the market place and struggling"

This was duly seconded, but on being put to the vote Councillor Shore indicated he wished to withdraw the amendment.

Having been proposed earlier in the meeting it was duly seconded that any negotiations referred to in Option1 be held within a £5k tolerance of both the upper and lower limit.

On being put to the vote the amendment was carried and Option 1, as amended, was then proposed and seconded.

It was moved and seconded that any vote taken on the matter be by way of recorded vote.

Having been proposed and seconded earlier in the meeting, the motion was then put to a recorded vote.

Votes were cast as set out below:

For: - Cllrs, Bibb, Bardsley, Bierley, J McNeill, Devine, Howitt-Cowan, Patterson, Smith

Against: - Cllrs Darcel, Rollings, Shore

Abstain: - None

With the majority of Councillors voting in favour of the motion (8), the motion was declared **CARRIED** and therefore it was **RESOLVED** that:

- (a) the Council work with Marshall's Yard with a view to moving the existing Farmers and Craft Markets out of Marshall's Yard and into the Town Centre. Marshall's Yard be requested to continue to provide marketing, communications and event planning for the markets including a summer event and a Xmas event.

Such arrangement to be in place for an initial one year period at a cost of £30-35k, subject to ongoing negotiations. Any variation to this amount (within a 5k tolerance of both the upper and lower limits.) be agreed jointly by the Chairmen of Prosperous Communities and Corporate Policy and Resources Committees;

- (b) a Town Centre Task Force Board consisting of Officers and Members for WLDC and the Town Council be established; and
- (c) Gainsborough Town Council be engaged and urged to contribute to the new revenue costs of any proposed changes.

The meeting concluded at 9.29 pm.

Chairman

Prosperous Communities Matters Arising Schedule

Purpose:

To consider progress on the matters arising from previous Prosperous Communities Committee meetings.

Recommendation: That members note progress on the matters arising and request corrective action if necessary.

Matters arising Schedule

Active/Closed	Active
Meeting	Prosperous Communities Committee

Status	Title	Action Required	Comments	Due Date	Allocated To
Black					
	banning Orders Policy - Minor amend	extract from mins of mtg 4/12/18 Clarity was sought regarding the meaning of the final bullet point in paragraph 1.2 of the proposed policy. Having heard the explanation, this being that a single order could cover more than one activity, as opposed to having to apply for multiple orders against a person, it was suggested the final bullet point "Doing two or more of those things" required further clarity and Officers undertook to re-look at the wording on adoption.	having further discussed this with the Cllr who raised the point, the final policy was amended to read 1.2 A landlord subject to a banning order is prevented from: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Letting housing in EnglandEngaging in English letting agency workEngaging in English property management work; orDoing two or more of those things (to make any order effective where they engage in more than one listed activity)	19/12/18	Andy Gray

	leisure contract report - info req for inclusion	<p>Extract from Mins of Meeting 4/12/18</p> <p>Debate ensued and with reference to performance indicators around Healthy Districts, a Member questioned whether the indicator measures were enough and provided the level of detail Members required. For example, some Members were keen to closely monitor the number of participants through the Health Hub, as its introduction had been controversial. Members would have also welcomed the opportunity to review the types of activity on offer, the programme of events and the level of take up. It was understood free memberships were being offered and it was suggested that this could be skewing figures.</p> <p>In response, the Executive Director of Operations advised that the Committee were due to receive a report at their next meeting relating to the Leisure Contract and such information could be included within that.</p>	Information has been passed to the officer who will be responsible for writing the report - KJC . Report will appear on January's agenda	19/12/18	Karen Whitfield
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	trinity arts centre - additional information	<p>extract from mins of mtg 4/12/18</p> <p>It would be useful to understand the breadth of the activity being undertaken, how young people were being engaged, the variety of the offer and those attending the Centre.</p> <p>In response the Executive Director of Operations acknowledged that the performance indicators did have a financial focus as ultimately the Centre covering its costs was a necessity. He undertook to request the Centre Manager to respond to the points raised and this information would be shared with all Committee Members</p>	<p>Karen i have allocated this to you initially as we have discussed and you have the context, please can you liaise with Craig to send this info, or pass this info to me and i will circulate.</p> <p>Update circulated to all Cttee Members 15/1</p>	14/01/19	Karen Whitfield
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	Marketing of Plough Inn	<p>Extract from mins of mtg 4/12/18</p> <p>With reference to the Plough Inn, which had been a venture to support new small businesses, Members noted the report advised that there had been a number of recent "notices to quit", Members therefore enquired how the asset was marketed, and who the marketing was directed at, as they considered the units came with a number of attractive features, Officers undertook to provide this information outside of the meeting to all Committee Members</p>	<p>please can you provide some information in line with the request that was made at cttee.</p> <p>Update circulated to all Cttee Members 21/1</p>	14/01/18	Gary Reevell
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Agenda Item 6a



Prosperous Communities Committee

29 January 2019

Subject: Options for future communications

Report by:

Alan Robinson
Strategic Lead Democratic and Business Support
01427 676509
Alan.robinson@west-lindsey.gov.uk

Contact Officer:

Julie Heath
Senior Communications Officer
01427 676502
Julie.heath@west-lindsey.gov.uk

Purpose / Summary:

To give consideration to the introduction of a bimonthly newsletter for town and parish councils.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

- a) Support and implement the introduction of a bimonthly newsletter for town and parish councils

IMPLICATIONS

Legal: None

Financial: FIN-195-19

- To be delivered within existing resources

Staffing:

- To be delivered within existing resources

Equality and Diversity including Human Rights: An Equality Impact Assessment has been carried out – please see attached document.

Risk Assessment:

Climate Related Risks and Opportunities: None

Title and Location of any Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

Call in and Urgency:

Is the decision one which Rule 14.7 of the Scrutiny Procedure Rules apply?

i.e. is the report exempt from being called in due to urgency (in consultation with C&I chairman)

Yes

No

Key Decision:

A matter which affects two or more wards, or has significant financial implications

Yes

No

1 Background

- 1.1 In October 2017, the Prosperous Communities Committee considered a report to change from a hard copy county news to a digital copy. As part of this recommendation the council resolved to:
- (b) In addition the Prosperous Communities Committee requests a report be produced for a future meeting detailing further additional options to improve channels of communication with its electorate.

2 Current Arrangements

- 2.1 The communications team currently uses a variety of means to communicate to the electorate with the local print media, radio and magazines and the trade press.
- 2.2 **These also include:**
- Social media
 - Website
 - Press releases
 - Promotion via literature such as brochures and posters
 - Media interviews

3 Option explored

- 3.1 The team has explored options of getting content for the different town and parish councils, so they can publicise information.
- 3.2 A snapshot of some parish and town councils found varying size magazines, some with 60 pages, 10 and some with just 2 pages. In addition the dates and frequency varied in the respective town and parishes, making it difficult to meet individual deadlines. Concerns were raised about was the assumption that council news added into some magazines would increase the cost of printing etc

3. Arrising proposal

- 3.1 The council in the past issued a Parish Matters magazine with key council information, press releases and some pictures. An electronic version is proposed on a bi-monthly basis to communicate key information to residents. It will be up to the town and parish council's how they present information to local residents. This can be noticeboards, social media, websites, council meetings or in a newsletter.
- 3.2 It would be a consistent way of West Lindsey District Council, ensuring everyone received the same information at the same time and can use it how they feel it is necessary. This would complement the ongoing work on a new Parish Charter which aims to reframe the relationship with town and parish councils.

4. Recommendation

- 4.1 Members support and implement the introduction of a bimonthly newsletter for town and parish councils



Prosperous Communities Committee

Tuesday 29th January 2019

Subject: Update on the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Review and revised Local Development Scheme

Report by:

Eve Fawcett-Moralee
Executive Director of Economic & Commercial Growth

Contact Officer:

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Purpose

To Provide an Update on the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Review and revised Local Development Scheme following a decision by CLJSPC at their meeting on 14 January 2019.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

That Members endorse and support the contents of the attached report that was considered and agreed by the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee at their meeting on 14th January 2019. In particular the decision to commence a review of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan later in 2019 in accordance with the revised Local Development Scheme timetable shown at appendix 1 of the attached CLJSPC report.

IMPLICATIONS

Legal: None arising from this report

(N.B.) Where there are legal implications the report **MUST** be seen by the MO

Financial : FIN/203/19

(N.B.) All committee reports **MUST** have a Fin Ref

Staffing : None arising from this report

(N.B.) Where there are staffing implications the report **MUST** have a HR Ref

Equality and Diversity including Human Rights :

None arising from this report

Risk Assessment : n/a

Climate Related Risks and Opportunities : n/a

Title and Location of any Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

n/a

Call in and Urgency:

Is the decision one which Rule 14.7 of the Scrutiny Procedure Rules apply?

i.e. is the report exempt from being called in due to urgency (in consultation with C&I chairman)

Yes

No

Key Decision:

A matter which affects two or more wards, or has significant financial implications

Yes

No

1.0 Background and Purpose of this report

- 1.1 The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan was adopted by the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee in April 2017 following three years of work on the plan. This was the first Local Plan adopted for Central Lincolnshire by the Committee and replaced the West Lindsey Local Plan (First Review) 2006.
- 1.2 The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan was developed by the partnership comprising Members and Officers at each of the Central Lincolnshire districts (West Lindsey, North Kesteven and City of Lincoln) and Lincolnshire County Council, co-ordinated and managed by the Joint Local Plans Team.
- 1.3 The Local Plan was produced in accordance with the legislation and national policies set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (2012) applicable at that time, and includes a detailed policy framework for Central Lincolnshire that includes planning policies for all forms of development within West Lindsey.
- 1.4 Since the adoption of the plan there have been a number of local and national changes, including significant amendments to national planning policy, as set out in the Government's new National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) updated in July 2018. Notably, this included a statutory requirement to undertake local plan reviews within 5 years of adoption and new requirements for housing supply and delivery.
- 1.5 As a result of these changes, the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee (CLJSPC) considered a report at their meeting on 14th January 2019 that set out the rationale for a local plan review.
- 1.6 For the comprehensive range of reasons set out in the attached report, CLJSPC agreed to commence a review of the Local Plan later in 2019. A timetable for this process is set out in the revised Central Lincolnshire Local Development Scheme, approved within the same committee, and shown at appendix 1 of the report.
- 1.7 At this stage the attached report is brought to the attention of Prosperous Communities Committee for information only. Now that the review timetable has been set by Members of CLJSPC, Officers from the districts and joint team will commence work on the likely scope of the review (having regard to the new NPPF and the aspects that require updating as a result) and this will be reported back to committee in due course.
- 1.8 A comprehensive joint-communications strategy will be developed by the Communications Officers from each of the partner authorities to manage how the review is announced to local communities and all stakeholders.

2.0 Recommendation

- 2.1 That Members endorse and support the contents of the attached report that was considered and agreed by the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee at their meeting on 14th January 2019. In particular the decision to commence a review of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan later in 2019 in accordance with the revised Local Development Scheme timetable shown at appendix 1 of the attached.



Committee: Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee

Report Title: Proposals for the Review of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan

Meeting date: 14 January 2019

Decision information	
Does the report contain information which has been identified as confidential or exempt?	No
Report Authorisation	
Report authorised by Secretariat of the Local Plan Partnership	

A. Purpose of Report

This report provides information on a number of national policy changes and challenges being faced in Central Lincolnshire, which form the background to a recommendation that the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan be reviewed and that the Local Development Scheme, which sets out the timetable for reviewing the local plan, be approved for publication by the Committee.

B. Recommendations

That the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee: -

1. Notes the content of this report and approves the proposed review of the Local Plan;
2. Agrees to a number of principles that will guide the review of the Local Plan; and
3. Approves the Local Development Scheme (provided in Appendix 1) for publication.

C. Financial and risk implications

Costs associated with the review will be met from existing CLJSPC budgets funded through partner contributions. A reserve is maintained to smooth these contributions and avoid fluctuations year on year dependant on the level of activity.

Principal Accountant 20/12/18

D. Human Resources Comments

No HR implications.

H R Manager 28/12/18

E. Legal implications

The review of the Local Plan will be conducted within the existing legal and planning policy framework.

F. Consultation and communications

This report has not been the subject of any formal consultation. The Local Plan review, if approved, would include two formal stages of consultation and other informal consultation with the development industry, other partners, the public, officers, and Councillors.

G. Report details

1. Current Local Plan

- 1.1. The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan was adopted by the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee in April 2017 following three years of work on the plan. This was the first Local Plan adopted for Central Lincolnshire by the Committee.
- 1.2. The development of the Local Plan involved joint working from members and officers at each of the Central Lincolnshire districts and Lincolnshire County Council, co-ordinated by the Local Plan Team, involving management, professional and technical support from Peterborough City Council through a service level agreement.
- 1.3. The Local Plan was developed in accordance with legislation and national policy in the National Planning Policy Framework (2012) and includes a detailed policy framework for Central Lincolnshire. Some key elements of the Local Plan include:
 - a) A housing need of 1,540 dwellings per year and a total housing requirement of 36,,690 dwellings between 2012-2036;
 - b) A large number of site allocations from 25 dwellings up to 6,000 dwellings in size;
 - c) A settlement hierarchy for Central Lincolnshire to help manage housing and employment growth; and
 - d) Many other policies relating to development and land use intended to ensure that Central Lincolnshire grows sustainably and that it remains an attractive place to live, work and visit.

- 1.4. These policies have been in operation across Central Lincolnshire since the plan was adopted.

2. National Context

- 2.1. In July 2018 the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was updated. This is the most significant change in national policy since it was first published in 2012.
- 2.2. Much of the change to the NPPF relates to enhancing clarity and reordering sections, however, there are some fairly significant changes with implications for Central Lincolnshire. In summary, these are:
 - Local Plans must be reviewed to consider whether they need to be updated within five years of being adopted;
 - A new standard method for calculating local housing need, which will act as a minimum for housing requirement figures in local plans;
 - A requirement to stipulate the different needs for housing, including, but not limited to, affordable housing, family housing, older persons accommodation, students, people with disabilities, people wishing to rent their homes;
 - An obligation to include housing requirements for designated neighbourhood areas;
 - A new Housing Delivery Test has been introduced which can impact on the effectiveness of local plan policies;
 - A requirement for local plans to include 10% of the housing requirement to be allocated on sites of 1 hectare or smaller;
 - An allowance for 'entry-level exception sites' to be delivered at the edge of existing settlements on sites of up to 1 hectare or smaller or less than 5% of the size of the existing settlement; and
 - An advanced requirement to include the infrastructure needs for the area and a more robust viability assessment of the local plan in order to reduce viability assessments needed in support of planning applications.
- 2.3. The adopted Central Lincolnshire Local Plan does not incorporate a number of these elements which has the result of ageing the plan somewhat and potentially making it less robust in making decisions and defending them at appeal.
- 2.4. Furthermore, the published 'local housing need' figures for Central Lincolnshire using the current methodology, which may be subject to change, stands at 1,153 dwellings per year – substantially lower than the adopted housing requirement figure in the adopted Local Plan (1,540 dwellings per year). Whilst the 1,153 dwellings per year figure should only be used as a guide at this stage, it is likely that an updated local plan will provide a more realistic and robust position in relation to land supply.
- 2.5. Another further change in the national context for housing supply is a major update to the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG). There is now far

more detail in the PPG about what information is required in order for sites to be included in the ‘five year land supply’ calculation, and this is generally welcomed. However, the bar has been raised with far greater onus on local authorities needing to provide the evidence for why a site is deliverable within the five year period. This creates a challenge on some sites where there has been difficulty engaging with site owners and developers.

3. Justification for a local plan review

- 3.1. The proposal being recommended to the Committee is for the Local Plan to be reviewed commencing in this calendar year. Whilst this recommended review is sooner than would have been hoped for at the time of the first Central Lincolnshire Local Plan being adopted, there are a number of reasons for this recommendation:
- The changes to the national context are significant and could mean that a number of current local plan policies become out of date and carry less weight for decision making;
 - Delivery on a number of allocated sites has been slower than anticipated and, as such, a review of the sites being allocated provides an opportunity to review the deliverability of the sites, potentially de-allocating sites on which there has been little or no progress and to identify the most suitable locations for homes to be delivered;
 - The new local housing need method currently results in a lower housing requirement for Central Lincolnshire than that adopted in the Local Plan. Whilst the precise number is yet to be firmed up due to issues with the latest household projections, based the resulting figure from the originally proposed method and the revised method currently proposed by government it is likely that the housing need figure would be lower than that adopted in the Local Plan. This does not mean that a Local Plan review could not aspire for more growth than the minimum, but it would likely result in a stronger housing supply position when tested at appeals in the coming years;
 - The adopted local plan includes a cut off in December 2020 for the Liverpool method to be applied in housing land supply calculations (spreading the past shortfall of housing across the plan period rather than delivering them in the first five years of the plan). When comparing the current projected rate of housing delivery against the housing requirement in the adopted Local Plan, unless more progress is made on Sustainable Urban Extensions and other allocated sites, there is a substantial risk that Central Lincolnshire will not demonstrate a five year supply after this date. This risk can only be mitigated through a Local Plan review;
 - A review of the plan offers an opportunity to reflect on the policies to ensure that they are working correctly and to address any issues;
 - Much of the local plan will not need revision as it is operating effectively and much of the evidence base is up to date. This should help streamline a plan review;

- A review of the plan provides an opportunity to provide greater clarity for neighbourhood planning groups about what the expectations and limitations exist for them; and
- A review of the local plan offers the opportunity to consider whether new policies or allocations are needed to reflect changing circumstances and opportunities that were not incorporated in the adopted local plan.

4. Risks of reviewing the plan now

- 4.1. Whilst there are a number of benefits and opportunities to reviewing the local plan now, it is important to note that it also comes with some risk and cost.
- 4.2. The most notable risk is that of public perception. It is likely that some members of the public may question the need for a plan review relatively soon after adoption. This may be particularly enhanced in village locations where growth levels set out in the adopted Local Plan have been reached and so it may result in concern about additional growth in these locations resulting from the review of the local plan.
- 4.3. This may also be particularly enhanced in locations where neighbourhood plans have been produced or are being produced and where there is potential that the review of the Local Plan may result in some of their policies becoming 'out of date'.
- 4.4. However, given the land supply issues highlighted, and given that there has been difficulty delivering on a number of sites, the risks of not reacting to these challenges through a plan review could mean that speculative appeals are lodged leading to unplanned growth in villages and elsewhere in Central Lincolnshire.
- 4.5. One further risk associated with housing land supply and reviewing the plan now is that, whilst there is a clear methodology for calculating the local housing need now, given the issues with the latest household projections, the government propose to review the methodology within two years. This means that plans submitted for examination before January 2021 would likely use the current proposed standard method.
- 4.6. The proposed Local Development Scheme, at Appendix 1, projects that the plan could be submitted before this date, however, there is some risk that even a slight delay to the plan-making process could mean that it is not submitted until after January 2021. Therefore there is some risk that the method for identifying housing need figures could change at a late stage of production of the local plan with unknown consequences. However, it is intended that this risk could be successfully managed, potentially including a housing range in the revised local plan (i.e. from a 'minimum' to an aspirational upper level) and it is considered unlikely that any revised method would increase the housing need level to above the current local plan level.

- 4.7. Finally, there is a risk, albeit only a slight risk, to the adopted Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) which was adopted in 2017. The Local Plan will need to be accompanied by a detailed viability assessment and details of the infrastructure needed to support growth. This will test that the provisions of the new Local Plan will not render developments unviable. Whilst it is not envisaged that any new policies will have a significant impacts on build costs, there is some potential that if market forces change significantly viability may be impacted. This risk can be managed through the process of reviewing the plan.

5. Proposed ‘principles’ for reviewing the plan

- 5.1. If the Committee agrees with the recommendation to review the Local Plan it is also recommended that a number of principles are agreed by the Committee to ensure that the review of the plan is efficient, successful at examination and that all partners have certainty for work on the plan. These principles for undertaking this Local Plan review are based on the principles agreed by the Committee for work on the current adopted Local Plan, and seek to build on their success, as follows:
1. A single Local Plan to cover Central Lincolnshire;
 2. A plan headlined by the sustainable growth of Central Lincolnshire;
 3. A short, readable plan only incorporating technical details where this is necessary for the application of the policies;
 4. A viable and deliverable plan;
 5. A plan based on the adopted local plan, building on its success, only revising policies where necessary;
 6. A lower threshold for sites to be considered for allocation, reduced to 10 dwellings from 25 dwellings, to accord with the new requirement in the NPPF for 10% of the housing requirement to be delivered on sites of less than 1 hectare; and
 7. Clear, simple and effective consultation at agreed set times, as established in the Local Development Scheme.
- 5.2. These broad principles will form the building blocks for the successful delivery of the Local Plan review.

6. The Local Development Scheme

- 6.1. Appended to this report is a Local Development Scheme (LDS), for which the Committee’s approval is sought for publication. A LDS is a document which sets out the timetable for key milestones in the production of a Local Plan. It is a legal requirement that we have an up to date LDS which is made publicly available. This LDS will replace the existing LDS on the Central Lincolnshire website which was approved by the Committee in June 2017.
- 6.2. This LDS sets out a broad and realistic, but challenging, timetable associated with the project plan for the Local Plan review. It is worth

noting that the LDS should be optimistic about the timetable envisaged as the Local Plan process could not run ahead of the stages shown in it.

H. Conclusion and reasons for recommendation

Given all of the above factors, it is considered that the review of the Local Plan offers the best course of action for Central Lincolnshire. Whilst there is a cost associated with the review of the plan at this time, rather than needing to seek an increase in partner contributions to cover these costs, the budget agreed in January 2017 has effectively enabled these costs to be covered without the need to increase partner contributions. Reviewing the plan now will have the benefits of maintaining a robust planning policy position, avoiding unnecessary appeals (which themselves result in resource and other costs) and offering greater certainty for residents, developers and businesses.

Given the timescales for reviewing a local plan, by reviewing the plan now it means that we will be in a stronger housing supply position when the Liverpool method can no longer be applied. Delaying the process would result in a far greater risk of speculative applications and appeals at that time.

Given the success of producing the adopted Local Plan, work should be more streamlined than in the process of developing that plan, as there is a sound plan to form the basis of this review and a recent evidence base which should only need to be partially updated.

It is therefore recommended that the CLJSPC decide to review the plan in accordance with the proposed seven principles and approve the Local Development Scheme provided at Appendix 1 for publication.

I. Other options considered and reasons rejected

Options for reviewing the plan

- **Start review of the plan now** – this option is as proposed in this document. It takes account of the current situation with land supply and national policy changes and offers the most appropriate course of action for maintaining an up-to-date policy position for Central Lincolnshire. It provides the opportunity to review the strategy and site allocations to ensure that Central Lincolnshire grows sustainably – **RECOMMENDED**
- **Do not consider reviewing the plan until December 2020** – this option uses the cut-off for using the Liverpool method of calculating housing land supply as the trigger for reviewing the plan. This has been rejected on the grounds that it introduces substantial risk in relation to the housing supply if work on reviewing the plan does not commence until that date and the associated risk of planning by appeal – **NOT RECOMMENDED**

- **Do not consider reviewing the plan until April 2022** – technically the decision to review the local plan could be delayed until five years after adoption. However, this decision has been rejected as, given the changes to national policy, the plan may become increasingly out of date and its effectiveness reduce substantially before this decision were to be made. It would also introduce substantial risk in relation to housing land supply – **NOT RECOMMENDED**

Options for the Local Plan production and timeframe

- **Have two Regulation 18 consultation stages** – this option is as is recommended in the LDS. It proposes an initial stage of consultation in summer 2019, primarily revolving around a call for sites, the proposed scope of the Local Plan review, the proposed scope of a Strategic Housing Market Assessment, and the proposed assessment methodology for site allocations. This would then be followed by a consultation on the draft plan in early 2020, before the plan is finalised by the end of 2020. This proposed approach will allow the development industry and the public to provide an early input on the scope of the plan and on some key pieces of evidence to help ensure that issues are highlighted at the earliest opportunity, but it still allows for the plan to be developed without unnecessary delay – **RECOMMENDED**
- **Have fewer consultation stages** – this option would exclude an early consultation with only a call for sites being undertaken in summer 2019. Whilst this would reduce the workload and resource need for early-mid 2019, it could mean that there are far more issues raised at the only Regulation 18 consultation after substantially more work is completed. This option would risk not allowing for issues to be addressed through the plan – **NOT RECOMMENDED**
- **Have a longer period for either option above** – the timeframe in the LDS is challenging, however, it promotes the efficient review of the Local Plan. The timescales could be elongated to allow more time for the plan to be developed, but this then would introduce potential for land supply issues. It is worth noting that the production of the plan can be delayed from the timescales in the LDS, but it cannot proceed in advance of this. The proposed timeframe offers the most appropriate route and it is not considered that a longer period should be allowed for in the LDS at this time – **NOT RECOMMENDED**

J. Document Information	
APPENDIX NO.	TITLE
1 BACKGROUND PAPERS	
Title	Location of Background Papers

Central Lincolnshire Local Plan	https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/EasySiteWeb/GatewayLink.aspx?alld=54815
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/740441/National_Planning_Policy_Framework_web_accessible_version.pdf
Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance
Report Author:	Phil Hylton
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Tel:	01733 863879



Central Lincolnshire 2012
LOCAL PLAN 2036

Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee

Central Lincolnshire Local Development Scheme 2019

January 2019

This Central Lincolnshire Local Development Scheme (LDS) was approved by the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee at a committee meeting of 14 January 2019 and came into effect immediately. It replaces the previous LDS, dated June 2017.

Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Team
c/o North Kesteven District Council
District Council Offices
Kesteven Street
Sleaford
NG34EF
Telephone: 01529 414155
Email: talkplanning@central-lincs.org.uk

Preface

This Central Lincolnshire Local Development Scheme (LDS) was approved by the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee at a committee meeting of 14 January 2019 and came into effect immediately, replacing the previous LDS, dated June 2017.

If you require any further information regarding the Scheme, please contact a planning policy officer on 01529 414155 or by email to talkplanning@central-lincs.org.uk.

A 'live' update is published on our website at regular intervals. This sets out the current and next stages of preparation, with dates, of each of the documents included in this LDS.

This LDS is produced under section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended.

Central Lincolnshire Local Development Scheme 2019 to 2022

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Local Development Scheme (LDS) is a timetable which sets out the Development Plan Documents (DPDs) that a local planning authority intends to produce over the next few years. Such DPDs are also known as the Local Plans for an area.
- 1.2 This Central Lincolnshire LDS sets out the timetable for any DPDs to be prepared in the period 2019 to 2022. It explains when the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee intends to reach key stages in the preparation of a new Local Plan. This LDS replaces the Central Lincolnshire LDS which was adopted in June 2017.

The Local Plan and Supporting Documents

- 1.3 Responsibility for DPD and LDS preparation for the districts of West Lindsey, City of Lincoln and North Kesteven has been passed to the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee (the Joint Committee).
- 1.4 In summary, the framework of strategic planning in Central Lincolnshire is:
 - **Development Plan Documents (DPDs):** These are documents (often referred to as 'Local Plans') that form part of the statutory development plan for the area and are subject to independent examination by a planning inspector appointed by the Secretary of State. For Central Lincolnshire, as at June 2017, they comprise:
 - **The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan –** Adopted on 24 April 2017, it provides land use planning policies, allocates sites for development and identifies other areas designated for protection that will shape the growth and regeneration of the Central Lincolnshire area over the next 20 years and beyond. It covers the administrative areas of North Kesteven District, the City of Lincoln and West Lindsey District and replaces all previously adopted DPDs for those districts; plus
 - **Minerals and Waste Local Plans –** Lincolnshire County Council Minerals and Waste Local Plans comprise the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies Local Plan (adopted on 1 June 2016) and the Minerals and Waste Site Locations Document (adopted on 15 December 2017). The Minerals and Waste Local Plans covers the county of Lincolnshire (See the Lincolnshire County Council website for details); plus
 - **Neighbourhood Plans:** Local communities, including Parish and Town Councils, can prepare Neighbourhood Plans (NPs) putting in place policies to guide the future development of the area. Any NP must be in general conformity with 'strategic policies' in DPDs (Local Plans) and with national policy. NPs are not able to propose lower levels of development than those set out in up to date Local Plans but could propose higher levels, or offer other detailed policy proposals. It is up to local communities to decide if they want to produce a Neighbourhood Plan and so it is not appropriate for this LDS to specify when or where they will be produced. Any NP that has been made (brought into legal force) becomes part of the statutory development plan. A number of Neighbourhood Plans have been made across Central Lincolnshire, and many more are under preparation.

- **Policies Map:** This is a map on an Ordnance Survey base for the whole of a local planning authority's area which shows where policies in DPDs apply. The Central Lincolnshire Policies Map includes inset maps for some areas to show information at a larger scale. The Policies Map is updated each time that a DPD or Neighbourhood Plan is adopted/ made.
- **Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs):** These can cover a wide range of issues on which the planning authority wishes to provide guidance to supplement the policies and proposals in its DPDs (Local Plan). They do not form part of the statutory development plan and are not subject to independent examination. The Joint Committee or the individual districts can decide to produce an SPD on any appropriate subject whenever the need arises. There is no requirement for this LDS to set out a timetable for the production of any SPDs, but for completeness and clarity they will be listed on the Central Lincolnshire web site.
- **Statement of Community Involvement (SCI):** This is a document that explains how the local planning authority will engage the community in the preparation, alteration and review of planning documents, and in development control decisions. It is required to specify how and at what stages people will have the opportunity to be involved in planning for their area. The latest Central Lincolnshire SCI was adopted in January 2018.
- **Authority's Monitoring Report (AMR):** This is a report which must be produced by the local planning authority (on an annual basis) to explain how the local development scheme is being implemented and the extent to which policies in the Local Plan are being achieved. AMRs are produced by North Kesteven District, the City of Lincoln and West Lindsey District and will be published on the Central Lincolnshire web site.

Joint Working Arrangements and Joint Local Plans

- 1.5 The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan is prepared through a formal Joint Committee (set up under section 29 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004), as confirmed by the Order coming into force on 12 October 2009. The Joint Committee will fulfil its responsibilities under the duty to co-operate requirements of s33A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended by the Localism Act 2011.

2. Local Plan Timetable

- 2.1 Through monitoring of the Local Plan and as a result of changes to National Planning Policy, the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee decided to review the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan at its meeting on 14 January 2019.
- 2.2 There are a number of stages involved in the preparation of a DPD (Local Plan). This process allows for opportunities for the public to be involved, early resolution of conflicts and objections, and an Independent Examination. The stages in producing a Local Plan, and the intended timescales of those stages for the review of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan, are set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Timetable for Production of Development Plan Document

	2019							2020												2021										
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Central Lincolnshire Local Plan		1								1								2	3							4	5			

No.	Stage	Description	Dates stage will/ is proposed to take place
1	Public Participation (Regulation 18)	Opportunities for interested parties and statutory consultees to consider the options for the plan before the final document is produced. This stage can involve one or more public consultation rounds. We intend two rounds for the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan.	June-July 2019 & February-March 2020
2	Pre-submission Publication (Regulation 19)	The Joint Committee publishes the Local Plan which is followed with a 6 week period when formal representations can be made on the Local Plan.	October – November 2020
3	Submission (Regulation 22) and Independent Examination Hearing	The Joint Committee submits the Local Plan to the Secretary of State together with the representations received at Regulation 19 stage. This is followed by an Independent Examination by a Planning Inspector into objections raised at the Regulation 19 stage on the Local Plan.	December 2020 onwards
4	Inspector's Report Issued	This will report whether if the Plan is 'Sound' or 'Not Sound'. The Inspector may make recommendations to make the plan 'sound'	August 2021 (estimate)
5	Adoption of DPD (Local Plan)	Final stage, the Council will formally need to adopt the Local Plan and it will then be used in making planning decisions.	September 2021 (dependent on timescales for examination)

Agenda Item 6c



Prosperous Communities Committee

Tuesday 29th January 2019

**Subject: Bid to the Greater Lincolnshire One Public Estate (GLOPE)
Board for grant funding to support project work arising from the
MOD's announcement regarding the the Closure of RAF
Scampton.**

Report by:

Eve Fawcett-Moralee
Executive Director of Economic & Commercial Growth

Contact Officer:

Oliver Fytche-Taylor
Planning & Development Manager
01427 676564
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Purpose

To advise Members of a bid submitted to the Greater Lincolnshire One Public Estate (GLOPE) Board for grant funding to support project work arising from the MOD's announcement that RAF Scampton is surplus to operational needs and will close in 2022.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

That Members support and endorse the contents of the attached report, including the proposed projects that can be supported by the grant funding applied for. Note that this report was also considered at the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee (CLJSPC) on 14 January 2019.

IMPLICATIONS

Legal: None arising from this report

(N.B.) Where there are legal implications the report MUST be seen by the MO

Financial : FIN/204/19

There are no immediate financial implications arising directly from this report.

Grant Funding has been applied for and a number of potential projects identified. The partners are continuing to develop a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to formalise the partnership working arrangements. No further information on possible future uses or likely timescales involved in the site's closure are available at this time.

(N.B.) All committee reports MUST have a Fin Ref

Staffing : None arising from this report however the grant funding would be used to support the project costs associated with staff resources for this work

(N.B.) Where there are staffing implications the report MUST have a HR Ref

Equality and Diversity including Human Rights :

None arising from this report

Risk Assessment : n/a

Climate Related Risks and Opportunities : n/a

Title and Location of any Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

n/a

Call in and Urgency:

Is the decision one which Rule 14.7 of the Scrutiny Procedure Rules apply?

i.e. is the report exempt from being called in due to urgency (in consultation with C&I chairman)

Yes

No

x

Key Decision:

A matter which affects two or more wards, or has significant financial implications

Yes

No

x

1.0 Background and Purpose of this report

- 1.1 Members will be aware that the Ministry of Defence (MOD) announced in July 2018 that RAF Scampton is considered to be surplus to operational requirements and will be close in 2022.
- 1.2 The relocation of units from RAF Scampton and the subsequent disposal of the site are being taken forward under the Defence Estate Option Programme (DEOP) which is implementing “A Better Defence Estate”.
- 1.3 Preliminary discussions between the responsible Local Authorities (West Lindsey District Council (WLDC) and Lincolnshire County Council (LCC)) and the Ministry of Defence (MOD) have confirmed that all parties are committed to explore the opportunities for the future of the site after 2022.
- 1.4 There is a desire to work together in innovative ways to maximise revenue savings and capital receipts for the MOD and wider government objectives presently exemplified by the One Public Estate (OPE) outcomes for the site. The first priority is to identify how to stabilise the existing community and ensure it has an independent, sustainable future.
- 1.5 At this time future uses of the site cannot be planned in any detail due to the uncertainties over the exact timescales for the relocation of existing operations, and as a direct result of the very limited information available relating to the land and buildings. Once this is better understood suitable potential future uses can start to be considered.
- 1.6 To begin to understand more about the site, and to mitigate the significant project costs likely to be borne by the local authorities involved, including but not limited to staff resources and project work, a bid has been submitted to the Greater Lincolnshire One Public Estate Board for grant funding.
- 1.7 The attached report summarises the nature of the bid and typical projects that are expected to be funded should the bid succeed. This report was first presented to the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee on 14 January 2019 in the context of the implications on the local plan and spatial strategy should further growth be planned in future (post 2022) at this site.
- 1.8 Successful bids are expected to be announced before the end of the current financial year. In the meantime the lead partners are continuing to develop a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to formalise the partnership working arrangements. No further information on possible future uses or likely timescales involved in the site’s closure are available at this time.

2.0 Recommendation

- 2.1 That Members support and endorse the contents of the attached report, including the proposed projects that can be supported by the grant funding applied for. Note that this report was also considered at the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee (CLJSPC) on 14 January 2019.

Committee: Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee

Report Title: Briefing note summarising the OPE bid submitted by WLDC and partners for funding to support the project work related to the decommissioning of RAF Scampton.

Meeting date: 14 January 2019

Decision information	
Does the report contain information which has been identified as confidential or exempt?	No
Report Authorisation	
Report authorised by Head of Service	<i>Oliver Fytche-Taylor / Eve Fawcett-Moralee for WLDC</i>

A. Purpose of Report

This report provides a summary of a bid submitted to the Greater Lincolnshire OPE Board in support of project work and the resources necessary to start to plan for the future role of RAF Scampton following the Government's announcement that the base will become surplus to operational requirements after 2022.

B. Recommendations

That the Committee:

1. Notes the contents of the report.

C. Financial and risk implications

There are no financial or risk implications arising from the report.

D. Human Resources Comments

There are no human resource implications arising from the report.

E. Legal implications

None. The note is for briefing only and no other decision is being sought from the Committee. There are no legal implications arising from the report.

F. Equality Impact Assessment

This report only sets out the current position on an OPE bid . As such there is no need for an Equality Impact Assessment to be undertaken.

G. Privacy Impact Assessment

This report only summarises details of a recent funding bid. As such there is no need for a Privacy Impact Assessment to be undertaken.

H. Sustainability Impact Assessment

n/a

I. Consultation and communications

n/a

J. Report details**1.0 Background**

- 1.1 A bid for funding and support has been made to the Greater Lincolnshire One Public Estate Board (GLOPE) by West Lindsey District Council (WLDC,) with the support of Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) and the Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO), for up to £150k to support resources and project costs associated with the closure of RAF Scampton. This paper covers the main components of the bid.
- 1.2 Members will be aware that this has come about as a consequence of the Ministry of Defence's announcement in July 2018 that RAF Scampton would not be required as part of their future defence asset plans (as part of their 'Better Defence Estate' review), and that it would become surplus to operational requirements and programmed for disposal by the end of 2022.
- 1.3 RAF Scampton is a c.720 hectare site within the district of West Lindsey, around 3 miles north of the boundary with the City of Lincoln. It is internationally famous as the 'home' of the Dam Busters and is the current base of the Red Arrows display team.
- 1.4 The RAF remain a significant part of Lincolnshire's employment, economy and heritage and the impact felt by the closure of the site will be significant, so too would the potential loss of the Red Arrows be for the County. The principle objectives for this project, set out below, align with another similar project currently underway in Rutland, which has been fully supported (and to some extent led) by OPE.

2.0 Principles of the OPE bid

- 2.1 It is vital that the future of RAF Scampton and the surrounding community (predominantly housing that was decommissioned by the RAF in the early 2000's) are considered carefully and sensitively, with special attention to the heritage assets at the site, as well as the ability to explore its full potential for delivering additional growth.
- 2.2 This will be achieved through collaborative working between the local authorities, public sector partners and the MoD and involve consideration of different options for creating

a genuinely sustainable future for Scampton. Close working with other key stakeholders (the Greater Lincolnshire LEP, Homes England, and Historic England etc.) is essential.

- 2.3 The long term plan and commitment between all parties is therefore to develop the site in partnership over a 10-15 year period, post closure. The partnership will be seeking to:
- Deliver a sustainable future for Scampton/the emerging community
 - Develop a master-plan approach for site regeneration
 - Consider the potential for new housing
 - Potential creation of new employment opportunities
 - Deliver appropriate infrastructure to support development
 - Minimise impact on and stabilisation of existing community
 - Reflect the heritage of RAF Scampton in any future development
 - Maximise the opportunity to create appropriate high quality regeneration to support the County's growth and commercial agenda, to make a positive contribution to Greater Lincolnshire

3.0 Current position

- 3.1 At this very early stage, with the project currently in its infancy and the closure announcement having only been made in July, key partnerships are still being developed and the future of the site has not yet been defined in any way.
- 3.2 WLDC, LCC & the MoD have met since the closure announcement and have committed to work together to explore potential future scenarios and options for the site. A Memorandum of Understanding is being developed between these partners to secure a partnership approach and set clear project parameters.
- 3.3 Significant work is required to understand the economic impact of the closure as well as to understand the viability of the site for housing/business growth. In time, this will be combined to develop a detailed masterplan for RAF Scampton that will start to define how this area will function in future as a new stand-alone sustainable community.
- 3.4 The Key Project Deliverables proposed in the OPE bid include:
- Comprehensive Economic Impact Assessment
 - Heritage Strategy and Business Case for future management of the heritage assets
 - Production of an Initial High Level Site Options/Master Planning Brief
 - Procurement of a Land Sale Delivery Partner (LSDP)
 - Community Engagement & Consultation

4.0 Details of the bid

- 4.1 The bid was submitted by GLOPE to the Cabinet Office in November 2018 and successful bids are expected to be announced by the end of this financial year.
- 4.2 The project is a significant body of work relevant to the County as a whole, although the special interest that RAF Scampton attracts due to its historic legacy means that the site's closure announcement has attracted national attention and interest. In this regard it is a priority for both the District and County Councils, the Greater Lincolnshire OPE and potentially an opportunity to deliver additional growth in the area, although the likelihood of this must be heavily caveated at this time by the lack of available information to show whether a developable area exists.
- 4.3 The full costs of scoping the project deliverables outlined above will be substantially more than the OPE grant amount sought (which is the maximum amount that could have been applied for), but significant progress can be achieved if the bid is successful.
- 4.4 Costs associated with site and ground investigations (such as detailed technical studies) are expected to be covered by the MoD.

5.0 Implications for the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan and land allocations

- 5.1 Since the likely developable area is not yet known, and there is no existing masterplan to indicate what may be possible for the site, it is not possible to fully assess how this would fit with the existing spatial strategy at this time. The project work described above is therefore necessary to help inform this and to develop the masterplan.
- 5.2 It is anticipated that as part of any future local plan review a new mixed use policy will be necessary for this site to support the area's future growth and ensure that it is considered in the context of growth elsewhere, particularly around the City of Lincoln and fringe villages.
- 5.3 It is not anticipated that the current policy position should be regarded as a barrier to any of the potential future options, given that any development is likely to be a number of years away and this provides an opportunity for the site to be appropriately considered through the plan review.

6.0 Funding need

- 6.1 Currently, there is no funding and only very limited officer resource, in place to support the work necessary to plan for the decommissioning of the site. As a result the programme carries substantial delivery risks.
- 6.2 Early work has identified that other current MoD site disposals that benefit from significant OPE support (St Georges, Rutland), have resulted in strong partnership working and are seen as exemplary in terms of cross-public sector engagement. This

is regarded as something that is essential to achieve for Scampton, indeed Rutland Council credit being a part the OPE programme as a key component of their success.

7.0 Next Steps

- 7.1 A Working Group has been established comprising Senior Officers and Leaders from WLDC and LCC, Sir Edward Leigh MP and the DIO. The group is observed by senior representatives from City of Lincoln Council.
- 7.2 The group first met in November 2018 and agreed to work collaboratively towards a sustainable future for the site. This group will oversee the different parts of the project and make recommendations to relevant committees at the appropriate time, including to the CLJSPC for any planning policy matters. Interim project and progress updates will also be made to CLJSPC as information becomes available that will assist in understanding what the future role of the site may be.
- 7.3 The Memorandum of Understanding that will set out the roles and commitment of each of the Working Group members is currently in development and is expected to be in place shortly, subject to MoD approval.

K. Conclusion and reasons for recommendation

This report is for information only.



1

Prosperous Communities

29th January 2019

Subject: Health Commission and Future Role of Health

Report by: Mark Sturgess – Executive Director of Operations

Contact Officer: Karen Whitfield
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01427 675140
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Purpose / Summary: Establishment of a West Lindsey Strategic Health Partnership

RECOMMENDATION(S):

1. Members support the work currently being undertaken across the Authority with regard to health and agree that a formal Strategic Health Partnership is not required at this time.
2. Members agree to receive an update report on progress of health related work in one years time.
3. Members agree to the formation of specific health related task and finish groups as and when these are appropriate, and subject to the appropriate governance being in place.
4. Consideration be given by the administration at the time to nominate a Member representative at Full Council to sit on the West Lindsey Dementia Action Alliance.

IMPLICATIONS

Legal:

None arising

Financial : FIN/183/19

The Health Commission and associated staffing was for a fixed term of two years. There is no ongoing budget assigned to this work in respect of expenditure or staffing.

Staffing :

The role of Health Co-ordinator ended in December 2018 and there is currently no dedicated health resource within the Council.

Any resulting work will need to be picked up by existing staff resources, this needs to be balanced with existing workloads and priorities

Equality and Diversity including Human Rights :

None Arising

Risk Assessment :

None arising

Climate Related Risks and Opportunities :

None arising

Title and Location of any Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

Call in and Urgency:

Is the decision one which Rule 14.7 of the Scrutiny Procedure Rules apply?

i.e. is the report exempt from being called in due to
urgency (in consultation with C&I chairman)

Yes

No **X**

Key Decision:

A matter which affects two or more wards, or has
significant financial implications

Yes

No **X**

1. Background

- 1.1 In 2016 the Health Commission was formed for a period of two years to address concerns raised by Members around the health and wellbeing of residents and health care provision. The work of the Health Commission ended in December 2018.
- 1.2 In July 2018 Prosperous Communities considered a report on the work of the Health Commission and progress to date. It was resolved that a report be brought to Committee to recommend the establishment of a Strategic Health Partnership to replace the Health Commission at the end of its remit. It was further recommended that the Strategic Health Partnership for West Lindsey be aligned to the Lincolnshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
- 1.3 Since July Members and Officers have been working together to identify the need and future role for a strategic health partnership. As the Health Commission has been successful in raising the profile of health across the Authority there is now a significant amount of work currently being undertaken that impacts on the health of our residents. Therefore it has been difficult to identify a strategic role for a formal partnership going forward and an associated workplan.
- 1.4 As a result of this the Health Commission and associated staffing resource came to an end in December 2018.
- 1.5 Over the last twelve months it has become increasingly apparent that Central Government are encouraging district councils to fully embrace their role within improving the health and wellbeing of their residents. The Council have engaged with these discussions through the District Council Network and the Local Government Association.

2. Health Related Work

- 2.1 Although it has no statutory role with regards to health, the Council has embraced the importance of the health and wellbeing agenda and how both its Corporate priorities and ongoing work have the opportunity to positively impact on the health and wellbeing of residents.
- 2.2 The matrix at Appendix One is a summary of the Council's current engagement in health related work streams and how this work aligns to the six strands of the Lincolnshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
- 2.3 There continues to be a clear lobbying role for both Members and Officers with regard to improving ongoing health provision for our residents. Members and Officers have been actively engaged at a national level providing a rural viewpoint on policy issues affecting health and wellbeing, and will continue to be part of the Rural Services Network and the Rural Social Care and Health Group, helping to inform social care, rural health, rural vulnerability as well as wider community matters.

- 2.4 The Council is in the process of forming a Housing Programme Board, which will be responsible for delivery of the Housing Strategy, of which health is a key strand. The Board will have a terms of reference and appropriate governance arrangements to monitor progress.

The vision for housing in West Lindsey is for a district where ‘Everyone has access to good quality housing which meets their housing need and aspiration, in a pleasing environment which enables a healthy lifestyle.’

Delivery of the housing strategy will involve a raft of projects, interventions and business as usual tasks, which will be delivered both by the council and through collaborative work with public, private and voluntary sector partners.

The strategy acknowledges that the right home environment is essential to health and wellbeing of current and future residents throughout their lives by;

- Ensuring the appropriate use of planning and housing policies to address current and future housing and support needs
- preventing homelessness at strategic and local level through the delivery of the Lincolnshire Homelessness Strategy
- raising housing standards, addressing energy efficiency and reducing fuel poverty

- 2.5 The Health Commission were instrumental in the development of the successful Wellbeing Consortia bid which has delivered £16.5 million of funding into Lincolnshire over a five year period to support adults likely to lose their independence. The Wellbeing Lincs service was successfully launched in the Summer and will reduce the pressure on health care, housing and other areas.
- 2.6 The Health Commission were previously responsible for the establishment of round table events which have been held every six months. These events have highlighted the work of local health services, and partners have provided feedback on how valuable these round table events are in joining up organisations with similar work streams, thus avoiding duplication of effort. These events have been well attended with representatives attending from the each of the Health Trusts, the Vice-Chairman of the Health and Wellbeing Board, CCGs, Healthwatch and Neighbourhood Teams as well as individual organisations such as the Disability Network. These events can continue to be supported through existing resources in the short term, although the effectiveness and outcomes from these events will need to be analysed on an ongoing basis to ensure they remain effective.

- 2.7 A number of pilot projects have been implemented in West Lindsey independently of the Council. These include a social prescribing initiative which encourages GPs to prescribe non-medical interventions, Project Gainsborough which seeks to use evidence and key data to target resources where they are most needed and the

WellFamily project which aims to support families experiencing difficulties in Gainsborough by addressing their practical and emotional needs.

- 2.8 There is both Officer and Member representation on the Housing, Health and Care Delivery Group, a subgroup of the Health and Wellbeing Board. As this is a significant opportunity for the Council to influence improved outcomes for residents and allow a two way flow of information, the active membership of this group remains a priority and will need to continue.
- 2.9 The West Lindsey Dementia Action Alliance provides a collaborative approach to improving conditions of those living with Dementia in the community. The Council currently has Member representation on this partnership which is currently working towards achieving Dementia Friendly status for West Lindsey. Although this is currently working well it is recommended that Member representation is formalised at Full Council.
- 2.10 Officers and the Chair of Prosperous Communities currently attend the District meeting held in advance of the Health and Wellbeing Board meetings. This is the Council's opportunity to consider the reports going before the Board and to contribute to a consolidated response from the seven Districts
- 2.11 Health and wellbeing is a key focus within the Council's leisure contract, with a healthy lifestyle being very closely linked to physical activity. The outcomes of the contract provide a range of health benefits across the District as a whole and, in addition to the improvements at West Lindsey Leisure Centre, plans are being drawn up to deliver a new leisure centre in Market Rasen and the outreach service has been launched.
- 2.12 Officers are working closely with both Public Health and Active Lincolnshire with the aim of developing a blueprint for increasing physical activity across Lincolnshire. The blueprint is scheduled for publication in March 2019.
- 2.13 The Council has a seat on the Greater Lincolnshire One Public Estate Board which looks to maximise the use of publically owned assets. Through this work there are clear links to NHS colleagues and the business cases that are currently being developed to support the Strategic Transformation Plans.
- 2.14 The Council has Member representation on the County Council Health Scrutiny Committee. This body is responsible for reviewing and scrutinising NHS funded health care and the Lincolnshire Health and Wellbeing Board, particularly in regard to the development of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment. This is a statutory function

of the County Council and a West Lindsey representative is nominated at Full Council.

3. Conclusion

- 3.1 It is very clear from the achievements and the current work being undertaken that the Health Commission have been very successful in raising the profile of health related work in the Council. Although health is not a statutory function of the Council, through our work there are significant opportunities to improve the health and wellbeing of our residents.
- 3.2 Due to health now being an intrinsic part of the work carried out across the organisation, it has not been possible to identify a clear role for a formal Strategic Health Partnership at this time. As a result of ongoing financial pressures, it is vital that the Council uses its time and resources effectively and where they have the maximum impact.
- 3.3 The Council acknowledges that it clearly has a role to continue to lobby for improved healthcare provision within the District and this will continue both from an Officer and Member perspective.
- 3.4 Whilst a role for a formal health partnership has not been identified at this time, as new work streams emerge there will be a need for Officers and Members to work together on specific topics. These could be dealt with by forming task and finish groups with the appropriate Officer and Member representation for that particular subject.
- 3.4 In order to ensure that the excellent work being undertaken with regard to health continues it is proposed that a report, which assesses the ongoing impact and identifies any gaps, is produced on an annual basis and this be reported to Prosperous Communities.

4. Recommendation

- 4.1 It is therefore RECOMMENDED that:
 - a) Members support the work currently being undertaken across the Authority with regard to health and agree that a formal Strategic Health Partnership is not required at this time.
 - b) Members agree to receive an update report on progress of health related work in one years time.
 - c) Members agree to the formation of specific health related task and finish groups as and when these are appropriate, and subject to the appropriate governance being in place.
 - d) Consideration be given by the administration at the time to nominate a Member representative at Full Council to sit on the West Lindsey Dementia Action Alliance.

Initiative/service	Mental Health & Emotional Wellbeing (Children & Young People)	Dementia	Carers	Mental Health (Adults)	Obesity	Housing & Health	Physical Activity
Employment and Skills:							
Benjamin Adlard Mentoring Scheme	✓						
HR/WLDC Policies:							
Cycle to work scheme					✓		✓
Flexible WLDC working policies	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Internal Couch to 5Km scheme					✓		✓
Leisure Contract and Associated Work:							
Dementia friendly swimming lessons		✓					
Gainsborough Health Walks		✓					✓
Outputs of leisure contract	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Outreach service	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Lincolnshire Physical Activity Taskforce					✓		✓
Promotion of Public Health campaigns	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Roses sports ground development	✓			✓	✓		✓
Trinity Arts Centre:							
Dementia café		✓	✓	✓			
Relaxed cinema screenings	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Virtual theatre school for young carers			✓				
Housing:							
Delivery of the Housing programme/strategy						✓	
DFG scheme			✓			✓	
Home Choices service	✓			✓		✓	
Housing Assistance Policy						✓	
Housing Enforcement service						✓	
Safeguarding service	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Selective Licensing				✓		✓	
Wellbeing Lincs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Member Representation:							
Board Membership Young Carers Alliance	✓		✓				
Dementia Action Alliance		✓					
Growth:							
Gainsborough Green Infrastructure				✓	✓		✓
Planning:							
Planning policies - green spaces/cycle/walk	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Local neighbourhood plans	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Environmental Protection:							
Enforcement work	✓			✓		✓	
Licensing	✓			✓			
Miscellaneous:							
Support Disability Network			✓	✓			
Roundtable events	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Social Prescribing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
WellFamily Pilot	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



Prosperous Communities

29 January 2019

Subject: Leisure Contract Implementation

Report by: Mark Sturgess – Executive Director of Operations

Contact Officer: Karen Whitfield
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Purpose / Summary: To report on the implementation of the Council's leisure contract and progress to date.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

1. Members support the contents of this report and the work undertaken since the award of the leisure contract
2. Members, having considered the recommendation from Challenge and Improve Committee, agree to receive a further report at the end of Year two of the contract which monitors performance of the agreed targets.

IMPLICATIONS

Legal:

None arising

Financial : FIN/190/19

None arising

Staffing :

None arising

Equality and Diversity including Human Rights :

None Arising

Risk Assessment :

None arising

Climate Related Risks and Opportunities :

None arising

Title and Location of any Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

Call in and Urgency:

Is the decision one which Rule 14.7 of the Scrutiny Procedure Rules apply?

i.e. is the report exempt from being called in due to urgency (in consultation with C&I chairman)

Yes

No

Key Decision:

A matter which affects two or more wards, or has significant financial implications

Yes

No

1. Background

- 1.1 As leisure is a non-statutory service, and with increasing pressure on Council budgets, back in 2015 the Council began to look at cost effective solutions for continuing to provide a leisure service, and ways to deliver tangible health benefits. This work was extensive and included an independent leisure options review, feasibility studies and a Member workshop which resulted in a Procurement Strategy being developed.
- 1.2 Members of Prosperous Communities considered and agreed the main principles and outcomes of the current leisure contract on the 8th December 2015 and 19th July 2016.
- 1.3 Following a full OJEU procurement process Members of Corporate Policy & Resources awarded the contract to Everyone Active on the 11th January 2018. The new contract provides for:
 - a) Refurbishment of West Lindsey Leisure Centre including the development of a health and wellbeing hub;
 - b) Development of a new dry leisure facility in Market Rasen;
 - c) Employment of an Active Communities Manager;
 - d) Launch of a district wide outreach service
- 1.4 This report was called in by Challenge and Improve Committee on the 8th January 2019. Members of the committee considered the report and recommended that a more appropriate time to receive a further report would be at the end of year one of the contract. Year one of the contract, which ends in May 2019, provides for the collection of baseline information from which improvement targets will be set for year two. As such this will be the first opportunity to report on the performance of the contract against the contracted outcomes.
- 1.5 Further to this Assurance Lincolnshire have carried out an audit of the leisure contract procurement process, including the contract award. At a meeting of Governance and Audit on the 15th January 2019 Assurance Lincolnshire reported that:

“The overall management of the procurement process was handled well and effective decisions were made. This included the decision to refurbish the bowls hall which will ensure that there is a multiactivity venue available for all residents throughout the year. The Council achieved a successful outcome and at all times complied with relevant regulatory requirements. The process was robust and risks were managed”.

2. Contract implementation

2.1 Contract price

The contract provides an average annual income of £136k for the Council. In addition the capital used to refurbish West Lindsey Leisure Centre will be repaid plus 4% interest over the lifetime of the contract. These amounts are covered by a payment schedule as part of the contract and, as a result of the contract award, the overall benefit to the Council over the lifetime of the contract is £2.477 million.

2.2 Refurbishment of West Lindsey Leisure Centre

Refurbishment of West Lindsey Leisure Centre began at the commencement of the current contract on the 1st June.

The first phase of works included the development of the health and wellbeing hub. This was completed in September and the centre held a very successful official open day which was hosted by Sir Colin Jackson.

The development of the health and wellbeing hub replaced the indoor bowls facility at the leisure centre. In the period between the contract award and the commencement of the contract, both Members and Officers worked hard to limit the impact on affected users. Several options were identified and offered including signposting to alternative facilities and incorporating a dedicated short mat area within the leisure centre. These offers were not taken up and the bowls club have continued to explore opportunities for alternative provision within the town.

Whilst this did generate some negative publicity, the feedback since the health and wellbeing hub opened has been extremely positive. The hub not only contains traditional cardio and weights gym equipment, but has a toning suite which provides rehabilitation activity for cardiac patients and those recovering from other illness and injuries.

The health a wellbeing hub has been operational since September, below is a comparison of the recorded visits to this area to date compared to the previous year when the area was in use as a bowls hall:

Month	Health & wellbeing	Bowls
September	12,553	392
October	14,074	614
November	12,996	709

Below are a sample of the feedback received from users of the health and wellbeing hub:

Stef & Millie

'Never felt we could do this but it's the best we have felt in a very long time. We come at least 6 times a week and has given us a new lease of life'

Helen

'Cracking facility, great for my shoulder rehabilitation'

Sean

'A lovely environment, a relaxed atmosphere where you are exercising and meeting new friends, feel 100% better already'

Wider refurbishment of the centre was completed in mid-December and has included:

- A new spin studio which includes both instructor led and virtual classes. This has increased the numbers of classes and opportunities available from an average of 3 classes a day to 15, allowing customers to undertake activity at a time convenient to them. This is particularly valuable for shift workers.
- New group exercise studio and equipment which also hosts instructor led and virtual classes
- Refurbished dry changing rooms
- Refurbishment of poolside and wet changing rooms including new showers and toilets
- Installation of new steam, sauna and salt rooms.
- Development of dedicated Active Seniors hub
- Introduction of Easyline equipment specifically for rehabilitation activities and use by young and older users.
- External improvements to the front of the centre. The remaining external paintwork will be completed by the end of February 2019.

All of the refurbishment taken place whilst the centre has remained operational and Everyone Active have worked hard not to disrupt activities. For example poolside and some wet changing improvements have taken place overnight.

The GP Referral scheme operated at West Lindsey Leisure Centre continues to grow and, in partnership with John Coupland hospital, the cardiac rehabilitation classes continue to be popular. These classes have been vital in getting residents with heart conditions back into exercise and providing a sustainable plan for them to continue to be active.

A number of small group training sessions have been offered. These are six week, intensive training groups focussed specifically on weight management and developing a leaner and fitter physique. The next programme is due for launch in January 2019.

Everyone Active has a subsidiary company, Everyone Health. Through this delivery arm they have been working with local partners and other health and wellbeing services across the District to identify a range of programmes to be offered including smoking cessation, weight management and diabetes prevention. This information is currently being collated and a grand launch of the health improvement services is planned for Easter 2019.

2.3 Active Seniors Hub

An Active Seniors hub has been introduced on the first floor of the leisure centre. This area was previously unused but now provides an area for both activity and also a social space.

The Active Seniors programme was officially launched on the 1st October and includes activities such as Short Mat Bowls, Table Tennis, Walking Netball, Aqua Aerobics and use of the Easyline equipment.

This area is proving to be very popular and currently there are between 60 and 100 people per week accessing the scheme. There are further plans in place to increase usage and Tai Chi and Badminton have been added to the programme from January 2019.

The demographic of users of this area is very varied and includes retired couples and individuals, people wanting to increase their fitness, those looking to make friends and also people living with a condition who are undertaking rehabilitation exercise or trying to stay well. In addition the Active Seniors hub is also used by community groups and organisations. To date these have included Vital Stepping Stones self referral scheme, Gainsborough Parkinson's group and Peggy's Place Dementia support group.

The Active Communities Manager is now developing relationships with other organisations such as the U3A, Age UK, Community Wheels, the Hastings Centre, GP Surgeries and John Coupland Hospital.

2.4 Outreach Service

In addition to heading up the Active Seniors programme, the Active Communities Manager is responsible for working with communities within the wider district to facilitate physical activity in remote or isolated areas. The model used relies on the Active Communities Manager working with a local community to get activity up and running. This may include applying for funding for equipment and/or coaching staff to ensure the activity is sustainable long term, before moving on to work with other communities.

Work in this regard has already began and pilot schemes have been launched at Sudbrooke and Scothern. Activities undertaken have included walking, seated aerobic classes, walking football and netball, and Boccia. These classes are now an established part of the Active Seniors programme and it is hoped that the village committees will continue to work alongside Everyone Active to apply for funding for equipment to widen out the scheme.

Currently the Active Communities Manager is in discussions with Hemswell and Glentham for a further roll out the programme in these locations.

The Active Communities Manager has also been responsible for additional activity including:

- Healthy eating and activity sessions that have been delivered in partnership with Gainsborough Adventure Playground Association.
- Walk Well is a health walk that has been developed from the leisure centre in Gainsborough, advertising and marketing support has been provided to the wider healthy walks scheme.
- Working alongside the Volunteer bureau and providing activity for referrals from the social prescribing scheme.
- Targetted interventions for families who have been referred from the WellFamily Service in Gainsborough
- Work with the Disability Network to increase the range of activities available and to include opportunities for carers to support free of charge.
- Support for the Friends of Parkinsons group who now undertake specialist physical activity as part of their treatment
- Seated exercise classes at Whittons Mill.

2.5 Market Rasen Leisure Centre

Morgan Sindall have been appointed as the Council's partner to develop the leisure centre at Market Rasen. The proposed centre will include:

- Reception/viewing area
- Four court sports hall
- Gym, including high quality fitness equipment
- Group exercise studio
- 3G artificial pitch

A site has been secured off Gainsborough Road and design plans are well underway. A period of consultation has been entered into, including a public event held on the 19th September. This represents a significant investment into Market Rasen and to date the Council have received some positive feedback on the scheme.

Some residents of Market Rasen have expressed their disappointment that the plans do not include a pool at this time. However, the design and size of the site allows for the addition of a pool in the future should this be a viable option.

The planning application in respect of the development has been submitted and this is due for determination in February 2019. Should planning permission be granted, building work is due to commence in the Spring 2019 with the centre operational from April 2020.

2.6 Outcome Measures

The contract provides for a range of measures to be collected and monitored throughout the lifetime of the contract. These are grouped under the main themes of:

- a) Improving the health of residents of West Lindsey by encouraging everyone to be more active more often.** These measures focus on the percentage of the population engaging in physical activity between one and five times a week;
- b) Engaging with specific groups and localities to expand the number of people involved and to increase the frequency they participate in physical activity.** These measures include residents with disabilities, those aged 5 to 16, those eligible for the concessionary pricing scheme, and over 65s.
- c) Delivering a positive customer experience.** These measures include customer satisfaction data, achievement of Quest Plus and customer retention.

The contract provides for baseline data to be collected against each measure in year one of the contract, and from then on annual improvement targets will be set. It is proposed to incorporate these performance outcomes through the Council's Performance and Delivery reporting mechanism.

2.7 Contract Penalties

In addition to the outcome measures contained within the contract there are series of agreed operational performance standards that carry financial penalties for under performance. These are based on the standards set out in the Leisure Services Specification that forms the basis of the contract.

These are based on:

- a) The centre being operational as per the advertised opening hours, with penalties being incurred for late opening or unauthorised closures
- b) Maintenance schedules being adhered to and ad hoc maintenance being carried out in a timely manner

- c) Adequate staffing levels are maintained and that staff are appropriately trained.
- d) The security of the building is maintained
- e) Cleanliness standards are adhered to
- f) Effective communication is maintained with customers including any changes to the advertised programme or activities.

3. Recommendation

- 3.1
 - a) Members support the contents of this report and the work undertaken since the award of the leisure contract.
 - b) Members, having considered the recommendation from Challenge and Improve Committee, agree to receive a further report at the end of Year two of the contract which monitors performance of the agreed targets.

Agenda Item 6f



Committee Prosperous
Communities Committee

Date 29th January 2019

Subject: A memorandum of understanding to support joint action in Lincolnshire on improving health through housing

Report by:

Eve Fawcett-Moralee
Executive Director of Economic and Commercial Growth

Contact Officer:

Di Krochmal
Lead Officer Strategic Housing Coordination
01427 676615
Diane.krochmal@west-lindsey.gov.uk

Purpose / Summary:

To secure support for a Lincolnshire MoU which sets out shared common aims and principles for housing, health and care in the county.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

- 1 **That members agree the content and support the aims and ambitions of the Memorandum of Understanding**

IMPLICATIONS

Legal: none arising

Financial : FIN-206-19-TJB

None as a result of this report as can be delivered through existing resources.

Staffing : none as a result of this report. Can be delivered through existing staff resource

Equality and Diversity including Human Rights : none arising

Risk Assessment : non arising

Climate Related Risks and Opportunities : Non arising

Title and Location of any Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

[Improving health and care through the home: MoU - GOV.UK](#)

Concurrent report to Prosperous Communities Committee 29January 2019 – The Role of a Strategic Health Partnership

The work of the Housing Health and Care Delivery Group is a standard agenda item at the Countywide District Housing Network ensuring that the Housing and Health priority of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Lincolnshire is strategically co-ordinated and embedded in the work of the district contributing to sustainable communities and the health and wellbeing of residents.

Call in and Urgency:

Is the decision one which Rule 14.7 of the Scrutiny Procedure Rules apply?

i.e. is the report exempt from being called in due to
urgency (in consultation with C&I chairman)

Yes

No

Key Decision:

A matter which affects two or more wards, or has
significant financial implications

Yes

No

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The role of housing in achieving and maintaining good health and the need to connect housing services with health and social care agencies is recognised nationally and locally. Specifically in Lincolnshire through the inclusion of housing as one of the seven priorities of the Lincolnshire Health and Wellbeing Board's Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy. The Board has established the Housing Health and Care Delivery Group (HHCDG) with Member and Officer representation from West Lindsey, to oversee its Housing Delivery Plan for this priority.
- 1.2 The HHCDG identified the need to agree a strategic vision with principles and core values for a Lincolnshire wide approach to working across the housing, health and care sectors.
- 1.3 This Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) articulates the benefits of collaborative working and creates an opportunity for better understanding the preventative role that housing can play in achieving better health outcomes and sustaining independence.

2. Background

- 2.1 The right home environment is essential to good health and wellbeing throughout life. Our homes are the foundations upon which we can build happy, successful and prosperous lives. Warm, safe and secure homes enable us to lead healthy, independent lives and to recover from illness. Poor housing increases the risk of ill health and disease and can lead to an increasing demand on health and care services.
- 2.2 In 2014 a national Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) called 'Joint Action to Improving Health through the Home' was agreed between a number of government bodies and key national stakeholders. It demonstrated a shared commitment to action, principles for joint working and a shared action plan.
- 2.3 The MoU was updated in 2018 with commitments to;
 - Better strategic planning
 - Better understanding of the preventative role of housing
 - Greater collaborative care
 - Better use of resources
 - Improved signposting
 - More shared learning
 - Wider sector engagement
- 2.4 In March 2017, recognising the need for a strategic housing group Lincolnshire's Health and Wellbeing Board established the HHCDG to bring together stakeholders from across a range of public sector organisations. The HHCDG in turn identified the need to agree a set of principles for joint working to deliver better housing, health and wellbeing outcomes for residents of Lincolnshire

- 2.5 The subject of this report – the Lincolnshire MoU - is based on the national MoU with amendments to make it relevant to our county and district. It sets out;
- A shared commitment to joint action across local government, health, social care and housing organisations
 - Principles for joint working for better health and wellbeing outcomes
 - A framework for local organisations and cross sector partnerships to provide healthy homes, communities and neighbourhoods
 - Conditions for developing integrated and effective services to meet the needs of individuals, carers and families with a range of local stakeholders

3. Context for West Lindsey and conclusion

- 3.1 The vision for housing within the West Lindsey Housing Strategy is for a district where ‘everyone has access to good quality housing which meets their housing need and aspiration, in a pleasing environment which enables a healthy lifestyle’. We aim to achieve this vision through working with partners to deliver priorities within three strategic themes;
- Driving housing growth to meet housing need
 - Improving homes and transforming places and
 - A partnership approach to support choice, wellbeing and independence
- 3.2 The strategy acknowledges that the right home environment is essential to the health and wellbeing of current and future residents throughout their lives and that working collaboratively with public, private and voluntary sector partners will help us to achieve our vision.
- 3.3 Through the coordination of the housing strategy connections between the work carried out within West Lindsey and the countywide strategic agenda, which relate to housing and health, are already being made. Adopting this MoU as a set of principles will further embed the role housing has to play in achieving better health outcomes and sustaining independence for our residents.
- 3.4 The objectives of the Housing and Health strand of the Countywide Health and Wellbeing Strategy can be evidenced by Council’s Housing Programme Board through the coordination of work and projects in relation to;
- homelessness prevention
 - Wellbeing Service,
 - Housing Assistance Policy
 - provision of specialist accommodation
 - Social regeneration

The benefits of our holistic approach delivers physical, economic and social outcomes which in turn reduce health inequalities and enhance

the wellbeing of our residents. At the same time it ensures that health is embedded in all aspects of the councils housing agenda.

4. Recommendation

- 4.1 That members agree the content of this report and support the aims and ambitions of the Memorandum of Understanding

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to support joint action in Lincolnshire on improving health and wellbeing through the home



Housing, Health and Care – A practical partnership

Why a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)?

1. The right home environment is essential to health and wellbeing, throughout life. Timely and appropriate support services enable people to live at home safely and independently.
2. We in Lincolnshire will work together, across local government, housing, health, care, and voluntary and community sectors to understand and respond to current and future needs.
3. This Memorandum of Understanding sets out:
 - Our shared commitment to joint action across local government, housing, health and care sectors, in Lincolnshire;
 - Principles for joint-working to deliver better housing, health and wellbeing outcomes and reduce health inequalities;
 - The context and framework for local cross-sector partnerships to design and deliver:
 - o Appropriate levels and types of housing, to meet a range of needs;
 - o Healthy homes, communities and neighbourhoods which promote health and wellbeing;
 - o Integrated and effective services that meet individuals', their carer's/carers' and their family's needs;
 - A shared action plan, with specific actions agreed by individual partners in accordance with their own policies, to help deliver these aims.
4. Working together, we will:
 - Establish ways to secure, interpret and share evidence to support local dialogue and decision-making across local government, health, social care and housing sectors;
 - Enable improved collaboration and integration between housing, health and care agencies in planning, commissioning and delivering homes and services;
 - Promote the housing sector's contribution to:
 - o Addressing the wider determinants of health and health equity.
 - o Improving the patient experience and outcomes.
 - o 'Making Every Contact Count' (MECC).
 - o Safeguarding.
 - Promote the contribution of health and care services, whether directly delivered or commissioned from others to:
 - o Enable people to secure and remain in their homes.
 - o Reduce homelessness.
 - o Maintain access to education, employment and their wider community.
 - Develop the workforce across all sectors so they are confident and skilled in understanding the relationship between where people live and their health and wellbeing and are able to identify suitable solutions to improve outcomes.

Context

5. The Health and Social Care Act 2012 introduced a number of provisions intended to improve the quality of care received by patients and patient outcomes, efficiency, and to reduce inequalities of access and outcomes. Provisions require co-operation between the NHS and local government at all levels. The Health and Wellbeing Board (a partnership of all those working to advance the health and wellbeing of the people in Lincolnshire), also have a duty to encourage commissioners to work together.
6. The Children and Social Work Act 2017 outlines that Local Authorities and Partners must consider the needs of looked after children, care leavers and young people. Through this group we are able to ensure that service planning and designs meet the needs of young people and reduce the need for intervention and support in later life. We should afford all children the same care, nurture, health and well-being opportunities, and ensure Looked After Children and Care Leavers have the same life chances as any other child or young person. The corporate parenting principles outline that good, responsible parenting involves, but is not limited to:
 - Making sure that children and young people have a strong sense of belonging, and that they are cared about as well as cared for.
 - Supporting children and young people through school, college or work, being ambitious for them and helping them develop a sense of aspiration and self-belief.
 - Making sure children and young people are safe.
 - Making sure children and young people are healthy, and health-aware, and are offered the very best parenting.
 - Making sure children and young people have the best start in life and opportunities to thrive and grow.
 - Making sure children and young people are actively listened to, respected and valued, encouraging them to develop and participate as citizens now, not simply as 'citizens in waiting'.
 - Encouraging and supporting children and young people to form and sustain a range of healthy relationships, developing how they manage their feelings and behaviours, and understanding those of others.
7. The Care Act 2014 aims to improve people's quality of life, delay and reduce the need for care, ensure positive care experiences and safeguard adults from harm¹. Local authorities in Lincolnshire are required to consider the physical, mental and emotional wellbeing of the individual needing care, and assess the needs of carers. They must ensure the provision of

¹ The Care Act relates primarily to people aged 18 and over but young people approaching adulthood and those caring for an adult or in families of someone receiving care should also benefit. The Children and Families Act 2014 is also relevant to young people with care and support needs.

preventative services and carry out their care and support functions with the aim of integrating services with those provided by the NHS or other health-related services.

8. The Care Act calls for:

- A shared vision and culture of cooperation and coordination across health, public health, social care and local authority roles, e.g. as housing commissioners, working closely with public, voluntary and private sector providers to improve services.
- A whole system, outcomes based approach to meeting the needs of individuals, their carer(s) and family, which is based on a robust understanding of the needs of individuals, their carer(s) and families now and in the future.
- Consideration to the health and wellbeing of the workforce and carers.
- Solutions to meet local needs based on evidence of 'what works'.
- Services that will address the wider determinants of health, e.g. housing, employment. Integrated health, care and support, and housing solutions could make best use of the budgets across the NHS, local authorities and their partners to achieve improved outcomes for less; for example, drawing on the Better Care Fund to support service transformation.

9. The Homelessness Reduction Act (2018) requires a stronger focus on preventing homelessness, extending the statutory duties of local housing authorities and places a duty to refer on a wide range of agencies to support prevention and early intervention.

10. Lincolnshire's Health and Wellbeing Board has legal duties to undertake Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA). Lincolnshire's JSNA includes a topic on Housing. The Board must also produce a Health and Wellbeing Strategy. Lincolnshire's Strategy includes a Housing Priority. This recognises that:

- Poor housing, unsuitable housing and precarious housing circumstances affect our physical and mental health. Generally speaking, the health of older people, children, disabled people and people with long-term illnesses is at greater risk from poor housing conditions. The home is a driver of health inequalities, and those living in poverty are more likely to live in poorer housing, precarious housing circumstances or lack accommodation altogether.
- Key features of the right home environment (both permanent and temporary) are:
 - o It is warm and affordable to heat.
 - o It is free from hazards, safe from harm and promotes a sense of security.
 - o It enables movement around the home and is accessible, including to visitors.
 - o There is support from others if needed.
- The right home environment can:
 - o Protect and improve health and wellbeing and prevent physical and mental ill-health.
 - o Enable people to manage their health and care needs, including long-term conditions, and ensure positive care experiences by integrating services in the home.
 - o Allow people to remain in their own home for as long as they choose.
- In doing so it can:

- Delay and reduce the need for primary care and social care interventions, including admission to long-term care settings.
 - Prevent hospital admissions.
 - Enable timely discharge from hospital and prevent re-admissions to hospital.
 - Enable rapid recovery from periods of ill-health or planned admissions.
11. In Lincolnshire the right home environment is enabled by a range of stakeholders (not exhaustive):
- The Health and Wellbeing Board has a duty to understand the health and wellbeing of their communities, the wider factors that impact on this and local assets that can help to improve outcomes and reduce inequalities. The inclusion of housing and housing circumstances, e.g. homelessness in Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and the Board's Strategy supports this MoU and steers local commissioning.
 - Local housing and planning authorities² commission the right range of housing to meet the needs of people living in Lincolnshire, and intervene to protect and improve health in the private sector, to prevent homelessness and enable people to remain living in their own home should their needs change.
 - Housing providers' knowledge of their tenants and communities, and expertise in engagement, informs their plans to develop new homes and manage their existing homes to best meet needs. This can include working with NHS providers to re-design care pathways and develop new preventative support services in the community;
 - Housing, care and support providers provide specialist housing and a wide range of services to enable people to re-establish their lives after a crisis, e.g. homelessness, or time in hospital, and to remain in their own home as their health and care needs change. Home improvement agencies and handyperson services deliver adaptations and a wide range of other home improvements to enable people to remain safe and warm in their own home.
 - The voluntary and community sector offers a wide range of services, from day centres for homeless people to information and advice to housing support services.
12. All stakeholders understand the needs of their customers and communities; their knowledge and insight can enable health and wellbeing partners to identify and target those who are most in need.

Oversight

² Local housing and planning authorities in two-tier areas are the district councils.

13. We aim to act and work together to ensure momentum continues in the coming years.
14. The key signatories to this MoU will be represented at the Housing, Health and Care Delivery Group. The group will review progress annually and agree if changes are required to the MoU or the action plan.
15. The Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS) identifies housing as a priority. A delivery plan is in place and puts the responsibility on a range of people across housing, health and care. We will use JHWS delivery plan for housing as the basis for our actions, but it will not be limited to this.
16. All relevant agencies are invited to adopt this MoU, contributing to the local evidence base, needs analysis, commissioning and service delivery, and agree to work towards and meet the aims and delivery plan of this document.

Indicators of Success

1. Better strategic planning:

Include housing and homelessness in key strategy and planning processes for health, social care and local government at a local level. The planning processes should be responsive to the needs and input of local communities. They should deliver good quality housing options for all, meeting both current health needs across the lifespan and be responsive to future changes.

2. Better understanding of the preventative role of housing:

Place greater recognition the role a stable and secure housing situation plays in keeping people healthy, independent and preventing ill health or injury. There is a strong case for investment in improving poor housing, as well as providing new and specialised housing.

3. Greater collaborative care:

Greater joint action on the contribution housing can make in different care pathways, including prevention, transfer of care or discharge planning.

4. Better use of resources:

Use our resources more effectively to improve health through the home, prevent illness, manage demand and deliver service improvements across local housing, health and social care sectors.

5. Improved signposting:

Frontline housing, homelessness, health and social care professionals should know which services and interventions are available locally across other sectors, and how to refer people into these. There should be greater awareness among the general public about the services they can access to improve their home environment where this is affecting their health and wellbeing outcomes.

6. More shared learning:

Housing, homelessness health and social care professionals to have the appropriate training to better prevent ill health and promote good health and wellbeing through the home, and deliver integrated care and support across the sectors.

7. Wider sector engagement:

Increase the number of signatories to the MoU, including organisations representing frontline professionals and experts by experience.

DRAFT

Declaration Statement for Lincolnshire

We, the organisations listed below, support this Memorandum of Understanding.

Boston Borough Council	<p>The right home environment is essential to health and wellbeing, throughout life. Timely and appropriate support services enable people to live at home safely and independently.</p> <p>We are committed to working together, across local government, housing, health, care, and voluntary and community sectors to understand and respond to current and future needs in Lincolnshire.</p>	We support the aims of the Memorandum of Understanding
East Lindsey District Council	<p>The right home environment is essential to health and wellbeing, throughout life. Timely and appropriate support services enable people to live at home safely and independently.</p> <p>We are committed to working together, across local government, housing, health, care, and voluntary and community sectors to understand and respond to current and future needs in Lincolnshire.</p>	We support the aims of the Memorandum of Understanding
City of Lincoln Council	<p>The right home environment is essential to health and wellbeing, throughout life. Timely and appropriate support services enable people to live at home safely and independently.</p> <p>We are committed to working together, across local government, housing, health, care, and voluntary and community sectors to understand and respond to current and future needs in Lincolnshire.</p>	We support the aims of the Memorandum of Understanding

Lincolnshire Community Healthcare Services NHS Trust	<p>The right home environment is essential to health and wellbeing, throughout life. Timely and appropriate support services enable people to live at home safely and independently.</p> <p>We are committed to working together, across local government, housing, health, care, and voluntary and community sectors to understand and respond to current and future needs in Lincolnshire.</p>	We support the aims of the Memorandum of Understanding
Lincolnshire County Council	<p>The right home environment is essential to health and wellbeing, throughout life. Timely and appropriate support services enable people to live at home safely and independently.</p> <p>We are committed to working together, across local government, housing, health, care, and voluntary and community sectors to understand and respond to current and future needs in Lincolnshire.</p>	We support the aims of the Memorandum of Understanding
Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	<p>The right home environment is essential to health and wellbeing, throughout life. Timely and appropriate support services enable people to live at home safely and independently.</p> <p>We are committed to working together, across local government, housing, health, care, and voluntary and community sectors to understand and respond to current and future needs in Lincolnshire.</p>	We support the aims of the Memorandum of Understanding
North Kesteven District Council	<p>The right home environment is essential to health and wellbeing, throughout life. Timely and appropriate support services enable people to live at home safely and independently.</p> <p>We are committed to working together, across local government, housing, health, care, and voluntary and community sectors to understand and respond to current and future needs in Lincolnshire.</p>	We support the aims of the Memorandum of Understanding

South Holland District Council	<p>The right home environment is essential to health and wellbeing, throughout life. Timely and appropriate support services enable people to live at home safely and independently.</p> <p>We are committed to working together, across local government, housing, health, care, and voluntary and community sectors to understand and respond to current and future needs in Lincolnshire.</p>	We support the aims of the Memorandum of Understanding
South Kesteven District Council	<p>The right home environment is essential to health and wellbeing, throughout life. Timely and appropriate support services enable people to live at home safely and independently.</p> <p>We are committed to working together, across local government, housing, health, care, and voluntary and community sectors to understand and respond to current and future needs in Lincolnshire.</p>	We support the aims of the Memorandum of Understanding
United Lincolnshire Hospitals NHS Trust	<p>The right home environment is essential to health and wellbeing, throughout life. Timely and appropriate support services enable people to live at home safely and independently.</p> <p>We are committed to working together, across local government, housing, health, care, and voluntary and community sectors to understand and respond to current and future needs in Lincolnshire.</p>	We support the aims of the Memorandum of Understanding
West Lindsey District Council	<p>The right home environment is essential to health and wellbeing, throughout life. Timely and appropriate support services enable people to live at home safely and independently.</p> <p>We are committed to working together, across local government, housing, health, care, and voluntary and community sectors to understand and respond to current and future needs in Lincolnshire.</p>	We support the aims of the Memorandum of Understanding

Agenda Item 6g



Prosperous Communities Committee

29 January 2019

Subject: West Lindsey Housing Company

Report by:	Eve Fawcett-Moralee
Contact Officer:	Eve Fawcett-Moralee Executive Director of Economic and Commercial Growth eve.fawcett-moralee@west-lindsey.gov.uk
Purpose / Summary:	To report back on the need and viability of setting up a West Lindsey Housing Company (in response to a motion to Full Council in May 2018).

RECOMMENDATION(S):

1. Members agree that there is insufficient evidence of need and viability to warrant and necessitate setting up a West Lindsey Housing Company at this time.
2. Members authorise officers to investigate the principle of establishing a Social lettings Agency in order to bring back a viable proposal to present to Prosperous Communities Committee in June 2019

IMPLICATIONS

Legal:

None at this time.

Financial : FIN/208/19/TJB

None from this report.

Staffing:

The review of a business case for setting up a West Lindsey housing company is an integral part of the Housing Strategy and Housing and Social Regeneration Programme Board.

Equalities Impact:

There are no impacts specific to this recommendation other than to note that the Housing Strategy and subsequent projects ensures that the Council is required to demonstrate its compliance with the Equality Act 2010 and in particular its' Public Sector Equality Duty (section 149) to:

- (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The Council is also required to demonstrate how it has complied with its duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. This requires the Council to 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:

- (a) crime and disorder in its area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment); and
- (b) the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in its area; and
- (c) re-offending in its area.

The Council's ongoing work in Selective licensing and all aspects of housing enforcement and social regeneration addresses the above.

Risk Assessment:

The risk assessment of the business case for setting up a West Lindsey case concluded that there is insufficient evidence of housing need and of development viability to support the Council's direct involvement in housing development.

Climate related Risks and Opportunities:

None at this time.

Title and Location of any Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

West Lindsey Housing Strategy 2018 - 2022

<https://www.west-lindsey.gov.uk/my-services/housing-and-home-choices/housing-strategies-and-policies/west-lindsey-housing-strategy/>

West Lindsey Housing Assistance Policy 2018-2022

<https://www.west-lindsey.gov.uk/my-services/housing-and-home-choices/west-lindsey-housing-assistance-policy-2018-2022/>

Meeting of Council, Monday, 22nd January 2018 7.00 pm (Item 62.)

Motions Pursuant to Council Procedure Rule No.docx

Call in and Urgency:

Is the decision one, which Rule 14.7 of the Scrutiny Procedure Rules apply?

i.e. is the report exempt from being called in due to urgency (in consultation with C&I chairman)

Yes

No **x**

Key Decision:

A matter which affects two or more wards, or has significant financial implications

Yes **x**

No

1.0 Background

Full Council in May 2018 mandated “Officers to investigate and prepare for the establishment of a Local Housing Company and bring forward a paper to the Prosperous Communities Committee prior to the 2019 Annual Meeting of Full Council to:

Make necessary provision of resources to achieve this aim, and to ensure that as part of the refresh of the Corporate Plan consideration is given to supporting the development of affordable housing within the district directly by the Council, with particular reference to the mechanism of a Local Housing Company”.

The motion to Council noted that the first theme of Corporate Plan (Open for Business) seeks to support housing led economic growth to deliver:

- West Lindsey as a place of choice to live
- A sustainable and thriving economy
- Sustainable neighborhoods

- 1.1** In addition, to the second theme (People First) which support meeting local housing needs and aspirations to ensure that residents can live, grow and remain in the District.
- 1.2** The motion surmised that “having handed over the Council Housing stock to ACIS the Council is not in a position to develop the amount of housing needed to meet current and future demand in the district and that with limited appetite from the private sector to deliver affordable homes there may be opportunity for the Council to intervene in the market, whilst not detracting from private enterprises efforts”.

It noted the benefits of developing a Local Housing Company as:

- Socio-Economic
- Council can control the direction of housing provision and tenure; increasing supply and tenure mix, especially affordable homes, with the Council as master developer
- Meet specific housing needs: low income residents, elderly, students, homeless, key workers etc.
- Act as an innovator: trying different development models and tenure mix
- Greater accountability and scrutiny than other housing providers
- Exemption from HCA/government regulations and standards
- Financial
- Generates income for the Council: directly through on-lending, property investment and rental/sales income and through additional New Homes Bonus, Community Infrastructure Levy and additional Council Tax receipts
- Savings to the Council: providing lower cost temporary accommodation and providing cheaper housing maintenance and other services
- Greater borrowing capacity to meet housing needs (escaping HRA debt/borrowing caps)
- Securing additional private investment in housing and regeneration
- Securing better value for Council assets than conventional disposal
- Receptacle for commuted sums from S.106 agreements
- Public procurement advantages
- Place-shaping
- Intervening and influencing local housing markets: to achieve, support and encourage development
- Bring forward development: unimplemented consents and provided scale for local construction/suppliers
- Making best use of Council land: alternative to disposal of site to private developers
- Setting higher standards: the Council as an exemplary private landlord, improving design and eco-homes
- Maximize the benefits to health and wellbeing from good housing provision.

- 1.3** A further concern was that the housing needs of rural communities were not being met. The discussion concluded that the Council look to procure

stock from developers/contractors rather than undertake direct development.

The Executive Director for Commercial and Economic Growth advised that there were two major projects nearing decision, which would further assist the housing agenda. The first being the Development Partnership, which in part, could be a catalyst to accelerate housing supply, in joint venture with the selected partner and Council. It was acknowledged that this would not take the form of a housing company, but rather enable housing delivery in Gainsborough's Housing zone and urban extension. And, secondly the proposal to develop 140 homes at Japan Road through a development agreement with ACIS. Again using the Council's enabling role to deliver housing, 40% of which would be affordable, the rest would be open market sale. This partnership would make use of ACIS's expertise developing social housing and grant allocation from Homes England.

2.0 Position Statement January 2019

A decision to appoint Muse as the Council's development partner was made in March 2018 and the Phase 1 development agreement was engrossed in September 2018. The focus of phase 1 is to deliver a commercial leisure development on the former Guildhall and enhance Whittons Gardens as part of the Council's plans to regenerate Gainsborough town center. This scheme is currently undergoing a viability test.

In addition, work to secure a viable Phase 2 development agreement is underway; this is entirely focused on enabling housing. We are actively pursuing the acquisition and assessing the business cases for the following housing sites and will financially model the benefits of the Council procuring and holding a phase of development on each or either of these sites:

- Riverside Gateway
- Japan Road
- Northern urban extension

2.1 All of these sites will require enabling funds the intention is use the remaining £2m from the Unlocking Housing Grant we have secured from the GLLEP. Further funds will be required for Riverside Gateway, a meeting with Homes England acquisitions team is due to consider this.

Acis were unable to progress with the Japan road development as the lead developer but remain interested in taking affordable housing units. To bring this forward with Muse we need more certainty of forward sales to Acis, and additional sales to be secured, to this end we are in negotiation with Ongo for additional affordable units and some market for sale units and Lace for specialist elderly provision.

The acquisition of the Northern urban extension is dependent on a sale being agreed with the Thonock Estate, if this progresses, we will present heads of terms to Corporate Policy and Resources to be agreed. If successful, the Council will own the whole 54 hectares of land with planning permission for 750 new homes. The phase 2 development agreement with Muse will require them to undertake the required infrastructure works and market sub plots for sale to

housing developer's, possibly developing a phase themselves and, or on the Councils behalf. This is a complex land deal and given the downturn in the national economy and uncertainty over Brexit, officers are cautious about the capacity of the market to attract enough demand to purchase this quantum of housing.

Material to this is the progression of the Southern urban extension with Keepmoat. Which despite a tortuous process in securing the requisite Housing Infrastructure grant for the enabling infrastructure remains positive. Keepmoat will commence the delivery of 415 homes later this year.

Elsewhere in the district, the housing market is delivering well and our Housing Strategy is securing new affordable stock with an emphasis on over 55's. For example, 30% of Lace Housings entire stock is being developed in West Lindsey.

The Council is enabling the development of Southdale in Caistor, with Lace to provide 28 affordable apartments for over 55's and a GP practice on a site which the market has failed to develop.

Our housing market in Market Rasen, and in our northern and southern villages is strong. House prices in West Lindsey have increased more than any other part of Greater Lincolnshire, only outstripped by North Lincolnshire.

3.0 Hemswell Cliff

We have explored the opportunity to bring housing forward at Hemswell Cliff on a site with full planning permission and a site with a housing allocation, unfortunately neither of these sites have attracted interest from a Registered Provider, or a developer due to lack of viability. However, the Food Enterprise Zone is gaining momentum and employers such as ParkAcre continue to expand and require skilled labour force from outside the region, this in time should translate into housing demand.

4.0 Affordable Housing Need

- 4.1** Following the formation of the CLJSPC housing need for our area is assessed at a Central Lincolnshire level rather than for the individual district. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires the Central Lincs Local Plan to define the overall level of growth for the area based on the 'objectively assessed needs' (OAN). The OAN for both market and affordable housing is determined through the preparation of a Strategic Housing Market Assessment. This forms the primary source of evidence of need for affordable housing to be delivered through the planning system. It is acknowledged through the West Lindsey Housing Strategy 2018 – 2022 that in areas where values are low and there is likely to be a tighter viability gap that the affordable housing target will face scrutiny and pressure.
- 4.2** A new standard methodology for calculating need was introduced by the revised NPPF in 2018. The detail of the methodology has not yet been published and until it is there is a lack of certainty around the figures but as it

will be based on new population projections and for this area, like many areas nationally, the projections are now lower than earlier forecasts it is likely that housing need will reduce. A SHMA is still a requirement for plan making and this would need to be updated when the CLLP is next reviewed or when it is identified as being out of date.

- 4.3** The challenge for West Lindsey is to deliver additional affordable housing to help mitigate the undersupply through the planning process. Whilst the SHMA identifies numbers of dwellings required for planning purposes the information is not detailed enough to identify specific areas, house types and tenures required. Neither does it take account of the reality of the type, tenure and location of housing required to meet the needs of the people accessing the councils housing services.
- 4.4** The West Lindsey Home Choice housing register is used as a secondary source of evidence for the delivery of affordable housing. This provides housing needs information at a moment in time and is an indication of the number of households who have identified themselves as being in housing need. The robustness of housing register information can be impacted by the criteria of allocation and lettings policies which would exclude a number of individuals and households who are in housing need but are either not eligible or non qualifying such as behaviour and/or rent arrears.
- 4.5** The following table shows the number of affordable new homes delivered during the last 5 years through the planning system (s106 agreements). The tenures delivered are affordable rent or shared ownership. The revised NPPF 2018 changed the definition of affordable housing to incorporate other tenures i.e., build to rent, rent to buy, starter homes and discounted sale. Our intention is to continue to enable the delivery of affordable rent and shared ownership until such time that we can evidence a need for alternative tenures.

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Affordable new homes delivered	17	59	29	50	31

5.0 Private rented sector

- 5.1** Data gathered from homeless approaches to the West Lindsey Home Choices team demonstrates a high level of tenancy failure with the loss of private rented accommodation being the top cause of homelessness within West Lindsey. Nationally this figure is 24% of all cases of homelessness – in West Lindsey it is 34%. Intervening in the PRS to prevent homelessness is the most used prevention tool by the Council at significant cost to the authority through Discretionary Housing Payments (DHP) and Homelessness Prevention budgets.
- 5.2** Monies paid to assist people into the private rented sector and prevent homelessness are predominantly to cover rent in advance, deposits and

application fees. A Discretionary Housing Payment (DHP) can be awarded by the Council where someone needs extra help with their rent payments. The table below demonstrates how these costs to the council have increased due to the implementation of the Homelessness Reduction Act enacted in April 2018 and its increased emphasis on homeless prevention.

	Homeless prevention cost	% of prevention budget	DHP	Total cost
2016	£11,568	22%	n/a	£11,568
2017	£9,478	16%	£1,389	£10,867
As at 1/11/2018	£8,738	26%	£6,248	£14,986

- 5.3** Further cost to the authority is incurred through lengthy stays in temporary accommodation due to the unavailability of properties in the PRS in relation to cost, unsuitability of area, size of property required for the household and also through enforcement action within the sector.

Additional activities are being undertaken by the council through the delivery of the Housing Assistance Policy and also by the Private Rented Assistance Scheme – an informal scheme that provides private landlords in Gainsborough with the opportunity to have their properties managed. Since its launch in October 2018 the scheme can demonstrate little success. What it has been able to demonstrate is that the two methods of assessing housing need, as previously described, are unable to provide a comprehensive evidence base upon which we can develop and deliver housing, housing related services and social regeneration.

6.0 Delivery of Housing Strategy through Housing Board

The vision as set out in the West Lindsey Housing Strategy 2018-2022, where 'everyone has access to good quality housing, which meets their housing need and aspiration, in a pleasing environment which enables a healthy lifestyle'.

The delivery of this vision and the strategy is coordinated through a programme of work via the Housing Programme Board. It aims to deliver projects which link the built environment to the people aspect of the housing sector, building on the strategic objectives within the council's Corporate Plan. Benefits from this holistic approach will bring about social regeneration, balancing physical, economic and social outcomes which in turn will reduce health inequalities and enhance the wellbeing of our residents whilst tackling the manifestations of poverty and stigmatisation.

Projects considered by the Housing Programme Board will be evidence led and having a comprehensive understanding of housing need, specifically that which is currently masked by the positive work being undertaken in the private rented sector, is a crucial requirement. Throughout the next twelve months

this will be monitored internally through existing sources to augment housing need and provide a bespoke evidence base which will be utilised to identify required interventions.

Concurrently to collating a bespoke evidence base, through the existing governance structure of the Housing Board, the development of a Social Lettings Agency will be considered. The aims of the agency will be to:

- Assist in securing private sector tenancies
- Improve tenant behaviour
- Increase tenancy sustainment
- Improve standards of properties within the PRS
- Reduce requirement for enforcement action
- Remove barriers to access of PRS by landlords

The level of intervention required is yet to be determined and will dependent upon a range of factors including:

- The current local private rented market and the services for which landlords are prepared to pay
- The lack of ability of social landlords to meet housing need
- The lack of affordable, decent accommodation available for those on low incomes
- The council's desire to assist people to find stable, sustainable accommodation to improve health and wellbeing
- Meeting the strategic aims and objectives of the council
- The risks and costs associated with the project when balanced against the benefits
- Resource required to set up a Social Lettings Agency

Further strands of work within the Housing Programme Board will include:

- A continuation of the delivery of housing zone sites in Gainsborough,
- Further work to meet the housing needs of our aging population and vulnerable groups
- Embedding the Place Based Strategies for Hemswell Cliff and the Gainsborough Gateway to deliver social regeneration

7.0 Conclusion

The benefits of a Social Lettings Agency, when implemented alongside the housing teams 'business as usual' will deliver a number of the benefits which match those of a local housing company as noted at paragraph 1.1. Through the coordination of projects and a holistic approach the aim of the Housing Programme Board will be to continue to drive housing growth to meet housing need, improve homes and transform places and to work with partners to support choice, wellbeing and independence. Through this work the council will have clear and robust evidence of the gaps which could be met by a Local Housing Company in the future.

7.1 Recommendations

It is therefore recommended that:

1. Members agree that there is insufficient evidence of need and viability to warrant and necessitate setting up a West Lindsey Housing Company at this time.
2. Members authorise officers to investigate the principle of establishing a Social lettings Agency in order to bring back a viable proposal to present to Prosperous Communities Committee in June 2019

Agenda Item 6h



Prosperous Communities Committee

29th January 2019

Subject: Rural Public Realm Report

Report by:	Grant White
Contact Officer:	Grant White Enterprising Communities Manager Grant.white@west-lindsey.gov.uk
Purpose / Summary:	To: 1) Present report with recommendations from Challenge & Improvement Committee

RECOMMENDATION(S):

1. Members acknowledge the recommendations made by Challenge & Improvement Committee, namely: -
 - **Undertake to review existing communication and reporting channels between WLDC and parish/town councils**
 - **Establish a scheme or clear suite of tools/support that WLDC can provide to parish/town councils to support local action on dog fouling, fly-tipping and littering**
 - **Undertake a review of legal responsibilities for grass verges and explore options for transfer of ownership/responsibility with LCC**
 - **Review current ability to provide community support and advice to parish/town councils on local issues and community projects**
 - **Consider the need to re-allocate funds within the Community Grants Programme to respond to and support local issues around public realm**
2. Members task officers to prepare detailed proposals of how to take forward recommendations made by Challenge & Improvement Committee and bring back to Prosperous Communities Committee in June 2019.

IMPLICATIONS

Legal: None

Financial : FIN/191/19

None

Staffing : None

Equality and Diversity including Human Rights : Not applicable

Risk Assessment : Not applicable

Climate Related Risks and Opportunities : Not applicable

Title and Location of any Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

C&I Committee – 9th January 2018:
“Public Realm – C&I ToR Update Report”

C&I Committee – 26th June 2018:
“Public Realm Interim Report”

Call in and Urgency:

Is the decision one which Rule 14.7 of the Scrutiny Procedure Rules apply?

i.e. is the report exempt from being called in due to urgency (in consultation with C&I chairman)

Yes

No

X

Key Decision:

A matter which affects two or more wards, or has significant financial implications

Yes

No

X

1. Background

- 1.1 The Challenge and Improvement Committee established a member Task and Finish Group to scrutinise the effectiveness of services offered in maintaining rural public realm.
- 1.2 A Delivery Plan for this work was approved by Challenge & Improvement Committee on 9th January 2018. Since this date the Task & Finish Group have met on a number of occasions to progress actions within the Delivery Plan.

APPENDIX A – Rural Public Realm Task & Finish Group – ToR v1.1

2. Public Realm Survey for Parish/Town Councils

- 2.1 A key actions identified within the Delivery Plan was to conduct a public realm survey open to all parish and town councils in West Lindsey. The survey was designed to gather valuable information and local insight from parish and town councils on the current conditions, challenges and opportunities for public realm.
- 2.2 The Public Realm Survey was launched on 16th May 2018 and closed during November 2018 following an extension to encourage more responses. Information about the survey was sent to all parish and town council clerks via e-mail on multiple occasions. Members were also asked to further help promote completion of the survey and e-mailed copies to distribute.

APPENDIX B – Public Realm Survey 2018 results

- 2.3 A total of 21 responses were received for the survey. 16 were from parish councils, 4 were from WLDC members and 1 was from a church council.

Responses were received from the following parish councils:

- Northorpe Parish Council
- Somerby Parish Meeting
- Brookenby Parish Council
- Welton-by-Lincoln Parish Council
- North Owrsby Parish Council
- Sudbrooke Parish Council
- Brookenby Parish Council
- Bigby Parish Council
- Searby and Owmby Parish Council
- Middle Rasen Parish Council
- Morton Parish Council
- Keelby Parish Council
- Hemswell Cliff Parish council

- Brattleby parish council
 - Kexby parish council
 - Marton and Gate Burton Parish Council
- 2.4 The following are emerging messages/themes under the each public realm heading obtained from the survey:

1. Street Scene

- Average to very poor rating for standard of **highways**
 - Concerns over quality of pothole repairs – not being filled in properly
- Average rating to standard of **street lighting**
 - Villages with LCC street lights go off at midnight
 - Villages with WLDC street lights operate full night
- Average to poor rating for **street cleaning**
 - Blocked drains cause flooding
 - Have to request cleaning following a problem occurring
- Poor to very poor rating for **roadside grass cutting**
 - Some parish councils have taken on additional grass cutting

2. Rights of Way

- Average to very poor rating for **roadside footpaths**
 - Overgrown footpaths
 - Poor maintenance and repair
- Average rating for **public/field footpaths**
 - Lack of paths
 - Overgrown and access for disabled not possible
- Poor rating for **cycle paths** (over 50% not applicable)
 - Lack of cycle paths
- Average to poor rating for **accessibility of rights of way**
- Average rating for **signage of rights of way**
 - Better signage is required

3. Rural Environment

- Average to good rating for **community green spaces**
- Average to very poor rating for **grass verges**
- Poor rating for **hedges**

4. Environmental Crime

- Sometimes to often rating for **fly tipping, dog fouling and littering**
 - Initiatives to target dog fouling can achieve results
 - Lack of enforcement on dog fouling

5. Rural Crime

- Often to very often rating for **traffic offences** (i.e. speeding)
 - Major concerns around speeding in villages
 - Parking causes issued including parking near schools
 - Lack of enforcement on speeding and parking
- Average rating for **anti-social behaviour**
 - Criminal damage to community assets

6. Public Realm Responsibilities

Challenges experienced by parish councils in maintaining their public realm:

- Getting a response from WLDC
- Vandalism and criminal damage
- Burden of having to raise precept to cover reduction in LA services
- Lack of funding and resources

- 2.4 The survey also gave participants the opportunity to provide additional information and comments on how to make improvements under the above areas.

3. Task and Finish Group Findings

- 3.1 During the past 12 months the Task and Finish Group have met on a number of occasions. At each meeting the group has reviewed the on-going progress of the survey and also discussed key themes of public realm. This has included looking at known issues and looking into potential options and solutions.

- Ownership of grass verges
 - Opportunity to transfer grass verge ownership/responsibility to Parish Councils that want to take on their maintenance/grass cutting
- Awareness of how to report issues
 - Awareness of reporting mechanisms and who does what.
- Awareness of equipment available from WLDC for litter picking
 - Possibly promote more but subject to availability and resources
- Speeding identified as big concern in villages
 - Opportunity to explore joint working with Lincolnshire Police and Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership

3.2 During the past 12 months the Task and Finish Group have also acknowledged on-going work by LCC and WLDC that has made improvements to public realm. This includes:

- On-going work to upgrade LCC street lights to LED
- Introduction of CCTV by WLDC to target fly tipping

Other areas of strategic work the Council is involved with that may impact public realm include:

- Continued support for Neighbourhood Plans which have the ability to help identify and plan solutions to public realm challenged and opportunities.
- Central Lincolnshire Planning Committee has set up a Growth Board for the Lincoln Strategy Area to focus on the impact of growth on infrastructure and place making villages in the Lincoln fringe to better plan and lobby for improvements to the local asset base.
- Continued work under the One Public Estate working with police, NHS and other public sector to bring our assets together where possible to address issues and develop projects.

4. Recommendations for Prosperous Communities Committee

4.1 Based on the research and information obtained by the Task and Finish Group, the Challenge & Improvement Committee approved to make the following recommendations to the Prosperous Communities Committee for consideration and action.

Recommendation 1:

Undertake to review existing communication and reporting channels between WLDC and parish/town councils

It was highlighted in the survey results that the response from WLDC to reports made by parish/town councils does not always meet expectations. Coupled with on-going issues around awareness of how to report and who is responsible for what service, a review of how WLDC communicates and identification of any areas for improvements is now timely.

Recommendation 2:

Establish a scheme or clear suite of tools/support that WLDC can provide to parish/town councils to support local action on dog fouling, fly-tipping and littering

Dog fouling, fly-tipping and littering are offences that cause issues in many rural communities. WLDC already provides support such as litter picking equipment, dog waste bins and signage. This provision is not actively promoted or clearly communicated to parish/town councils as being available. A clear scheme or suite of tools/support would help local communities to tackle these issues.

Recommendation 3:
Undertake a review of legal responsibilities for grass verges and explore options for transfer of ownership/responsibility with LCC

Many parish/town councils already perform grass cutting and green space management. Some of these councils may want to take on additional grass cutting of grass verges in order to provide a consistent approach and service locally. A key barrier to this has been the lack of knowledge and understanding around legal ownership and responsibility for grass verges. A review of legal responsibilities and the options for transfer from LCC, WLDC and other agencies will help provide a clear understanding for local parish/town councils.

Recommendation 4:
Review current ability to provide community support and advice to parish/town councils on local issues and community projects

The survey results highlighted a number of specific local issues. The meetings of the Task & Finish Group also included discussion of specific issues in communities some of which occur in multiple places across the district. There is an expectation from parish/town councils that WLDC will help address local issues. It is important to review the current ability to provide support and advice on local issues and WLDC's responsibility and ability to help tackle or resolve them.

Recommendation 5:
Consider the need to re-allocate funds within the Community Grants Programme to respond to and support local issues around public realm

The survey results have highlighted potential areas where grant funding support could help to improve public realm. With WLDC's Community Grants Programme about to enter year 2 of 5 there may be benefits to reviewing its current remit and exploring opportunities to make changes that would enable local public realm needs to be supported.

5. Recommendations

- 5.1 Members acknowledge the recommendations made by Challenge & Improvement Committee.
- 5.2 Members task officers to prepare detailed proposals of how to take forward recommendations made by Challenge & Improvement Committee and bring back to Prosperous Communities Committee in June 2019.

Challenge and Improvement Committee

Rural Public Realm Task and Finish Group

Terms of Reference

1. Background

- 1.1 The Challenge and Improvement Committee fulfils the Council's overview and scrutiny function with responsibility to:
- Assist the council in the development of its budget and policy framework by in depth analysis of policy issues
 - Conduct research, community and other consultation in the analysis of policy issues and possible options

1.2 Additionally it can make recommendations to the appropriate committee and for Council arising from the outcome of the scrutiny process.

1.3 Key themes of the Council's Corporate Plan are:

- **Open for business**
A high quality and well maintained public realm will assist with attracting inward investment into the District and demonstrate that the Council is “open for business”
- **People First**
Improved street scene and green space is an important outcome which this theme seeks
- **Excellent Value for money services**
Street scene and the public realm are some of the most visible service the council provides in the District so these need to be seen as efficient, effective and economic.

2. Purpose of the Task and Finish Group

To investigate the efficiency and effectiveness of the services (both those provided by West Lindsey and others) which impact upon the public realm in the District and make recommendations to the Prosperous Communities Committee on any improvements which have been identified as being necessary.

3. Scope and Focus of the Work

- 3.1 The scope and focus of the work should be on those services which have the greatest impact on public realm in the District. These shall be detailed in the Delivery Plan for this work.
- 3.2 The key questions which need to be addressed by the work of the Task and Finish Group are:
1. To understand from those providing the services how that service is delivered, its budget, performance indicators and barriers/difficulties in providing the services in West Lindsey

2. To understand from service users their experience with the public realm services provided in the District
3. To look at best practice examples of how public realm works are delivered in other parts of the country
4. To assess alternative delivery models of delivering public realm services (outsourcing, greater community input etc.)

4. Outputs

- 4.1** To produce and approve a final report with recommendations on how public realm services delivered in the District could be improved to be presented to the Prosperous Communities Committee.

5. Outcomes

- 5.1** To make a noticeable difference to the way the public realm is managed within the District through the acceptance of specific recommendations by the Prosperous Communities Committee.

6. Membership of the Group

- 6.1** The following form the core membership of the group:

Councillor Angela White (Chairman)	Councillor Anne Welburn
Councillor Thomas Smith	Councillor Jessie Milne
Councillor Lewis Strange	Councillor Malcolm Parish
Councillor Bruce Allison	

- 6.2** Any other elected members shall be welcome to attend any Task and Finish Group meetings.

- 6.3** The group will be supported by officers as appropriate.

7. Timescales

- 7.1** Timescales for this work and key milestones shall be detailed in the Delivery Plan. These may be updated during the course of this work to reflect any changes or additional actions required.

- 7.2** Any changes to Committee reporting timescales must be endorsed by the Task and Finish Group and approved by the Challenge & Improvement Committee.

8. Frequency of meetings

- 8.1** The Task and Finish Group shall meet prior to Challenge & Improvement Committee meetings (typically monthly).

- 8.2** Meetings can be cancelled with prior agreement from the Chairman if there is insufficient business to discuss.

9. Amendments

- 9.1** Minor amendments to these Terms of Reference can be agreed by majority of the Task and Finish Group. This includes amendments to core membership of the group.
- 9.2** Significant amendments to these Terms of Reference must be endorsed by the Task and Finish Group and approved by Challenge & Improvement Committee.

Public Realm Survey 2018 – Redacted Results

Council: 21 comments:

- Northorpe
- WLDC
- Somerby Parish Meeting
- Brookenby West Lindsey
- Welton-by-Lincoln Parish Council
- North Owersby
- Sudbrooke Parish Council
- Brookenby Parish Council
- Bigby Parish Council
- Searby and Owmyby Parish
- Middle Rasen Parish Council
- WL
- Morton
- Keelby Parish Council
- Hemswell Cliff Parish council
- Brattle by parish council
- WL
- West Lindsey District Council
- Kexby parish council
- Marton and Gate Burton Parish Council
- St Peter Church Council Normandy le Wold

Does your council currently maintain any of the following?

7 (36.8%)	Footpaths
2 (10.5%)	Cycle paths
5 (26.3%)	Highways
4 (21.1%)	Waterways
12 (63.2%)	Open green spaces
5 (26.3%)	Woodlands
12 (63.2%)	Recreational spaces (i.e. play parks or skate parks)
9 (47.4%)	Monuments (i.e. War memorials)
7 (36.8%)	Street cleaning
16 (84.2%)	Grass cutting
3 (15.8%)	Enforcement
16 (84.2%)	Street furniture (i.e. bins, benches or noticeboards)
4 (21.1%)	Parish lights (i.e. street lighting)

Other - please state

5 comments:

- Community Centre
- Bus shelter
- speeding, e.g installing speed indicator devices
- Defibrillator
- Active Speed Signs

Section 1: Street Scene

In this section we will ask you questions about highways, street lighting and street cleaning.

Q1.1 How would you rate the current standard of the following in your area?

	Very Poor	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good
Highways and adopted roads	4 (20.0%)	8 (40.0%)	8 (40.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Unadopted roads	3 (20.0%)	7 (46.7%)	5 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Street lighting	0 (0.0%)	3 (17.6%)	10 (58.8%)	4 (23.5%)	0 (0.0%)
Street cleaning	3 (15.8%)	6 (31.6%)	7 (36.8%)	3 (15.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Roadside grass cutting	8 (40.0%)	5 (25.0%)	4 (20.0%)	2 (10.0%)	1 (5.0%)

Please provide any additional comments or feedback about any of the above:

7 comments:

- Budget has been cut to assist in grass cutting
- Roads are in a terrible condition with potholes everywhere. Some footpaths also need some major attention. Grass cutting on verges on the main roads needs to be more frequent as visibility turning onto the A46 is not good.
- Distinct deterioration in all services
- If the grass cutting we are in charge of it is good if the Highways it is poor
- Unadopted Roads and Grass Cutting require some effort by residents of very little is forthcoming
- Street Cleaning.ie; sweeping or weeding only happens if specifically requested following a problem occurring. Usually blocked drains causing flooding because the above hasn't happened.
- Street Lighting is in place but is not used after midnight

Q1.2 If you have reported an issues/fault within the last 12 months for your area, please rate the quality of service received.

	Very Poor	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good	Not Applicable
Highways and adopted roads	5 (29.4%)	6 (35.3%)	2 (11.8%)	3 (17.6%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.9%)
Unadopted roads	3 (25.0%)	2 (16.7%)	1 (8.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (50.0%)
Street lighting	1 (6.7%)	3 (20.0%)	3 (20.0%)	4 (26.7%)	2 (13.3%)	2 (13.3%)
Street cleaning	0 (0.0%)	2 (13.3%)	7 (46.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.7%)	5 (33.3%)
Roadside grass cutting	7 (50.0%)	1 (7.1%)	2 (14.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (28.6%)

Please provide any additional comments or feedback about any of the above:

7 comments:

- Reported pot holes on Ferry Road the response was good but the repairs are always failing as soon as they are completed, there are further pot holes that have appeared since. The grass cutting of the roadside appears to have been discontinued, the machine will not cut far enough onto the kerbside anyhow. There is no street lighting on Ferry Road.
- Potholes when they are filled is done very badly

- no issues reported
- Street Cleaning happens when requested. Roadside grass cutting does not happen outside County plan, despite requests when vehicle visibility impaired.
- Road side grass cutting is non existent
- Parish has now undertaken roadside grass cutting on minor roads as part of PC Maintenance. Potholes have not been filled in properly. Footpaths poorly maintained.
- None reported

Q1.3 How would you rate the current standard of any street furniture in your area?

	Very Poor	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good	Not Applicable
Noticeboards	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (43.8%)	4 (25.0%)	2 (12.5%)	3 (18.8%)
Benches	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.7%)	5 (33.3%)	6 (40.0%)	1 (6.7%)	2 (13.3%)
General waste bins	1 (5.9%)	0 (0.0%)	9 (52.9%)	5 (29.4%)	1 (5.9%)	1 (5.9%)
Dog waste bins	1 (5.6%)	1 (5.6%)	7 (38.9%)	7 (38.9%)	1 (5.6%)	1 (5.6%)
Street/road signs	1 (5.9%)	3 (17.6%)	8 (47.1%)	5 (29.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Highway signage	1 (5.6%)	8 (44.4%)	5 (27.8%)	3 (16.7%)	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Post boxes	0 (0.0%)	2 (10.0%)	9 (45.0%)	7 (35.0%)	2 (10.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Telephone kiosks	3 (18.8%)	3 (18.8%)	2 (12.5%)	4 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (25.0%)

Please provide any additional comments or feedback about any of the above:

5 comments:

- Living on a mobile home site 2 miles from Fiskerton village there are no dog waste bins or general waste bins, or benches or noticeboards, and no telephone kiosks. We feel like the forgotten few.
- Damage to sign on 1084 at searby top has taken many months to rectify
- Some of the signs are Ok but they are very dirty and rarely get cleaned. We have tried to do this in the main streets with the help of the litter picker but found problems with access to water
- Phone currently under repair programme by parish council
- The sign for Gate Burton was damaged by a car and not replaced.

Q1.4 Do you have any suggestions or ideas on how Street Scene work could be improved?

10 comments:

- they could actually come up to Shortferry from Fiskerton, there are bags of rubbish dumped at the roadside that have not been cleared away, and it is far too dangerous a road for an individual to stop and pick them up to dispose of.
- Not at this time
- Street cleaner visits more often. Spraying weeds in kerbs - they look a mess!
- There is an empty house in the village, which is an eyesore. This has been complained about for the at least the last 3 years. The council would like to see more severe action taken with the owners
- Areas cur under amenity grass services are now deplorable. Council consider street scene work non-existent
- Less signs and more cleanliness

- More consideration needs to be given to disabled pedestrians especially wheelchair users also children's buggies. Pavements are too narrow causing disabled pedestrians to have to use the carriageway - A network of disabled friendly highways need to be created in every town and village which allows access to shops, village hall, pub, church and other village amenities.
- Cut the grass along the public footpaths would be great
- More attention to the maintenance of trees
- More funds for grass cutting and hedge cutting etc.

Section 2: Rights of way

In this section we will ask you questions about footpaths, cycle paths and rights of way.

Q2.1 How would you rate the current standard of the following in your area?

	Very Poor	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good	Not Applicable
Roadside footpaths	5 (26.3%)	6 (31.6%)	7 (36.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.3%)
Public/field footpaths	2 (10.5%)	7 (36.8%)	7 (36.8%)	1 (5.3%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (10.5%)
Cycle paths	2 (11.1%)	4 (22.2%)	2 (11.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (55.6%)
Accessibility of rights of way	2 (11.1%)	7 (38.9%)	5 (27.8%)	3 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.6%)
Signage of rights of way	2 (10.5%)	5 (26.3%)	5 (26.3%)	5 (26.3%)	1 (5.3%)	1 (5.3%)

Please provide any additional comments or feedback about any of the above.

5 comments:

- There is only a short footpath from Shortferry caravan and Mobile Home Park, this is overgrown for much of the time due to kerbside grassed area, vehicles coming to the stables park over the footpath and little seems to be done to stop this despite it being reported to the PCSO. There is NO FOOTPATH along the road in either direction from Shortferry. There are NO CYCLE PATHS in either direction from Shortferry.
- Parts of the Viking Way above Owmby are in a poor dangerous state. The complaint re tenancy of the Green Lane between Owmby and Searby remains unresolved after many years.
- We are a very large village with few PF and they are not well maintained, we have to do most of the work ourselves
- Roadside footpaths not repaired at all. Several in the village have been lifted by tree roots and despite requests nothing has been done. Car parking on the tarmac pathways has resulted in them being holed now.
- Public/field footpaths overgrown. Access for disabled people not possible.

Q2.2 Do you have any suggestions or ideas on how Rights of Way work could be improved?

11 comments:

- Hard to say but probably signage from Shortferry indicating where nearby rights of way are may be useful.
- Not at this time
- Reinstate the P3 Scheme
- Additional grass cutting
- Better signage is required. Better maintenance of the Rights of Way, some have are very overgrown.
- Listen and act upon our concerns about the 2 problems above.
- cut back vegetation to allow passage

- Highways are not interested, don't have the funding or staff to service the County
- better signage and more consideration for disabled users and those with children's buggies
- No public footpaths in parish.
- Made safer to walk on. i.e. not covered in brambles and mud

Section 3: Rural Environment

In this section we will ask you questions about green spaces, recreational spaces and waterways.

Q3.1 How would you rate the current standard of the following in your area?

	Very Poor	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good	Not Applicable
Accessible woodlands	4 (22.2%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (27.8%)	3 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (33.3%)
Allotments	2 (11.8%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.9%)	3 (17.6%)	1 (5.9%)	10 (58.8%)
Art and visual installations	2 (11.8%)	1 (5.9%)	1 (5.9%)	2 (11.8%)	0 (0.0%)	11 (64.7%)
Community green spaces	2 (11.8%)	2 (11.8%)	3 (17.6%)	8 (47.1%)	1 (5.9%)	1 (5.9%)
Conservation areas	3 (18.8%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (18.8%)	4 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (37.5%)
Grass verges	6 (31.6%)	3 (15.8%)	6 (31.6%)	4 (21.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Hedges	2 (10.0%)	10 (50.0%)	4 (20.0%)	3 (15.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.0%)
Other waterways	1 (5.9%)	2 (11.8%)	4 (23.5%)	2 (11.8%)	2 (11.8%)	6 (35.3%)
Play parks (including junior parks, pocket parks and skate parks)	2 (11.8%)	2 (11.8%)	4 (23.5%)	3 (17.6%)	3 (17.6%)	3 (17.6%)
Ponds	1 (5.6%)	2 (11.1%)	1 (5.6%)	3 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	11 (61.1%)
Rivers and streams	1 (5.6%)	3 (16.7%)	4 (22.2%)	2 (11.1%)	2 (11.1%)	6 (33.3%)
Village green	2 (11.1%)	1 (5.6%)	4 (22.2%)	5 (27.8%)	3 (16.7%)	3 (16.7%)
War memorials	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (17.6%)	7 (41.2%)	1 (5.9%)	6 (35.3%)

Please provide any additional comments or feedback about any of the above.

6 comments:

- The grass verges along Ferry Road are poor and frequently overgrown. The hedges are trimmed back but I think it is the farmers who do this.
- Pit bikes being used on community green spaces intimidating residents.
- Hedges and signage near to road junctions need to be better maintained
- Parish council maintained areas are good. District and local authority areas are poor by comparison and cause significant complaints.
- Generally badly maintained with no desire shown by the local population to improve the use of local paths and waterways, Culverts have been damaged causing localised flooding, Allotments have been misused and in parts rendered useless. Community Green spaces are under developed and lacking in investment.
- Water course known as village drain needs clearing.

Q3.2 Do you have any suggestions or ideas on how Rural environment work could be improved?

7 comments:

- There is no getting away from the fact that money needs to be spent on this area, more 'manpower' to undertake the problems that cannot be tackled by large pieces of equipment, take more care of Ferry Road from Shortferry to Fiskerton, this is in a poor state and needs to be properly re-built to make a good job of the road, instead of merely patching up the problems that do not hold up to the amount of traffic this road has to endure. Take a look for yourselves and you will see the damage that can be done to vehicles because of poor maintenance.
- Not at this time
- Cut back all lengthy vegetation
- For us more access and control
- More investment and a better community leadership in order to improve local community facilities.
- Grass cutting more often.
- Local authorities must use enforcement powers to make landowners maintain the water courses for which they are responsible.

Section 4: Environmental Crime

In this section we will ask you questions about fly tipping, littering and dog fouling.

Q4.1 How would you rate the frequency of the following in your area?

	Very rare/never	Not often	Sometimes	Often	Very often	Unknown
Flytipping	2 (10.0%)	5 (25.0%)	4 (20.0%)	6 (30.0%)	3 (15.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Littering	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (40.0%)	7 (35.0%)	5 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Dog fouling	1 (5.0%)	7 (35.0%)	2 (10.0%)	2 (10.0%)	7 (35.0%)	1 (5.0%)
Graffiti	7 (36.8%)	10 (52.6%)	1 (5.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.3%)

Please provide any additional comments or feedback about any of the above.

4 comments:

- Parish council volunteer initiative has been successful in reducing litter. Dog fouling posters purchased by PC have reduced frequency and negative effects of fouling
- Dog fouling is a major concern
- Dog Fouling is by far the greatest problem. Despite bins being made available the problem still exists. The lack of enforcement is the main problem to correcting this issue.
- You are already aware that Keelby has no recycling centre within the 12 mile guidelines that we can use official, since WLDC stopped making a contribution to NE Lincs to allow use of their centres. Charging for removal of large items encourages fly tipping. Refuse collection and use of centres should be at no cost (apart from Council tax) then there would be no excuse (only laziness) for fly tipping. The cost of providing the service free may be covered by the lack of fly tipping clean-up cost.

Q4.2 How would you rate the current impact of the following in your area?

	No impact	Some impact	Moderate impact	Big impact	A major local issue	Unknown
Flytipping	3 (15.8%)	5 (26.3%)	5 (26.3%)	4 (21.1%)	1 (5.3%)	1 (5.3%)
Littering	0 (0.0%)	5 (26.3%)	8 (42.1%)	5 (26.3%)	1 (5.3%)	0 (0.0%)
Dog fouling	5 (25.0%)	4 (20.0%)	3 (15.0%)	5 (25.0%)	3 (15.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Graffiti	12 (70.6%)	1 (5.9%)	1 (5.9%)	1 (5.9%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (11.8%)

Please provide any additional comments or feedback about any of the above:

3 comments:

- Litter collecting along the A1084 is an issue
- dog fouling is consistently worse in winter months
- Dog Warden Patrol at the right time would help. Expecting local people to train to issue fines doesn't really work because of the personal contact with villagers they know.

Q4.3 Do you have any suggestions or ideas on how Environmental crime work could be improved?

8 comments:

- Money to employ more resources - Man power, policing, visible presence.
- Not at this time
- Employment of a dog warden to patrol the villages at least once a month and issue tickets
- Keep grass verges low to discourage issues
- Better policing
- A more effective use of targeted surveillance cameras
- Only foot patrols by PCSO or police officers. A proper phone response service not 101.
- Restrict access to unmaintained highways. Place greater control/observation on tree fellers/house clearance people who use vans with just a mobile phone number on the side.

Section 5: Rural Crime

In this section we will ask you questions about rural crime, other crime and anti-social behaviour.

Q5.1 How would you rate the frequency of the following in your area?

	Very rare	Not often	Average	Often	Very often	Unknown
Agricultural crime (i.e. theft of farming machinery)	2 (10.0%)	5 (25.0%)	8 (40.0%)	3 (15.0%)	1 (5.0%)	1 (5.0%)
Wildlife crime (i.e. hare coursing and poaching)	5 (25.0%)	2 (10.0%)	6 (30.0%)	3 (15.0%)	1 (5.0%)	3 (15.0%)
Anti-social behaviour	4 (21.1%)	3 (15.8%)	10 (52.6%)	1 (5.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.3%)
Domestic burglary	2 (10.5%)	13 (68.9%)	4 (21.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

Criminal damage	5 (26.3%)	9 (47.4%)	4 (21.1%)	1 (5.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Traffic offences (i.e. speeding)	2 (10.5%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (26.3%)	4 (21.1%)	8 (42.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Parking offences	5 (26.3%)	5 (26.3%)	2 (10.5%)	1 (5.3%)	5 (26.3%)	1 (5.3%)
Other	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (100.0%)

Please state what other is:

0 comment

Please provide any additional comments or feedback about any of the above:

4 comments:

- Little is done to prevent speeding on Ferry Road from Fiskerton and over the bridge in the other direction. We frequently hear traffic especially motor bikes waiting at the lights on the bridge then they roar off at what sounds to be breakneck speeds as there is nothing to deter them. In spring/summer this increases with good weather as more bikers find it a 'good sport' to race along the roads and the noise is quite apparent from their engines roaring away as they increase their speeds. Whilst waiting at the bridge traffic lights they rev their engines to make a quick getaway, this is annoying as we can hear every single bike that does this.
- With 60mph speeds permitted throughout the village, there are no instances of formal speeding offences. However, the speeds of many vehicles at inappropriate points within the village in our view constitute anti-social behaviour on the part of the drivers and represent a safety hazard.
- The school parking is a major concern and speeding through the village as we are on a rat run
- Parking in most villages is a problem generally. No one polices the dangerous parking, on bends or where it impacts on a junction. Speeding on a main road through the village is never monitored despite requests.

Q5.2 How would you rate the current impact of the following in your area?

	No impact	Some impact	Average impact	Big impact	A major local issue	Unknown
Agricultural crime (i.e. theft of farming machinery)	4 (20.0%)	7 (35.0%)	4 (20.0%)	2 (10.0%)	1 (5.0%)	2 (10.0%)
Wildlife crime (i.e. hare coursing and poaching)	5 (26.3%)	5 (26.3%)	3 (15.8%)	1 (5.3%)	1 (5.3%)	4 (21.1%)
Anti-social behaviour	3 (16.7%)	6 (33.3%)	4 (22.2%)	2 (11.1%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (16.7%)
Domestic burglary	1 (5.6%)	13 (72.2%)	2 (11.1%)	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.6%)
Criminal damage	3 (15.8%)	8 (42.1%)	3 (15.8%)	2 (10.5%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (15.8%)
Traffic offences (i.e. speeding)	2 (10.5%)	2 (10.5%)	5 (26.3%)	5 (26.3%)	4 (21.1%)	1 (5.3%)
Parking offences	3 (15.8%)	7 (36.8%)	2 (10.5%)	4 (21.1%)	1 (5.3%)	2 (10.5%)
Other	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (100.0%)

Please state what other is:

0 comment

Please provide any additional comments or feedback about any of the above.

2 comments:

- Criminal damage to our sports pavilion
- Grass verges in front of council houses removed and car parking spaces made Double yellow lines down one side of High St to enable large vehicles and emergency services easier access through village

Q5.3 Do you have any suggestions or ideas on how Rural Crime work could be improved?

6 comments:

- Not at this time
- More visible policing presence in rural areas and recording of all crimes reported
- The lack of speed limit signage and the lack of traffic policing has allowed the problem to get out of control
- Deployment of Police into the area instead of the Towns. Although I realise that statistically there are more offences in the larger conurbations
- Reporting system by members of the public. Farmers use preventative methods - they are as far as I can see
- More police presence especially in evenings

Section 6: Your public realm responsibilities

In this section we will ask you questions about your public realm challenges and plans for the future

Q6.1 Please tell us about any challenges you face with maintaining any public realm **you** are responsible for or currently delivering?

7 comments:

- The main challenge is obtaining a response from WLDC
- Excessive burden of raising funds passed onto tax payers via precept raises to cover services devolved by other agencies including WLDC and LCC
- Grass cutting is done to the best of our Handyman's ability. We have provided equipment etc. but it isn't possible to cut everywhere on the village outskirts and it would be dangerous for him anyway. There aren't enough hours in the day for him. Vandalising, particularly on our sports field is costing a lot. Damage to play equipment on village green.
- Where to start. We are being supported by wldc and the police but still major issues created by a very small group of individuals
- Getting funding to cut the grass and to get support to monitor and reduce speeding through the village. We also had very poor experiences with our Neighbourhood Plan, as the planners and West Lindsey showed that they have very little clue as to what the national and regional polices were trying to achieve, e.g. local input and preference!
- Financial
- Cost of clearing the beck and bringing it back to life

Q6.2 What are you doing to address these challenges?

6 comments:

- Including local councillor and MP. The former Lewis Strange is very helpful/approachable
- Charging more precept to increase funds to cover services
- See above regarding grass cutting. We are investigating cctv options at the sports ground. We are also looking at the design of the pavilion with a view to alterations. These alterations will cost in excess of £150000 and are only being discussed because of the vandalism.
- writing letters to address the issues
- Some are precepting and others very little as they are very small PCs
- We will be starting a project next year on a stretch of the beck. This will be funded by the Lincolnshire Rivers Trust as part of bringing the Lincolnshire Limestone Becks Back to Life. I am member of the Beck Working Party.

Q6.3 What support or assistance would help you address these challenges?

6 comments:

- A better managed WLDC
- More funding from appropriate authority. Ok for authorities to take back original responsibilities
- There is only a police presence and prosecution that will solve the damage issue. A better verge grass cutting program would help but I know cost is the problem
- We are in contact with LALC and other supporters in our community.
- Clarity on ownership, it seems unfair for LCC to own and stop maintenance when they are not prepared to do it themselves. They should relinquish ownership to PC so the chain of command is visible to all.
- As above - and we could form a West Lindsey Working Group.

Q6.4 Are you planning to make improvements to any public realm you are responsible for?

6 comments:

- We already litter pick, clean road signs, tidy verges and try to obtain action from WLDC
- Lack of funding = lack of investment. Public areas maintained at high standard only
- We are looking to improve the play area equipment and extend it.
- Of course, we are in charge of local emerging issues
- Mulsanne Park Kitchen - funding or link to grant scheme would be useful
- Refurbish redundant telephone kiosk. Help to establish a wildlife area on Trent riverside. Providing a bus shelter.

Q6.5 What support or assistance would help you to make any planned improvements?

6 comments:

- More funding
- Obviously any financial help would be appreciated but also the police presence that the 900 houses in Keelby pay Council Tax towards. Without proper policing we could be throwing money away on equipment.
- A bit more intelligent responses from Wldc would help a great dealt If small parishes and their preferences are indeed important please let us know how this is put into practice?
- Define boundaries and ownership[
- Money - I did connect Matt Snee of the new Leisure Group with the Chair and Vice-Chair. This did not seem to go anywhere.
- Guidance/assistance in developing the wildlife area.

Section 7: Additional comments and feedback

In this section you can provide any other comments and feedback about public realm.

Q7.1 Please use this space to provide any other comments about public realm in your area:

8 comments:

- Our main public realm issues in Somerby relate to the adopted highways and verges that run through the village - their general condition, maintenance, suitability and safety for all categories of road users including pedestrians and cyclists. With that in view, we have been promised annual parish walkabouts with the highway authority and will take advantage of those sessions. We also hold annual drop-in sessions with the Caistor Neighbourhood Policing Team, where we discuss and seek advice on crime and anti-social behaviour issues. And we seek to maintain positive networking arrangements with West Lindsey District Council departments on public realm matters that fall within the district council's powers and responsibilities, such as town and country planning and street cleaning.
- Survey completed by three members of the Parish Council
- We have large open spaces which are hard to maintain. This is due to how the MOD sold off the land.
- I am answering the question 6 here as there is a problem with it which I have just reported to WLDC. Bigby Parish Council would like to see an improvement in the speed of responses to complaints made about road surfaces. It took approximately 6 to 8 weeks for potholes to be filled, despite the same problem being reported by multiple residents. Councillors are encouraging residents to report all faults. The assistance needed with this challenge is to see a speedier response and solution to problems reported
- We would like WLDC to be proactive and co-operative. Currently defensive, evasive, poorly managed and wasteful of resources and money.
- The Parish council remind the district council that they have taken responsibility of both open and closed churchyards at a considerable cost to taxpayer.
- A number of the residents put a lot of voluntary time and effort into trying to make the public areas and facilities as good as they can be. Help and support from outside agencies would make a big difference.
- We are quite dependent on LCC funding for roads, paths, cycle paths and tree maintenance. They do not have the funds to do all the work and tree maintenance seems non-existent.



Prosperous Communities Committee

Date 29th January 2019

Subject: Review of Waste Collection in ten foot areas of Gainsborough

Report by:	Executive Director of Operations and Head of Paid Service
Contact Officer:	Adrian Selby Strategic Manager Services 01427 675154 Ady.selby@west-lindsey.gov.uk
Purpose / Summary:	<i>For members to decide on future waste collection methodology for areas currently receiving sack collections</i>

RECOMMENDATION(S):

1. Current sack based waste collection methodology to continue in ten foot areas of Gainsborough
2. An updated Environmental Assessment to be presented to Prosperous Communities Committee in a February 2020 as part of the programmed review of Gainsborough South West Ward Place Based Strategy

IMPLICATIONS

Legal: Under current legislation, collection authorities are able to specify the receptacles to be used by residents for the collection of waste

Financial: None

FIN REF: FIN/196/19/TB

Staffing : None

HR REF: HR082-1-19

Equality and Diversity including Human Rights : N/A

Risk Assessment / Mitigating action:

As the proposal is to carry on with current collection methodology, there are no new risks

Climate Related Risks and Opportunities : N/A

Title and Location of any Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

Gainsborough South West Ward Place Based Strategy

<https://democracy.west-lindsey.gov.uk/documents/s6680/Agenda%20Item%206k%20-%20Gainsborough%20South%20West%20Ward%20Place%20Based%20Strategy%202017.pdf>

Call in and Urgency:

Is the decision one which Rule 14.7 of the Scrutiny Procedure Rules apply?

i.e. is the report exempt from being called in due to urgency (in consultation with C&I chairman)

Yes

No

Key Decision:

A matter which affects two or more wards, or has significant financial implications

Yes

No

1. Background

- 1.1 On 11th September 2018, the Prosperous Communities Committee approved a process for reviewing the waste collection methodology for properties in Gainsborough which currently receive a sack collection service. This followed a motion from Councillor Trevor Young, submitted to full Council, which called into question the suitability of the present system.
- 1.2 The motion contended that the waste collection scheme results in environmental health issues and poor living conditions for many residents, and that it negatively impacts on the appearance of the town.
- 1.3 Prosperous Communities Committee appointed a Task and Finish Group to oversee the delivery of the work as specified in the South West Ward Collections Review Scope.
- 1.4 Following the agreed process, and reporting regularly to the Task and Finish group throughout, Officers have worked collaboratively to review the impacts (positive and negative) of waste collections in area.

2. Scope of the review

- 2.1 Since September, Officers have engaged with residents in the study area in an attempt to ascertain their satisfaction with current service provision, whilst seeking suggestions for areas of improvement.
- 2.2 Officers have also undertaken the following work;
 - a) Formed and conducted meetings with a steering group consisting of Ward Members, representatives from Prosperous Communities Committee and key officers from Operational, Business Improvement and Enforcement teams.
 - b) Undertaken extensive and wide ranging engagement with all sections of the community in the defined study area.
 - c) Delivered communications activities to support this engagement and assessment process including delivering an information leaflet, drop-in sessions and door stepping.
 - d) Arranged a satisfaction survey with residents and encourage input from all other stakeholders including Members, businesses, a residents group, Lincolnshire Highways and any other relevant bodies
 - e) Carried out an Environmental Assessment Survey.
 - f) Consulted with national forums such as APSE and LARAC regarding best waste collection practice in this area
 - g) Carried out an initial options analysis of alternative collection methods and regimes considering those undertaken by other authorities both locally and nationally.
 - h) Undertaken a headline financial analysis of identified options.

- i) Identified potential methods and areas of improvement.
- j) Maintained a risk register for these activities.

3. Summary of the Review Findings

3.1 The conclusion of the work of the task and finish group is summarised under the following headings:

- a. The Waste Collection Methodology
- b. The Waste Collection Environment

a. Waste Collection Methodology

On the whole, feedback from surveys, drop in sessions and resident group meetings has shown that residents are satisfied with the current collection regime and value the work done by operational staff. There is little appetite from residents to move to the alternate weekly bin collection service that is standard in the rest of the district.

Consultation with, and visits to, other waste collection authorities have revealed that there is no agreed best collection practice for areas of high density housing, where storage for bins is limited. Investigations have shown evidence that waste collection and related street scene issues can have a negative impact on the local environment in certain circumstances, regardless of whether waste materials are collected in bags or bins. Indeed, officers visited two other authorities where the streetscene was in a much worse condition than that in West Lindsey, there is clear evidence that linking waste collections with street cleansing operations results in much improved outputs.

After reviewing all of the evidence, the Task and Finish group viewed weekly waste and recycling collections as an important positive factor in influencing environmental health conditions and the appearance of the parts of Gainsborough which are in receipt of a sack collection service.

A high level review of costs of the waste service provision has shown that collections in the parts of Gainsborough that rely on a sack collection cost an average of £45.82 per property per annum. This is compared to £45.30 per property, per annum in the rest of the district.

Given the similarity in costs, the apparent lack of public appetite for a change, the lack of viable alternatives at present and the absence of any strong driver to upend the current collection methodology, Members of the task and finish group recommend the continuation of a weekly sack refuse and recycling service at this time.

b. The Waste Collection Environment

Much of the sack collection zone in this study is made up of Gainsborough South West Ward (SWW) – an area has long been identified as a priority neighbourhood in which environmental improvements are to be delivered, in the context of wider proposals for the area.

Given this context, the public engagement exercise (see Appendix 1) highlighted high levels of concern about a number of environmental crimes including fly tipping, littering, dog fouling, commercial waste dumping, abandoned shopping trolleys and early waste presentation.

During the last 6 months, the council has done things such as increasing our enforcement presence and CCTV in the area. Officers have used new powers to tackle environmental crimes such as fixed penalty notices for offenders.

It is encouraging to note that some improvement has been noticed from residents who were engaged with, particularly on early waste presentation and abandoned shopping trolleys. This suggests that current measures are having some impact.

Set against this however are the results of an Environmental Assessment Survey, which provides strong empirical evidence that high levels of fly tipping are occurring in some parts of Gainsborough. Street cleansing teams remove bags of rubbish, litter and discarded items every day in some parts of Gainsborough. During the six week assessment period, more than 11 tonnes of materials were removed from 333 separate recorded incidences in the study area. This carries a significant cost to taxpayers both in terms of resources needed to constantly deal with issues and keep streets clear and accessible, and in the additional waste transport and disposal costs.

It is clear from the public engagement work undertaken, that residents in the area support strong action to tackle enviro-crime that they feel blights their streets. The vast majority of survey respondents support fixed penalties (or prosecution for fly tipping and commercial waste dumping), rather than verbal or written warnings. Suggestions as to what else WLDC should be doing to tackle these issues included:

- Have more enforcement officers on the street
- More CCTV
- Street lighting
- More enforcement action
- Harsher enforcement action
- Communal skips placed at strategic sites on a regular basis
- Street wardens

4. Conclusion

- 4.1 Officers have consulted widely with stakeholders and other authorities both nationally and locally. There is a clear message from those residents who engaged with the project that they are happy with the current collection methodology and have no desire to move to wheeled bins. Evidence from other authorities' shows that changing to an alternative collection methodology would not result in improved outcomes for residents.
- 4.2 Residents have noticed some small improvements in the streetscene in recent months following an increased enforcement presence and work undertaken with supermarkets around the retrieval of trolleys. This study and associated survey should feed in to the wider work undertaken as part of the South West Ward Place Based Strategy agreed by Members in early 2018.
- 4.3 Officers in CCTV report that a scheme is underway to expand the amount of cameras in the area. Five permanent new units will be located in the South West Ward with an additional two mobile units being available. These should be in place by the end of March 2019, subject to relevant permissions.

5. Recommendations

- **Current sack based waste collection methodology to continue in ten foot areas of Gainsborough.**
- **An updated Environmental Assessment to be delivered to Prosperous Communities Committee in a February 2020 as part of the programmed review of Gainsborough South West Ward Place Based Strategy.**

WASTE & COLLECTION SURVEY

PROPERTIES WITH BLUE AND CLEAR SACKS – GAINSBOROUGH

RESULTS





OVERVIEW

Residents of Gainsborough that received a weekly sack collection service for their refuse and recycling collections were asked to complete a survey.

The results will be used to assess opinions to help improve the street scene, increase recycling rates, reduce waste and ensure customer satisfaction.

SECTION 1

THE WASTE COLLECTION ENVIRONMENT

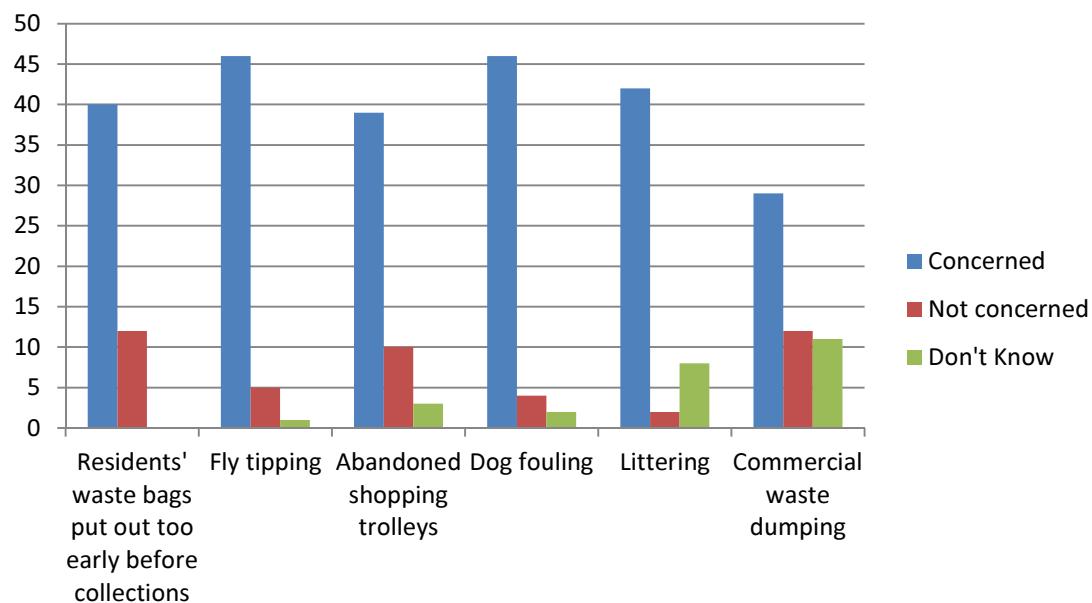
Fly tipping and waste bags dumped in the streets between collection days spoil the appearance of our local area. It is something residents have told us they feel strongly about.

Despite street cleansing teams removing bags of rubbish, litter and discarded items every day in some parts of Gainsborough, it is still an issue. We are now taking strong action against offenders.

SECTION 1 – THE WASTE COLLECTION ENVIRONMENT

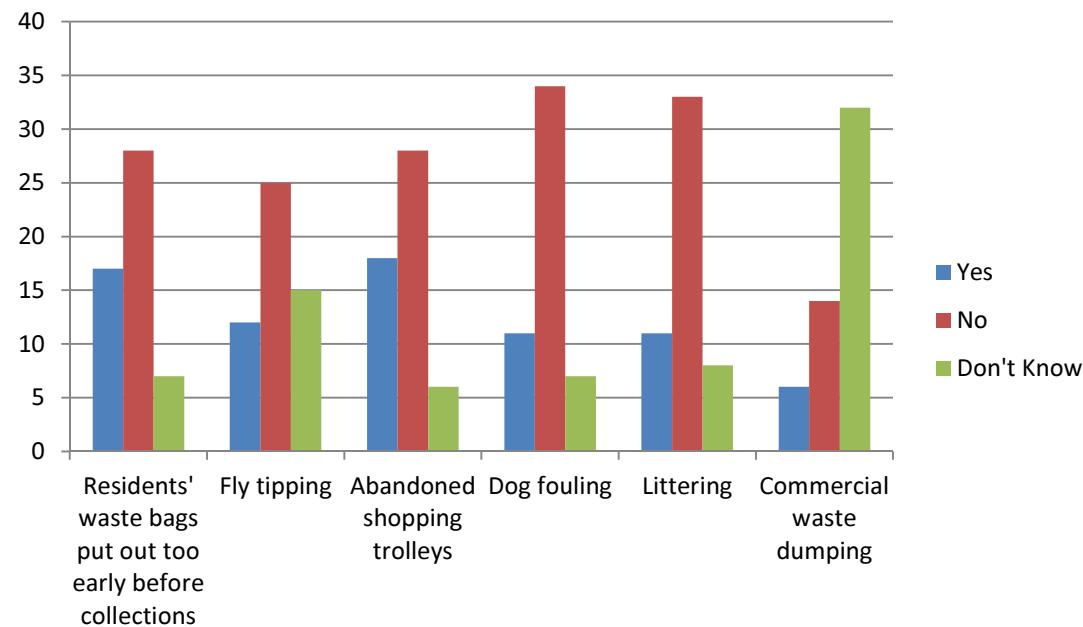
How concerned or unconcerned are you about each of the following types of environmental crimes in your area?

High level of concern about all environmental crimes



SECTION 1 – THE WASTE COLLECTION ENVIRONMENT

Have you noticed any improvements in the levels of these offences in your area in the last 6 months?

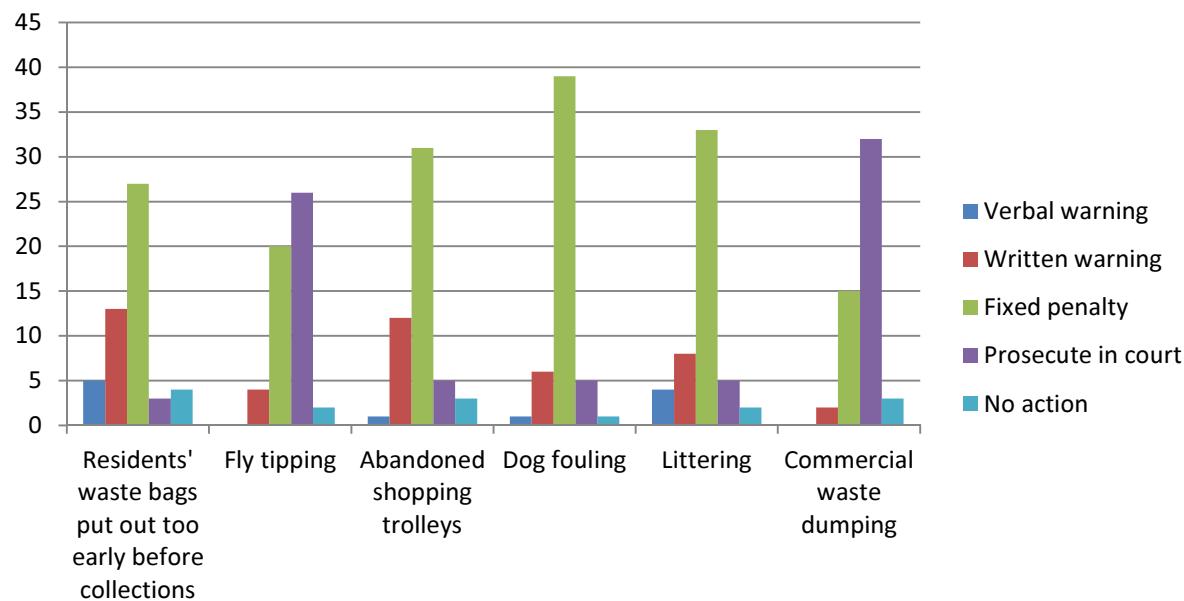


During the last 6 months, the council has done things such as increasing our enforcement presence and CCTV in the area. We have used new powers to tackle environmental crimes such as fixed penalty notices.

Some improvement noticed, particularly with early presentation and abandoned shopping trolleys.

SECTION 1 – THE WASTE COLLECTION ENVIRONMENT

How would you like the council to deal with each of these types of environmental crimes?



Strong support for strong enforcement action in all areas

Fixed penalties or prosecution (for fly tipping and commercial waste dumping).



SECTION 1 – THE WASTE COLLECTION ENVIRONMENT

Do you have any suggestions as to what else the council should be doing to tackle these issues?

findings

Comments include:

- Have more enforcement officers on the street
- More CCTV
- Street lighting
- More enforcement action
- Harsher enforcement action
- Communal skips placed at strategic sites on a regular basis
- Street wardens

SECTION 2

FREQUENCY OF COLLECTIONS AND WASTE CONTAINERS

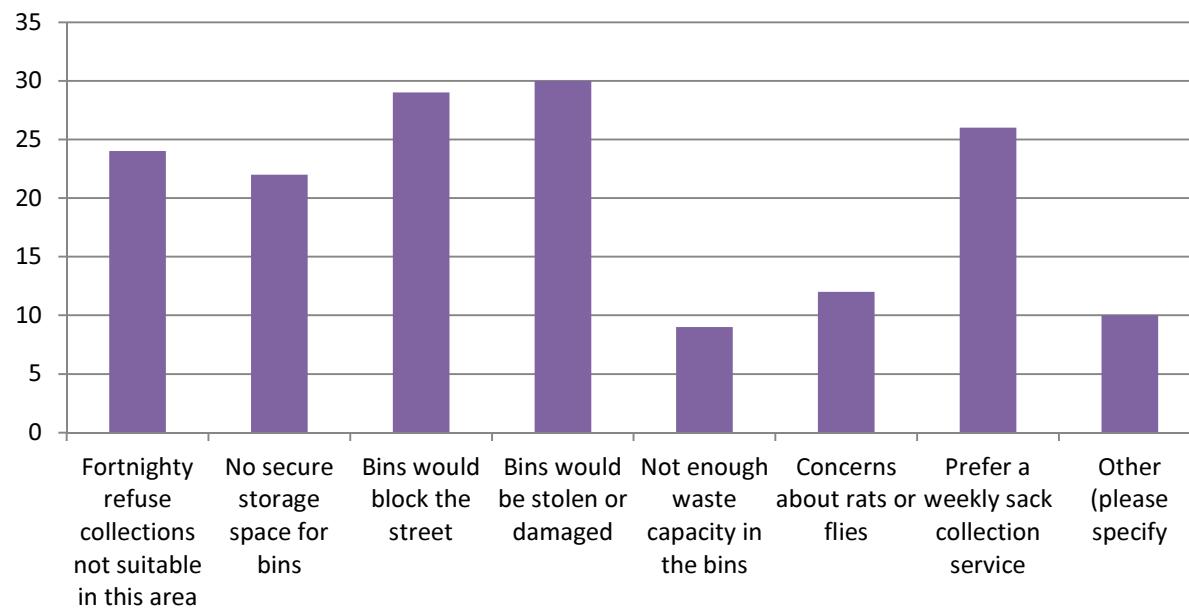
Due to the narrow streets and lack of storage space for bins, residents in the area have previously told us they prefer a weekly sack collection, rather than the fortnightly refuse and recycling collections that take place in the rest of the district.

We asked for opinions on the idea of providing a 180 litre refuse bin and 240 litre recycling bin to each household in the area, collecting them on an alternate weekly basis.



SECTION 2 – FREQUENCY OF COLLECTIONS & WASTE CONTAINERS

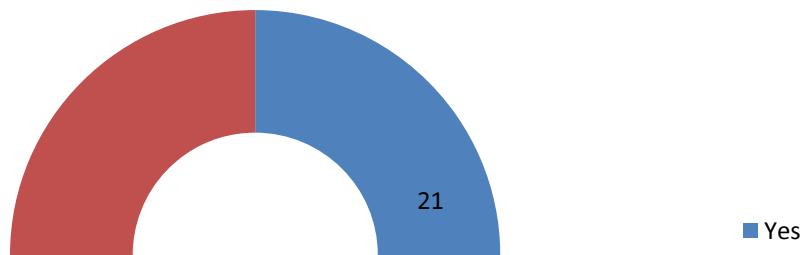
If wheeled bins were to be introduced, which issues do you feel may be a concern?



Issues specified under 'other' included:

- I would have to take a bin through my neighbours garden
- People would probably still dump rubbish in the alleyways which would have to be cleared away
- Bin raids
- People who put their sacks out early most likely do the same with bins, causing more problems
- Collecting bins would be taking the bin through the house or kept permanently in front of the house

Considering the potential issues mentioned, would you support a proposal for the introduction of wheeled bins in your area?



■ Yes
■ No

31 of the 52 people who filled out the survey said they would not support the proposal for the introduction of wheeled bins in the area.

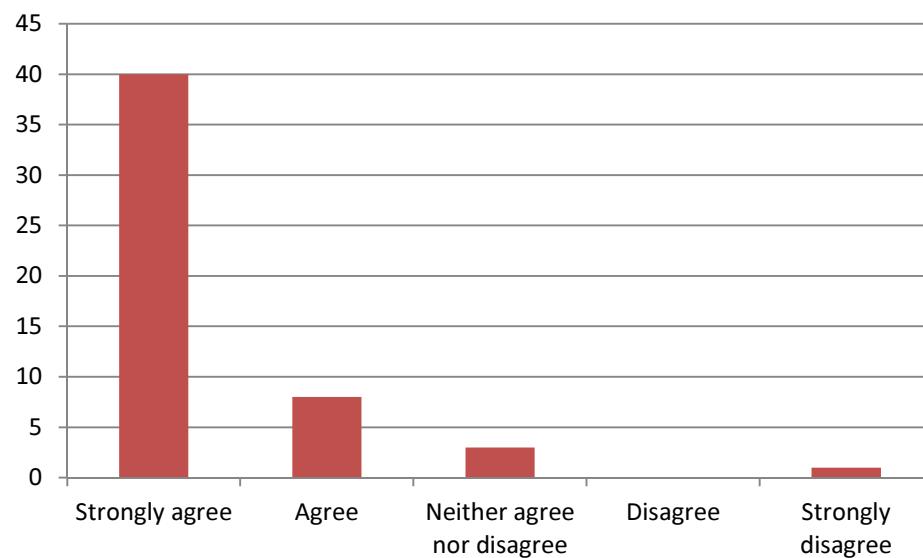
SECTION 3 RECYCLING RATES

Recycling rates are lower in some parts of Gainsborough than the rest of the district. Working with residents to increase this will help protect the environment and save money.



SECTION 3 – RECYCLING RATES

Do you agree with the following statement:
“Recycling is important to me”

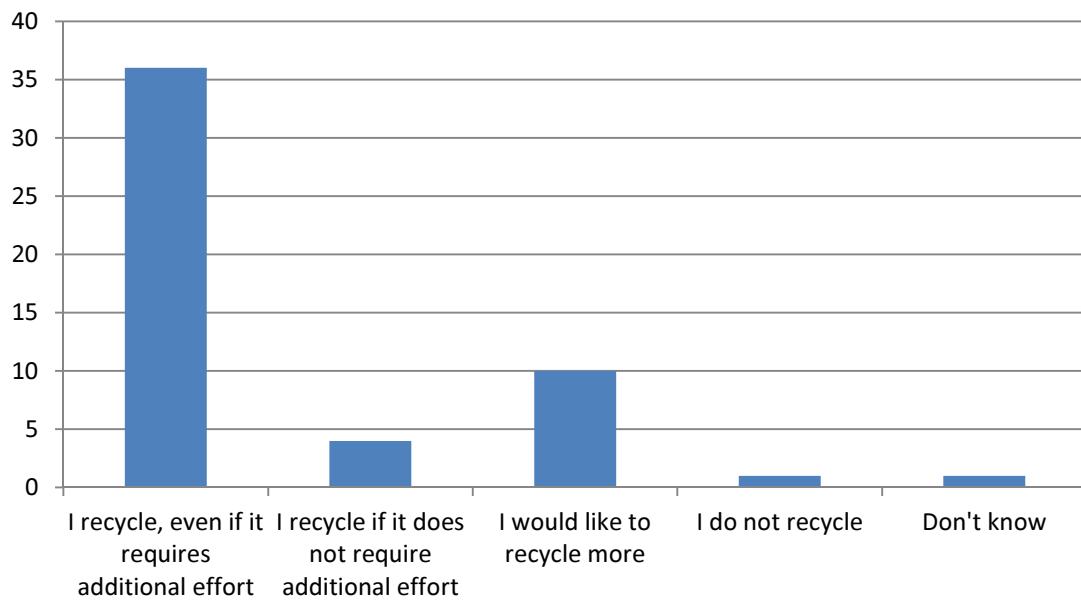


48 of the 52 who responded either agree or strongly agree with the statement.

Although recycling rates are lower in the area, recycling is still important to the majority.

SECTION 3 – RECYCLING RATES

Which of the following best applies to you?



The majority of people who responded said they recycle even if it requires additional effort.
10 people said that they would like to recycle more.



SECTION 3 – RECYCLING RATES

What, if anything would persuade you to recycle more?

Comments include:

- Ability to recycle more items
- A more detailed list of what can be recycled in the area as it is not clear
- Being able to see the benefits more
- Having a recycling bin
- More clarity on the types of plastics that can be recycled
- Reduce the amount of blue bags and provide more clear bags

Actionable items that can form a communications plan

SECTION 4 SATISFACTION LEVELS

Every week our collection crews collect refuse and recycling sacks from outside properties within the area. We also clear the streets beforehand to ensure access for our vehicles and sweep the area afterwards to ensure the streets are left clean.

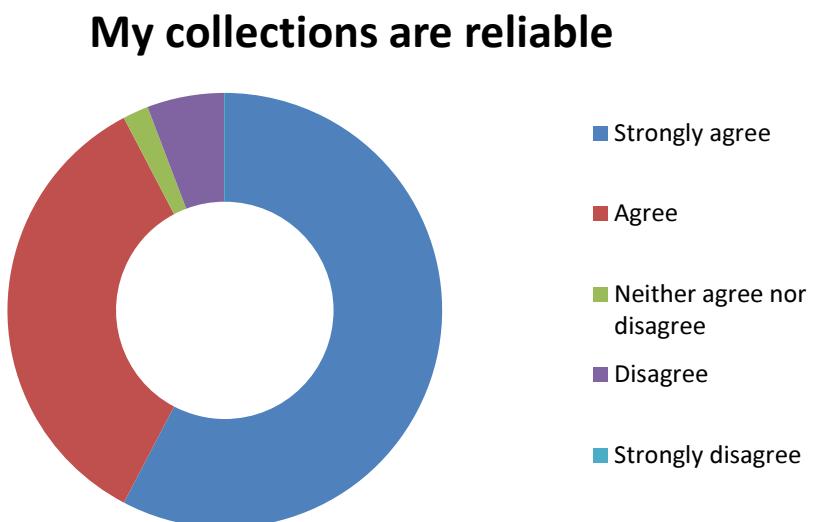
We asked the residents how they thought our staff were doing.



SECTION 4 – SATISFACTION LEVELS

Thinking about general waste and recycling collections from your home, do you agree with the following statement

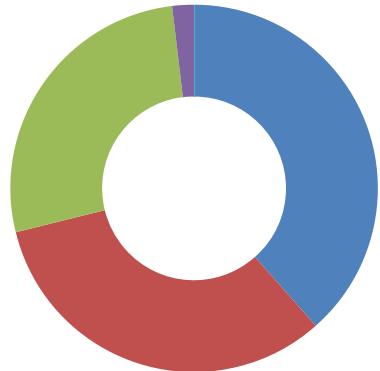
Vast majority are satisfied, we'll analyse comments for individual issues.



SECTION 4 – SATISFACTION LEVELS

Thinking about general waste and recycling collections from your home, do you agree with the following statement

The attitude and appearance of collection staff is of a high standard



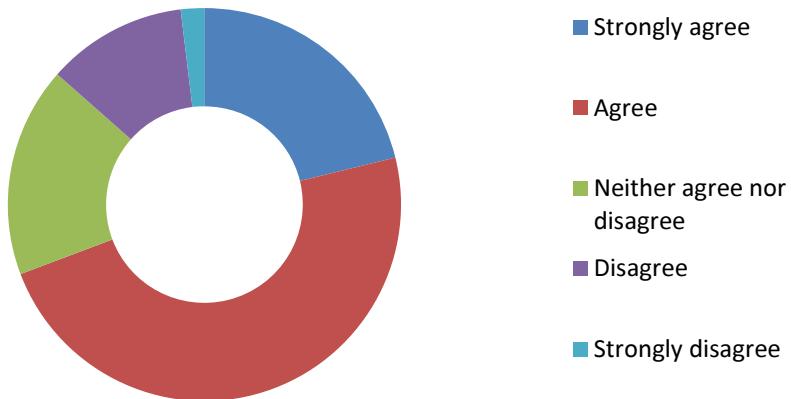
- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

Some high praise in the comments section and we'll feed this back to crews

SECTION 4 – SATISFACTION LEVELS

Thinking about general waste and recycling collections from your home, do you agree with the following statement

My street is left clean after waste collections

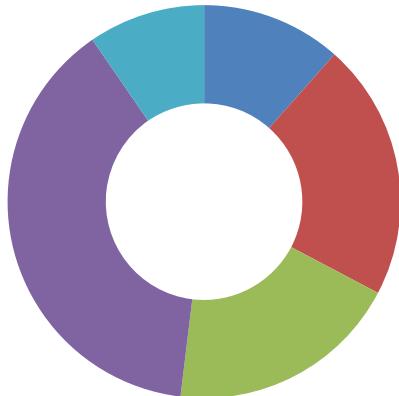


Particularly positive comments at drop in sessions and through letters received.

SECTION 4 – SATISFACTION LEVELS

Thinking about general waste and recycling collections from your home, do you agree with the following statement

**I am happy with how clean my street
is between collection days**



■ Strongly agree

■ Agree

■ Neither agree nor
disagree

■ Disagree

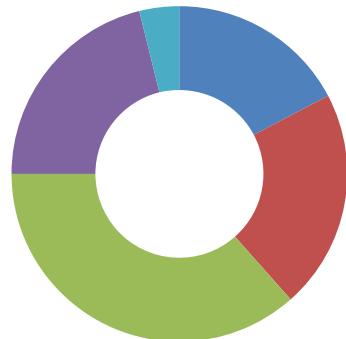
■ Strongly disagree

Residents were displeased at levels of flytipping and early presentation in the area and again called for strong action against offenders.

SECTION 4 – SATISFACTION LEVELS

Thinking about general waste and recycling collections from your home, do you agree with the following statement

I am happy with the way waste collection issues are resolved and responded to



- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Disagree

Findings will be analysed and passed onto customer service team.



SECTION 4 – SATISFACTION LEVELS

If you could suggest any improvements in any of the areas mentioned, or in a way that we currently collect your waste, what would they be?

Comments included:

- The street is often untidy in between collection days, due to people dropping litter, leaving out furniture and other items.
- Balance of amount of sacks – families getting same amount as single people
- More enforcement with harsher punishments
- Communal skip provided once a month
- Different collection points
- Street wardens

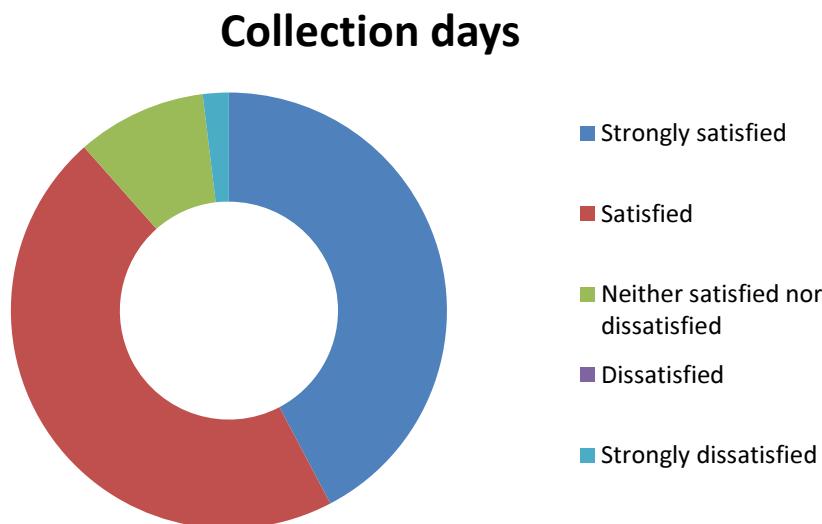
Results will be further analysed and proposed solutions investigated. Residents will receive call backs to discuss in more detail where requested

SECTION 45 KEEPING YOU INFORMED



SECTION5 – KEEPING YOU INFORMED

How satisfied are you with the information available to you from the council about the following:

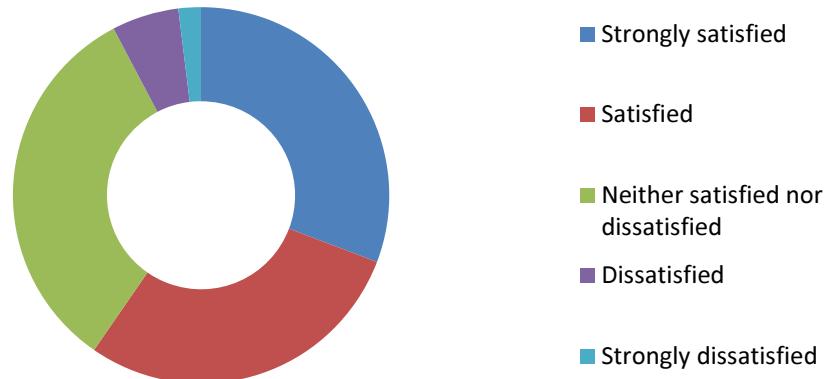


High level of satisfaction here – survey distributed at same time as calendars

SECTION5 – KEEPING YOU INFORMED

How satisfied are you with the information available to you from the council about the following:

How to get in touch with the council to report a waste issue

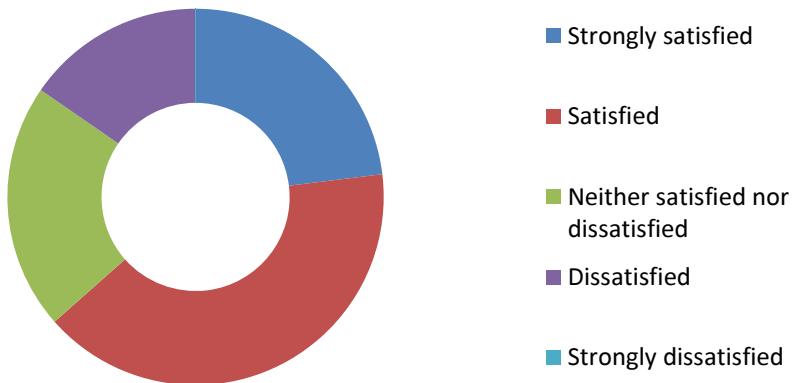


Officers will pay particular attention to the few responses marked as 'dissatisfied' to see if there are barriers or issues.

SECTION5 – KEEPING YOU INFORMED

How satisfied are you with the information available to you from the council about the following:

What can / can't be put out for general waste collections

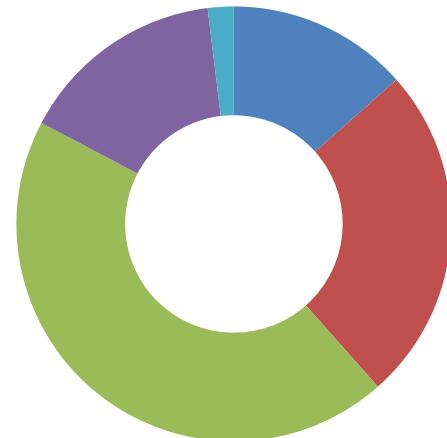


High satisfaction (materials are listed on collection calendars) but officers will look to see if improvements can be made.

SECTION5 – KEEPING YOU INFORMED

How satisfied are you with the information available to you from the council about the following:

How to donate to charities / re-used



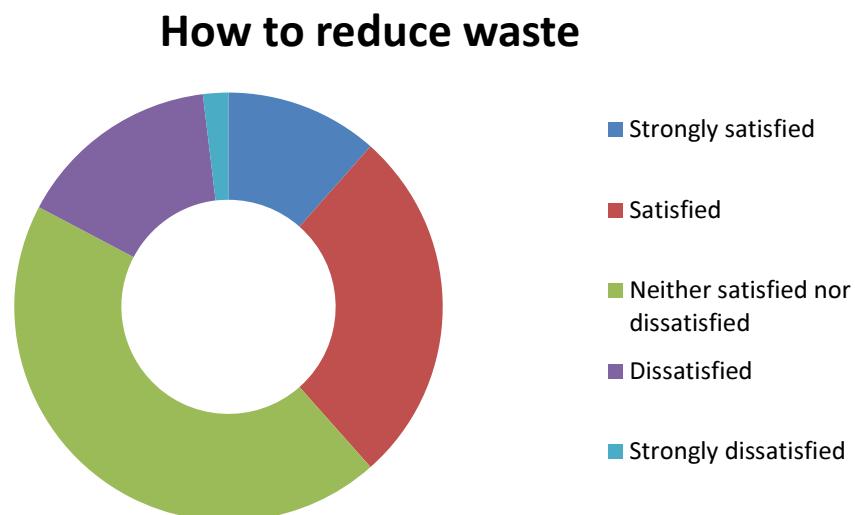
- Strongly satisfied
- Satisfied
- Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- Dissatisfied
- Strongly dissatisfied

Less than 50% satisfaction here. Re-use charities work in the area. Various charity shops in Town centre Officers will investigate ways to improve connect them to residents. Officers are investigating best practice elsewhere.

SECTION5 – KEEPING YOU INFORMED

How satisfied are you with the information available to you from the council about the following:

To be included in a proposed targeted communications plan.

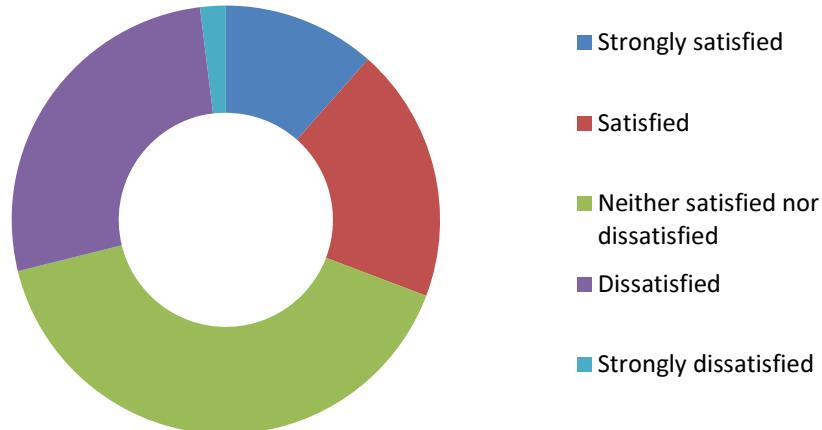


SECTION5 – KEEPING YOU INFORMED

How satisfied are you with the information available to you from the council about the following:

Lower satisfaction. Officers will study the reasons why and look at potential for improvements.

How to arrange a bulky collection



■ Strongly satisfied

■ Satisfied

■ Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

■ Dissatisfied

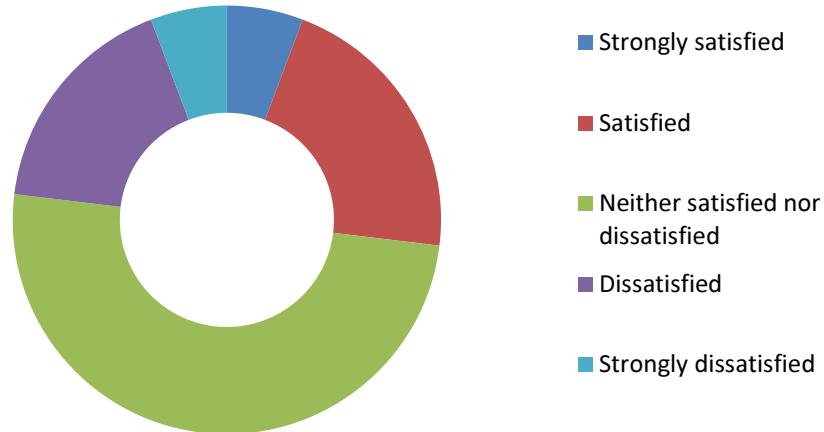
■ Strongly dissatisfied

SECTION5 – KEEPING YOU INFORMED

How satisfied are you with the information available to you from the council about the following:

Comments included those from residents that wanted to know more. Linked to higher recycling rates and satisfaction rates.

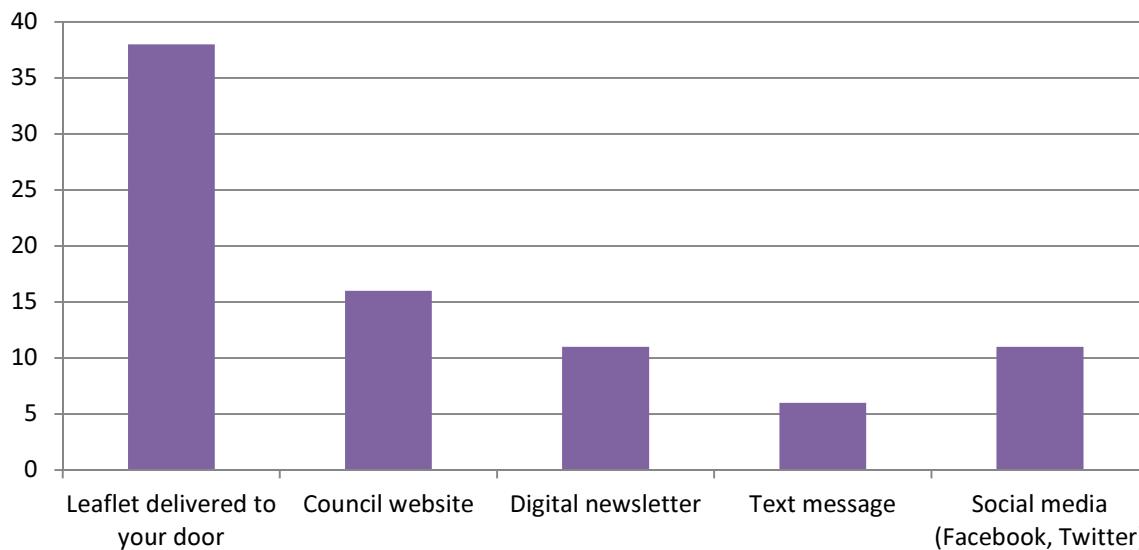
What happens to recycling





SECTION5 – KEEPING YOU INFORMED

How would you prefer to receive information about your waste and recycling services?



Traditional methods preferred. But in the context of low numbers of residents responding to a leaflet campaign.

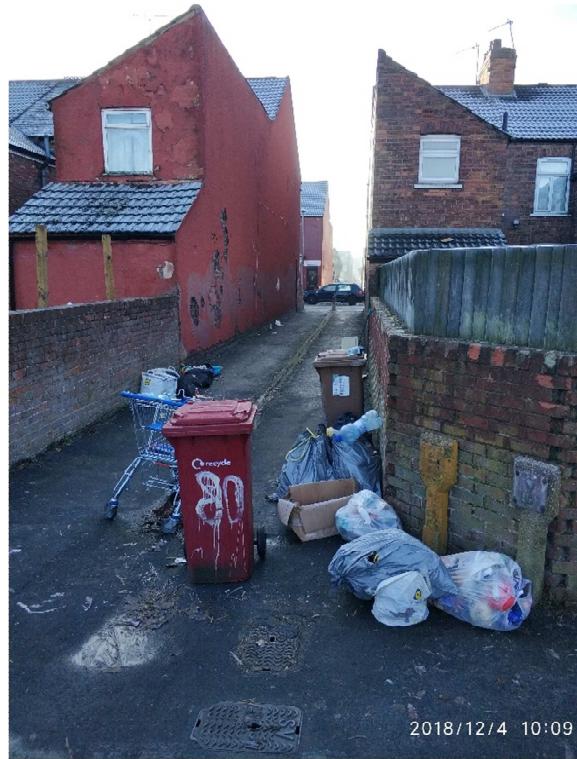
North Lincolnshire photographs

Page 151



North Lincolnshire photographs

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North East Lincolnshire photographs

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North East Lincolnshire photographs

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Prosperous Communities

Tuesday, 29 January 2019

Subject: Prosperous Communities Committee Budget 2019/20

Report by:

Executive Director of Resources

Contact Officer:

Sue Leversedge
Business Support Team Leader
sue.leversedge@west-lindsey.gov.uk

Purpose / Summary:

The report sets out details of the Committee's draft revenue budget for the period of 2019/20 and estimates to 2023/24

RECOMMENDATION(S):

1. That Members recommend the draft Prosperous Communities budget 2019/20 and revenue estimates to 2023/24 to Corporate Policy and Resources Committee for the purpose of budget setting 2019/20 and for inclusion in the Medium Term Financial Plan 2019/20 – 2023/24.

IMPLICATIONS

Legal: None arising as a result of this report.

(N.B.) Where there are legal implications the report MUST be seen by the MO

Financial : FIN/189/19

The 2019/20 base budgets and variance to the 2018/19 base budget are explained in the body of this report.

After taking a robust approach to the estimations within the budget for this Committee the total cost of services will be £4.068m.

This has resulted in base budget increase of £0.65m, and additional income of £0.634m resulting in a net movement of £0.016m. In addition £0.165m of budgets to support service investment projects have been included which are to be funded from Earmarked Reserves.

The overall impact is therefore a decrease of £0.149m, excluding use of Earmarked Reserves, details of which are contained within the report.

(N.B.) All committee reports MUST have a Fin Ref

Staffing: None arising as a result of this report.

Equality and Diversity including Human Rights :

The Equality Act 2010 places a responsibility on councils to assess their budget options before taking decisions on areas that could result in discrimination. Where appropriate assessments have been undertaken by the relevant service areas.

Risk Assessment :

All items where necessary have been risk and equality impact assessed by the relevant budget holder.

Climate Related Risks and Opportunities :

There are no significant climate related risks and opportunities relating to this report.

Title and Location of any Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

Call in and Urgency:

Is the decision one which Rule 14.7 of the Scrutiny Procedure Rules apply?

Yes

No X

Key Decision:

Yes X

No

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This report sets out the Prosperous Communities Committee base budget position for 2019/20 – 2023/24, incorporating the medium term financial planning principals;
- The overarching principal is the commitment to achieve affordable investments over the longer term.
 - To pursue all available external funding options and opportunities for leverage of external resources
 - Value for money investment over full life cycle.
 - Robust financial implications and appraisals are included within all Business Cases and Invest to Save scheme proposals and schemes are costed on a whole life basis.
 - The development of partnerships, including the pursuit of shared services, joint ventures and community arrangements, where appropriate, to achieve the Council's investment aspirations and value for money.
 - Monitoring and evaluation of approved schemes will form part of Progress and Delivery project monitoring reporting.
 - Encourage community engagement by informing on priorities and consultation on proposals.
- 1.2 The Committee are required to propose the 2019/20 budget only to Corporate Policy and Resources Committee for the purpose of setting the 2019/20 budget.
- 1.3 The process for the preparation of this budget has included the following;
- Meetings with Budget Managers to ensure resources align to the delivery of Corporate Priorities and to review budgets, identifying ongoing pressures/savings and horizon scanning for future issues, including political, economic or legislative implications.
 - Business Planning reviews have been undertaken to identify further income generation opportunities and budget reduction proposals which can be delivered to ensure a sustainable budget.
 - A robust Fees and Charges review, which resulted in an increase in income budgets of £6.8k. Full Details of proposed fees and charges were presented to Prosperous Communities Committee on the 23 October 2018.

- Regular updates have been provided to the Management Team who have also reviewed, challenged and proposed inclusion of the pressures and savings incorporated into this budget which have not already been approved by the Corporate Policy and Resources Committee. In addition to the assumptions included within the budget i.e. pay award levels, inflation on utilities, Business Rates (NNDR) growth etc.
 - Regular meetings have been held with the Chairs and Vice Chairs of Committees to ensure they are fully engaged in the process.
 - Inclusion of the revenue implications of the DRAFT Capital Programme 2019/20 – 2023/24.
 - Consultation with Parish Councils, residents and business rate payers has been undertaken.
 - The review of Earmarked Reserves and approved additional resources being funded from these reserves and/or external grant income.
 - Consideration of other Strategies i.e. Car Parking Strategy, Housing Strategy etc.
- 1.4 This Budget Preparation process has achieved a High Assurance rating from our Internal Auditors in September 2018.
- 1.5 Where additional expenditure and unavoidable costs are identified Business Units try to accommodate these extra costs by working more efficiently, generating extra income or reducing base budgets in non-priority areas. These items of additional expenditure and unavoidable costs, together with budget reductions are described below and have been built in to the base budgets.
- 1.6 The Prosperous Communities base budgets have been developed from the forecast budgets presented to Council in March 2018 and reflect the corporate priorities agreed in the Corporate Plan. To aid comparison capital charges and central support recharges have been omitted to present only controllable costs.
- 1.7 The Income and Expenditure Budget of the Committee is shown at Appendix A.
- 1.8 The overall net Budget per Cluster (People, Places, Policy and Resources) is attached at Appendix B.
- 1.9 The overall net Budget per Business Unit is attached at Appendix C.
- 1.10 The Business Units income and expenditure budgets are included at Appendix D.

- 1.11 The budget consultation report is attached at Appendix E for information.
- 1.12 No allowance has been made for price increases within general budgets for 2019/20 other than contractual obligations. Pay budgets for 2019/20 have been increased by 2% as per the latest employers offer, and employer's superannuation in line with that provided by the Actuary.

2. Significant Variations

When compared to the 2018/19 base budget the 2019/20 base budget shows a budget decrease of £0.149m (£1.647m 2018/19). The major variances to the 2018/19 base budget are provided below;

- 2.1 **Green Waste Charging** – Net additional income of £204.7k to be generated from the introduction of charging for green waste has been built into the MTFP from 19/20 based on the subscription base achieved during the first year of delivering the service. Maintaining the current charge of £35 per annum was approved by Corporate Policy and Resources Committee 13 December 2018.
- 2.2 **Leisure Management Contract** – the successful procurement of a 15 year contract for the provision of Leisure Management and the ability to part fund a new dry leisure facility in the Market Rasen area has resulted in a £205.9k reduction to the 2018/19 base budget.
- 2.3 **Car Parks** – £80k reduction in car park income. Analysis of actual and forecast car park fee income against strategy budgets built into the MTFP for 2018/19 has identified a shortfall in income. This is consistent with the pressure reported for 2018/19 outturn.
- 2.4 **Planning Fees** – £185.1k reduction in income. We have benefitted from significant levels of planning fee income over the past 3 years. A variety of economic factors and the adoption of the Local Plan is now impacting above the reductions projected, reflected by less applications to date during the current year.
- 2.5 **Trade Waste Service** – the performance of the Trade Waste service has been reviewed and the expected increase in customer base has been reflected in the future year budgets. This has resulted in a net positive impact of £31.6k on the 2018/19 base budget.
- 2.6 Approved changes to the establishment during the year have resulted in a net reduction in budget of £35.4k.
- 2.9 Other significant variances within individual Business Units are the result of budget movements within the Committee, and do not impact on the budget movement for the Committee overall.

3. Fees and Charges

The Corporate Policy and Resources Committee held on 8th November 2018 considered the Fees and Charges recommended by this Committee.

4. Budget Consultation

A number of events were held with Parish Councils, businesses and the wider community during November 2018. New for 2017 was an online Budget Allocator tool which was launched to encourage members of the public online, easy access to engage in the process, in addition a paper based survey was issued to the West Lindsey Citizen Panel.

Topics covered included;

Level of Council Tax
Service investment priorities
New Homes Bonus allocation

The process has provided constructive feedback on budget proposals.
The full report is attached at Appendix E for information.

5. Recommendations

That Members recommend the draft Prosperous Communities budget 2019/20 and revenue estimates to 2023/24 to Corporate Policy and Resources Committee for the inclusion in the Medium Term Financial Plan 2019/20 – 2023/24.

Appendix A

**Prosperous Communities Income and Expenditure
Budgets
(excluding Capital Charges and Recharges)**

Prosperous Communities	Base Budget 18/19 £	Proposed Budget 19/20 £	Forecast Budget 20/21 £	Forecast Budget 21/22 £	Forecast Budget 22/23 £	Forecast Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(3,447,900)	(4,070,200)	(4,463,000)	(4,503,300)	(4,575,500)	(4,115,700)
Government Grants	(124,600)	0	0	0	0	0
Other Grants and Contributions	(43,000)	(179,000)	(303,900)	(300,800)	(300,400)	(325,400)
Total Income	(3,615,500)	(4,249,200)	(4,766,900)	(4,804,100)	(4,875,900)	(4,441,100)
Expenditure						
Employees	4,950,200	5,421,400	5,489,700	5,492,600	5,602,000	5,337,500
Premises	311,800	344,600	422,200	420,900	430,300	437,500
Supplies and Services	888,400	994,300	863,500	876,700	881,300	844,300
Third Party Payments	662,800	672,400	636,000	636,000	636,000	536,000
Transfer Payments	88,600	88,600	61,600	61,600	61,600	61,600
Transport	781,500	812,300	813,800	813,800	815,500	800,600
Total Expenditure	7,683,300	8,333,600	8,286,800	8,301,600	8,426,700	8,017,500
Net Total	4,067,800	4,084,400	3,519,900	3,497,500	3,550,800	3,576,400

Appendix B

Prosperous Communities Base Budget - Cluster Analysis (excluding Capital Charges and Recharges)

Cluster and Business Unit	Base Budget 18/19 £	Proposed Budget 19/20 £	Forecast Budget 20/21 £	Forecast Budget 21/22 £	Forecast Budget 22/23 £	Forecast Budget 23/24 £
People	3,542,500	3,551,200	3,180,900	3,187,800	3,209,800	3,230,700
Building Control	76,100	56,800	49,600	59,900	66,100	71,400
Cemeteries and Churchyards	52,300	75,100	61,100	51,000	51,000	51,000
Community Action & Community Safety	0	(37,800)	(156,500)	(182,100)	(219,600)	(261,800)
Crematorium	237,600	266,200	251,100	250,600	255,100	260,000
Development Management	85,300	85,100	86,700	88,400	90,200	91,800
Environmental Initiatives	56,900	60,600	60,600	60,600	60,600	60,600
Food Safety	143,100	148,400	152,400	156,300	160,500	163,600
General Grants etc	388,300	501,400	297,700	298,700	298,700	198,700
Homelessness/ Housing Advice	218,900	299,500	285,800	276,900	281,300	285,900
Housing Strategy	117,700	133,200	115,900	126,700	129,400	132,200
Land Charges	15,500	11,700	12,600	13,500	14,200	14,000
Licences - Community	(15,000)	9,600	18,000	7,400	8,100	8,400
Parish Lighting	54,800	55,700	51,800	54,000	56,400	58,900
Pest and Dog Control	24,100	24,300	24,400	24,400	24,400	24,400
Pollution Control	139,800	148,300	150,900	153,600	156,200	159,000
Private Sector Housing Renewal	117,000	121,300	134,100	105,900	107,600	106,600
Public Health	16,400	0	0	0	0	0
Street Cleansing	535,000	531,400	541,100	550,100	558,000	566,700
Town Centre Markets	33,400	33,400	34,600	35,600	36,700	37,900
Trade Waste	(142,600)	(174,200)	(230,100)	(221,100)	(219,800)	(216,300)
Waste Management	1,387,900	1,289,300	1,328,300	1,358,800	1,386,400	1,417,700
Wellbeing	0	(88,100)	(89,200)	(81,400)	(91,700)	0
Places	463,400	467,300	271,800	241,300	271,400	274,900
Car Parks	(198,900)	(140,900)	(157,200)	(174,500)	(173,100)	(171,400)
Culture, Heritage & Leisure	300,100	56,500	(101,900)	(98,200)	(94,500)	(115,600)
Development Management	(168,800)	23,100	12,100	27,000	43,800	58,600
Economic Development	327,900	347,500	334,600	311,100	317,200	323,300
Neighbourhood Planning & Local Plans	53,200	100	100	100	100	100
Other Council Properties	(23,900)	(19,500)	(19,400)	(19,300)	(19,300)	(19,300)
Parks & Open Spaces	49,600	49,400	49,400	49,400	49,400	49,400
Planning Policy - Forward Planning	61,600	64,600	67,000	68,200	69,600	70,900
Property Services	2,900	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
Strategic Manager-Services	18,200	26,900	35,700	36,400	37,100	37,800
Visitor Economy	41,500	32,600	24,400	14,100	14,100	14,100
Policy and Resources	61,900	65,900	67,200	68,400	69,600	70,800
Health and Safety	61,900	65,900	67,200	68,400	69,600	70,800
Grand Total	4,067,800	4,084,400	3,519,900	3,497,500	3,550,800	3,576,400

Appendix C

Prosperous Communities Base Budget - Business Unit Analysis (excluding Capital Charges and Recharges)

Business Unit	Base Budget 18/19 £	Proposed Budget 19/20 £	Forecast Budget 20/21 £	Forecast Budget 21/22 £	Forecast Budget 22/23 £	Forecast Budget 23/24 £
Building Control	76,100	56,800	49,600	59,900	66,100	71,400
Car Parks	(198,900)	(140,900)	(157,200)	(174,500)	(173,100)	(171,400)
Cemeteries and Churchyards	52,300	75,100	61,100	51,000	51,000	51,000
Community Action & Community Safety	237,600	266,200	251,100	250,600	255,100	260,000
Crematorium	0	(37,800)	(156,500)	(182,100)	(219,600)	(261,800)
Culture, Heritage & Leisure	300,100	56,500	(101,900)	(98,200)	(94,500)	(115,600)
Development Management	(83,500)	108,200	98,800	115,400	134,000	150,400
Economic Development	327,900	347,500	334,600	311,100	317,200	323,300
Environmental Initiatives	56,900	60,600	60,600	60,600	60,600	60,600
Food Safety	143,100	148,400	152,400	156,300	160,500	163,600
General Grants etc	388,300	501,400	297,700	298,700	298,700	198,700
Health and Safety	61,900	65,900	67,200	68,400	69,600	70,800
Homelessness/ Housing Advice	218,900	299,500	285,800	276,900	281,300	285,900
Housing Strategy	117,700	133,200	115,900	126,700	129,400	132,200
Land Charges	15,500	11,700	12,600	13,500	14,200	14,000
Licences - Community	(15,000)	9,600	18,000	7,400	8,100	8,400
Neighbourhood Planning & Local Plans	53,200	100	100	100	100	100
Other Council Properties	(23,900)	(19,500)	(19,400)	(19,300)	(19,300)	(19,300)
Parish Lighting	54,800	55,700	51,800	54,000	56,400	58,900
Parks & Open Spaces	49,600	49,400	49,400	49,400	49,400	49,400
Pest and Dog Control	24,100	24,300	24,400	24,400	24,400	24,400
Planning Policy - Forward Planning	61,600	64,600	67,000	68,200	69,600	70,900
Pollution Control	139,800	148,300	150,900	153,600	156,200	159,000
Private Sector Housing Renewal	117,000	121,300	134,100	105,900	107,600	106,600
Property Services	2,900	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
Public Health	16,400	0	0	0	0	0
Strategic Manager-Services	18,200	26,900	35,700	36,400	37,100	37,800
Street Cleansing	535,000	531,400	541,100	550,100	558,000	566,700
Town Centre Markets	33,400	33,400	34,600	35,600	36,700	37,900
Trade Waste	(142,600)	(174,200)	(230,100)	(221,100)	(219,800)	(216,300)
Visitor Economy	41,500	32,600	24,400	14,100	14,100	14,100
Waste Management	1,387,900	1,289,300	1,328,300	1,358,800	1,386,400	1,417,700
Wellbeing	0	(88,100)	(89,200)	(81,400)	(91,700)	0
Grand Total	4,067,800	4,084,400	3,519,900	3,497,500	3,550,800	3,576,400

Appendix D

The following tables detail Business Unit Income and Expenditure Budgets.

Building Control	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(248,000)	(245,100)	(251,600)	(247,600)	(247,600)	(247,600)
Total Income	(248,000)	(245,100)	(251,600)	(247,600)	(247,600)	(247,600)
Expenditure						
Employees	291,600	255,500	264,800	271,100	277,300	282,600
Premises	0	15,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Supplies and Services	15,400	15,900	15,900	15,900	15,900	15,900
Third Party Payments	2,700	200	200	200	200	200
Transport	14,400	15,300	15,300	15,300	15,300	15,300
Total Expenditure	324,100	301,900	301,200	307,500	313,700	319,000
Net Total	76,100	56,800	49,600	59,900	66,100	71,400

Car Parks	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(320,900)	(308,300)	(308,300)	(308,300)	(308,300)	(308,300)
Total Income	(320,900)	(308,300)	(308,300)	(308,300)	(308,300)	(308,300)
Expenditure						
Employees	14,400	59,900	42,600	24,300	24,700	25,300
Premises	59,900	55,800	56,800	57,800	58,800	59,900
Supplies and Services	8,800	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
Third Party Payments	37,900	46,400	46,400	46,400	46,400	46,400
Transport	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total Expenditure	122,000	167,400	151,100	133,800	135,200	136,900
Net Total	(198,900)	(140,900)	(157,200)	(174,500)	(173,100)	(171,400)

Cemeteries and Churchyards	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(10,100)	(7,800)	(7,900)	(8,100)	(8,200)	(8,300)
Total Income	(10,100)	(7,800)	(7,900)	(8,100)	(8,200)	(8,300)
Expenditure						
Employees	1,200	7,800	7,900	8,000	8,100	8,200
Premises	60,800	74,700	60,700	50,700	50,700	50,700
Supplies and Services	400	400	400	400	400	400
Total Expenditure	62,400	82,900	69,000	59,100	59,200	59,300
Net Total	52,300	75,100	61,100	51,000	51,000	51,000

Appendix D

The following tables detail Business Unit Income and Expenditure Budgets.

Crematorium	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	0	(108,200)	(442,600)	(482,100)	(525,700)	(569,300)
Total Income	0	(108,200)	(442,600)	(482,100)	(525,700)	(569,300)
Expenditure						
Employees	0	20,300	84,500	94,400	94,500	94,600
Premises	0	30,000	121,400	125,700	130,500	135,500
Supplies and Services	0	19,500	77,900	77,600	78,800	75,100
Transport	0	600	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Total Expenditure	0	70,400	286,100	300,000	306,100	307,500
Net Total	0	(37,800)	(156,500)	(182,100)	(219,600)	(261,800)

Community Action & Community Safety	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(23,700)	(23,700)	(23,700)	(23,700)	(23,700)	(23,700)
Other Grants and Contributions	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Total Income	(24,700)	(24,700)	(24,700)	(24,700)	(24,700)	(24,700)
Expenditure						
Employees	213,600	248,800	233,700	233,200	237,700	242,600
Premises	200	200	200	200	200	200
Supplies and Services	36,800	30,300	30,300	30,300	30,300	30,300
Transfer Payments	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Transport	10,200	10,200	10,200	10,200	10,200	10,200
Total Expenditure	262,300	291,000	275,900	275,400	279,900	284,800
Net Total	237,600	266,300	251,200	250,700	255,200	260,100

Culture, Heritage & Leisure	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(151,900)	(180,900)	(180,900)	(180,900)	(180,900)	(180,900)
Other Grants and Contributions	(17,200)	(151,400)	(279,000)	(272,200)	(272,200)	(297,200)
Total Income	(169,100)	(332,300)	(459,900)	(453,100)	(453,100)	(478,100)
Expenditure						
Employees	172,500	146,800	140,700	136,700	139,400	142,300
Premises	83,500	56,100	69,000	69,900	70,900	71,900
Supplies and Services	124,600	141,000	141,000	141,000	141,000	141,000
Third Party Payments	81,000	37,300	6,700	6,700	6,700	6,700
Transfer Payments	7,000	7,000	0	0	0	0
Transport	600	600	600	600	600	600
Total Expenditure	469,200	388,800	358,000	354,900	358,600	362,500
Net Total	300,100	56,500	(101,900)	(98,200)	(94,500)	(115,600)

Appendix D

The following tables detail Business Unit Income and Expenditure Budgets.

Development Management	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(1,188,000)	(1,019,400)	(1,010,000)	(1,011,300)	(1,011,600)	(1,012,900)
Other Grants and Contributions	(10,300)	(9,600)	(9,800)	(10,000)	(10,200)	(10,200)
Total Income	(1,198,300)	(1,029,000)	(1,019,800)	(1,021,300)	(1,021,800)	(1,023,100)
Expenditure						
Employees	855,600	878,100	859,500	877,600	896,700	914,400
Premises	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Supplies and Services	129,100	63,600	63,600	63,600	63,600	63,600
Third Party Payments	108,900	174,300	174,300	174,300	174,300	174,300
Transfer Payments	300	300	300	300	300	300
Transport	15,900	15,900	15,900	15,900	15,900	15,900
Total Expenditure	1,114,800	1,137,200	1,118,600	1,136,700	1,155,800	1,173,500
Net Total	(83,500)	108,200	98,800	115,400	134,000	150,400

Economic Development	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(23,500)	(19,300)	(19,300)	(19,300)	(19,300)	(19,300)
Total Income	(23,500)	(19,300)	(19,300)	(19,300)	(19,300)	(19,300)
Expenditure						
Employees	307,800	338,200	325,300	301,800	307,900	314,000
Premises	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900
Supplies and Services	5,500	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
Third Party Payments	15,000	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
Transfer Payments	11,900	11,900	11,900	11,900	11,900	11,900
Transport	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
Total Expenditure	351,400	366,800	353,900	330,400	336,500	342,600
Net Total	327,900	347,500	334,600	311,100	317,200	323,300

Environmental Initiatives	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Expenditure						
Supplies and Services	2,000	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Third Party Payments	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000
Transfer Payments	17,900	17,900	17,900	17,900	17,900	17,900
Total Expenditure	56,900	60,600	60,600	60,600	60,600	60,600
Net Total	56,900	60,600	60,600	60,600	60,600	60,600

Appendix D

The following tables detail Business Unit Income and Expenditure Budgets.

Food Safety	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(700)	(700)	(700)	(700)	(700)	(700)
Total Income	(700)	(700)	(700)	(700)	(700)	(700)
Expenditure						
Employees	133,600	139,000	143,000	146,900	151,100	154,200
Supplies and Services	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Transport	9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100
Total Expenditure	143,800	149,100	153,100	157,000	161,200	164,300
Net Total	143,100	148,400	152,400	156,300	160,500	163,600

General Grants etc	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Expenditure						
Supplies and Services	117,600	246,400	68,500	69,500	69,500	69,500
Third Party Payments	250,700	235,000	229,200	229,200	229,200	129,200
Transfer Payments	20,000	20,000	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	388,300	501,400	297,700	298,700	298,700	198,700
Net Total	388,300	501,400	297,700	298,700	298,700	198,700

Health and Safety	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Expenditure						
Employees	60,200	64,700	66,000	67,200	68,400	69,600
Supplies and Services	400	400	400	400	400	400
Transport	1,300	800	800	800	800	800
Total Expenditure	61,900	65,900	67,200	68,400	69,600	70,800
Net Total	61,900	65,900	67,200	68,400	69,600	70,800

Appendix D

The following tables detail Business Unit Income and Expenditure Budgets.

Homelessness/ Housing Advice	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(21,900)	(15,400)	(15,400)	(15,400)	(15,400)	(15,400)
Government Grants	(124,600)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	(146,500)	(15,400)	(15,400)	(15,400)	(15,400)	(15,400)
Expenditure						
Employees	249,600	245,700	232,000	223,100	227,500	232,100
Supplies and Services	16,500	15,500	15,500	15,500	15,500	15,500
Third Party Payments	94,600	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000
Transport	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700
Total Expenditure	365,400	314,900	301,200	292,300	296,700	301,300
Net Total	218,900	299,500	285,800	276,900	281,300	285,900

Housing Strategy	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(43,200)	(41,900)	(36,400)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)
Total Income	(43,200)	(41,900)	(36,400)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)
Expenditure						
Employees	152,100	145,000	142,200	137,600	140,300	143,100
Supplies and Services	4,900	23,900	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900
Third Party Payments	0	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Transport	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900
Total Expenditure	160,900	175,100	152,300	147,700	150,400	153,200
Net Total	117,700	133,200	115,900	126,700	129,400	132,200

Land Charges	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(121,500)	(125,600)	(128,100)	(130,600)	(133,300)	(135,900)
Total Income	(121,500)	(125,600)	(128,100)	(130,600)	(133,300)	(135,900)
Expenditure						
Employees	104,700	117,400	120,800	124,400	128,200	130,900
Supplies and Services	4,600	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
Third Party Payments	27,500	27,500	27,500	27,500	27,500	27,500
Transport	200	200	200	200	200	200
Total Expenditure	137,000	148,900	152,300	155,900	159,700	162,400
Net Total	15,500	23,300	24,200	25,300	26,400	26,500

Appendix D

The following tables detail Business Unit Income and Expenditure Budgets.

Licences - Community	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(118,500)	(118,700)	(112,300)	(125,100)	(126,700)	(128,600)
Other Grants and Contributions	(3,800)	(3,200)	(300)	(3,800)	(3,200)	(3,200)
Total Income	(122,300)	(121,900)	(112,600)	(128,900)	(129,900)	(131,800)
Expenditure						
Employees	83,000	94,200	96,200	98,200	100,100	102,000
Supplies and Services	21,300	20,600	17,700	21,200	20,600	20,600
Third Party Payments	0	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Transport	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total Expenditure	107,300	119,900	119,000	124,500	125,800	127,700
Net Total	(15,000)	(2,000)	6,400	(4,400)	(4,100)	(4,100)

Neighbourhood Planning & Local Plans	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Expenditure						
Employees	53,100	0	0	0	0	0
Supplies and Services	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total Expenditure	53,200	100	100	100	100	100
Net Total	53,200	100	100	100	100	100

Other Council Properties	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(67,100)	(63,100)	(63,100)	(63,200)	(63,300)	(63,400)
Total Income	(67,100)	(63,100)	(63,100)	(63,200)	(63,300)	(63,400)
Expenditure						
Premises	15,700	16,100	16,200	16,400	16,500	16,600
Supplies and Services	27,500	27,500	27,500	27,500	27,500	27,500
Total Expenditure	43,200	43,600	43,700	43,900	44,000	44,100
Net Total	(23,900)	(19,500)	(19,400)	(19,300)	(19,300)	(19,300)

Appendix D

The following tables detail Business Unit Income and Expenditure Budgets.

Parish Lighting	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Expenditure						
Premises	34,600	35,500	31,600	33,800	36,200	38,700
Transfer Payments	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200
Total Expenditure	54,800	55,700	51,800	54,000	56,400	58,900
Net Total	54,800	55,700	51,800	54,000	56,400	58,900

Parks & Open Spaces	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Expenditure						
Premises	33,500	33,300	33,300	33,300	33,300	33,300
Supplies and Services	16,100	16,100	16,100	16,100	16,100	16,100
Total Expenditure	49,600	49,400	49,400	49,400	49,400	49,400
Net Total	49,600	49,400	49,400	49,400	49,400	49,400

Pest and Dog Control	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)
Total Income	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)
Expenditure						
Employees	1,200	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Supplies and Services	24,900	24,900	24,900	24,900	24,900	24,900
Total Expenditure	26,100	26,300	26,400	26,400	26,400	26,400
Net Total	24,100	24,300	24,400	24,400	24,400	24,400

Planning Policy - Forward Planning	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Expenditure						
Employees	58,700	61,600	64,000	65,200	66,600	67,900
Supplies and Services	800	900	900	900	900	900
Transport	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Total Expenditure	61,600	64,600	67,000	68,200	69,600	70,900
Net Total	61,600	64,600	67,000	68,200	69,600	70,900

Appendix D

The following tables detail Business Unit Income and Expenditure Budgets.

Pollution Control	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(5,200)	(5,700)	(5,700)	(5,700)	(5,700)	(5,700)
Other Grants and Contributions	(500)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	(5,700)	(5,700)	(5,700)	(5,700)	(5,700)	(5,700)
Expenditure						
Employees	120,100	129,000	131,600	134,300	136,900	139,700
Premises	500	500	500	500	500	500
Supplies and Services	15,800	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
Third Party Payments	3,500	16,700	16,700	16,700	16,700	16,700
Transport	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600
Total Expenditure	145,500	154,000	156,600	159,300	161,900	164,700
Net Total	139,800	148,300	150,900	153,600	156,200	159,000

Private Sector Housing Renewal	Base Budget 18/19 £	Proposed Budget 19/20 £	Forecast Budget 20/21 £	Forecast Budget 21/22 £	Forecast Budget 22/23 £	Forecast Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(6,400)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	(6,400)	0	0	0	0	0
Expenditure						
Employees	106,500	98,500	111,300	83,100	84,800	86,400
Supplies and Services	14,500	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Third Party Payments	0	12,800	12,800	12,800	12,800	12,800
Transport	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Total Expenditure	123,400	121,300	134,100	105,900	107,600	106,600
Net Total	117,000	121,300	134,100	105,900	107,600	106,600

Property Services	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Expenditure						
Premises	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
Third Party Payments	0	24,100	24,100	24,100	24,100	24,100
Total Expenditure	2,900	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
Net Total	2,900	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000

Appendix D

The following tables detail Business Unit Income and Expenditure Budgets.

Public Health	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Expenditure						
Employees	16,400	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	16,400	0	0	0	0	0
Net Total	16,400	0	0	0	0	0

Strategic Manager-Services	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Expenditure						
Employees	16,000	24,700	33,500	34,200	34,900	35,600
Transport	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
Total Expenditure	18,200	26,900	35,700	36,400	37,100	37,800
Net Total	18,200	26,900	35,700	36,400	37,100	37,800

Street Cleansing	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(31,200)	(31,200)	(31,200)	(31,200)	(31,200)	(31,200)
Other Grants and Contributions	(10,200)	(13,800)	(13,800)	(13,800)	(13,800)	(13,800)
Total Income	(41,400)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)
Expenditure						
Employees	391,500	398,800	408,500	417,500	425,400	434,100
Premises	2,400	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Supplies and Services	31,400	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Transport	151,100	143,100	143,100	143,100	143,100	143,100
Total Expenditure	576,400	576,400	586,100	595,100	603,000	611,700
Net Total	535,000	531,400	541,100	550,100	558,000	566,700

Appendix D

The following tables detail Business Unit Income and Expenditure Budgets.

Town Centre Markets	Base Budget 18/19 £	Proposed Budget 19/20 £	Forecast Budget 20/21 £	Forecast Budget 21/22 £	Forecast Budget 22/23 £	Forecast Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(51,300)	(36,300)	(36,300)	(36,300)	(36,300)	(36,300)
Total Income	(51,300)	(36,300)	(36,300)	(36,300)	(36,300)	(36,300)
Expenditure						
Employees	43,900	45,900	47,000	47,900	48,900	50,000
Premises	4,900	3,100	3,200	3,300	3,400	3,500
Supplies and Services	31,800	16,800	16,800	16,800	16,800	16,800
Transport	4,100	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900
Total Expenditure	84,700	69,700	70,900	71,900	73,000	74,200
Net Total	33,400	33,400	34,600	35,600	36,700	37,900

Trade Waste	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(323,000)	(336,200)	(396,800)	(396,800)	(410,500)	(408,100)
Total Income	(323,000)	(336,200)	(396,800)	(396,800)	(410,500)	(408,100)
Expenditure						
Employees	67,600	58,400	51,800	53,300	53,600	54,700
Supplies and Services	105,400	97,600	109,200	109,200	122,200	122,200
Transport	7,400	6,000	5,800	5,800	7,500	7,500
Total Expenditure	180,400	162,000	166,800	168,300	183,300	184,400
Net Total	(142,600)	(174,200)	(230,000)	(228,500)	(227,200)	(223,700)

Visitor Economy	Base Budget 18/19 £	Proposed Budget 19/20 £	Forecast Budget 20/21 £	Forecast Budget 21/22 £	Forecast Budget 22/23 £	Forecast Budget 23/24 £
Expenditure						
Employees	28,200	19,100	10,900	600	600	600
Supplies and Services	2,200	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Transfer Payments	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800
Transport	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Total Expenditure	41,500	32,600	24,400	14,100	14,100	14,100
Net Total	41,500	32,600	24,400	14,100	14,100	14,100

Appendix D

The following tables detail Business Unit Income and Expenditure Budgets.

Waste Management	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	(689,800)	(897,800)	(899,700)	(902,300)	(903,900)	(904,500)
Total Income	(689,800)	(897,800)	(899,700)	(902,300)	(903,900)	(904,500)
Expenditure						
Employees	1,407,100	1,476,000	1,516,900	1,550,000	1,579,200	1,611,100
Supplies and Services	128,900	144,800	144,800	144,800	144,800	144,800
Third Party Payments	4,000	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100
Transport	537,700	562,200	562,200	562,200	562,200	562,200
Total Expenditure	2,077,700	2,187,100	2,228,000	2,261,100	2,290,300	2,322,200
Net Total	1,387,900	1,289,300	1,328,300	1,358,800	1,386,400	1,417,700

Wellbeing	Base Budget 18/19 £	Base Budget 19/20 £	Base Budget 20/21 £	Base Budget 21/22 £	Base Budget 22/23 £	Base Budget 23/24 £
Income						
Customer and Client Receipts	0	(482,900)	(490,900)	(499,100)	(507,600)	0
Total Income	0	(482,900)	(490,900)	(499,100)	(507,600)	0
Expenditure						
Employees	0	346,600	353,500	360,500	367,700	0
Supplies and Services	0	33,300	33,300	42,300	33,300	0
Transport	0	14,900	14,900	14,900	14,900	0
Total Expenditure	0	394,800	401,700	417,700	415,900	0
Net Total	0	(88,100)	(89,200)	(81,400)	(91,700)	0



Corporate Governance Service

Budget Consultation 2018

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background and introduction

With reduced grants from central government, it is critical that we direct our resources in a way that benefits our communities and meets their needs and priorities.

Each year a consultation is undertaken on the following year's budget prior to it being set. Although there is no legal requirement to undertake this we have a legal requirement under the Local Government Act 1992 section 65 to consult ratepayers who are persons or bodies appearing to be representative of persons subject to non-domestic rates within the district and must be about the authority's proposals for expenditure.

This report summarises the views of residents that completed the budget allocator tool online, attended a budget consultation event or completed a paper survey. West Lindsey residents, Parish Councillors, West Lindsey District Council Members and West Lindsey businesses were invited through either a direct invite, word of mouth or by visiting the website.

The objectives of this engagement were to:

- Raise awareness of the financial challenges
- Raise awareness of the diversity of services the Council provides
- Seek views on ideas for efficiencies and areas for further income
- Identify services the public would feel could be reduced or have low local priority

1.2 Methods

To undertake this work it we used multiple routes to consult with our stakeholders and following on from feedback of previous years we made the consultation more interactive. The methods used were 3 events, an online tool, and a paper survey.

Budget Allocator

A budget consultation tool was agreed to be used during 2017 to encourage members of the public to take part. It uses the tool to help residents consider where council budget cuts should be. For the 2017 consultation a company called Budget Allocator was used and a license for 12 months was purchased. This software was used again in 2018 and gave West Lindsey the possibility to set a budget deficit of £935k and the respondents were tasked with trying to get a balanced budget. On top of the service budgets the respondents were asked to give views on whether the council tax for 2019/20 should be increased by 1%, 2% or 3% and then at the end were asked their

views on how the New Homes Bonus should be used, their comments on our fees and charges policy and our joint working with 3rd party organisations. A copy of the questions asked can be seen at Appendix A.

Events

To ensure that as many people as possible are able to take part in the consultation a number of events were held in 3 different locations in either the afternoon or evening. The locations for 2017 were the Arts and Heritage Centre, Caistor, the Guildhall, Gainsborough and Mulsanne Park Pavilion, Nettleham.

Paper Survey

As a rural district we have communities where broadband is an issue, therefore there are a number of residents who are on the West Lindsey Citizen Panel who receive a paper copy of each survey. Currently for this consultation 565 residents received a paper survey. A copy of the paper survey distributed can be found at Appendix B.

1.3 Response

All 1,430 current members of the Citizens' Panel were sent an invite as well as Parish Councils and Parish Meeting Councillors, West Lindsey District Council Councillors and West Lindsey businesses. 3 events were held across the district with a total of 49 attendees.

For the budget allocation we had 121 responses of which were part of the following groups:

Number of businesses responded - 0

Number of Citizen Panel responses - 55

Number of Councillor Responses – 2

Number of residents - 64

Number of attendees at events –

Nettleham 16 residents, 1 Parish Councillor and 2 District Councillors

Gainsborough 16 residents 2 Parish Councillors and 4 District Councillors Caistor 6 residents and 3 Parish Councillors

Number of paper surveys returned – 239

Total response – 409

2 Results

2.1 Council Tax level

The results from the council tax level were as follows:

Option	Budget Allocator	Events	Paper Survey	Total	Last years total
1% increase	32	3	89	124 (33.8%)	101 (30.6%)
2% increase	28	5	80	113 (30.8%)	127 (38.5%)
3% increase	54	37	39	130 (35.4%)	102 (30.9%)
Total	114	45	208	367	330

Table 1: Council Tax data

These figures show no overall option being the favourite although the option for a 2% increase had a slightly higher response rate.

A number of comments were received and these are:

- Essential services deserve more funding
- 3% will ensure there is sufficient personnel to run the council efficiently
- Pay taxes for services received!
- Why no option to keep the same.

2.2 Service Priorities

For the Service priorities the figures are different for the paper survey in that they were asked to prioritise the services rather than balance the budget. These figures therefore are separate at the end of this section.

Corporate and Democracy Services

Option	Budget Allocator	Events	Total	Last years total
Keep the same	9	24	33	7
Reduce by 5%	32	10	42	14
Reduce by 10%	54	0	54	36
Reduce by 15%	23	0	23	99
Total	118	34	152	156

Table 2: Corporate and Democracy data

Economic Development

Option	Budget Allocator	Events	Total	Last years total
Keep the same	33	14	47	59
Reduce by 5%	50	19	69	44
Reduce by 10%	24	0	24	26
Reduce by 15%	11	0	11	31
Total	118	33	151	160

Table 3: Economic Development data

Environmental Services

Option	Budget Allocator	Events	Total	Last years total
Keep the same	48	4	52	57
Reduce by 5%	45	32	77	52
Reduce by 10%	20	0	20	33
Reduce by 15%	4	0	4	17
Total	117	36	153	159

Table 4: Environmental data

Housing Services

Option	Budget Allocator	Events	Total	Last years total
Keep the same	36	31	67	56
Reduce by 5%	48	3	51	47
Reduce by 10%	20	0	20	27
Reduce by 15%	13	0	13	30
Total	117	34	151	160

Table 5: Housing data

IT Services

Option	Budget Allocator	Events	Total	Last years total
Keep the same	8	3	11	39
Reduce by 5%	43	31	74	32
Reduce by 10%	34	0	34	36
Reduce by 15%	33	0	33	53
Total	118	34	152	160

Table 6: IT data

Land and Property

Option	Budget Allocator	Events	Total	Last years total
Keep the same	23	0	23	22
Reduce by 5%	57	22	79	41
Reduce by 10%	29	12	41	28
Reduce by 15%	9	1	10	69
Total	118	35	153	160

Table 7: Land and Property data

Leisure, Arts and Tourism Services

Option	Budget Allocator	Events	Total	Last years total
Keep the same	38	31	69	16
Reduce by 5%	34	0	34	18
Reduce by 10%	29	0	29	28
Reduce by 15%	17	0	17	97
Total	118	31	149	159

Table 8: Leisure, Arts and Tourism data

Planning and Building Control Services

Option	Budget Allocator	Events	Total	Last years total
Keep the same	11	20	31	23
Reduce by 5%	55	1	56	56
Reduce by 10%	32	12	44	41
Reduce by 15%	20	0	20	39
Total	118	33	151	159

Table 9: Planning and Building Control data

Revenues and Benefits Services

Option	Budget Allocator	Events	Total	Last years total
Keep the same	46	15	61	51
Reduce by 5%	34	2	36	44
Reduce by 10%	19	19	38	29
Reduce by 15%	19	0	19	35
Total	118	36	154	159

Table 10: Revenues and Benefits data

Support Services

Option	Budget Allocator	Events	Total	Last years total
Keep the same	6	2	8	6
Reduce by 5%	36	3	39	26
Reduce by 10%	41	28	69	27
Reduce by 15%	34	0	34	101
Total	117	33	150	160

Table 11: Support data

Waste Services

Option	Budget Allocator	Events	Total	Last years total
Keep the same	60	26	86	70
Reduce by 5%	47	8	55	60
Reduce by 10%	11	0	11	23
Reduce by 15%	0	0	0	7
Total	118	34	152	160

Table 12: Waste data

Within the paper survey the respondents were asked to prioritise the services with 1 being the highest priority and 11 being the lowest. The figures came back showing the following priority (with 1 being the highest priority):

Service	Priority	Score	Last years total
Environmental Services	Top priority	487	397 (2 nd)
Waste Services	2 nd	505	340 (1 st)
Housing Services	3 rd	902	468 (3 rd)
Economic Development	4 th	911	596 (4 th)
Planning and Building Control Services	5 th	945	689 (6 th)
Land and Property	6 th	976	814 (7 th)
Leisure, Arts and Tourism Services	7 th	1119	895 (8 th)
Revenues and Benefits Services	8 th	1136	673 (5 th)
Corporate and Democracy Services	9 th	1233	1001 (9 th)
Support Services	10	1261	1021 (10 th)
IT Services	Last priority	1417	1026 (11 th)

Table 13: Paper survey priority

The scores are the votes from the respondents of the survey. The higher the score the lower the priority.

To give an even position the scores from the budget allocator and events have been multiplied by the level i.e. keep the same is the actual figure, -5% is by 5, -10% by 10 and -15% by 15. These figures are then added to the scores above and again the lowest number is the highest priority.

Service	Priority	Score	Last years total
Waste Services	Top priority	976	705 (1 st)
Environmental Services	2 nd	1004	902 (2 nd)
Housing Services	3 rd	1619	1011 (4 th)
Economic Development	4 th	1708	1004 (3 rd)
Leisure, Arts and Tourism Services	5 th	1903	1841 (9 th)
Land and Property	6 th	1954	1542 (8 th)
Planning and Building Control Services	7 th	1996	1298 (6 th)
Revenues and Benefits Services	8 th	2042	1086 (5 th)
Corporate and Democracy Services	9 th	2361	1922 (11 th)
IT Services	10	2633	1354 (7 th)
Support Services	Last priority	2664	1921 (10 th)

Table 14: Budget Allocator priority

Looking at these scores shows that the 4 top priority services have remained the top 4 while the rest of the priorities have changed with Leisure, Arts and Tourism moving 4 places up the ranking.

Numerous comments were received on the services which were:

- Corporate and Democracy
 - Cuts would undoubtedly cost some redundancies – this must be avoided at all costs.
- Environmental
 - Dog licensing – not under our power and would not give WLDC an income.
- Housing
 - Service is already strained and should not be put under any more pressure.
 - Increase homelessness provision.
- IT
 - Shared infrastructure could reduce the costs slightly.
 - Can IT be shared with anyone else?
 - What do Systems development do?
 - Use Google docs instead of Microsoft.
- Land and Property
 - Outsource car parks to reduce running/collection costs.
 - Town Council could take over the market.
 - Increase the cost of parking permits not hourly costs.
 - Do not reduce the amount of public conveniences.
 - Need more car parking in Welton.
- Leisure, Arts and Tourism
 - The budget should be increased not decreased.
 - Lack of bus services from villages to be able to use Trinity Arts.
 - Better publicity needed for Trinity Arts.
 - Excellent facility.
- Planning and Building Control
 - Stability of staffing in regard to the planning officers.
 - Do not delegate all planning decisions.
 - Look at what is best for parishes.

- When planning application is granted there should be a power to ensure the build is carried out.
- Revenues and Benefits
 - What is the impact of Universal Credit?
- Support
 - Reduce debtors. Senior management must show value for money and take some of the sting like the rest of us.
 - 20,000 calls a week between 9-5 are shared with DWP.
 - Reduce costs through efficiency.
 - Increase spend on business development by twice the current amount.
- Waste
 - Generate more income.
 - Always politically important.
 - Keep street cleaning in Gainsborough town centre only.
 - Green Waste. You take away collection at a time which is an important time for gardens (Nov, Dec) putting a garden to bed until March.
 - Heavier fines on fly tipping.
 - Once a month skip service for rural areas, I believe would be more cost effective than the cost to control flytipping. The current recycling for households is not consistent with causes flytipping

2.3 New Homes Bonus

Respondents were asked how the New Homes Bonus should be utilised in West Lindsey. Currently this is used to support growth and regeneration across West Lindsey.

The results were:

Option	Budget Allocator	Events	Paper Survey	Total	Last years total
Provide an allocation based on number of new properties in their parish	35	0	70	105 (27.6%)	116 (34.7%)
Provide an allocation through a communities grant funding scheme in which they can all bid for local schemes	26	20	43	89 (23.4%)	58 (17.4%)

Use all NHB to support growth and regeneration across West Lindsey	53	13	121	187 (49.1%)	160 (47.9%)
Total	114	33	234	381	334

Table 15: New Homes data

Respondents were then asked if the NHB should be used to support West Lindsey's revenue budget.

Option	Budget Allocator	Events	Paper Survey	Total	Last years total
Yes	68	0	42	110 (43.1%)	150 (44.5%)
No	47	22	76	145 (56.9%)	187 (55.5%)
Total	115	22	118	255	337

Table 16: Revenue Budget data

The results show that nearly half of the respondents which the New Homes Bonus to be used to support growth and regeneration across West Lindsey which is the process currently used while a slight majority believe the NHB should not be used to support the revenue budget.

Comments received in this section include:

- Providing this includes benefits to the villages and not just the towns.
- What about rural poverty?
- Support Lincoln fringe area.
- The new Homes Bonus should enable to build council houses.

2.4 Fees and Charges

The council explained the fees and charges policy that the council currently has in place. Respondents were asked if they had any comments they wished to make on the current policy and the comments received were:

- Did the Green waste charge lead to more contamination from those not signed up?
- Ensure this policy is kept.
- No further increase in car park charges. High charges are detrimental to the local businesses.
- I feel green waste collection should not be an additional charge and should be part of the waste collection. I have family whose waste is collected weekly and

they pay no more monthly than we do to their council in relation to size of property.

- Should be charging restaurants, clubs, pubs, food outlets for localised rubbish collection.
- Green waste should be seen to be comparable to nearby LAs i.e. cost per collection not per year as authorities view winter collection differently.
- Don't overcharge car parks serving medical facilities. We can choose to go to shopping car parks but not medical appointments.
- If you can't deliver a service i.e. grass cutting, drain cleaning, road maintenance you should not charge the tax payer for it
- Locally determined fees and charges need to be set to keep everyone on board.
- Free parking for a few hours may benefit many but the few will have to pay too much.
- If car park charges are too high it will have a negative impact on local businesses
- Fees and charges need to strike a balance between income generation and ensuring money is not lost because fees are so high people refuse to purchase chargeable services.
- I understand fees and charges are required to gain revenue, and think these are acceptable rates within WLDC.
- All green waste should be allowed in black bins (not in bags) as it all goes to landfill and therefore rots away. 80% of recyclable stuff isn't recyclable.
- The cost of green waste should be incorporated in the council tax. There is now more burning of waste than ever before which is causing a smoky atmosphere.
- Dumping litter - more waste disposals
- Keep 2 hour free parking
- Major support to aid locally determined needs
- Room hire?
- Planning fees should not be used as a means to revenue. It is making planning an unviable thing at a time of need for more new homes in villages.
- This should at least equal the money generated from council tax
- Hospital parking should be free for all, as in, Wales and Scotland. We are supposed to be a united great Britain, one country should not be treated differently to others, especially as the one country is probably subsidising the others
- If you want to invest in Gainsborough - cut parking fees all together
- I would like to see free car parking in Gainsborough and Market Rasen on market days to stimulate trade and footfall.

After this respondents were asked if there were any additional services not already mentioned that they wished to see included in the policy. These services were:

- Pest control by WLDC not contractor.
- More prosecution of irresponsible dog owners who allow fouling.
- More fees/fines for littering/dumping to support enforcement.
- Environmental control.
- Green bins monthly during winter.

2.5 Joint working with 3rd party organisations

The council maximises its resources through joint working with other organisations. A selection of organisations that we currently work with were mentioned. Respondents were asked if they wish to see WLDC doing more work with other organisations. The results were:

Option	Budget Allocator	Events	Paper Survey	Total
Yes	70	40	63	173 (73.6%)
No	41	0	21	62 (26.4%)
Total	111	40	84	235

Table 17: Should WLDC do more work with other organisations

Results from previous years are not available for this question as this was a new question for 2018.

From the results there was a majority (73.6%) which believes that WLDC should work with other organisations we then asked these respondents who they felt we should look to working with. The organisations mentioned are:

- ELDC as they seem to be more efficient and more aware of rural issues.
- OPE partners.
- Admin particularly computer and HR.
- Other councils to share best practice.
- Recycling bodies to recycle more.
- Lincolnshire Waste Partnership.
- Joint Planning Unit.
- Police.
- Public transport is a must. To reduce traffic on the roads - more public buses.

- Local community groups, being more transparent with plans/developments concerning communities.
- Working with the disabled people more and more public toilets.
- Fire service.
- Homelessness.
- Social Services.
- NHS, other maintenance organisations e.g. gas electric, Anglian water.
- Environmental, waterways, trusts and heritage organisations.
- Buying vehicles, road repair machinery, solicitors.
- Probation services community pay back. These people could pick up litter on the streets of Gainsborough each day.
- RAFA, SSAFA in assistance with resettlement of forces personnel and their dependents.
- Any environmental bodies.
- Local communities.
- Alzheimer's society and other local charities i.e. Nomad Trust.
- MOD such as redevelopment of Scampton.
- The PC Commissioner.

2.6 Comments

At the end of the budget allocator, events and paper surveys there was an option for respondents to add any additional comments. The summary of comments received are:

- I would like the council to be more open about how you spend money. I do not like hearing about properties/businesses being bought from other areas in order to make money. Perhaps you should be utilizing money which has been spent in that way, be spent in the town center which needs re-generating, or the riverside. Also who decides how much of council money is spent and where on such fripperies which appear will be loss making?
- I am in favour of trying to keep all options as viable as possible for raising funds for increasing future revenue for local businesses.
- Challenges to local government are substantial. Tinkering at the edges will not be sufficient. Lincolnshire should have a single body instead of district and county councils, reducing the staffing, purchasing and infrastructure costs. Until this is achieved council tax should be focused on essential services such as social care rather than most services delivered by district councils.
- Great to have a try, but a bit out of practice since leaving full time employment. More practice needed.

- This is a really interesting exercise and would be a great help for more residents to understand the issues faced when budgeting. The idea of investments to help generate income is a good idea.
- The spending calculation is only above the current budget because it makes clear sense to invest in areas where there is likely to be increased income, rather than cut budgets to the detriment of everyone. I have made note as to how I believe money would be better spent to improve income and better management. Unfortunately, there is too much money being paid into senior management positions without justification. Staff would operate better if they had additional staffing and support drawn from SMT budgets.
- I have tried to focus on quality of life and service issues.
- We must support local businesses and cut out waste and non-essential expenditure
- I am unable to make the figures balance as I believe more funding is required to maintain services, protect residents and not put public health at risk.
- Reduce council tax, single parent and it costs simply way too much!
- It would be of assistance to view expenditure and income on a parochial basis as without personal knowledge or experience of the intricacies of these it is difficult to make truly objective decisions in generating any budget. Councillors are inept at either communication or visitation to their constituencies or constituents. In don't even know the name of mine.
- Work to grow and change the district should not bear the lion's share of the cuts. Continued striving for efficiency gains in services must be the focus. I would support an above-inflation increase in council tax (including tax for the police and LCC - especially road repairs) if the government would allow this policy. I also strongly support working with others, not just other councils, to find cost reductions.
- All savings should come from management not apprenticeship staff and if need be one manager should and could manage more than one department as is being proved in private business
- Really good demonstration of the difficult decisions that have to be made. However, I feel that more should be done to lobby government to increase their funding to Local Authorities. Residents are paying more and receiving less and less
- Consider a unitary authority
- Increase productivity rather than cutting service budgets.
- A cohesive plan in all departments. There are a lot of problems and their priorities should be flexible to meet sudden changes and requirements because they do not stand still for long in this would change can happen and sometime without warning. Flexibility and whatever is carried out is to the benefit of town and people.
- Need more consultations to help each other
- I'd like to see you disclose how much tax payer's money is being spent on pensions. If a private company wasn't delivering a service it charged for trading standards would pressure them. Why does local government think it can charge but not deliver services without repercussions?
- To remove parish councils and provide area councils - thus reducing costs and providing a fair system across WLDC. Reduces number of people on PCs who may have personal interests sitting on small pcs
- Keep up the good work - well done
- Why can't there be a facility at the tip where perfectly good/new /serviceable items can be housed for sale as happens in some areas already. money raised

could be used to support some services, particularly the land and property services and leisure, arts and tourism

- Instead of spending on new ideas money should be used to improve the state of grass verges. In my village they are encroaching on paths making them very narrow. Also residents should be forced to cut their hedges back to their property boundary
- It is good to see WLDC making good progress. However the regeneration of Gainsborough town centre is crucial to the success of the town and surrounding areas
- There is a well-established mind-set in local government to protect salaries and positions which out of all kilter with commercial reality. It's hard evidence of a real will to tackle these things and the old ways are perpetuated by those with a vested interest.
- It seems to me a lot of money is spent on systems development and senior management but very little on environmental services. Perhaps you have too many chiefs and not enough Indians
- In view of the investments you are making is support the rates. What is the total interest paid for the year 2017/18?
- Extra work needed on dog fouling and problem getting out of hand
- Caution and optimism to apply until Brexit outcome decisions known
- Too much information.
- It would be nice for all council tax payers to be able to see the accounts for wages and associated costs (absence-sickness-pensions) as well as income received either by grants or other. This would give us the whole picture not just expenditure and we can assess if the authority is acting in a fair and just manner
- Would be interesting to see a breakdown of costs in more detail
- In this changing world all consultation is a good idea
- What of monies that have been used to purchase away properties at this uncertain time for the future? Better use maybe would be appreciated locally!
- Before giving approval for more housing it should be ascertained that there are sufficient facilities to support those people i.e. doctors, schools etc.
- Unbundle services so that each can be considered separately
- I would like to see the market place in Gainsborough revitalised. Lower fees for stall holders and reduced rates for shops in the area. It is sad to see so many shops empty and the market declining. I think all historical aspects of the area should be promoted and advertised to encourage tourism and to encourage local residents to have pride in their towns
- Housing is an emotive area. Housing in my part of the district is expertise with many younger people struggling to find either a home to buy or rent. Projects that are self-financing so not a burden to the council would be a welcome change. There are secured housing building projects going on around here. The starting prices for those houses are prohibitive to money, more partnerships to provide more affordable homes would be more beneficial.
- Make better use of council tax money on improving the towns. Don't make promises and then not keep them

3 Conclusion

3.1 Response rates

Response rates this year were higher than 2017 by 41, however this is still lower than 2016 when 461 responded. There was an increase this year in both the number of attendees to the events (49 in 2018 compared to 44 in 2017 and 64 in 2016) as well as completing either the online tool or survey (460 in 2018 compared to 324 in 2017 and 402 in 2016).

3.2 Council Tax Level

These figures show no overall option being the favourite although the 2% increase option had a slight advantage response. Comments received do ask either why there is no 0% change to council tax.

3.3 Service Priorities

Looking at these scores shows that the top 4 services in regards to priority are the same as last year with Waste, Environmental, Housing and Economic Development.

3.4 New Homes Bonus

Nearly half of the respondents felt that the new homes bonus should be used to support growth and regeneration across the whole of West Lindsey and 57% felt that it should not be used to support the revenue budget for the council. Respondents felt that the support needed to be across the whole district and not distributed to towns and villages.

3.5 Fees and Charges

While looking at the current policy respondents felt that there should be no further increase in car parking charges and that green waste should be free or at least all year around. There was a positive attitude in the comments to the policy being in place and some felt that it is important to ensure the fees and charges policy remains in place.

Additional services which were mentioned were mostly around pest control and enforcement including enforcement of fly tipping and dog fouling.

3.6 Joint working with 3rd Party Organisations

The results that came back from this section outlined that nearly 2 thirds (73.6%) of respondents felt that WLDC should work with other organisations and these included any adjoining council, Fire, Police, NHS, RAF and environmental organisation.

3.7 Feedback

There was a great number of comments received on all sections of the consultation. It is worth noting that it highlighted to respondents the difficulty the council has in ensuring a balanced budget is achieved. The comments also raised on numerous occasions the amount of respondents who do not understand the split between the responsibilities of services for West Lindsey compared to Lincolnshire County Council.

3.8 Next Steps

The following actions are recommended for 2019 budget consultation:

- Record the presentation being spoken and put that online as well as the actual slides.
- Look into an animated video be developed as an introduction to the consultation.
- Undertake the consultation earlier in the year to miss school holidays and allow integration into the following year's budget.
- Look into aligning the council's revenue and capital budgets with the new corporate plan.

4 Appendices

Appendix A: Online questions

West Lindsey District Council

[Share your Opinion](#)

BUDGET CONSULTATION 2018

West Lindsey District Council would like to offer you the opportunity to have your say on how you think the council should spend its budget for the next financial year 2019/20.

As you will no doubt be aware, times are challenging for local government. With reduced grants from central government, it is critical that we direct our resources in a way that benefits our communities and meets their needs and priorities.

The Council has managed Government Revenue Support Grant funding reductions of £4.4m since 2013/14, with £0 to be received in 2019/20 and future years. To meet this reduction the Council has embarked on a strategy of increased efficiency and income generation whilst still delivering quality services. Currently the Council is working to deliver three significant projects included within the Medium Term Financial Plan which are designed to contribute £1.8m but these are not without risk. The Medium Term Financial Plan agreed in March 2018 indicated a potential maximum budget deficit over the next five years of £673k. This equates to 7.2% of the gross revenue budget of £9.37m.

We would therefore ask for you to indicate the areas of expenditure you would be content to see reduced and those you wish to be protected by selecting a level of reduction on the next page. If you wish to make a comment at any point please click on the comment icon for the relevant section.

Your responses will form part of a report to council.

[Share your Opinion](#)

[HOME](#) [TERMS & CONDITIONS](#) [PRIVACY](#) [ADMIN](#)

POWERED BY
budget allocator

COUNCIL TAX LEVEL

Local Councils, the Police and Fire Authorities fund their services through government grant, fees and charges, Business Rates and Council Tax. There is one council tax bill for each domestic dwelling whether it is a house, flat, mobile home or houseboat. We collect the council tax on behalf of Lincolnshire County Council, the Police and Crime Commissioner and Parish and Town Councils. West Lindsey District Council share of your overall Council Tax is 12.51% (excluding Parish/Town Council Precepts).

1% increase for West Lindsey

A 1% increase would mean a 4 pence per week increase for a band D property on the West Lindsey proportion of council tax and would give West Lindsey a total level of council tax income of £6.118m.

2% increase for West Lindsey

A 2% increase would mean a 8 pence per week increase for a band D property on the West Lindsey proportion of council tax and would give West Lindsey a total level of council tax income of £6.178m.

3% increase for West Lindsey

A 3% increase would mean a 12 pence per week increase for a band D property on the West Lindsey proportion of council tax and would give West Lindsey a total level of council tax income of £6.239m.

HOW WOULD YOU SPEND ?

Budget
£11.53m

Your Spend
£0

Feel free to allocate more funds

You are under budget consequences

CORPORATE AND DEMOCRACY

The Corporate and Democracy Service includes the following: Communications £122,300, Corporate Management - Apprentices £90,400, Corporate Management - Finance £1,365,600, Democracy Representation £586,800, Emergency Planning £14,600, Environmental Initiatives £56,900, Financial Services £293,000, General Grants £311,600, Human Resources £286,100, Legal Services £130,700, Register of Electors £130,900

Keep the same budget

£3.39m

5% reduction in budget

£3.22m

10% reduction in budget

£3.05m

15% reduction in budget

£2.88m

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Economic Development Service addresses the needs of West Lindsey to move forward on projects that will regenerate, stimulate, encourage, development in the district. Working in partnership with public, private and voluntary sector organisations they also look for external funding to support development in the area.

<input type="radio"/> Keep the same budget	£317.80k
<input type="radio"/> 5% reduction in budget	£301.91k
<input type="radio"/> 10% reduction in budget	£286.02k
<input type="radio"/> 15% reduction in budget	£270.13k

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE

The Environmental Service includes the following: Cemeteries and Churchyards £51,300, Community Action and Community Safety £233,200, Public Health £16,100, Food Safety £140,200, Health and Safety £61,000, Land Charges £10,900, Licenses - Community -£20,400, Pest and Dog Control £24,100, Pollution Control £124,500. Please note that any item with a minus budget is the net contribution.

<input type="radio"/> Keep the same budget	£640.90k
<input type="radio"/> 5% reduction in budget	£608.86k
<input type="radio"/> 10% reduction in budget	£576.81k
<input type="radio"/> 15% reduction in budget	£544.77k

HOUSING SERVICE

The Housing Service includes the following: Fraud £6,300, Homelessness and Housing Advice £212,600, Housing Strategy £193,300, Private Sector Housing Renewal £51,500.

<input type="radio"/> Keep the same budget	£463.70k
<input type="radio"/> 5% reduction in budget	£440.52k
<input type="radio"/> 10% reduction in budget	£417.33k
<input type="radio"/> 15% reduction in budget	£394.15k

IT SERVICES

The IT Service includes the following: ICT Services £295,900, Systems Development £494,900.

<input type="radio"/> Keep the same budget	£790.80k
<input type="radio"/> 5% reduction in budget	£751.26k
<input type="radio"/> 10% reduction in budget	£711.72k
<input type="radio"/> 15% reduction in budget	£672.18k

LAND AND PROPERTY

The Land and Property Service includes the following: Admin Buildings £188,300, Car Parks £87,190, Commercial Properties £102,900, Other Council Properties £46,100, Parish Lighting £54,800, Property Services £331,700, Public Conveniences £42,000, Town Centre Markets £77,100.

<input type="radio"/> Keep the same budget	£930.09k
<input type="radio"/> 5% reduction in budget	£883.59k
<input type="radio"/> 10% reduction in budget	£837.08k
<input type="radio"/> 15% reduction in budget	£790.58k

LEISURE, ARTS AND TOURISM

The Leisure, Arts and Tourism Service includes the following: Culture, Heritage and Leisure £277,900, Parks and Open Spaces £49,600, Tourism £41,000.

<input type="radio"/> Keep the same budget	£368.50k
<input type="radio"/> 5% reduction in budget	£350.08k
<input type="radio"/> 10% reduction in budget	£331.65k
<input type="radio"/> 15% reduction in budget	£313.23k

PLANNING AND BUILDING CONTROL

The Planning and Building Control Service includes the following: Building Control £316,900, Development Management £944,800, Environmental Initiatives £3,700, Neighbourhood Planning and Local Plans £52,300, Planning Policy - Local Plans £60,800.

<input type="radio"/> Keep the same budget	£1.38m
<input type="radio"/> 5% reduction in budget	£1.31m
<input type="radio"/> 10% reduction in budget	£1.24m
<input type="radio"/> 15% reduction in budget	£1.17m

REVENUES AND BENEFITS

The Revenues and Benefits Service includes the following: Housing Benefit Payments -£198,800, Housing Benefit Admin £326,300, Local Tax Collection £250,700. Any minus figure is the net contribution.

<input type="radio"/> Keep the same budget	£378.20k
<input type="radio"/> 5% reduction in budget	£359.29k
<input type="radio"/> 10% reduction in budget	£340.38k
<input type="radio"/> 15% reduction in budget	£321.47k

SUPPORT SERVICES

The Support Service includes the following: Business Improvement and Commercial Development £378,700, Customer Services £501,000, Debtors £26,500, Financial Services £566,000, Support Services - Admin £63,000, Support Services - Corporate £139,600, Senior Management £408,500.

<input type="radio"/> Keep the same budget	£2.08m
<input type="radio"/> 5% reduction in budget	£1.98m
<input type="radio"/> 10% reduction in budget	£1.87m
<input type="radio"/> 15% reduction in budget	£1.77m

WASTE SERVICE

The Waste Service includes the following: Street Cleansing £518,300, Trade Waste -£131,200, Waste Management £1,338,300. Any minus figures is the net contribution.

<input type="radio"/> Keep the same budget	£1.73m
<input type="radio"/> 5% reduction in budget	£1.64m
<input type="radio"/> 10% reduction in budget	£1.55m
<input type="radio"/> 15% reduction in budget	£1.47m

NEW HOMES BONUS

New Homes Bonus (NHB) is a government grant awarded to the council based on the number of new properties in the district which now generate council tax. The amount awarded is based on a national average council tax and the councils' benefit by circa £1,500 per property. The current policy is that NHB is used to support regeneration and growth projects throughout the district. The council receives circa £150k per annum in NHB over a period of 4 years. 78 Parish Councils raise £1.9m in Parish Precepts which is between 1.6% and 39% (average 24% currently) of the West Lindsey District Council tax bill.

How should New Homes Bonus be utilised in West Lindsey?

- Provide an allocation based on number of new properties in their parish.

- Provide an allocation through a Communities Grant Funding Scheme in which they can all bid for local schemes.

- Use all New Homes Bonus to support growth and regeneration across West Lindsey.


Should New Homes Bonus be used to support the revenue budget?

- Yes

- No


FEES AND CHARGES

The Council generates some £5m of income per annum from fees and charges, some are set by the Government nationally i.e. Planning Fees, Land Charges etc and others are locally determined i.e. car parking, green waste collection, room hire, licensing etc.

- Are there any comments you wish to make on this policy?
If so please click on the comments icon to add.



- Are there any services you wish to see included in this policy? If so please click on the comments icon to add.



JOINT WORKING WITH 3RD PARTY ORGANISATIONS

West Lindsey District Council maximises its resources through joint working with other local authorities and public sector organisations such as the Joint Planning Unit, North Kesteven District Council, City of Lincoln Council and the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership etc. These partnerships are an agreement between 2 or more bodies to work together to achieve an agreed objective. There are many benefits to working in this way i.e. sharing costs, resilience of resourcing and enhanced expertise etc. however this can sometimes restrict the Council's ability to act independently.

Do you wish to see WLDC do more work with other Authorities and public bodies?

- Yes

If you answer yes please comment on any specific bodies you would like to see WLDC working with.



- No



YOUR DETAILS

Which group do you belong (Please tick one option only for which role you are fulfilling this consultation)

A resident



A business



A Parish/Town Council or meeting



A Citizen Panel member



A WLDC Councillor



Appendix B: Paper survey



West Lindsey District Council Budget Consultation 2018

HELPFUL HINTS FOR COMPLETING THIS QUESTIONNAIRE

- Please read each question carefully. In most cases you will only have to tick one box but please read the questions carefully as sometimes you will need to tick more than one box, or write in a response.
- Once you have finished please take a minute to check you have answered all the questions that you should have answered.
- If you have any questions about this survey please email Katy Allen on katy.allen@west-lindsey.gov.uk or ring on 01427 675149.

Section 1: Council Tax

Local Councils, the Police and Fire Authorities fund their services through government grant, fees and charges, Business Rates and Council Tax. There is one council tax bill for each domestic dwelling whether it is a house, flat, mobile home or houseboat. We collect the council tax on behalf of Lincolnshire County Council, the Police and Crime Commissioner and Parish and Town Councils. West Lindsey District Council share of your overall Council Tax is 12.51% (excluding Parish/Town Council Precepts).

1. What level of council tax increase would you agree to?

- 1% increase - A 1% increase would mean a 4 pence per week increase for a band D property on the West Lindsey proportion of council tax and would give West Lindsey a total level of council tax income of £6.118m.
- 2% increase - A 2% increase would mean a 8 pence per week increase for a band D property on the West Lindsey proportion of council tax and would give West Lindsey a total level of council tax income of £6.178m.
- 3% increase - A 3% increase would mean a 12 pence per week increase for a band D property on the West Lindsey proportion of council tax and would give West Lindsey a total level of council tax income of £6.239m.

Section 2: Service priorities

2. Please rank the following services in order of priority with 1 being the highest priority to you and 11 being the lowest priority:

Corporate and Democracy Service

The Corporate and Democracy Service includes the following:
Communications £122,300, Corporate Management - Apprentices £90,400,
Corporate Management - Finance £1,365,600, Democracy Representation £586,800, Emergency Planning £14,600, Environmental Initiatives £56,900,
Financial Services £293,000, General Grants £311,600, Human Resources £286,100, Legal Services £130,700, Register of Electors £130,900

Economic Development Service

The Economic Development Service addresses the needs of West Lindsey to move forward on projects that will regenerate, stimulate, encourage, development in the district. Working in partnership with public, private and voluntary sector organisations they also look for external funding to support development in the area. The budget is £317,800.

Environmental Service

The Environmental Service includes the following: Cemeteries and Churchyards £51,300, Community Action and Community Safety £233,200, Public Health £16,100, Food Safety £140,200, Health and Safety £61,000, Land Charges £10,900, Licenses - Community -£20,400, Pest and Dog Control £24,100, Pollution Control £124,500. Please note that any item with a minus budget is the net contribution.

Housing Service

The Housing Service includes the following: Fraud £6,300, Homelessness and Housing Advice £212,600, Housing Strategy £193,300, Private Sector Housing Renewal £51,500.

IT Service

The IT Service includes the following: ICT Services £295,900, Systems Development £494,900.

Land and Property Service

The Land and Property Service includes the following: Admin Buildings £188,300, Car Parks £87,190, Commercial Properties £102,900, Other Council Properties £46,100, Parish Lighting £54,800, Property Services £331,700, Public Conveniences £42,000, Town Centre Markets £77,100.

Leisure, Arts and Tourism Service

The Leisure, Arts and Tourism Service includes the following: Culture, Heritage and Leisure £277,900, Parks and Open Spaces £49,600, Tourism £41,000.

Planning and Building Control Service

The Planning and Building Control Service includes the following: Building Control £316,900, Development Management £944,800, Environmental Initiatives £3,700, Neighbourhood Planning and Local Plans £52,300, Planning Policy - Local Plans £60,800.

Revenue and Benefit Service

The Revenues and Benefits Service includes the following: Housing Benefit Payments -£198,800, Housing Benefit Admin £326,300, Local Tax Collection £250,700. Any minus figure is the net contribution.

Support Services

The Support Service includes the following: Business Improvement and Commercial Development £378,700, Customer Services £501,000, Debtors £26,500, Financial Services £566,000, Support Services - Admin £63,000, Support Services - Corporate £139,600, Senior Management £408,500.

Waste Service

The Waste Service includes the following: Street Cleansing £518,300, Trade Waste -£131,200, Waste Management £1,338,300. Any minus figures is the net contribution.

Section 3: New Homes Bonus

New Homes Bonus (NHB) is a government grant awarded to the council based on the number of new properties in the district which now generate council tax. The amount awarded is based on a national average council tax and the councils' benefit by circa £1,500 per property. The current policy is that NHB is used to support regeneration and growth projects throughout the district. The council receives circa £150k per annum in NHB over a period of 4 years. 78 Parish Councils raise £1.9m in Parish Precepts which is between 1.6% and 39% (average 24% currently) of the West Lindsey District Council tax bill.

3. How should New Homes Bonus be utilised in West Lindsey? Please tick one box only

- Provide an allocation based on number of new properties in their Parish.
- Provide an allocation through a Communities Grant Funding Scheme in which they can all bid for local schemes.
- Use all New Homes Bonus to support growth and regeneration across West Lindsey.

4. Should New Homes Bonus be used to support the revenue budget? Please tick one box only

- Yes
- No

Section 4: Fees and Charges

The Council generates some £5m of income per annum from fees and charges, some are set by the Government nationally i.e. Planning Fees, Land Charges etc and others are locally determined i.e. car parking, green waste collection, room hire, licensing etc.

5. Are there any comments you wish to make on this policy?

6. Are there any services you wish to see included in this policy?

Section 5: Joint Working with 3rd Party Organisations

West Lindsey District Council maximises its resources through joint working with other local authorities and public sector organisations such as the Joint Planning Unit, North Kesteven District Council, City of Lincoln Council and the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership etc. These partnerships are an agreement between 2 or more bodies to work together to achieve an agreed objective. There are many benefits to working in this way i.e. sharing costs, resilience of resourcing and enhanced expertise etc. however this can sometimes restrict the Council's ability to act independently.

7. Do you wish to see WLDC do more work with other Authorities and public bodies? Please tick one box only

- Yes
- No

8. If you answered yes to question 7, what specific bodies would you like to see WLDC working with?

Section 6: Comments

9. Any other comments you wish to make regarding this consultation:

Thank you very much for your time completing this survey.
Please send it back in the enclosed prepaid envelope by 9am on Friday 26th October 2018.



**If you would like a copy of this
in large, clear print, audio,
Braille or in another language,
please telephone
01427 676676**

**Guildhall, Marshall's Yard
Gainsborough, Lincolnshire DN21 2NA
Tel: 01427 676676 Fax: 01427 675170
DX 27214 Gainsborough**

www.west-lindsey.gov.uk



Prosperous Communities Committee Work Plan

Purpose:

This report provides a summary of reports that are due on the Forward Plan over the next 12 months for the Prosperous Communities Committee.

Recommendation:

- That members note the schedule of reports.

Prosperous Communities Committee			
Active/Closed	Active		
Date	Title	Lead Officer	Purpose of the report
Being scoped	Community Engagement Strategy	Grant White	To introduce a new Community Engagement Strategy for West Lindsey District Council replacing the current Consultation Strategy 2008
Being scoped Total			
19/03/2019	P&D Period 3 Report 2018/19	Ellen King	To consider the Progress and Delivery report for period 3 of 2018/19
	Customer First - Progress Report	Michelle Carrington	To update the committee on progress in implementing the programme, as requested and resolved at previous meeting on 17 July. Further update planned for July 19
19/03/2019 Total			
04/06/2019	P&D Period 4 Report 2018/19	Ellen King	To consider the Progress and Delivery update for period four, 2018/19

	Gainsborough Riverside Walk Acquisition	Joanna Walker	Officers have negotiated the Heads of Terms to purchase the currently closed section of the Riverside Walk (along the existing factory and outside the Riverside Approach development).
	Housing Assistance Policy Review	Andy Gray	To review and update the Housing Assistance Policy after 12 months.
	P&D Period 4 Report 2019/20	Ellen King	To present the period four progress and delivery report for 2019/20
04/06/2019 Total			
16/07/2019	P&D Period 1 Report 2019/20	Ellen King	To present the period 1 Progress and Delivery report for 2019/20
16/07/2019 Total			
03/12/2019	Selective Licensing - 12 Month Review 2019	Andy Gray	To provide Members with the annual update of the Selective Licensing scheme
03/12/2019 Total			
22/10/2019	P&D Period 2 Report 2019/20	Ellen King	To present the progress and delivery report for period 2, 2019/20
22/10/2019 Total			
17/03/2020	P&D Period 3 Report 2019/20	Ellen King	To present the period 3 progress and delivery report for 2019/20.
17/03/2020 Total			