



Friday, 24 May 2024

Dear Sir/Madam

A meeting of the Cabinet will be held on Tuesday, 4 June 2024 in the Council Offices, Foster Avenue, Beeston, NG9 1AB, commencing at 6.00 pm.

Should you require advice on declaring an interest in any item on the agenda, please contact the Monitoring Officer at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully

Chief Executive

To Councillors:	M Radulovic MBE (Chair)	H E Skinner
	G Marshall (Vice-Chair)	V C Smith
	C Carr	P J Bales
	H J Faccio	G Bunn
	J W McGrath	T A Cullen

AGENDA

1. Apologies

To receive apologies.

2. Declarations of Interest

(Pages 5 - 12)

Members are requested to declare the existence and nature of any disclosable pecuniary interest and/or other interest in any item on the agenda.

3. Minutes

(Pages 13 - 24)

Cabinet is asked to confirm as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 12 March 2024.

4. Scrutiny Reviews (Pages 25 - 30)
- The purpose of this report is to make Members aware of matters proposed for and undergoing scrutiny. This is in accordance with all of the Council's priorities.
5. Chief Executive Urgency Powers (Pages 31 - 34)
- To report the use of the Chief Executive's urgency powers to appoint an additional apprentice to support the House Building Delivery team.
6. The Leader of the Council
- 6.1 Corporate Plan 2024-2028 (Pages 35 - 72)
- To ask Cabinet to recommend the Corporate Plan for approval by Council.
7. Economic Development and Asset Management
- 7.1 Infrastructure Funding Statement 2022-2023 (Pages 73 - 90)
- This report provides information on the monetary (and non-monetary) contributions sought and received from developers for the provision of infrastructure to support development in Broxtowe, and the subsequent use of those contributions by Broxtowe Borough Council. The report covers the financial year 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023.
- 7.2 Eco Funded Managed Services Agreement (Pages 91 - 94)
- To seek Cabinet approval to enter into a funded Eco managed service contract with The Warmfront Team Ltd (WFT) and J&J Crump and Son Ltd, to carry out energy performance improvement works to the Council's housing stock.
8. Economic Development and Asset Management, and Resources and Personnel Policy

8.1 EV Charging Bays in Council Car Parks (Pages 95 - 98)

To ask Cabinet to consider making at least one Electric Vehicle (EV) charging bay in Council car parks, where installed fully accessible.

9. Environment and Climate Change

9.1 Use of Glyphosate (Pages 99 - 108)

On 13 September 2021, a report on Glyphosate usage was taken to the Environment and Climate Change committee. A number of actions were agreed as an outcome of the meeting, along with a recommendation to bring back an update report to Members. The purpose of this report is to inform Members on progress to date and provide an update on current Glyphosate usage across the Borough.

10. CABINET WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 109 - 110)

Cabinet is asked to approve its Work Programme, including potential key decisions that will help to achieve the Council's key priorities and associated objectives.

11. EXCLUSION OF PUBLIC AND PRESS

Cabinet is asked to RESOLVE that, under Section 100A 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 paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Schedule 12A of the Act.

12. Economic Development and Asset Management

12.1 Beeston Lettings Approval (Pages 111 - 116)

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Report of the Monitoring Officer

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

1. Purpose of Report

Members are requested to declare the existence and nature of any disclosable pecuniary interest and/or other interest in any item on the agenda. The following information is extracted from the Code of Conduct, in addition to advice from the Monitoring Officer which will assist Members to consider any declarations of interest.

Part 2 – Member Code of Conduct

General Obligations:

10. Interest

10.1 You will register and disclose your interests in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix A.

Section 29 of the Localism Act 2011 requires the Monitoring Officer to establish and maintain a register of interests of Members of the Council. The register is publically available and protects you by demonstrating openness and willingness to be held accountable. You are personally responsible for deciding whether or not you should disclose an interest in a meeting which allows the public, Council employees and fellow Councillors know which of your interests gives rise to a conflict of interest. If in doubt you should always seek advice from your Monitoring Officer.

You should note that failure to register or disclose a disclosable pecuniary interest as defined in Appendix A of the Code of Conduct, is a criminal offence under the Localism Act 2011.

Advice from the Monitoring Officer:

On reading the agenda it is advised that you:

1. Consider whether you have any form of interest to declare as set out in the Code of Conduct.
2. Consider whether you have a declaration of any bias or predetermination to make as set out at the end of this document
3. Update Democratic Services and the Monitoring Officer and or Deputy Monitoring Officers of any declarations you have to make ahead of the meeting and take advice as required.
4. Use the Member Interest flowchart to consider whether you have an interest to declare and what action to take.
5. Update the Chair at the meeting of any interest declarations as follows:

‘I have an interest in Item xx of the agenda’

'The nature of my interest is therefore the type of interest is
DPI/ORI/NRI/BIAS/PREDETERMINATION
'The action I will take is...'

This will help Officer record a more accurate record of the interest being declared and the actions taken. You will also be able to consider whether it is necessary to send a substitute Members in your place and to provide Democratic Services with notice of your substitute Members name.

Note: If at the meeting you recognise one of the speakers and only then become aware of an interest you should declare your interest and take any necessary action

6. Update your Member Interest Register of any registerable interests within 28days of becoming aware of the Interest.

Ask yourself do you have any of the following interest to declare?

1. DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS (DPIs)

A "Disclosable Pecuniary Interest" is any interest described as such in the Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012 and includes an interest of yourself, or of your Spouse/Partner (if you are aware of your Partner's interest) that falls within the following categories: Employment, Trade, Profession, Sponsorship, Contracts, Land, Licences, Tenancies and Securities.

2. OTHER REGISTERABLE INTERESTS (ORIs)

An "Other Registerable Interest" is a personal interest in any business of your authority which relates to or is likely to affect:

- a) any body of which you are in general control or management and to which you are nominated or appointed by your authority; or
- b) any body
 - (i) exercising functions of a public nature
 - (ii) anybody directed to charitable purposes or
 - (iii) one of whose principal purposes includes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union) of which you are a Member or in a position of general control or management.

3. NON-REGISTRABLE INTERESTS (NRIs)

"Non-Registrable Interests" are those that you are not required to register but need to be disclosed when a matter arises at a meeting which directly relates to your financial interest or wellbeing or a financial interest or wellbeing of a relative or close associate that is not a DPI.

A matter "directly relates" to one of your interests where the matter is directly about that interest. For example, the matter being discussed is an application about a particular property in which you or somebody associated with you has a financial interest.

A matter “affects” your interest where the matter is not directly about that interest but would still have clear implications for the interest. For example, the matter concerns a neighbouring property.

Declarations and Participation in Meetings

1. DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS (DPIs)

1.1 Where a matter arises at a meeting which **directly relates** to one of your Disclosable Pecuniary Interests which include both the interests of yourself and your partner then:

Action to be taken

- **you must disclose the nature of the interest** at the commencement of that consideration, or when the interest becomes apparent, whether or not such interest is registered in the Council’s register of interests of Member and Co-opted Members or for which you have made a pending notification. If it is a sensitive interest you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest, just that you have an interest
- **you must not participate in any discussion** of that particular business at the meeting, or if you become aware of a disclosable pecuniary interest during the meeting you must not participate further in any discussion of the business, including by speaking as a member of the public
- **you must not participate in any vote** or further vote taken on the matter at the meeting and
- **you must withdraw from the room** at this point to make clear to the public that you are not influencing the meeting in anyway and to protect you from the criminal sanctions that apply should you take part, unless you have been granted a Dispensation.

2. OTHER REGISTERABLE INTERESTS (ORIs)

2.1 Where a matter arises at a meeting which **directly relates** to the financial interest or wellbeing of one of your Other Registerable Interests i.e. relating to a body you may be involved in:

- **you must disclose** the interest at the commencement of that consideration, or when the interest becomes apparent, whether or not such interest is registered in the Council’s register of interests of Member and Co-opted Members or for which you have made a pending notification. If it is a sensitive interest you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest, just that you have an interest
- **you must not take part in any discussion or vote** on the matter, but may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting
- **you must withdraw from the room** unless you have been granted a Dispensation.

3. NON-REGISTRABLE INTERESTS (NRIs)

3.1 Where a matter arises at a meeting, which is not registrable but may become relevant when a particular item arises i.e. interests which relate to you and /or other people you are connected with (e.g. friends, relative or close associates) then:

- **you must** disclose the interest; if it is a sensitive interest you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest, just that you have an interest
 - **you must not take part in any discussion or vote**, but may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting; and
 - **you must withdraw** from the room unless you have been granted a Dispensation.
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Dispensation and Sensitive Interests

A “Dispensation” is agreement that you may continue to participate in the decision-making process notwithstanding your interest as detailed at section 12 of the Code of the Conduct and the Appendix.

A “Sensitive Interest” is as an interest which, if disclosed, could lead to the Member, or a person connected with the Member, being subject to violence or intimidation. In any case where this Code of Conduct requires to you to disclose an interest (subject to the agreement of the Monitoring Officer in accordance with paragraph 2.4 of this Appendix regarding registration of interests), you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest, if it is a Sensitive Interest in such circumstances you just have to disclose that you have a Sensitive Interest under S32(2) of the Localism Act 2011. You must update the Monitoring Officer when the interest is no longer sensitive, so that the interest can be recorded, made available for inspection and published.

BIAS and PREDETERMINATION

The following are not explicitly covered in the code of conduct but are important legal concepts to ensure that decisions are taken solely in the public interest and not to further any private interests.

The risk in both cases is that the decision maker does not approach the decision with an objective, open mind.

This makes the local authority’s decision challengeable (and may also be a breach of the Code of Conduct by the Councillor).

Please seek advice from the Monitoring Officer or Deputy Monitoring Officers, if you need assistance ahead of the meeting.

BIAS

Holders of public office must act and take decisions impartially, fairly and on merit, using the best evidence and without discrimination or bias. If you have been involved in an issue in such a manner or to such an extent that the public are likely to perceive you to be biased in your judgement of the public interest:

- a) you should not take part in the decision-making process
- b) you should state that your position in this matter prohibits you from taking part
- c) you should leave the room.

PREDETERMINATION

Where a decision maker has completely made up his/her mind before the decision is taken or that the public are likely to perceive you to be predetermined due to comments or statements you have made:

- a) you should not take part in the decision-making process
- b) you should state that your position in this matter prohibits you from taking part
- c) you should leave the room.

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Registerable Interests

These are interests that you are required to register in accordance with the Code of Conduct. They are interests that you would know about in advance of an item coming up (e.g. land you own) and you should have included them when filling in your register of interests.

What type of Registerable Interest do you have in this matter?

Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

These are any interests that are described as DPIs under the Code of Conduct and include both the interests of yourself and of your partner.

Other Registerable Interests

These are personal interests that relate to certain types of bodies that you may be involved in as set out in the Code of Conduct.

Does the matter directly relate to one of your Disclosable Pecuniary Interests?

No

Does the matter directly relate to the financial interest or wellbeing of one of your Other Registerable Interests?

No

Does the matter affect a financial interest or the wellbeing of yourself or of a friend, relative or close associate?

No

Yes

Is the financial interest or wellbeing affected to a greater extent than the financial interests or wellbeing of the majority of inhabitants?

No

Yes

Would a reasonable member of the public knowing all the facts believe that it would affect your view of the wider public interest?

No

Yes

Yes

You must:

- Disclose the interest;
- Not speak on the matter;
- Not participate in any discussion or vote; and
- Not remain in the room unless you have a Dispensation

You must:

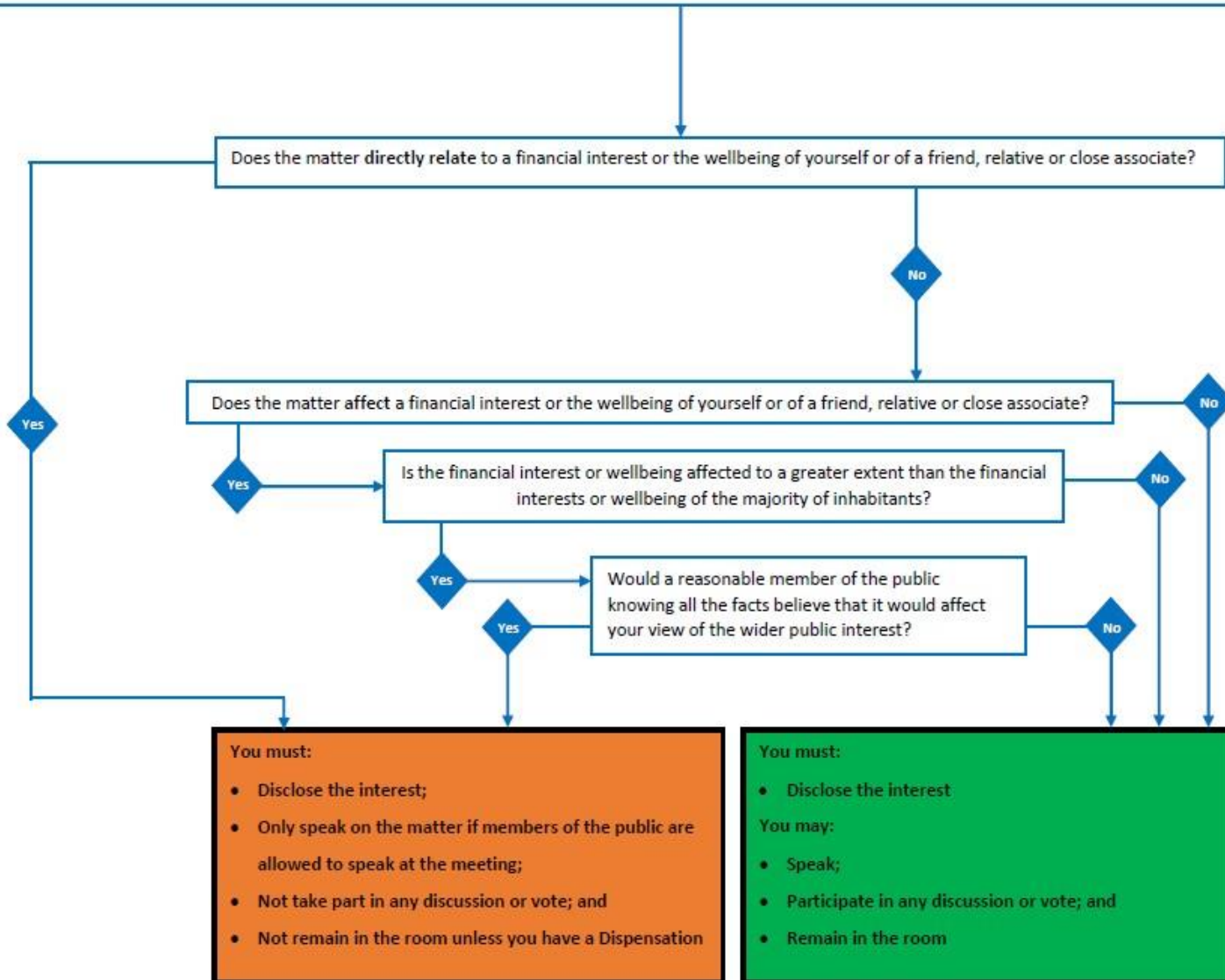
- Disclose the interest;
- Only speak on the matter if members of the public are allowed to speak at the meeting;
- Not take part in any discussion or vote; and
- Not remain in the room unless you have a Dispensation

You must:

- Disclose the interest
- You may:
- Speak;
 - Participate in any discussion or vote; and
 - Remain in the room

Non-Registerable Interests

These are interests that you are not required to register but may become relevant when a particular item arises. These are usually interests that relate to other people you are connected with (e.g. friends, relatives or close associates) but can include your own interests where you would not have been expected to register them.



CABINET

TUESDAY, 12 MARCH 2024

Present: Councillor M Radulovic MBE, Chair

Councillors: G Marshall (Vice-Chair)
R E Bofinger
C Carr
H J Faccio
J W McGrath
H E Skinner
P A Smith
V C Smith

132 APOLOGIES

An apology for absence was received from Councillor S A Bagshaw.

133 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillors J W McGrath and R E Bofinger declared other-registerable interests in items 13.2 and 16.1 as they are Members of Stapleford Town Council, minute numbers 144.2 and 147.1 refer.

Councillor J W McGrath declared a non-registerable interest in item 10.1 as a member of his family is employed by Liberty Leisure Ltd, minute number 141.1 refers.

Councillor H E Skinner declared an other-registerable interests in item 7.2 as she is a board member of Chilwell Community Association, minute number 137.2 refers.

134 MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 6 February were confirmed and signed as a correct record.

135 SCRUTINY REVIEWS

The work programme for scrutiny reviews was noted.

136 COMPLAINTS POLICY

The LGSCO, in association with the HO, issued a Joint Complaint Handling Code. The aim of the Code is to introduce consistency in the way that both bodies deal with complaints. The LGSCO and HO consulted with local authorities on its initial version of the Joint Code with a closing date of 23 November 2023. On consideration of the responses, the LGSCO informed authorities that it would not participate further in the

Joint Code until 2027, while the HO stated that it would still require implementation in 2024.

The Governance, Audit and Standards Committee under its terms of reference receives and scrutinises the Annual Complaints Report, and it was suggested that in order for wider Member engagement this continues to happen, in addition to submission of the report to Cabinet as recommended in the Joint Code guidance. It was considered that the submission of the Complaints report should be received by the Governance, Audit & Standards Committee quarterly rather than annually.

RESOLVED that:

- 1. The Complaints Policy be approved**
- 2. The Portfolio Holder for Resources and Personnel be appointed to have lead responsibility for complaints to support a positive complaint handling culture.**
- 3. The Complaints Performance and Service Improvement Report be reported to Governance, Audit and Standards quarterly in addition to the annual report to Cabinet for wider Member engagement.**
- 4. Further investigation be given to resourcing the implementation and continued use of the new Policy.**

RECOMMENDED to full Council that the consequential amendments to the Constitution be approved subject to consideration by the Governance, Audit and Standards Committee.

Reason

The new Complaints Policy will enable the Council to be compliant with the Housing Ombudsman's requirements.

137 RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL POLICY

137.1 REVIEW OF THE CORPORATE PLAN PROGRESS AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE QUARTER 3

The Corporate Plan 2020-2024 was approved by Council on 4 March 2020. Business Plans are primarily linked to the five corporate priority areas of Housing, Business Growth, Environment, Health and Community Safety. In addition, the support service areas of Resources, Revenues, Benefits and Customer Services and ICT and Business Transformation are also considered. Business Plans for 2023/24 were approved by Cabinet on 7 February 2023. Cabinet noted the progress made in achieving the Corporate Plan priorities and financial performance for the quarter ended 31 December 2023.

137.2 GRANTS TO VOLUNTARY AND COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS, CHARITABLE BODIES AND INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED IN SPORTS, THE ARTS AND DISABILITY MATTER

Cabinet considered requests for grant aid in accordance with the provisions of the Grant Aid Policy.

RESOLVED that the grant aid requests be approved accordingly:

Age Concern Eastwood	£2,000
Chilwell Community Association	£3,150
Bramcote Cricket Club	£1,000

(Having declared an other-registerable interest in the item, Councillor H E Skinner left the meeting without discussion or voting thereon in their specific item of interest.)

Reason

Consideration for not awarding the grant may have a negative impact for the users and individuals relying on the service. The Council is empowered to make grants to voluntary organisations by virtue of Section 48 Local Government Act 1985 (as well as other Legislation). Having an approved process in accordance with legislation and the Council's Grant Aid Policy would ensure the Council's compliance with its legal duties

138 OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY CONSIDERATION OF CALL-IN: OPPORTUNITY TO DEVELOP FIVE NEW HOMES AND ONE REFURBISHED HOME

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee held an extraordinary meeting on 28 February 2024 to consider the Call-In request and took evidence from the Councillors who requested the Call-In, The Portfolio Holders for Resources & Personnel Policy and Housing. Further information was given by the Head of Economic Development & Asset Management.

On hearing the evidence and opinions presented, the Committee concluded that when the report was considered by Cabinet, the late submission of the Surveyor's report did not allow for Members to be fully informed when reaching a decision on the item. It was stated that the potential cost of repair of Fishpond Cottage may not be viable when considering the details of the Surveyor's report. Furthermore, the uncertainty regarding the potential grant from Homes England did not allow for Cabinet to be fully appraised of the financial outlay for the proposals leading to a lack of clarity in the report.

Members stated that they had considered the issues raised but were content to continue with the original decision taken on 6 February 2024.

RESOLVED that the production of six dwellings at the Farm Cottage site, as detailed in the report, be approved.

Reason

This was an opportunity to provide homes which would accommodate different people on the Council's waiting list.

139 COMMUNITY SAFETY

139.1 SANCTUARY POLICY

Cabinet considered the Sanctuary Scheme Policy which set out the approach that Broxtowe Borough Council would take when a referral for assistance from the Sanctuary Scheme was received. This had been updated following the change of responsibility for the management and delivery of the Sanctuary Scheme from Housing to Communities.

RESOLVED that the revised Sanctuary Policy be approved.

Reason

The Policy provides a framework for how requests will be processed and the steps that the Council should take when processing a request. The Sanctuary Scheme applies to owner occupiers, Council tenants and tenanted properties, rented properties in the private sector and those that belong to registered providers.

139.2 UPDATED SERIOUS VIOLENCE AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS STRATEGY

Members were informed that Violence Against Women and Girls was an umbrella term used to describe a range of violent or abusive acts and behaviours against women including domestic abuse.

In response to a government consultation in 2019 on a multi-agency approach to preventing and tackling serious violence, there was an overall consensus for a legislative approach to a duty. As a result, the Serious Violence Duty ('the duty') was legislated for as part of the Police, Crime, Sentencing, and Courts Act 2022 ('the PCSC Act') and was a key part of the government's commitment to reduce and prevent serious violence.

The duty covered the requirements set out in chapter 1 of part 2 of the PCSC Act 2022 where it requires specified authorities, the Police, Local Authorities, Fire and Rescue Authorities, Youth Offending Teams, Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) and Probation Services, to work together to formulate an evidence-based analysis of serious violence in a local area and then formulate and implement a strategy detailing how they will respond to those issues.

The local Strategy for Broxtowe was approved by Members in 2022 and sets out our commitment to increase awareness and reduce the prevalence of serious violence, domestic abuse and violence against women and girls.

It was queried whether a list of contacts could be distributed to Members.

RESOLVED that the updated Serious Violence and Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy, be approved.

Reason

Sections 5 and 6 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 require the Council and other responsible authorities to formulate and implement strategies to reduce crime and disorder in the area; Section 17 places a duty on the Council to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in the area. By updating and further implementation of this strategy contributes towards the Council's duties in this regard.

140 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ASSET MANAGEMENT

140.1 COSSALL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

Following an Independent Examination into the Cossall Neighbourhood

Plan, the Independent Examiner recommended that the Plan should proceed to referendum, subject to a number of recommended modifications. At its meeting of 5 December 2023, Cabinet resolved that the Cossall Neighbourhood Plan, once amended as proposed, would meet the basic conditions and other relevant legislative requirements and should proceed to referendum.

Broxtowe Borough Council was now required to formally 'make' (adopt) the Cossall Neighbourhood Plan. The Cossall Neighbourhood Plan would then form part of the 'development plan' for Cossall Parish, sitting alongside the Broxtowe Local Plan (Broxtowe Aligned Core Strategy and the Broxtowe Part 2 Local Plan).

Were the Cossall Neighbourhood Plan to be 'called in' for consideration at the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, then a decision with the 8-week period would not be possible. The Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee had been consulted and has agreed that the call-in procedure shall not apply to this decision.

RESOLVED that:

- 1. Following a successful referendum on 15 February 2024, the Council 'makes' (adopts) the Cossall Neighbourhood Plan.**
- 2. Authority be given to issue a statement setting out this decision (the 'Decision Statement').**

Reason

The Council will be able to claim £20,000 from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC), during the next 'claims window', as it issued a decision statement detailing its intention to send the Neighbourhood Plan to referendum (as set out under Regulation 18 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended)), and this referendum has now been held.

140.2 LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

The current Local Development Scheme was approved in October 2019. The Secretary of State had requested that all authorities submit an updated timetable for producing an up-to-date Local Plan to the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities. The authorities involved in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan had, therefore all updated their LDS to reflect the timetable for producing the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan. The LDS had also been updated to reflect other development plan documents including Neighbourhood Plans.

RESOLVED that the updated Local Development Scheme be approved.

Reason

There is a requirement to produce a Local Development Scheme under Section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended).

141 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ASSET MANAGEMENT, RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL POLICY AND LEISURE AND HEALTH

141.1 BRAMCOTE LEISURE CENTRE RAAC AND BUILDING CONDITION REPAIR

Cabinet considered a report which stated that Bramcote Leisure Centre was built c.1960s with alterations and additions made in the 1970s and 1980s. A building condition survey had been carried out in March 2019 by Sanderson Weatherall and following concerns raised by LLP management regarding the current condition of the building, including the possibility of the use of RAAC in the construction of the premises, a further survey was commissioned. This survey was commissioned to determine if the building had deteriorated any further, the quality of the previous structural remedial works undertaken, the presence of RAAC in the construction and the overall structural integrity of the building.

Although initial thoughts from the Interim Capital Works Manager were that RAAC was not present in the construction of the building, a detailed specialist RAAC surveyor's report was instructed to provide assurance and this has identified RAAC in both the ceiling and wall construction of the centre.

RESOLVED that a capital budget of £206,900 and a one-off revenue budget of £12,000 to implement urgent repairs required to keep Bramcote Leisure Centre operational for up to five years be approved. The cost of the programme will be met from prudential borrowing and General Fund Reserve balances respectively in 2023/24.

Reason

The Council has a number of different repairing and maintenance liabilities as well as a general duty under occupier's liability legislation and Health and Safety legislation to keep the properties concerned in a safe condition. The repairs to be carried out will help ensure this. The proposals in this report relate to the maintenance of property held by the Council under various holding powers including The Local Government Act 1972 in relation to the discharge of the Council's various statutory functions under principally the Local Government Acts 1972, 2000 and 2003 and the Localism Act 2011.

141.2 STOCK CONDITION SURVEY FOR 2024/25

The Asset Management Strategy delivered by Ark Consultancy highlighted the need for using stock condition data to develop a 3-5-year investment programme and to use the data to replace the current contract to deliver the modernisations programme in March 2025.

RESOLVED that a revenue budget of £100,000 to implement a stock condition survey programme be approved. The cost of the programme will be met from Housing Revenue Account (HRA) working balances.

Reason

The additional budget request will facilitate between 1150-1250 stock condition surveys across the 24/25 financial year. The Council will review the remaining surveys to be undertaken in 25/26 with a view towards achieving a 100% stock condition

surveys before moving towards a rolling 20% stock condition survey ensuring all of our residents homes are inspected at least once every five years.

142 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ASSET MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

142.1 BIO DIVERSITY NET GAIN

Members were updated on the implementation of the requirement to secure a minimum 10% Biodiversity Net Gain for planning proposals that came into force 12 February 2024 and noted the procedure for dealing with major applications, with regard to the new requirements for Biodiversity Net Gain.

143 ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

143.1 REPLACEMENT OPTIONS FOR BRINSLEY HEADSTOCKS

In January 2023, a condition report and safety inspection was undertaken on Brinsley Headstocks. It identified that the Headstocks were no longer considered capable of safely carrying the load from the winding wheels without intervention.

At the beginning of September 2023, the metal colliery wheels were removed, in the hope that the timbers from the towers could be salvaged. However, in late November employees undertaking checks on the structure noted further deterioration in the wooden structure. This was confirmed by an appropriately qualified employee and concerns were raised that the structure was at risk of imminent collapse. Given the level of deterioration, restoration of the structure, as it currently stood was no longer possible and in the interest of public safety, the most appropriate course of action was to have the Headstocks dismantled. This was undertaken in December 2023. Consideration now had to be given to a way forward at the site, and the public concern over the future of the site was noted. It was stated that there was an opportunity to have something at the site.

RESOLVED unanimously that the implementation of public consultation in accordance with appendix 3 as detailed in the report, be approved.

Reason

Public consultation will assist the Council to ascertain residents' wishes prior to a further report to Cabinet.

143.2 CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREEN FUTURES REVIEW

In 2019 the Council made an ambitious commitment to become carbon neutral by 2027. In 2020, the Council created its Climate Change and Green Futures Programme with supporting Carbon Management Action Plan to provide strategic direction with regards to achieving this target. This was revised and adopted in July 2023. Consideration was given to green festivals around the Borough and flood defences. It was requested that future reports contain single page updates.

RESOLVED that the revised Climate Change and Green Futures Strategy and Carbon Management Plan be adopted and approved.

Reason

The Climate Change Act 2008 (2050 Target Amendment) Order 2019 introduced a target for at least a 100% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (compared to 1990 levels) in the UK by 2050. This is a legally binding target. Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972 enables the Council to do anything that is calculated to facilitate, or which is conducive or incidental to, the discharge of their functions. Furthermore, section 2(1) of the Local Government Act 2000 introduced a power that permits local authorities to do anything that they consider likely to promote or improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of their area.

143.3 GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY UPDATE

The creation of the Council's first Green Infrastructure Strategy 2015-2030 was to provide a clear strategic pathway for the management and enhancement of the Borough's Green Infrastructure. It was also to be used to inform planning decisions, identify opportunities to improve the green corridors and to provide information on how the Borough's network contributed to the local, regional and national picture. This Strategy also aligned well with the Council's Corporate Plan Environmental Objective which is to 'Protect the environment for the future'.

Members noted the progress made with the Strategy and were informed that there would be joint working with other authorities in the future.

RESOLVED that option three be approved. A one-off revenue development budget of £50,000 is required for the appointment of a Consultant to undertake the Green Infrastructure Strategy Review to be funded from General Fund Reserves in 2024/25.

Reason

The Council has enabling powers to propose and advocate for Green Infrastructure Improvements and work across its own estate and on wider sites. It forms part of the Council's Local Plan evidence base and together with other evidence will help to ensure revised policies accord with the National Planning Policy Framework's tests of soundness.

144 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ASSET MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL POLICY

144.1 INCREASE IN PLANNING PRE-APPLICATION FEES

Members received an update on recent increases in statutory planning and related application fees and to consider a broadly proportionate increase in locally-set pre-application fees.

RESOLVED that the pre-application fees set out in the appendix be approved for charging on and from 6 April 2024.

Reason

The previous charging bands did not align with the threshold between minor and major development, so this also had the effect of creating new charging bands.

144.2 ALLOCATION OF UKSPF COMMUNITIES GRANT FUNDS 2024/25

Cabinet was informed that the Council's UKSPF Cabinet Panel approved an allocation of £240,000 to Communities Grants for 2024/5 in November 2023. The grant programme was launched on 23 November 2023, closing to applications on 22 January 2024. A total of 45 applications were received and all were assessed, though four were not eligible.

RESOLVED that:

1. **The Cabinet increase the size of the Community Grants Fund from £240,000 to £279,815;**
2. **UKSPF-funded Communities Grants for 2024/5 are awarded to the organisations listed as 'A' in section 3.**
3. **In the case that any of these organisations is unable to take forward their proposed project, funds to be reallocated to a project(s) from the UKSPF Communities Grants reserve list.**
4. **That an addendum be made to the Year 3 Programme to incorporate £9,000 for Beeston Film Festival in 2024/2025.**

Reason

The proposed projects are consistent with the requirements of the UKSPF programme, and it will be necessary for the Council to comply with the funding agreements in respect of the programme. Where necessary the funding to be provided to the projects referred to in the report will need comply with the requirements of the Subsidy Control Act 2022. Additionally, the power to award grants to organisations comes from Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 which is the general power of competence and the Council must comply with its public law duties.

145 CABINET WORK PROGRAMME

RESOLVED that the Work Programme be approved.

146 EXCLUSION OF PUBLIC AND PRESS

RESOLVED that, under Section 100A of the Local Government Act, 1972, the public and press be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Schedule 12A of the Act.

147 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ASSET MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL POLICY

147.1 ALLOCATION OF UKSPF COMMUNITIES GRANT FUNDS 2024/25 APPENDIX

Cabinet noted the confidential information contained in the appendix to the report considered earlier in the agenda.

RESOLVED that officers draft one or more project proposals for the balance of the UKSPF Year 3 Durban House Phase II funding, to be defrayed in other projects creating business, training and community opportunities in Eastwood and the S151 Officer in consultation with the UKSPF Members Advisory Panel sign off the most appropriate use of the balance of funding.

Reason

The proposed projects are consistent with the requirements of the UKSPF programme, and it will be necessary for the Council to comply with the funding agreements in respect of the programme. Where necessary the funding to be provided to the projects referred to in the report will need comply with the requirements of the Subsidy Control Act 2022. Additionally, the power to award grants to organisations comes from Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 which is the general power of competence and the Council must comply with its public law duties.

148 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ASSET MANAGMENT AND HOUSING

148.1 OPPORTUNITY TO DEVELOP FIVE NEW HOMES AND ONE REFURBISHED HOME APPENDIX

Cabinet noted the confidential information contained in the appendix to the report considered earlier in the agenda.

149 RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL POLICY

149.1 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH RESTRUCTURE REPORT

RESOLVED that:

1. **A new post of Senior Environmental Health Officer (Environmental Protection) created by converting the long term vacant EHTO (Environmental Health Technical Officer Contaminated Land Lead) post, be approved.**
2. **A new Environmental Health Officer/Environmental Protection Officer Apprentice post be approved.**
3. **A new post of Private Sector Housing Officer (Enforcement, HMO's and Residential Caravan Site Licensing Lead) be approved.**

Reason

This would assist in achieving the Council's corporate objectives around Health and the Environment.

150 LEADER OF THE COUNCIL

150.1 SAFEGUARDING 50 JOBS IN THE BOROUGH

RESOLVED that the recommendation, as included in the appendix, be approved.

Reason

This would assist the Council to achieve its corporate aims around Business Growth.

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Report of the Monitoring Officer

Scrutiny Reviews

1. Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to make Members aware of matters proposed for and undergoing scrutiny. This is in accordance with all of the Council's priorities

2. Recommendation

Cabinet is asked to NOTE the report.

3. Detail

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee held an extraordinary meeting on 28 February 2024 to consider the Call-In request and took evidence from the Councillors who requested the Call-In. The Portfolio Holders for Resources & Personnel Policy and Housing were present. Further information was given by the Head of Economic Development & Asset Management.

On hearing the evidence and opinions presented, the Committee concluded that when the report was considered by Cabinet, the late submission of the Surveyor's report did not allow for Members to be fully informed when reaching a decision on the item. It was stated that the potential cost of repair of Fishpond Cottage may not be viable when considering the details of the Surveyor's report. Furthermore, the uncertainty regarding the potential grant from Homes England did not allow for Cabinet to be fully appraised of the financial outlay for the proposals leading to a lack of clarity in the report.

Cabinet stated that they had considered the issues raised but were content to continue with the original decision taken on 6 February 2024.

The Equality, Diversity and Inclusion at the Council Working Group met again on 17 May 2024. The Working Group is Chaired by Councillor S Dannheimer. The topic was considered to be a long term scrutiny review as the report covered a wide area of the Council. The group visited an Independent Living scheme and an empty adapted property to assess how the buildings could be accommodated to meet the requirements of the Equality Act 2010 and where reasonable adjustments had been met. Officers were in attendance to support the group.

Cabinet will receive updates at each future meeting as to the progress of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee's work programme as contained in the attached **Appendix** and is asked to give consideration to the future programme

and decision-making with knowledge of the forthcoming scrutiny agenda. It also enables Cabinet to suggest topics for future scrutiny.

4. Key Decision

This report is not a key decision as defined under Regulation 8 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

5. Updates from Scrutiny

As contained within the report.

6. Financial Implications

The comments from the Head of Finance Services were as follows:

There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

7. Legal Implications

The comments from the Monitoring Officer / Head of Legal Services were as follows:

There are no legal implications arising from the report.

8. Human Resources Implications

The comments from the Human Resources Manager were as follows:

Not Applicable.

9. Union Comments

The Union comments were as follows:

Not Applicable

10. Climate Change Implications

The climate change implications are contained within the report.

11. Data Protection Compliance Implications

This report does not contain any OFFICIAL(SENSITIVE) information and there are no Data Protection issues in relation to this report.

12. Equality Impact Assessment

Not Required.

13. Background Papers

Nil

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Appendix

3.1 Topics under review:

Topic	Committee/Group	Start date	Proposed Cabinet submission
Diversity and Inclusion at the Council	Councillor S Dannheimer	23 October 2023	TBC

2. Topics Reserved for future consideration:

	Topic	Topic suggested by	Link to corporate priorities/values
1.	Disabled Facilities Grants	Councillor B C Carr	The Housing aim of a good quality home for everyone
3.	Child Poverty	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	A strong caring focus on the needs of all communities
4.	Budget Consultation	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Continuous improvement and delivering value for money
5.	Homes for Life	Councillor S J Carr agreed by Overview and Scrutiny Committee	The Housing aim of a good quality home for everyone
6.	Building Control	Councillor B C Carr agreed by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee to put on hold. Awaiting the outcome of a report to Cabinet.	Continuous improvement and delivering value for money
7.	Review the new system of Resident Engagement for Members	Cabinet	A strong caring focus on the needs of all communities

3. Topics to be Reviewed after Six Months:

	Topic	Topic suggested by	Link to corporate priorities/values	Proposed Date to Overview and Scrutiny Committee
1.	Housing Repairs	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Continuous improvement and delivering value for money. The Housing aim of a good quality home for everyone.	June 2024
2.	Markets in the Borough	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Continuous improvement and delivering value for money.	June 2024
3.	D.H. Lawrence Museum	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Continuous improvement and delivering value for money	September 2024

Report of the Chief Executive

Chief Executive Urgency Powers

1. Purpose of Report

Cabinet is asked to note the exercise of the Chief Executive's urgency powers under chapter 2 Part 1 of the Council's procedure rules within the Constitution.

2. Recommendation

Cabinet is asked to NOTE the exercise of the Chief Executive's Urgency Powers, including the approval of a budget of £37,450 per annum to appoint an additional Housing Delivery Trainee post in Capital Works (starting at Grade 6) to be funded from the HRA Capital Programme.

3. Detail

The Council currently employs a single interim Housing Delivery Manager to manage a very substantial and growing affordable housing development pipeline, which includes houses and blocks of flats purchases from the private sector, purchase of former right to buy properties, new-build on our garage sites and purchase of significant affordable housing stock through s106 sites (crematorium land and field farm sites).

There is a very significant workload pressure on one interim Housing Delivery Manager, and the Council needs to ensure that it has the capacity to deliver the pipeline above or it will not meet its housing delivery objectives. Another significant work-stream is linked to the Council's future housing ambition which involves seeking further sites and affordable housing purchase opportunities along with external funding support. These would be difficult to continue to deliver without additional capacity.

The current interim Housing Delivery Manager is nearing retirement and at some point during 2025 will be considering working part-time, hence from a succession planning perspective it is important to recruit two housing delivery trainees at this time to assist with a well-planned transition and evolution towards permanent employees in a housing delivery team.

The current housing delivery approach is maturing and is extremely effective. The Council has become one of the most active housebuilding local authorities in the East Midlands and has gained a stronger visibility with Homes England from whom there is increasing success in attracting grants. There has been much learned from excellent interim employees who have passed on skills and knowledge.

Cabinet recently approved the appointment of just one housing delivery trainee – a career graded post; with the degree training paid by the apprenticeship levy. Interviews were held and two potential appointees have been identified. It is therefore proposed to appointment two trainees instead of one, (one will study quantity surveying and another construction in a built environment). The trainee roles are aligned to the Council's future workforce ambitions, around 'growing our own' and to reduce our reliance on agency/interim staff in skills which are in very high demand.

4. Key Decision

This report is not a key decision as defined under Regulation 8 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

5. Updates from Scrutiny

Not Applicable.

6. Financial Implications

The comments from the Head of Finance Services were as follows:

On 9 January 2024, Cabinet approved the creation of a new Housing Delivery Trainee post in Capital Works (starting at Grade 6) at £37,450 per annum including oncosts, to be funded from the HRA Capital Programme.

Similarly, the budgeted salary of the additional Housing Delivery Trainee post at Grade 6 is £29,150 (estimated 2024/25 pay rates), which equates to £37,450 including oncosts. Full provision will need to be made in the establishment budget for 2024/25. Whilst this additional post will be funded through the Capital Programme as 'capital salaries', the associated increase in prudential borrowing costs for the Housing Capital Programme will ultimately be met by the HRA.

The starting salary for this role is Grade 6 but will progress upwards in grades over the course of three levels to demonstrate the professional development gained. The grading at each of the three levels, to be decided by the Job Evaluation Panel, would be based around the following:

- Level 1 is the grade the individual would start on (assumed at Grade 6).
- Level 2 would be achieved once the employee reaches Foundation Degree level and, as a result, the postholder would move up in grading associated with this achievement.
- Level 3 would be attainable when the degree has been completed and, again, the postholder would move up in grading accordingly (subject to Job Evaluation).

7. Legal Implications

The comments from the Monitoring Officer / Head of Legal Services were as follows:

Chapter 2 Part 1 paragraph 24.1 of the Council Procedure Rules in the Council's Constitution states:

In consultation with the Leader of the Council and where possible the Leader of the opposition, the Chief Executive has the power to authorise the taking or carrying out of action, notwithstanding anything in the Council's Procedure Rules, Financial Regulations all other delegations, where they consider that circumstances exist that make it expedient or necessary for action to be taken prior to the time when such action could be approved through the normal Council procedures. A report on such action, and the circumstances justifying the exercise of the delegated powers, shall be made to the next meeting of the Council as appropriate

8. Human Resources Implications

The comments from the Human Resources Manager were as follows:

HR support the proposals and welcome further opportunities to utilise the Apprenticeship Levy.

9. Union Comments

The Union comments were as follows: UNISON agrees to this approach and the recruitment of two Housing Delivery Trainees. These roles will ensure that the Council has the necessary skills and knowledge to support the Housing Delivery Manager role and will be able to carry out this type of work without needing to use potentially expensive interim staff which will save money in the long-term.

10. Climate Change Implications

The climate change implications are contained within the report.

11. Data Protection Compliance Implications

This report does not contain any OFFICIAL(SENSITIVE) information and there are no Data Protection issues in relation to this report.

12. Equality Impact Assessment

Not Applicable.

13. Background Papers

Nil.

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Report of the Leader of the Council

Corporate Plan 2024-2029

1. Purpose of Report

To invite Cabinet to consider and approve the Council's Corporate Plan for 2024 - 2029.

2. Recommendation

Cabinet is asked to RECOMMEND that full Council adopts the Corporate Plan set out in the Appendix.

3. Detail

Immediately following the Borough Council election, a Borough wide survey was launched seeking the views of local residents about which priorities the Council should pursue in its next Corporate Plan period. 820 responses were received to the survey – compared to 527 in 2019. 716 responses were online and 104 were on paper. In addition, Senior Council Officers and local Councillors held drop in events at six different places in Broxtowe. 97 people attended the public roadshow events. The results of public feedback and public support for the Council's proposed plan priorities informed a report to Policy Overview Working group in November 2023.

The Members of the Policy Overview Working Group had input to the draft emerging priorities and objectives and this resulted in:

- Strengthening the reference to Council owned homes in the housing section and the fact that homes we build should be lifetime, energy efficient homes
- Emphasising co-production in the development of future strategy
- Including references to shoplifting and tackling illegal use of nitrous oxide within community safety
- Introduction of a discrete section on communication and engagement
- Emphasising that events contribute to a strong sense of community.

Officers of the Council have also been consulted. Their input also helped to refine the draft, for example reshaping the housing section into three distinct sections to reflect the different areas of our housing revenue account; our own asset management and management of private sector housing; to ensure the inclusion of the UKSPF fund reference; to shape the wording of our future investment in parks and open spaces and in ensuring the plan included reference to flood resilience.

Cabinet considered the Officer and Member Working Group views in a report in December 2023, which contained a set of draft priorities and objectives.

Members suggested that further emphasis be given to the prevention of abuse of shop employees and the establishment of dementia cafes throughout the Borough. This amendment has been incorporated into the final draft version for consideration of Cabinet at **Appendix**.

4. Key Decision

This report is a key decision as defined under Regulation 8 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012 as it impacts on all wards within the Borough.

5. Updates from Scrutiny

This applies where a policy has been through pre-scrutiny or Policy Overview Working Group.

6. Financial Implications

The comments from the Head of Finance Services were as follows:

Whilst there are no direct and immediate financial implications arising from this report, the Corporate Plan priorities will drive the Council's use of financial and other resources in the delivery of its services.

7. Legal Implications

The comments from the Monitoring Officer / Head of Legal Services were as follows:

There are no direct legal implications arising from this report, although it is not a legal requirement to have a Corporate plan it is best practice for the Council to have one as it shows its ambitions and priorities as an organisation over the next four years. The Council has engaged with residents and stakeholders that has shaped the outcome of the Plan.

8. Human Resources Implications

The comments from the Human Resources Manager were as follows:

Not applicable

9. Union Comments

The Union comments were as follows:

Not applicable

10. Climate Change Implications

The climate change implications are contained within the report.

11. Data Protection Compliance Implications

This report does not contain any OFFICIAL(SENSITIVE) information and there are no Data Protection issues in relation to this report.

12. Equality Impact Assessment

As this is a change to policy / a new policy an equality impact assessment is included in the appendix to this report.

13. Background Papers

Nil.

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Appendix

Corporate Plan 2024-2029**Introduction****Chapter 1 Our Place**

Broxtowe has a population of 110,900 people (2021 ONS census data) and covers an area of some 80 square kilometres. In 2021, Broxtowe was home to around 9.9 people per football pitch-sized piece of land, compared with 9.8 in 2011.

Our diversity is a strength - In 2021, 88.9% of usual residents in the Borough of Broxtowe identified their ethnic group within the high-level "White" category, and "Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh" accounting for 5.5%; 1.7% identified as Black, and those who identify of mixed heritage accounted for 2.5%, and 'Other' at 1.3%. People get along well together in Broxtowe with life satisfaction and feelings that life is worthwhile reported to be higher than in many other areas.

The south of Broxtowe is urban in nature, with the separate settlements of Attenborough, Chilwell, Beeston, Bramcote, Stapleford, Toton and part of Trowell together comprising over 60% of the Borough's population and forming part of the western side of the built up area of Greater Nottingham. Notwithstanding its urban features, the residents of Broxtowe cherish the green spaces within the urban environment, such as Attenborough Nature reserve, an important wetland area for 250 species of wild bird, attracting half a million visitors a year; and Bramcote Hills Park, the largest of the Borough's 5 green flag accredited parks, where over 250 mature tree specimens have been planted.

The Erewash Valley Trail a 30 mile walking and cycle trail connects the North and South of Broxtowe along green networks and waterways and is an example of the way in which Broxtowe Borough Council works with partners to make green spaces accessible attractive and connected to the places where people live.

The north of Broxtowe is more rural, with the largest settlements at Eastwood and Kimberley being former mining towns. Iconic structures such as Bennerley Viaduct, known as "The iron giant" (a grade 2* listed Railway Viaduct described by the World Monuments Fund as being an "extraordinary monument"); Brinsley Headstocks, and Collier's Wood (both green flag parks and nature reserves) form important cultural and historic landmarks connecting people of today with the history of their area. The Borough is also proud of its association with D.H. Lawrence, retains ownership of the place where he was born in Eastwood as a museum open to the public; and through many arts and cultural events promotes the creative inspiration associated with his work.

All of the rural parts of the Borough are within the defined Nottingham Derby Green Belt, which comprises 60.4% of the total Borough area.

The Borough has excellent access to the motorway network and good access to East Midlands Airport via junction 24 of the M1, together with excellent rail

connections at Beeston and Attenborough stations and the close by Nottingham, East Midlands Parkway and Ilkeston Railway Stations. The M1 bisects the Borough, with junction 26 within the Borough at Nuthall, while junction 25 is just outside the Borough with links to Broxtowe and the City Centre via the A52.

The Borough Council works in partnership with other local authorities, East Midlands Connect, the Neighbourhood plan group, neighbouring local authorities and the new East Midlands County Combined Authority to secure funding and infrastructure needed to unlock the growth potential of land at Toton.

The tram route provides good connectivity to Nottingham City and supplements existing public transport which serves many of the most densely populated areas in the south of the Borough and includes a park and ride site near the A52 at Toton.

Key physical features of the Borough are the Rivers Trent and Erewash, which form its southern and western boundaries respectively. The River Trent in particular forms a significant barrier to transport connections to the south, although the river itself is navigable and connected to Nottingham via the Beeston Canal. The Heritage of the waterways has been revived and brought to life by passionate volunteers who worked together with the support of the Borough Council, National Heritage Lottery and other agencies to raise funds to create and run as a social enterprise the Canalside Heritage Centre.

An LGA peer review team reported in 2022 that Broxtowe is “an ambitious council, backing up that ambition with delivery (particularly investing in town centres) and is achieving more than expected of a district council. The approach to place shaping (regeneration, housing, infrastructure) is impressive.”

We are determined to build on the success of recent years and realise our vision for **“A greener, safer, healthier Borough, where everyone prospers”**.

Chapter 2: Looking Back at the last Corporate plan period

Business Growth

Summary

There were some notable achievements under this priority heading. During the last corporate plan period, Broxtowe moved from having one of the lowest business start-up rates in the East Midlands, to one of the highest. All our town centres now have below national average vacancy rates, whereas at the start of the last corporate plan, only Beeston was in that position. A record amount of new investment was attracted to the area- the Council was successful in winning £21.1m for Stapleford through a Towns fund bid, and £16.5m for Kimberley through a levelling up bid. The Borough Council itself led significant investment projects, including the development of a new cinema complex and associated food and beverage outlets in Beeston which has been locally welcomed and attracted national attention.

Housing

Summary

The Council approved a new house building delivery plan, and employed a House Building Delivery Manager. The Council built two dementia friendly bungalows and five flats for veterans. 17 former Council homes were bought back into Council ownership. In addition, a significant pipeline of Council homes are in the process of being delivered. There were no evictions for rent arrears, and the Council managed its rent recovery to secure top quartile performance nationally while supporting tenants to manage debt and become financially sustainable, with over 700 referrals to our financial sustainability service. We led the development of the new South Nottinghamshire Homelessness and Rough sleeping strategy; increased temporary accommodation available within Broxtowe to 19 Properties; reduced the need to place homeless people outside of Broxtowe, and significantly reduced to emergencies only the length of time homeless people spend in temporary accommodation. Planning permission was secured for 4,756 new homes and 112 empty properties were brought back into use.

Environment

Summary

The Council's "Pride in Parks" scheme continued and during the plan period £706,000 was invested in improvements to parks and open spaces in Broxtowe. 11,227 trees were planted across Broxtowe and 2,250 trees were given away to residents to plant in their gardens. The Council created its Climate Change Strategy and Green Futures Programme in 2020 to provide strategic direction with regards to working towards carbon neutrality by the end of December 2027. Ninety-one percent of the actions identified in the original carbon management plan, which were part of the original climate change strategy, had been completed or were in progress. Further revisions of the Climate Change Green Futures Strategy have been undertaken with the latest version being adopted in March 2024. The delivery of these climate change actions has contributed to the Council reducing its carbon footprint to 2,378 tonnes of carbon dioxide (tCO₂e) in 2022/23. This is a 36% reduction from the recalculated 2018/19 carbon emission baseline. Initiatives included introducing 9 electric vehicles to the Council's fleet, saving two tonnes of carbon per year per vehicle. The Council also launched the national award-winning "Green Rewards" scheme, an online platform designed to encourage Broxtowe residents to undertake sustainable actions, which in turn helps reduce their carbon footprint. 3,000 residents are members so far. Their efforts have resulted in avoided emitting 280 tonnes CO₂e since the launch of the scheme. The Council also has a green festival programme which has been designed to engage the public in actions to live more sustainably.

Community Safety

Summary

All crime levels in Broxtowe's Community Safety Partnership area in June 23 were the best in the most similar family group of 15 community safety partnerships. The rate of crime in South Nottinghamshire was 55.52 whereas the most similar family group average was 69.73. Crime did rise from June 20 to June 23 from 10.99 to 14.46. However, partly this was accounted for by changes to recording practice. As far as violence and sexual assault is concerned the South Nottinghamshire Partnership was also best performing in its most similar family group with a rate of 20.82 compared with the most similar family group average of 15 partnerships of 30.68. Violence did rise however from 4.13 to 5.29 between June 20 and June 23. The Successful Safer Streets 4 funding bid (192,000) for Eastwood was implemented including installation of fixed and mobile CCTV, Electric Bikes and laptops for the Police to make them more agile and efficient, additional ANPR cameras, environmental Improvements and target hardening for vulnerable residential properties with new locks and ring doorbells. The measures helped lead to a 66% reduction in burglary, a 45% drop in vehicle crime and a 27% fall in antisocial behaviour in the 12 months from October 2022 when the project started, compared to the previous three-year average.

Health

Summary

We delivered a comprehensive Health Action Plan including actions to address food insecurity, healthy eating and social isolation; promoting physical activity to promote mental wellbeing; promotion of smoking cessation; partnership working with health and voluntary sector partners; promotion of mental health; support for people with learning disabilities; activities to improve access to health services; actions to support people to live well in older age and to support children and young people to have a healthy childhood.

Underpinning and supporting this overarching plan we implemented additional action plans including a dementia action plan which helped us to progress to implement our vision to be a place where people can live well with dementia; a Child Poverty

Action Plan, a Tobacco Control Plan, a Children and Young People's Action Plan; and a Mental Health Action Plan.

The evidence suggests the health of people living in Broxtowe remains generally better than the average and people live slightly less inactive lives.

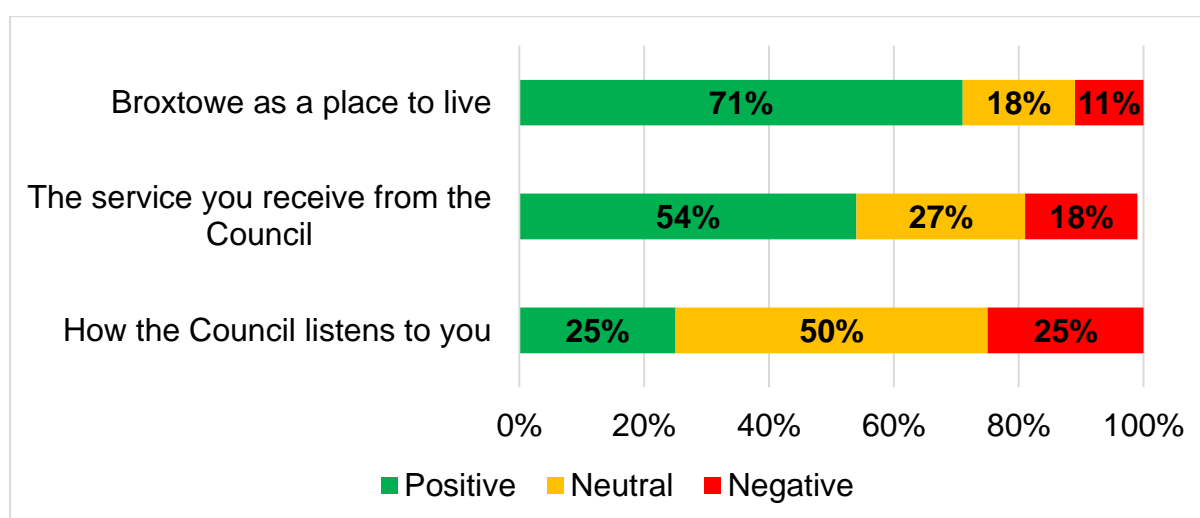
Chapter 3 The Borough Consultation: “Let’s Talk Broxtowe”

Immediately following the borough Council election, a Borough-wide survey was launched seeking the views of local residents about which priorities the Council should pursue in its next corporate plan period.

820 responses were received to the survey – compared to 527 in 2019. 716 responses were online and 104 were on paper.

In addition, Senior Council officers and local Councillors held drop in events at six different places in Broxtowe. 97 people attended the public roadshow events.

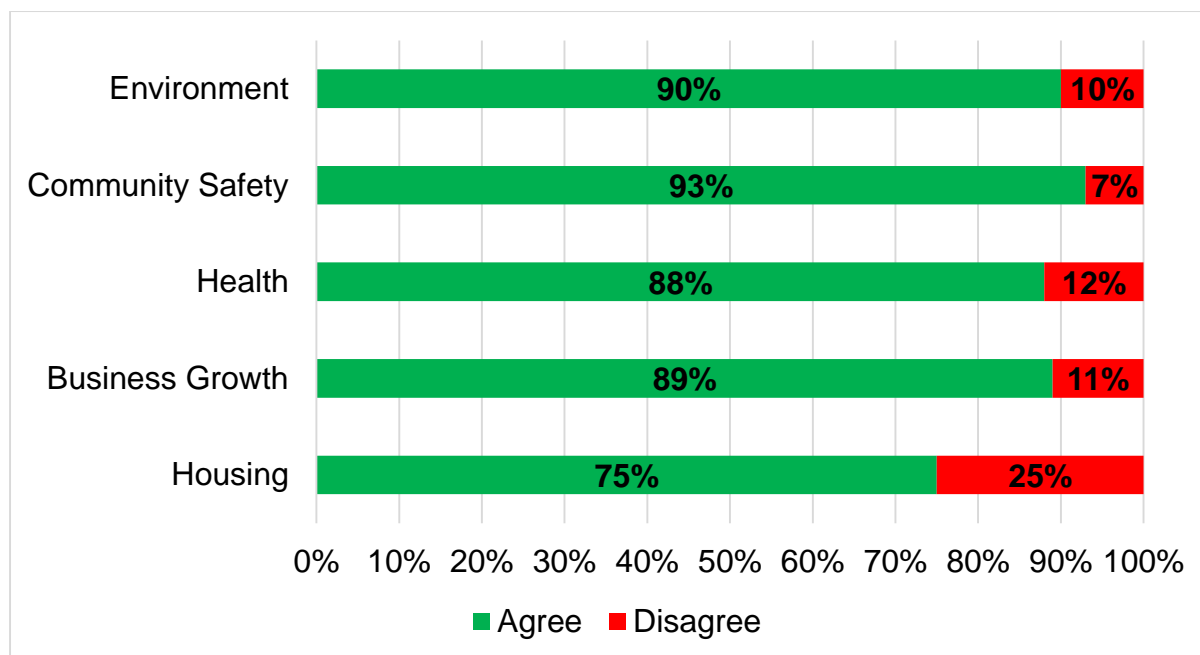
A fuller explanation of the survey results can be seen on the Council’s website. (give link)



71% of respondents were satisfied or very satisfied with Broxtowe as a place to live. 18% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied and 11% were dissatisfied.

54% of respondents were satisfied or very satisfied with the service they receive from the Council. 27% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied and 11% were dissatisfied.

25% of respondents were satisfied or very satisfied with how the Council listens to them. 50% were neither satisfied or dissatisfied and 25% are dissatisfied.



There was strong support for all of the five proposed priorities set out within this plan, with all receiving more than 75% positive responses.

From the proposed objectives, the three which received the most support were:

1. Reduce antisocial behaviour (96%)
2. Support people to live well with dementia and support those who are lonely or have mental health problem (94%)
3. Work with partners to reduce domestic violence and support survivors (94%)

A large proportion of the responses related to items which fall outside of the Council's remit, such as roads, public transport provision, and policing.

Common themes in the responses were:

- Activities to support young people
- Being able to recycle more types of items and food waste collections
- Cleaner streets
- Prioritising brown field sites for development over green space
- Need for a greater variety of shops
- Introduction of free parking
- More transparency on Council spending
- Concerns about flood risk
- A desire for a greater sense of community with suggestions for events, groups and projects to bring people together.

Chapter 4 The challenges we face now

Housing

Broxtowe has the lowest average weekly social housing rent in the East Midlands, the lowest eviction rate, and the lowest levels of rent arrears. We have one of the best homeless prevention services and put fewer people in temporary accommodation than comparators in the East Midlands. We have a larger amount of accommodation for older people than comparable authorities and our stock has a high occupancy level. However, despite increasing activity in building Council homes ourselves, and buying back previously owned Council homes, we have a relatively low delivery rate of new affordable housing in the East Midlands, and our Housing Repairs Service needs continued improvement. There is work to do to retrofit the stock to make it more energy efficient; maintain the decent homes standard; to improve the data quality underpinning our asset ownership, and to ensure we rise successfully to the challenge of fully meeting all the requirements of the Housing Regulator. Residents are keen for us to put greater emphasis on regulating private sector housing, especially houses in multiple occupation, to ensure there is a well-balanced provision of housing for all sections of the local community.

Business Growth

Whilst Beeston, Stapleford and Kimberley have attracted significant investment in the last plan period, there is a considerable challenge involved in spending, within government dictated deadlines, the remainder of the Stapleford Towns Fund and Kimberley Levelling Up Fund programmes, in order to secure the full beneficial outcomes the Council has committed to achieve. Eastwood remains an area of higher deprivation and under investment. The Council is committed to securing significant investment for Eastwood as soon as the opportunity arises. The Council has been bold and proactive in shaping the town centre of Beeston needs to continue to review and refresh its plans in order to make the most of its asset ownership as the shape of town centres continues to change rapidly. The economic activity rate for 16-64 year olds is very low compared with other areas. Skills levels are not as high as they should be in Broxtowe and a significant proportion of the working population are on low wages. These facts are related and mean that a proportion of the population are particularly vulnerable to the pressures of the rising cost of living, food insecurity and child poverty.

Environment

The Council remains on track to achieve carbon neutrality by the end of December 2027 for its own operations. It has set out an ambitious action plan with 88 actions and is committed to delivering this within the corporate plan period. However, much more remains to be done to achieve the wider Borough carbon reduction goal, and this will involve significant work to retrofit private homes, and encourage residents and businesses to make the necessary adjustments to the way they live and operate. Raising recycling and composting rates has proved difficult in the last plan period, but there may be new opportunities with legislation requiring the introduction of food waste collections, to work in partnership and do things differently in future.

We are also looking forward to reviewing our Green Infrastructure Strategy and ensuring the Core Strategy review places the provision of networked green and blue infrastructure at the heart of spatial planning for the next period.

Community Safety

Crime levels in Broxtowe are generally lower than in other areas. However, levels of anti-social behaviour remain persistently higher than the Council and residents would like them to be. The rate of crimes involving violence, whilst lower than in the Nottinghamshire and England as a whole, form the highest proportion of all crime categories in Broxtowe. Domestic violence in particular continues to need to be addressed and there is a need to make our area as safe as possible for women and girls. Addressing anti-social behaviour and domestic violence are strongly held resident priorities. Residents also want the Council to work with partners to address bicycle theft, car cruising, illegal use of e-scooters and off road vehicles.

Leisure and Health

Overall in Broxtowe people enjoy good health and have more active lifestyles than elsewhere in England and most areas in Nottinghamshire. However, the quality of people's health varies across Broxtowe, and is worse in areas of higher deprivation. Contributory factors to poor health include smoking (particularly in pregnancy) which is much worse in Broxtowe than in other areas, and alcohol related hospital admissions are also quite high. The take-up rates for screening and vaccinations vary, and there are inequalities in life expectancy between men and women. Poor mental health is often associated with poor physical health and there are concerns about the mental health of young people. Whilst attendances at leisure centres post pandemic have improved, the borough faces significant challenges in raising the necessary capital to renew its ageing leisure facilities, and currently the North of Broxtowe does not have the secure provision we would like it to have. The Borough Council also has ambitions to work in partnership with health partners to ensure that there are adequate and accessible local health facilities to support the population.

Chapter 5

Proposed Corporate Plan Aims and Priorities 2024-28

Housing

AIM: A good quality home for everyone

Objectives

Build more houses, more quickly on under used or derelict land.

- Implement our Housebuilding delivery plan by building new, affordable, safe and energy efficient lifetime council homes for local people.

- Review and refresh the Housebuilding plan with new sites on which to build Council houses and acquisitions of already built homes to add to the Council's housing stock.

Invest to ensure our homes are safe and more energy efficient.

- Fully implement improvements to housing repairs to ensure timely responses to customer queries; high quality record keeping; full compliance with legal and regulatory standards, and high satisfaction rates.
- Agree and implement a plan to improve the energy efficiency of Council housing
- Support private home owners and private tenants to improve the energy efficiency of their homes.

Regulate housing effectively and respond to housing needs.

- Develop through co-production with relevant stakeholders and tenants, a new Housing Strategy which identifies and responds to housing need throughout Broxtowe
- Strengthen regulatory enforcement of private sector housing
- Actively manage the provision of student accommodation through working with partners to agree a new student accommodation strategy and explore greater regulation of student housing
- Prevent homelessness and help people to be financially secure and independent.

Business Growth

AIM: Invest in our towns and our people

Objectives

Develop and Implement Area Regeneration

- Attract regeneration resources to implement development plans for Eastwood
- Implement Towns fund and levelling up plans for Stapleford and Kimberley
- Continue to support growth and business prosperity in key development sites across the borough, including investment in Beeston, Toton and A610. Cabinet 5 December 2023

Support Business Employment and Skills

- Help increase the employment rate by supporting employment initiatives and the growth of apprenticeships
- Support for people to gain the skills they require, including the use of UK Shared Prosperity funds and partnership initiatives

- Help for businesses to grow, flourish and invest in Broxtowe.

Environment

AIM: Protect the environment for the future

Objectives

Reduce carbon emissions and improve air quality

- Increase the number of environment engagement events
- Work with stakeholders to create climate resilience against extreme weather events e.g. flooding and heavy rainfall through measures such as sustainable urban drainage schemes.

Continue to invest in our parks and open spaces.

- Develop a programme of investment for our parks and open spaces, including accessible facilities, litter bins, picnic tables, signage, and enhanced bike trails
- Enhance our blue and green corridors.

Reduce the amount of waste disposed of in the black- lidded bin and increase recycling and composting

- Facilitate re-use, mend and swap schemes.
- Increase participation in areas where recycling is currently low.
- Promote opportunities for recycling for items not currently collected from the kerbside.
- Improve enforcement against fly tipping and littering.

Community safety

AIM: A safe place for everyone

Objectives

Reduce anti-social behaviour

- Refresh and implement an anti-social behaviour policy and action plan including reducing nuisance experienced through dangerous car cruising, irresponsible e-scooter and anti-social off road activity.

Improve public safety

- Work with partners to reduce violent crime including knife crime
- Improve safety for women and girls
- Work with partners to reduce shoplifting and abuse experienced by retail employees

- Improve cycle security infrastructure
- Work with partners to reduce domestic violence and support victims.

Drug and alcohol use

- Develop through co-production with stakeholders and people with lived experience, a Drug and Alcohol Strategy, and implement it in order to reduce the harms of illegal drug taking and dealing; the illegal use of other substances such as nitrous oxide, and harmful alcohol consumption.

Leisure and Health

AIM: Healthy and supported Communities

Objectives

Promote active and healthy lifestyles in every area of Broxtowe.

- Work with partners to develop positive programmes of activities with and for young people, and inclusive events to promote and enrich community life
- Develop and start the implementation of a new Public Toilet Strategy to renew and improve these facilities

Develop plans to renew our leisure facilities in Broxtowe.

- Develop an affordable plan and attract resources to build a new leisure centre in Bramcote
- Develop a plan for the future provision of leisure services in the North of Broxtowe
- Consider supporting the provision of discounted access to leisure facilities for carers.

Support people to live well with dementia and support those who are lonely or have mental health issues.

- Support the development of new doctors' surgery facilities in Beeston and Eastwood
- Support the development of community support for people with mental health issues and for people living with dementia and their carers through Durban House in Eastwood
- Support memory cafés in Broxtowe.

Communication and engagement Improve the way in which we listen to and engage with residents

- Improve the ease with which people can contact the Council
- Improve how we listen to people and how we demonstrate we respond

- Involve people more in shaping and designing services and strategies
- Improve our understanding of the needs of people who are least often heard, particularly people who live in more deprived areas and those who experience poorer health and wellbeing and employment outcomes.

Chapter 6 Measuring impact

We will aim to continuously measure progress in achieving our Corporate Plan objectives and produce quarterly reports to Cabinet demonstrating the progress that we are making. We will look to use the baselines and trajectories listed in the tables below to track our progress.

The Council has a Business Plan process linked to our annual budgeting cycle. Our business plans, which are scrutinised by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee before being approved by Cabinet, mirror our corporate objectives, and within them are found detailed performance indicators for each priority area and detailed tasks agreed to be undertaken in the next year and future years to help us move forward in achieving our Corporate plan objectives.

Reports are shared with all Councillors through our “Members Matters” publication on progress in implementing our Business Plan objectives.

Housing

Critical success measures	Baseline/future trajectory	Comments	Enablers
Net additional homes added to Broxtowe’s housing stock	430 per year	We need to achieve a build rate in Broxtowe of 430 homes a year to meet housing need	Core Strategy review, to ensure land availability for housing in Broxtowe
New Council homes built or acquired	24 per year	In 2023/4 for the first year in decades, we built or acquired more council homes than we sold through right to buy. We would aim to deliver a steady pipeline of new housing for our housing stock during the plan period	House Building Delivery Plan
Tenant overall satisfaction	66% baseline	We will aim to consistently improve tenant satisfaction each year by improving handling of complaints, improving housing repairs, asset	Housing Strategy Complaints and Compensation Policy

Critical success measures	Baseline/future trajectory	Comments	Enablers
		management and communication	Housing improvement project plans
Rent collected	99% minimum per year	We will aim to maintain our excellent record in collecting rent whilst supporting tenancy sustainability	Financial inclusion and tenancy support services Cost of Living Group
Homeless cases prevented	70% minimum per year	We will aim to continue our excellent record in preventing homelessness, acting promptly to support people who need temporary accommodation, moving them to permanent accommodation speedily, and reduce rough sleeping	S Notts Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Prevention Strategy
Gas safety	100% *	We will achieve full compliance in 5(*) of these 6 areas by 24/5 and in all areas within 3 years	Housing improvement project plans Compliance Safety Sub Committee
electrical safety	100% *		
Asbestos management	100%		
Lift safety	100% *		
Fire risk assessments	100% *		
Legionella	100% *		

Business Growth

Critical success measures	Baseline/future trajectory	Comments	Enablers
Town centre occupancy rates	Beeston 95% Eastwood 93% Stapleford 93% Kimberley 93%	We would aim to achieve the baselines quoted or above to ensure vacancy rates remain below the national average in all town centre areas	Events and cultural activities in town centres Stapleford Towns fund, Kimberley LUF fund and UKSPF funded projects affecting town centres
Planning decision times	Major 92% Minor 94%	Currently our planning application processing	Management focus

Critical success measures	Baseline/future trajectory	Comments	Enablers
	Other 98%	rates for “other” applications are high, which we will seek to maintain, and work to achieve a similar consistently high standard for major and minor applications.	
Employment rate (Ratio of employed residents to all residents aged 16-64)	67.8% baseline	We would work to see a gradually increasing trend over the plan period from the baseline quoted	Apprenticeship Strategy Delivery of Stapleford Towns Fund projects Delivery of Kimberley LUF projects Delivery of UKSPF projects
Business start-up rate (ratio of business births to active enterprises)	13% baseline	We would work to support an increasing trend over the plan period from the baseline quoted	Delivery of Stapleford Towns fund projects Delivery of Kimberley LUF projects Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy

Environment

Critical success measures	Baseline/future trajectory	Comments	Enablers
Recycling and composting rates	37% - 50%	By working to promote existing opportunities to recycle and compost waste and introduce	Waste Strategy Introduction of food waste

Critical success measures	Baseline/future trajectory	Comments	Enablers
		food waste collections we will aim to increase recycling and composting by around 2% a year to achieve 50% by the end of the plan period. We will also aim to reduce contamination rates to 5%	collection by 1 October 2027 Green Rewards Scheme
Residual waste levels	498.77 kg per household – 469.44 kg per household	Through active intervention we would look to work with residents to reduce residual waste by 2% a year during the plan period.	Waste minimisation work Green Rewards Scheme Community engagement
Reduction of carbon emissions from our own operations	2,378 tCO _{2e} -1,865 tCO _{2e}	We aim to become carbon neutral by 2027	Implementation of Carbon Management Action Plan
Parks and open spaces achieving the Broxtowe Standard	99%-100%	We will aim to maintain our excellent record in investing in our parks and open spaces and involving residents in how they should be improved.	Pride in Parks Programme Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy Tree Management Strategy
Number of fly tipping operations	475-300	We will aim to reduce incidents of fly tipping over the plan period by 5% a year	Design out opportunities for fly tipping Enforcement activity
Satisfaction with street cleanliness	54%-62%	We will aim to increase satisfaction with street cleanliness by 2% each year	Additional enforcement Volunteer effort
Air Quality – number of NO ₂ diffusion tube samples with annual mean	0	We would aim to continue to ensure that air quality in Broxtowe remains within acceptable monitoring	Air Quality Action Plan

Critical success measures	Baseline/future trajectory	Comments	Enablers
reading at or below 40 micrograms m		limits for good human health	

Community Safety

Critical success measures	Baseline/future trajectory	Comments	Enablers
All crime rolling average rate per 1000 population	64.5 baseline	Broxtowe is a safe place to live compared with similar areas, but we aim to work to achieve a declining rate of all crime over the plan period	Notts Community Safety Agreement Broxtowe Community Safety Crime Prevention Plan
ASB rate per 1000 population	19.6 baseline	We aim to work with partners to achieve a declining rate of ASB over the plan period	ASB Protocol, and Policy Litter Strategy
Violence and sexual offences	22.1 baseline	We aim to work with partners to achieve a declining rate of ASB over the plan period	Retain White Ribbon accreditation Achieve DAHA accreditation (for good practice in tackling domestic abuse by housing providers) Implement Serious Violence and Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy and S Notts Violence Response Plan
Feeling safe after dark	67%(all) 73% (male) 53.6% (female)	We aim to work to achieve an increasing trend on perceptions of safety after dark, especially amongst females, but in all	Implementation of Safer Streets funding initiatives Provision of CCTV service

Critical success measures	Baseline/future trajectory	Comments	Enablers
		categories over the plan period	Safer for all Action Plan

Leisure and Health

Critical success measures	Baseline/future trajectory	Comments	Enablers
% inactive adults	22.6% baseline	We would aim to see a downward trend in the percentage of people who have inactive lifestyles in Broxtowe over the plan period	leisure outreach to less active people Introduce more opportunities for walking and cycling
% active adults	62.9% baseline	We would aim to see a gradual upward trend in the percentage of people who have active lifestyles in Broxtowe over the plan period	Progress plans for new leisure centre in Bramcote and leisure opportunities in the North of Broxtowe
Personal wellbeing	7.3	We aim to see a gradual increase in the personal wellbeing score for people in Broxtowe over the plan period	Health Action Plan

Resident Perception

Critical success measures	Baseline/future trajectory	Comments	Enablers
Satisfaction with the area residents live in	71% baseline	We would look to see a steady increase in perception for all these indicators from the baseline over the corporate plan period	Implementation of all the corporate plan objectives
Satisfaction with the way the Council delivers services	58% baseline		Digital Strategy
Percentage of residents who feel the Council listens to them	22% baseline		Customer Services Strategy Communications Strategy

Chapter 7 Listening and responding

We have thought about ways in which we can respond positively to the comments local people made in response to our “let’s Talk Broxtowe” survey. We have picked up the key messages and woven them into our priority objectives

YOU SAID	WE DID
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities to support young people and a desire for a greater sense of community with suggestions for events, groups and projects to bring people together 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We’re delivering 5 Play Day events in different parts of Broxtowe for Children and Young People in the summer of 2024 We’re launching a D.H. Lawrence writing competition for children and young people in 2024. We’re delivering a new events programme with over 100 events for the local community in 2024 We’re delivering an arts festival in 2024_The festival will run during June and will include a diverse cultural mix of theatre performances, art workshops, film showings, live music, and an art exhibition. We’re building a new £6.4m state-of-the-art, accessible, energy-efficient, multi-use building with recreation and sports grounds on the Hickings Lane Recreation Ground in Stapleford. It will replace some of the town’s out-of-date community facilities and bring people of all ages together to meet, learn, play and keep fit, including facilities such as a community café, multi-use events and

YOU SAID	WE DID
	<p>learning spaces and community rooms, 3G sports pitches and changing rooms and enhanced and increased onsite car parking spaces and cycle storage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Steven Gerard Academy, which will open its first midlands academy in Stapleford in September 2024, will use Hickings Lane as its future base for all football training and education. Not only will the Academy improve the education, health and wellbeing of children and young people and create job opportunities, it will put Stapleford on the map as a centre of excellence for sport.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being able to recycle more types of items and food waste collections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are making plans to implement kerbside food waste collections by October 2027. This will involve additional investment of £2,313,150 in vehicles and other equipment, and ongoing additional revenue expenditure of £973,950 per year
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaner streets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will strengthen our capacity to take enforcement action to ensure that fly tipping and litter is reduced and that streets are cleaner.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritising brown field sites for development over green space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This objective will be embedded in our new Core Strategy review which will be put out to consultation in 2024. We are also planning to develop and adopt a new Blue and Green Infrastructure Strategy to ensure that there is a plan in place to ensure our green spaces and waterways are looked after and improved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need for a greater variety of shops 	<p>We will take an active role in intervening in town centres to support our high streets through</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully letting the newly built Beeston Town Centre food and beverage outlets Using grant funding to support town centre businesses in Kimberley Build a new “Pencil works” maker’s space in Stapleford to attract new businesses to Stapleford Seek funding support from the East Midlands Combined Authority to invest in Eastwood

YOU SAID	WE DID
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of free parking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council will review its parking arrangements to explore the potential for more short stay free parking in town centres
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More transparency on Council spending 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We already publish significant amounts of financial data on Council spending. We will review the data to see how we can promote it and make it more understandable accessible for residents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns about flood risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will look at possible natural solutions for areas at risk of flooding throughout the Borough and plant the most appropriate species of tree and re-wild the Erewash flood plain at Toton by March 2025.

Chapter 7 Holding us to Account

Assurance and accountability in local government

There are many opportunities for councils to be held to account and these can contribute to trust in the decision-making process. Decisions are based on openly available written advice, and the overwhelming majority of decisions made in the public interest are made in open public meetings.

The structures that reinforce this accountability include:

- free and fair elections for Councillors responsible for making public decisions
- independent external audit
- independent regulation of service standards and practice
- opportunities for individuals and their advocates to complain and seek remedy and redress for service and ethical failures.

Broxtowe Borough Council has internal controls, challenges and practices in place to ensure that we adhere to good governance principles. These include:

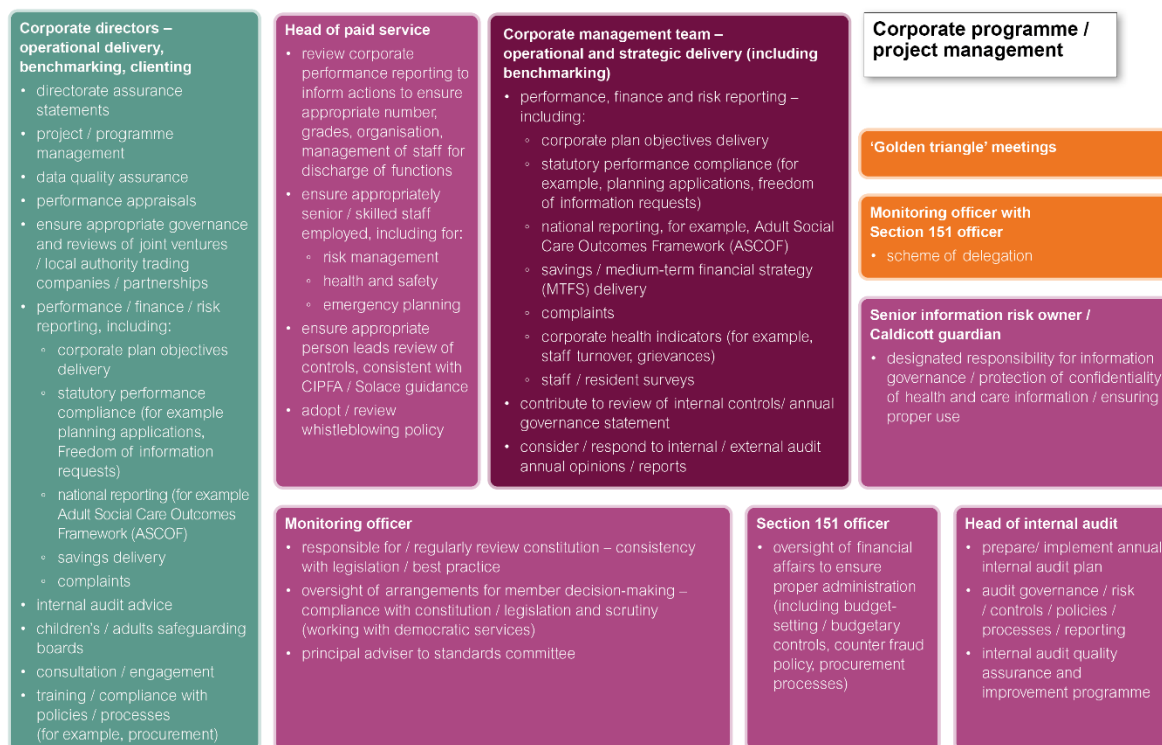
- **councillor scrutiny** (through the operation of our Overview and Scrutiny Committee; questions asked at Council of Portfolio holders)
- **audit and risk controls** (internal and external audit and the operation of our Governance audit and standards committee)
- **the publication of annual governance statements**
- **everyday actions taken by officers who have statutory roles** for financial matters (a summary of their delegated authority is set out in the Council's Constitution which is on our website)
- **propriety in decision-making (officers** and Councillors operate within codes of conduct, which govern how they conduct themselves in public office. Policies and procedures such as our member and officer complaints systems,

disciplinary, grievance and whistleblowing policies, help to ensure officers and members act in accordance with the Nolan principles)

- **responsibility for management arrangements** (these are summarised in diagrammatic terms in the model below)

Additionally, councils challenge and support each other to continuously improve, supported by regular peer challenge, and by sharing improvement ideas and resources.

What do councils do to assure themselves? – internal actions



Chapter 8 What you can do to help

Housing

- If you're living in a house that's too big for your needs, or you own an empty house in Broxtowe, consider downsizing, renting out a room, or bringing the property back into occupation.
- If you're a tenant, get involved in activities like estate walkabouts and tenant engagement groups to help us improve the service for you and your neighbours.
- If you're a developer to whom we've granted planning permission for housing, get on and deliver much needed housing for the community.

Business

- Support your local town centre by using the shops and facilities there.
- Keep learning! The higher skilled you are the better your chance of securing higher paid work.
- If you're a local business, provide opportunities for apprenticeship positions, training and work experience.

Environment

- Reduce your use of plastic and use public transport, or walk or cycle instead of using the car where possible.
- Recycle as much as you can and put the right items in your recycling bin to avoid contamination of recyclable materials.
- Grow your own food, plant a tree or create a pond in your garden to encourage wildlife.
- Join the green rewards scheme to improve your carbon footprint and gain green rewards for your locality.

Health

- Take steps to promote your own health and wellbeing to give yourself the best chance of living a healthy longer life.
- Be social. A healthy community is one where people volunteer and there are thriving local groups and societies in Broxtowe you can join.
- Be active. Get out and about and enjoy the good quality environment we have in our Borough.

Community safety

- Don't be a bystander – if you see criminal activity report it to the Police, if you would prefer to report a crime anonymously contact Crimestoppers.
- Get to know your neighbours and look out for them, especially if they are elderly or vulnerable.
- Don't mess with Broxtowe – clean up after your dog and don't drop litter.

Keep Up to Date

Sign up to our **Email Me Service** - subscribe to updates on the services that matter to you, all direct to your inbox. www.broxtowe.gov.uk/emailme

Follow us on **social media** for daily updates and news from across the Borough. You can find us on Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and YouTube.

Our **Broxtowe Matters newsletter** can be read online at www.broxtowe.gov.uk/councilpublications . If you would like to receive a hard copy of this do let us know.

Visit our **consultations page** to see how you can have your say on Council services
www.broxtowe.gov.uk/consultations

Local Councillors are able to help and represent you if you need support in dealing with a local problem or issue. You can find out how to contact them through this link
[Your Councillors : Broxtowe Borough Council](#)

Governance: The Council has a Cabinet which make decisions about services and committees which have terms of reference contained in our constitution, which can be found on our website. Most of our Cabinet and committee meetings are public so members of the public are welcome to attend. At certain meetings, like Full Council Meetings, members of the public can ask questions by prior arrangement. Residents can also make representations to Planning Committee subject to certain conditions.

Agendas, minutes and meeting dates are published on our website at www.broxtowe.gov.uk/committees and decisions for many of the committees are shared on our Twitter account @broxtowebc.

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Equality Impact Assessment

The Equality Act 2010 replaces the previous anti-discrimination laws with a single Act. It simplifies the law, removing inconsistencies and making it easier for people to understand and comply with it. It also strengthens the law in important ways, to help tackle discrimination and equality. The majority of the Act came into force on 1 October 2010.

Public bodies are required in it to have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
- advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it, and
- foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.

The public sector Equality Duty came into force on 5 April 2011. The duty ensures that all public bodies play their part in making society fairer by tackling discrimination and providing equality of opportunity for all. It ensures that public bodies consider the needs of all individuals in their day to day work – in shaping policy, delivering services and in relation to their own employees.

The Equality Duty encourages public bodies to understand how different people will be affected by their activities so that policies and services are appropriate and accessible to all and meet different people's needs. By understanding the effect of their activities on different people, and how inclusive public services can support and open up people's opportunities, public bodies are better placed to deliver policies and services that are efficient and effective.

The new equality duty replaces the three previous public sector equality duties, for race, disability and gender. The new equality duty covers the following protected characteristics:

- age
- disability
- gender reassignment
- pregnancy and maternity
- race – this includes ethnic or national origins, colour or nationality
- religion or belief – including lack of belief
- sex
- sexual orientation.

It also applies to marriage and civil partnership, but only in respect of the requirement to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination.

The Council has also decided to treat people who have care experience as if they had a protected characteristic under the law.

Having due regard means consciously thinking about the three aims of the equality duty as part of the process of decision-making. This means that consideration of

equality issues must influence the decisions reached by public bodies, including how they act as employers, how they develop, evaluate and review policies, how they design, deliver and evaluate services, and how they commission and procure from others.

Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity involves considering the need to:

- remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics
- meet the needs of people with protected characteristics, and
- encourage people with protected characteristics to participate in public life or in other activities where their participation is low.

Fostering good relations involves tackling prejudice and promoting understanding between people who share a protected characteristic and others.

Complying with the equality duty may involve treating some people better than others, as far as this is allowed by discrimination law. For example, it may involve making use of an exception or the positive action provisions in order to provide a service in a way which is appropriate for people who share a protected characteristic.

The Equality Duty also explicitly recognises that disabled people's needs may be different from those of non-disabled people. Public bodies should therefore take account of disabled people's impairments when making decisions about policies or services. This might mean making reasonable adjustments or treating disabled people better than non-disabled people in order to meet their needs.

There is no explicit requirement to refer to the Equality Duty in recording the process of consideration but it is good practice to do so. Keeping a record of how decisions were reached will help public bodies demonstrate that they considered the aims of the Equality Duty. Keeping a record of how decisions were reached will help public bodies show how they considered the Equality Duty. Producing an Equality Impact Assessment after a decision has been reached will not achieve compliance with the Equality Duty.

It is recommended that assessments are carried out in respect of new or revised policies and that a copy of the assessment is included as an appendix to the report provided to the decision makers at the relevant Cabinet, Committee or Scrutiny meeting.

Where it is clear from initial consideration that a policy will not have any effect on equality for any of the protected characteristics, no further analysis or action is necessary.

Public bodies should take a proportionate approach when complying with the Equality Duty. In practice, this means giving greater consideration to the Equality Duty where a policy or function has the potential to have a discriminatory effect or

impact on equality of opportunity, and less consideration where the potential effect on equality is slight. The Equality Duty requires public bodies to think about people's different needs and how these can be met.

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)

Directorate:	Chief Executive's	Title of the Lead Officer responsible for EIA	Chief Executive
Name of the policy or function to be assessed:		Corporate Plan	
Title of the Officer undertaking the assessment:		Chief Executive	
Is this a new or an existing policy or function?			
<p>1. What are the aims and objectives of the policy or function? Identify the vision priorities and objectives of the council for the next 5 years</p> <p>Vision</p> <p><i>"A greener, safer, healthier Borough, where everyone prospers".</i></p> <p>Housing</p> <p>AIM: A good quality home for everyone</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>Build more houses, more quickly on under used or derelict land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement our Housebuilding delivery plan by building new, affordable, safe and energy efficient lifetime council homes for local people. • Review and refresh the Housebuilding plan with new sites on which to build Council houses and acquisitions of already built homes to add to the Council's housing stock. <p>Invest to ensure our homes are safe and more energy efficient.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fully implement improvements to housing repairs to ensure timely responses to customer queries; high quality record keeping; full compliance with legal and regulatory standards, and high satisfaction rates. • Agree and implement a plan to improve the energy efficiency of Council housing • Support private home owners and private tenants to improve the energy efficiency of their homes. 			

Directorate:	Chief Executive's	Title of the Lead Officer responsible for EIA	Chief Executive
<p>Regulate housing effectively and respond to housing needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop through co-production with relevant stakeholders and tenants, a new Housing strategy which identifies and responds to housing need throughout Broxtowe • Strengthen regulatory enforcement of private sector housing • Actively manage the provision of student accommodation through working with partners to agree a new student accommodation strategy and explore greater regulation of student housing • Prevent homelessness and help people to be financially secure and independent. <p>Business Growth</p> <p>AIM: Invest in our towns and our people</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>Develop and Implement Area Regeneration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attract regeneration resources to implement development plans for Eastwood • Implement Towns fund and levelling up plans for Stapleford and Kimberley • Continue to support growth and business prosperity in key development sites across the borough, including investment in Beeston, Toton and A610. Cabinet 5 December 2023 <p>Support Business Employment and Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help increase the employment rate by supporting employment initiatives and the growth of apprenticeships • Support for people to gain the skills they require, including the use of UK Shared Prosperity funds and partnership initiatives • Help for businesses to grow, flourish and invest in Broxtowe. <p>Environment</p> <p>AIM: Protect the environment for the future</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>Reduce carbon emissions and improve air quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the number of environment engagement events 			

Directorate:	Chief Executive's	Title of the Lead Officer responsible for EIA	Chief Executive
<p>• Work with stakeholders to create climate resilience against extreme weather events e.g. flooding and heavy rainfall through measures such as sustainable urban drainage schemes.</p> <p>Continue to invest in our parks and open spaces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a programme of investment for our parks and open spaces, including for example accessible facilities, litter bins, picnic tables, signage, and enhanced bike trails • Enhance our blue and green corridors. <p>Reduce the amount of waste disposed of in the black- lidded bin and increase recycling and composting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate re-use, mend and swap schemes • Increase participation in areas where recycling is currently low • Promote opportunities for recycling for items not currently collected from the kerbside • Improve enforcement against fly tipping and littering. <p>Community safety</p> <p>AIM: A safe place for everyone</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>Reduce anti-social behaviour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refresh and implement an anti-social behaviour policy and action plan including reducing nuisance experienced through dangerous car cruising, irresponsible e-scooter and anti-social off road activity. <p>Improve public safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partners to reduce violent crime including knife crime • Improve safety for women and girls • Work with partners to reduce shoplifting and abuse experienced by retail employees • Improve cycle security infrastructure • Work with partners to reduce domestic violence and support victims. <p>Drug and alcohol use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop through co-production with stakeholders and people with lived experience, a drug and alcohol strategy, and implement it in order to reduce the 			

Directorate:	Chief Executive's	Title of the Lead Officer responsible for EIA	Chief Executive
harms of illegal drug taking and dealing; the illegal use of other substances such as nitrous oxide, and harmful alcohol consumption.			
Leisure and Health			
AIM: Healthy and supported Communities			
Objectives			
Promote active and healthy lifestyles in every area of Broxtowe.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partners to develop positive programmes of activities with and for young people, and inclusive events to promote and enrich community life • Develop and start the implementation of a new Public Toilet strategy to renew and improve these facilities 			
Develop plans to renew our leisure facilities in Broxtowe.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an affordable plan and attract resources to build a new leisure centre in Bramcote • Develop a plan for the future provision of leisure services in the North of Broxtowe • Consider supporting the provision of discounted access to leisure facilities for Carers. 			
Support people to live well with dementia and support those who are lonely or have mental health issues.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the development of new doctor's surgery facilities in Beeston and Eastwood • Support the development of community support for people with mental health issues and for people living with dementia and their carers through Durban House in Eastwood • Support memory cafés in Broxtowe. 			
Communication and engagement Improve the way in which we listen to and engage with residents			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the ease with which people can contact the council • Improve how we listen to people and how we demonstrate we respond • Involve people more in shaping and designing services and strategies • Improve our understanding of the needs of people who are least often heard, particularly people who live in more deprived areas and those who experience poorer health and wellbeing and employment outcomes. 			

Directorate:	Chief Executive's	Title of the Lead Officer responsible for EIA	Chief Executive
<p>2. What outcomes do you want to achieve from the policy or function?</p> <p>Set out in paragraph 6 of the corporate plan "Measuring impact"</p>			
<p>3. Who is intended to benefit from the policy or function?</p> <p>Residents of Broxtowe, businesses of Broxtowe, visitors to Broxtowe</p>			
<p>4. Who are the main stakeholders in relation to the policy or function?</p> <p>Residents of Broxtowe employees of Broxtowe. Significant partners such as other local authorities; Police, PCC, Probation Health partners, voluntary sector agencies especially CAB tenants of Broxtowe's social housing Other registered social landlords and private sector landlords in Broxtowe. Key wildlife bodies, especially Notts Wildlife Trust and other active bodies working to improve the environment Businesses located in Broxtowe and their employees Universities and FE Colleges, schools The Council's wholly owned company delivering leisure services – Lleisure Ltd.</p>			
<p>5. What baseline quantitative data do you have about the policy or function relating to the different equality strands?</p> <p>General population stats relating to equality characteristics – census data profile of our tenants including people with disabilities; data relating to the condition of our housing assets- in as much as properties are specialised or adapted for particular occupation purposes; Complaints – profiles relating to equality strands in as much as data is completed by tenants Planning – EIAs conducted relating to planning policies and Core strategy policies employee data – see workforce profile Environment: Broxtowe standard – surveys and consultations regarding parks and open spaces regarding facilities in parks to service the needs of all populations especially people with disabilities Leisure: profile of leisure users and memberships Health – information relating to health inequalities through joint strategic needs assessments community safety: hate crime data Business growth: information to skills levels in different parts of Broxtowe</p>			
<p>6. What baseline qualitative data do you have about the policy or function relating to the different equality strands?</p>			

Directorate:	Chief Executive's	Title of the Lead Officer responsible for EIA	Chief Executive
<p>Data collected through the survey referred to in the corporate plan report which includes reference to all key priorities and results can be analysed with reference to protected characteristic groups if information supplied</p> <p>Housing tenant satisfaction measures- can highlight views of protected characteristic groups</p> <p>Annual budget survey</p> <p>Complaints satisfaction survey</p> <p>Annual employee survey</p> <p>Serious violence survey – consultation with young people</p> <p>Consultations relating to community governance review</p> <p>Consultations relating to planning policy</p>			

7. What has stakeholder consultation, if carried out, revealed about the nature of the impact?

Older residents and tenants are most satisfied
 Disabled residents and tenants are less satisfied than the general population generally, people of diverse backgrounds get along with each other well
 The population and the workforce is increasingly diverse as immigration impacts

8. From the evidence available does the policy or function affect or have the potential to affect different equality groups in different ways? In assessing whether the policy or function adversely affects any particular group or presents an opportunity for promoting equality, consider the questions below in relation to each equality group:

Does the policy or function target or exclude a specific equality group or community? Does it affect some equality groups or communities differently? If yes, can this be justified?

The priorities of the corporate plan and the objectives are intended to positively benefit some protected characteristic groups – for example elderly and disabled people by ensuring that accommodation suitable for their needs is provided. Positive action is planned to ensure women and girls are safer in public spaces and places. The priorities and objectives of the corporate plan do not exclude particular characteristic groups.

Is the policy or function likely to be equally accessed by all equality groups or communities? If no, can this be justified?

□ Are there barriers that might make access difficult or stop different equality groups or communities accessing the policy or function?

Particular efforts need to be made to reach people who have certain characteristics – for example people with learning disabilities; people with mental health problems; people living with dementia and their carers; people who cannot speak English; people who are housebound; digitally excluded people; people for whom poor public transport can present barriers to work and leisure

□ Could the policy or function promote or contribute to equality and good relations between different groups? If so, how?

The objective relating to “Work with partners to develop positive programmes of activities with and for young people, and inclusive events to promote and enrich community life” has this positive potential

□ What further evidence is needed to understand the impact on equality?

9. On the basis of the analysis above what actions, if any, will you need to take in respect of each of the equality strands?

Age: investigate and understand the reasons for the different levels of satisfaction between older and younger people

Disability: Investigate views of people with disabilities as Council tenants with regard to improving their experience

Continue to work with the Disability forum to ensure more new policy is co-produced with people with disabilities

Gender: continue to work to reduce pay inequality. Safety for women and girls will be incorporated into corporate plan objectives

Gender Reassignment: Monitor any trends in census data to be aware of trends

Marriage and Civil Partnership:

Monitor any trends in census data to be aware of trends

Pregnancy and Maternity:

Smoking in pregnancy rates in Broxtowe are higher than they could be so this is an area to try to influence.

Monitor enquiry into maternity care in Nottingham Hospitals to pick up any lessons local authority partners can respond to improve support and in pregnancy.

Race:

Continue to promote hate crime reporting and consult with our diverse community to ensure their views and experiences are being heard and responded to

Religion and Belief:

Continue to promote hate crime reporting and consult with our diverse community to ensure their views and experiences are being heard and responded to

Sexual Orientation:

Continue to promote hate crime reporting and consult with our diverse community to ensure their views and experiences are being heard and responded to

Care Experience:

Develop our knowledge of people with care experience , support work experience and skill development as a corporate parent; support employees who have care experience or who are foster parents.

Chief Executive: Ruth Hyde

I am satisfied with the results of this EIA. I undertake to review and monitor progress against the actions proposed in response to this impact assessment.

Signature: 

Report of the Portfolio Holder for Economic Development and Asset Management

Infrastructure Funding Statement 2022-2023

1. Purpose of Report

This report provides information on the monetary (and non-monetary) contributions sought and received from developers for the provision of infrastructure to support development in Broxtowe, and the subsequent use of those contributions by Broxtowe Borough Council. The report covers the financial year 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023.

2. Recommendation

Cabinet is asked to NOTE the Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS).

3. Detail

The details are included in the **Appendix**.

4. Key Decision

This report is not a key decision as defined under Regulation 8 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

5. Updates from Scrutiny

Not Applicable

6. Financial Implications

The comments from the Head of Finance Services were as follows:

The annual Infrastructure Funding Statement provides information on the contributions sought and received from developers and the subsequent use of these contributions by the Council. Section 106 contributions are monitored by the Planning Department, in conjunction with the Finance Services team. The financial details relating to Section 106 contributions covering the financial year 2022/23 are included in the appendix to this report.

7. Legal Implications

The comments from the Head of Legal Services were as follows:

The Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 require an annual report (The Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS)) to be published on the Council's website by 31 December each year, to provide a summary of the financial and non-financial developer contributions relating to Section 106 Legal Agreements (S106) and the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) within Broxtowe Borough Council for each financial year. There are potential legal implications if the Council does not fulfil its obligations in respect of Section 106 legal agreements. The preparation of the IFS on an annual basis provides much greater transparency in relation to S106 funds including those which have been received, spent, allocated and not yet allocated or spent'.

8. Human Resources Implications

The Human Resources Manager comments were as follows:
Not Applicable.

9. Union Comments

Not Applicable.

10. Climate Change Implications

The climate change implications are contained within the report.

11. Data Protection Compliance Implications

This report does not contain any OFFICIAL(SENSITIVE) information and there are no Data Protection issues in relation to this report.

12. Equality Impact Assessment

Not Applicable

13. Background Papers

Nil.



Broxtowe
Borough
COUNCIL

BROXTOWE BOROUGH COUNCIL

INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING STATEMENT

2022-2023

Head of Planning and Economic Development
Broxtowe Borough Council,
Council Offices,
Foster Avenue,
Beeston,
Nottingham
NG9 1AB

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report provides information on the monetary (and non-monetary) contributions sought and received from developers for the provision of infrastructure to support development in Broxtowe, and the subsequent use of those contributions by Broxtowe Borough Council. The report covers the financial year 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023.
- 1.2 Broxtowe does not have a Community Infrastructure Levy and therefore seeks developer contributions through Section 106 agreements (also known as “planning obligations”). As part of the planning process Section 278 agreements are also entered into with developers and Nottinghamshire County Council to secure highway improvements. However, these are not included within this Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS).

Planning Obligations

- 1.3 Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 enables a local planning authority to enter into a negotiated agreement – a planning obligation - to mitigate the impact of a specific development, to make it acceptable in planning terms. The planning obligation might, for example, require the provision or contribution to a new or improved road, school, health facility or local green infrastructure. Local Planning Authorities can also seek planning obligations to secure a proportion of affordable housing from residential developments. In some instances, section 106 planning obligations may require payments to be made to parish councils.

2.0 Section 106 (planning obligations) report

2.1 The Council's policy in respect of developer contributions are set out in Policy 19 of the Broxtowe Aligned Core Strategy (2014) and Policy 32 of the Broxtowe Part 2 Local Plan (2019).

2.2 Policy 19 of the Broxtowe Aligned Core Strategy (2014) states:

1. All development will be expected to:

- a) meet the reasonable cost of new infrastructure required as a consequence of the proposal;**
- b) where appropriate, contribute to the delivery of necessary infrastructure to enable the cumulative impacts of developments to be managed, including identified transport infrastructure requirements; and**
- c) provide for the future maintenance of facilities provided as a result of the development.**

2. The Councils intend to introduce Community Infrastructure Levies to secure infrastructure that has been identified as necessary to support new development and to achieve Core Strategies objectives.

3. Prior to the implementation of a Community Infrastructure Levy, planning obligations will be sought to secure all new infrastructure necessary to support new development.

2.3 Policy 32 of the Broxtowe Part 2 Local Plan (2019) states:

1. Financial contributions may be sought from developments of 10 or more dwellings or 1,000 square metres or more gross floorspace for provision, improvement or maintenance, where relevant, of;

- a) Affordable housing;**
- b) Health;**
- c) Community facilities;**
- d) Green Infrastructure Assets;**
- e) Biodiversity;**
- f) Education;**
- g) Highways, including sustainable transport measures;**
- h) Cycling, footpaths and public transport;**
- i) The historic environment, heritage assets and/or their setting; and**
- j) Flood mitigation measures, including SuDS.**

2. On-site provision of new playing pitches may be required for developments of 50 dwellings or more.

- 2.4 In some instances certain developments may be unviable and in such cases it may be possible for S106 contributions to be negotiated. In such instances a Viability Assessment will be required to demonstrate why the scheme is unviable, and it will be usual practice for the Council to have this assessment independently reviewed at the cost of the applicant.
- 2.5 Nottinghamshire County Council are the Highways Authority and Education Authority for Broxtowe Borough Council. The County Council is therefore responsible for identifying required contributions in respect of primary and secondary education, and highways improvements, including improvements to the bus network. It is usual practice for S106 contributions requested by the County Council to be paid directly to the County Council by the developer.

3.0 S106 Headline Figures

3.1 Table showing monetary contributions:

Monetary Contributions

Total money to be provided¹ through planning obligations agreed in 2022/23	£3,238,228.25 (see table 3.1.2)
Total money received² through planning obligations (whenever agreed) in 2022/23	1,818,704.47 (see table 3.2)
Total money, received through planning obligations (whenever agreed), spent³ in 2022/23	£180,181.00 (see table 3.3.1)
Total money, received through planning obligations (whenever agreed), retained⁴ at the end of 2022/23 (excluding “commuted sums” for longer term maintenance).	£137,500.00 (see section 3.4)
Total money, received through planning obligations (whenever agreed), retained at the end of 2022/23 as “commuted sums” for longer term maintenance.	£166,831.96

3.1.1 Total money received at the end of 2022/23 as “commuted sums” for longer term maintenance relates to 5 sites as detailed within table 3.2.

¹ If sums to be provided are yet to be confirmed please provide an estimate (as set out in regulations)

² Including sums received for monitoring in relation to the delivery of s106 obligations

³ “spent” includes sums transferred to an external organisation to spend but does not include sums held internally, whether allocated or otherwise to a specific infrastructure project or type. Total money spent includes sums spent on monitoring the delivery of s106 obligations (please provide an estimate if total sum not known, in line with regulations)

⁴ ‘Retained’ refers to S106 sums remaining unspent including sums both ‘allocated’ and ‘unallocated’.

3.1.2 Table showing break down of monies agreed 2022/23:

Contribution	Site	Amount
ITPS	Central College Nottingham, High Road, Chilwell - 20/00891/FUL	£7,500.00
	Hulks Farm, Coventry Lane, Bramcote – 22/00602/FUL	£85,000.00
	Land West Of Awsworth (inside The A6096), Including Land At Whitehouse Farm, Shilo Way, Awsworth - 20/00056/OUT	£252,000.00
	Former Site Of Lynncroft Primary School, Garden Road, Eastwood – 20/00844/OUT	£6,000.00
Affordable Housing	Land to the rear of Clayton Court, Queens Road, Beeston - 21/00133/FUL	£67,000.00
Open Space	Land to the rear of Clayton Court, Queens Road, Beeston - 21/00133/FUL	£ 19,527.69
	Central College Nottingham, High Road, Chilwell - 22/00593/FUL	£130,685.31
	Land West Of Awsworth (inside The A6096), Including Land At Whitehouse Farm, Shilo Way, Awsworth - 20/00056/OUT	£159,680.00
Education	Central College Nottingham, High Road, Chilwell - 22/00593/FUL	£210,032.00
	Hulks Farm, Coventry Lane, Bramcote – 22/00602/FUL	£315,048.00
	Land West Of Awsworth (inside The A6096), Including Land At Whitehouse Farm, Shilo Way, Awsworth - 20/00056/OUT	£842,531.25

	Former Site Of Lynncroft Primary School, Garden Road, Eastwood – 20/00844/OUT	£436,518.00
Health	Land at 22 Wollaton Road, Beeston – 21/00721/FUL	£6,502.50
	Broadgate House, Broadgate, Beeston – 21/00758/FUL	£18,207.00
	Central College Nottingham, High Road, Chilwell - 20/00891/FUL	£35,113.50
	Central College Nottingham, High Road, Chilwell - 22/00593/FUL	£46,601.25
	Station Road (Central) Car Park Station Road, Beeston – 22/00125/FUL	£90,818.25
	Hulks Farm, Coventry Lane, Bramcote – 22/00602/FUL	£32,512.50
	Former Site Of Lynncroft Primary School, Garden Road, Eastwood – 20/00844/OUT	£59,606.25
	Land West Of Awsworth (inside The A6096), Including Land At Whitehouse Farm, Shilo Way, Awsworth - 20/00056/OUT	£135,468.75
Other – Off-site Highways Contribution	Land West Of Awsworth (inside The A6096), Including Land At Whitehouse Farm, Shilo Way, Awsworth - 20/00056/OUT	£258,000.00
Other – Sustainable Transport Contribution	Land West Of Awsworth (inside The A6096), Including Land At Whitehouse Farm, Shilo Way, Awsworth - 20/00056/OUT	£12,500.00
Other – Library contribution	Former Site Of Lynncroft Primary School, Garden Road, Eastwood – 20/00844/OUT	£3,876.00

Other – Travel Plan Monitoring	Former Site Of Lynncroft Primary School, Garden Road, Eastwood – 20/00844/OUT	£7,500.00
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3.1.3 Table showing Non-Monetary Contributions:

		Sites
Total number of affordable housing units to be provided through planning obligations agreed in 2022/23	105	Central College Nottingham, High Road, Chilwell - 22/00593/FUL
		Hulks Farm, Coventry Lane, Bramcote – 22/00602/FUL
		Former Site Of Lynncroft Primary School, Garden Road, Eastwood – 20/00844/OUT
		Land West Of Awsworth (inside The A6096), Including Land At Whitehouse Farm, Shilo Way, Awsworth - 20/00056/OUT
Total number of affordable housing units which were provided through planning obligations (whenever agreed) in 2022/23	68	Beeston Maltings, Dovecote Lane, Beeston - 19/00668/FUL
		Frearson Farm Court Chewton Street Eastwood - 19/00699/FUL
		Land at 42-44 Brookhill Leys Road, Eastwood - 20/00541/FUL

		Sites
		(Moults Yard) Land to the Rear of 68 Nottingham Road, Stapleford - 20/00675/FUL
		Old Station Yard, Station Road, Beeston - 20/00745/FUL
Total number of school places for pupils to be provided through planning obligations agreed in 2022/23	70 secondary school places and 3 post 16 places	Central College Nottingham, High Road, Chilwell - 22/00593/FUL
		Hulks Farm, Coventry Lane, Bramcote – 22/00602/FUL
		Former Site Of Lynncroft Primary School, Garden Road, Eastwood – 20/00844/OUT
		Land West Of Awworth (inside The A6096), Including Land At Whitehouse Farm, Shilo Way, Awworth - 20/00056/OUT

(also add summary details outside of the above table on any other non-monetary contributions⁵ to be provided through section 106 planning obligations which were agreed in 2022/23)

3.2 Total monies received in 2022/23 came from 7 sites:

⁵ This includes any land or infrastructure to be provided

Contribution	Site	Amount
ITPS	Field Farm, Ilkeston Road, Stapleford – 20/00116/FUL	£137,500.00
Affordable Housing	80 Dovecote Road, Newthorpe – 19/00443/FUL	£57,791.96
	Field Farm, Ilkeston Road, Stapleford – 20/00116/FUL	£720,000.00
	Beeston Business Park, Technology Drive, Beeston – 14/00242/FUL	£695,902.11
Open Space	Ready Mixed Concrete (East Midlands) Ltd, Concrete Batching Plant, Long Lane – 17/00778/OUT	£30,148.63
	80 Dovecote Road, Newthorpe – 19/00443/FUL	£30,036.95
	(Moults Yard) Land to the Rear of 68 Nottingham Road, Stapleford – 20/00675/FUL	£19,913.09
	Old Station Yard, Station Road, Beeston - 20/00745/FUL	£67,801.83
	Land at 42-44 Brookhill Leys Road, Eastwood - 20/00541/FUL	£18,931.46
Education	None	
Health	Old Station Yard, Station Road, Beeston - 20/00745/FUL	£24,948.00
	Land at 42-44 Brookhill Leys Road, Eastwood - 20/00541/FUL	£15,730.44

3.3 Section 106 infrastructure expenditure⁶ in 2022/2023

3.3.1 Planning obligations spent on specific infrastructure projects in 2022/23:

Infrastructure Project/Type	Planning Obligation receipts spent
Beeston Tram Interchange (Public Conveniences)	£118,190.00
Sun Inn Traffic Management Upgrade	£20,000.00
Kimberley Footpath Improvements	£5,891.00
Greasley Footpath Improvements	£29,000.00
Kimberley Bus Stop Improvements	£7,100.00

3.3.2 The Council is required to report on the total amount of money, received through planning obligations (whenever agreed and money received), spent in 2022/23 on repaying money borrowed, including any interest. The Council reports that it does not use any money from planning obligations received to repay borrowing costs.

3.3.3 The Council is required to report on the total amount of money, received through planning obligations (whenever agreed and money received), spent in 2022/23 on monitoring in relation to the delivery of planning obligations. The Council reports that it does not use any money from planning obligations received to cover monitoring costs.

3.3.4 The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment)(England)(No.2) Regulations 2019 allows Local Authorities to charge a monitoring fee through section 106 planning obligations, to cover the cost of the monitoring and reporting on delivery of that section 106 obligation as described above. Monitoring fees can be used to monitor and report on any type of planning obligation, for the lifetime of that obligation. However, monitoring fees should not be sought retrospectively for historic agreements.

3.3.5 The Council's monitoring fees currently use a fixed 5% of financial contributions capped at £5,000. Monitoring fees can be reviewed, however in all cases, monitoring fees must be proportionate and reasonable and reflect the actual cost of monitoring. This will be reviewed in due course.

⁶ Reporting authorities should report sums transferred to external organisations in this section (as such sums are regarded as "spent" in the regulations) and can add details of the infrastructure provided in regard to such transfers of money, where the sums have subsequently been spent.

3.4 Section 106 receipts retained (allocated⁷ and unallocated)

3.4.1 The total amount of money, received through planning obligations prior to 2022/23, *which had not been allocated* (to an infrastructure project or item) by the end of 2022/23:

£137,500.00

3.4.2 The total amount of money, received under any planning obligation in any year, *which had been allocated* (to an infrastructure project or type) for spending by the end of 2022/23 but which had not been spent:

£0

3.4.3 Infrastructure projects or items to which receipts from planning obligations, whenever collected including 2022/23, have been allocated (but not spent) and the amount allocated to each item:

Allocated receipts from Planning Obligations

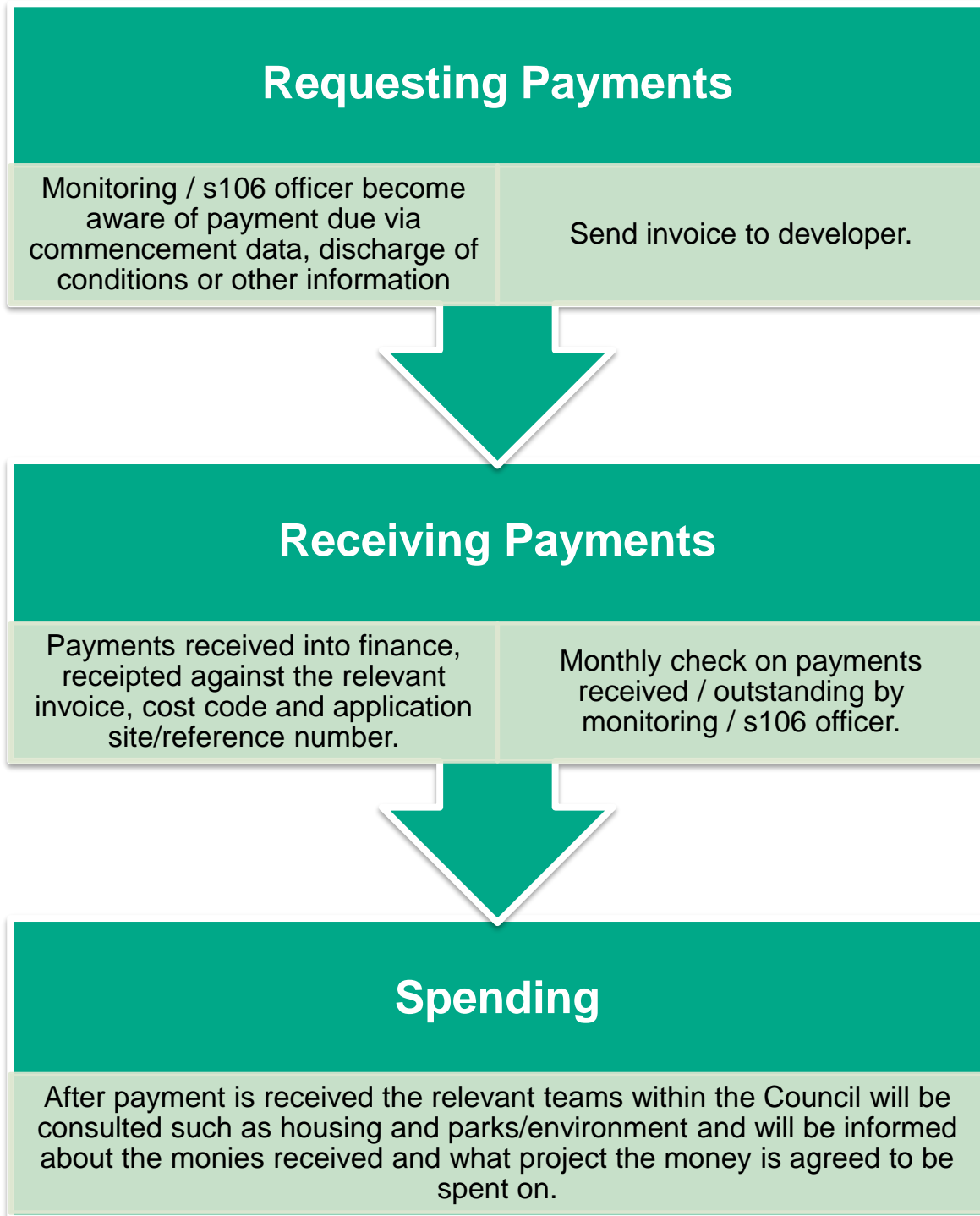
Infrastructure Project/Type	Planning Obligation receipts allocated
N/A	

3.4.4 The Councils finance team and relevant officers from the planning team have worked together to analyse all relevant S106 transactions from recent past years relating to the Councils Integrated Transport (ITPS) balance to make sure this assessment was robust and the position presented was factual and reflected the actual position as of 31st March 2023.

⁷ 'Allocated' means section 106 sums retained by the reporting authority which have, or knowingly will be, passed to an internal team to fund a specific infrastructure project or infrastructure type. 'Allocated' also includes sums which will knowingly be passed to an external organisation but which are yet to be passed.

3.5 Section 106 Monitoring Process

FLOW CHART



ANNEX A: The Regulatory Requirements for Infrastructure Funding Statements

The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No.2) Regulations 2019

Regulation 121A states:

(1) Subject to paragraph (2), no later than 31st December in each calendar year a contribution receiving authority must publish a document (“the annual infrastructure funding statement”) which comprises the following—

(a) a statement of the infrastructure projects or types of infrastructure which the charging authority intends will be, or may be, wholly or partly funded by CIL (other than CIL to which regulation 59E or 59F applies) (“the infrastructure list”);

(b) a report about CIL, in relation to the previous financial year (“the reported year”), which includes the matters specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 (“CIL report”);

(c) a report about planning obligations, in relation to the reported year, which includes the matters specified in paragraph 3 of Schedule 2 and may include the matters specified in paragraph 4 of that Schedule (“section 106 report”).

(2) The first annual infrastructure funding statement must be published by 31st December 2020.

(3) A contribution receiving authority must publish each annual infrastructure funding statement on its website.

ANNEX B: List of Schedule 2 requirements for the Infrastructure Funding Statement

Section 106 planning obligations

Reporting requirement (Schedule 2, Paragraph 3 and (optional) 4)	Ref. in template
3 (a). the total amount of money to be provided under any planning obligations which were entered into during the reported year;	3.1
3 (b). the total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received during the reported year;	3.1
3 (c). the total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received before the reported year which has not been allocated by the authority;	3.4.1
3 (d). summary details of any non-monetary contributions to be provided under planning obligations which were entered into during the reported year, including details of— (i) in relation to affordable housing, the total number of units which will be provided; (ii) in relation to educational facilities, the number of school places for pupils which will be provided, and the category of school at which they will be provided;	3.1.3 3.1.3
3 (e). the total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was allocated but not spent during the reported year for funding infrastructure;	3.4.2
3 (f). the total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was spent by the authority (including transferring it to another person to spend);	3.1
3 (g). in relation to monies (received under planning obligations) which were allocated by the authority but not spent during the reported year, summary details of the items of infrastructure on which the money has been allocated, and the amount of allocated to each item;	3.4.3

Reporting requirement (Schedule 2, Paragraph 3 and (optional) 4)	Ref. in template
<p>3 (h). in relation to monies (received under planning obligations) which were spent by the authority during the reported year (including transferring it to another person to spend), summary details of—</p> <p>(i) the items of infrastructure on which monies (received under planning obligations) were spent, and the amount spent on each item;</p> <p>(ii) the amount of monies (received under planning obligations) spent on repaying money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the items of infrastructure which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part);</p> <p>(iii) the amount of monies (received under planning obligations) spent in respect of monitoring (including reporting under regulation 121A) in relation to the delivery of planning obligations.</p>	<p>3.3.1</p> <p>3.3.2</p> <p>3.3.5</p>
<p>3 (i). the total monies (received under any planning obligations) during any year which were retained at the end of the reported year, and where any of the retained monies have been allocated for the purposes of longer term maintenance (“commuted sums”), also identify separately the total amount of commuted sums held.</p>	<p>3.1</p>

Report of the Portfolio Holder- Economic Development and Asset Management

ECO4 Funded Managed Services Agreement

1. Purpose of Report

To seek Cabinet approval to enter into a funded Eco managed service contract with The Warmfront Team Ltd (WFT) and J&J Crump and Son Ltd, to carry out energy performance improvement works to the Council's housing stock.

2. Recommendation

Cabinet is asked to RESOLVE, that the request to enter into the contractual service agreement with The Warmfront Team Ltd (WFT) and J&J Crump and Son Ltd, be approved to enable the Council to utilise funding from, the Great British Insulation Scheme (GBIS) and The Energy Company Obligation Scheme (ECO4).

3. Detail

The Energy Company Obligation (ECO4) is a government energy-efficiency scheme in Great Britain designed to tackle fuel poverty and help reduce carbon emissions. ECO is an obligation placed on energy companies to deliver energy efficiency measures to domestic premises. Although ECO is not a grant scheme; it is up to the energy companies to determine which retrofit projects they choose to fund, the level of funding they provide and the Retrofit Coordinator and installers that they choose to work with. The Scheme will run until 31 March 2026.

To qualify for consideration, a property must start with an Energy Performance Rating (EPC) of E, F or G and following any installation measure identified, those measures must move the property up by a minimum of 2 EPC rating bands.

The following measures will be targeted as part of this agreement:

- cavity wall insulation
- loft insulation
- party wall insulation

WFT have carried out site based thermal efficiency reviews of the Council's housing stock and have identified 583 properties that will likely qualify for ECO4 funding subject to a further PAS2035 retrofit assessment.

The Great British Insulation Scheme (GBIS) formerly known as ECO+ is a new government energy efficiency scheme that is in place to support the ECO4 scheme, but reaches out to the properties that would not qualify for energy improvement funding under ECO4.

It offers funding for single qualifying energy improvement measures but has no minimum EPC band movement requirements. Properties with a D, E, F or G rating qualify for this funding. Following WFT on site thermal efficiency review they have identified 77 properties that would likely qualify for GBIS funding subject to a further PAS2023 retrofit assessment.

It is worth noting that cavity wall insulation is the only fully funded measure and is the only measure that will be considered initially under this scheme.

The funding will enable the Council to carry out energy improvement works to circa 660 properties across the borough, offering a potential cost saving on future expenditure of c.£3.3m and improving the energy efficiency of our stock, reducing fuel poverty and reducing our carbon emissions.

4. Financials

In entering this agreement, the Council would enjoy the benefit of the works and/or services carried out under it without any liability for costs.

It has been estimated based on benchmarked projects from WFT that the potential available funding to carry out energy measures is around £3.3m (as set out below). All works will be subject to further retrofit assessments, but the Council will shoulder no liability for any abortive costs.

Funding Stream	Number of Properties	Value(£)
GBIS	77	£0.115m
ECO4	583	£3.200m

Whilst the services and works are fully funded, there are elements of cost for the Council to run this project, as outlined below. The forecast costs are for a 12-month delivery programme and it is anticipated that these costs can be met from existing budgets and resources.

Service / Works / Description	Forecast Costs £
Project Management of the delivery of the project and data capture lead (0.5 days per week)	£6k
Project Administration for Assistance with access; completion of eligibility requirements forms; and general administration (0.5 days per week)	£4k
Clerk of Works to ensure quality assurance of all works (1.0 days per week)	£25k
EPC to capture and record improvements in the performance of housing stock	£36k
Legal to review the contract prior to entering into it to ensure due diligence and safeguard the Council.	£5k
Total Costs	£76k

5. Key Decision

This report is a key decision as defined under Regulation 8 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012 as it will result in the Council incurring revenue or capital expenditure or savings of £250,000 or more and be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more Wards or electoral divisions in the Council's area

6. Updates from Scrutiny

Not Applicable.

7. Financial Implications

The comments from the Head of Finance Services were as follows:

There is currently no specific budgetary provision for these retrofit works within the approved revenue estimates and/or capital programme in 2024/25.

The estimated costs of the works is in the region of £3.3m and would be fully funded from external resources as detailed above. WFT would make the necessary application directly to the energy companies.

Any additional costs to the Council associated with project management and administration, clerk of works, EPC and legal costs, estimated at £76k for 12 months, would be contained within existing budgets and resources.

There are no direct procurement implications for the Council to consider. The energy companies will determine which retrofit projects to support, the level of funding provided, and the retrofit coordinator or installers they choose to work with (in this case WFT and J&J Crump and Son).

8. Legal Implications

The comments from the Monitoring Officer / Head of Legal Services were as follows:

Whilst this scheme is not a statutory obligation it does support the Government's aims to tackle fuel poverty and help reduce carbon emissions. As the scheme is fully funded and between external companies there are no procurement or state aid implications. Legal Services will provide legal support at each stage of the process.

9. Human Resources Implications

Not Applicable

10. Union Comments

Not Applicable

11. Climate Change Implications

The climate change implications are contained within the report.

12. Data Protection Compliance Implications

This report does not contain any OFFICIAL(SENSITIVE) information and there are no Data Protection issues in relation to this report.

13. Equality Impact Assessment

Not Applicable

14. Background Papers

Nil.

Report of the Portfolio Holders for Economic Development and Asset Management, and Resources and Personnel Policy

EV Charging Bays in Council Car Parks

1. Purpose of Report

To ask Cabinet to consider making at least one Electric Vehicle (EV) charging bay in Council car parks, where installed, fully accessible.

2. Recommendation

Cabinet is asked to CONSIDER the proposal to make at least one EV charging bay in Council car parks, where installed, fully accessible and whether accessible spaces should be designated specifically for use by disabled drivers and RESOLVE accordingly.

3. Detail

EV charging bays were installed by Nottingham City Council in 2018 in the following car parks:

- Portland Street, Beeston – 8 charging points
- Cliffe Hill Avenue, Stapleford – 8 charging points
- Victoria Street car park, Stapleford – 4 charging points
- Victoria Street car park, Eastwood – 8 charging points
- Victoria Street car park, Kimberley – 4 charging points

Most of the charging points have been placed on pedestals/kerb edges set back from the parking space making it difficult for wheelchair users to access the plug connection or read the digital display. The points are located to accommodate/feed two standard parking spaces which are generally in a row of existing spaces.

In October 2022, an accessible electric vehicle (EV) charging standard was launched to support the rollout of accessible and inclusive public charging infrastructure. The standard, PAS 1899:2022, was produced by the British Standards Institution (BSI) and co-sponsored by Motability, the national disability charity, and the Government's Office for Zero Emission Vehicles (OZEV). PAS 1899 sets out the minimum specification for an accessible public charging point, by providing detailed requirements and recommendations on how to provide accessible public charging infrastructure for EVs.

The Council signed an agreement in 2018 to maintain a set number of EV charging spaces and these spaces cannot be reduced by reconfiguring parking spaces to accommodate accessibility EV parking spaces. However, works can

be undertaken at each location to meet the accessibility requirements either with currently designated spaces or non-designated spaces, at existing EV charging car park locations retrospectively to help meet the industry standards. The works could include:

- levelling and re-surfacing of the bays to ensure a smooth ground surface
- re-aligning and re-marking bays to ensure wider and longer access/egress at the front, back and side
- installation of dropped kerbs/ramps adjacent to the charge points where possible
- regular cutting back/maintenance of shrubs/planting to ensure clear access and improved visibility
- additional signage and navigation should car parks require it

The car park at Victoria Street, Stapleford is being replaced by a new facility on Derby Road which includes accessible charging bays, dropped kerbs and safe areas to use the charging points.

The total cost of works to provide one accessible space would be approximately £7,550. However, a second space could also be made accessible at the Victoria Street, Eastwood and Cliffe Hill Avenue car parks for use by any motorist at a cost of around £4,000. To ensure that a charging facility is available for disabled drivers, Members could consider designating at least one bay in each of the four car parks as blue badge bays.

4. Key Decision

This report is a key decision as defined under Regulation 8 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012 as it affects two or more Wards or electoral divisions in the Council's area.

5. Updates from Scrutiny

Not applicable.

6. Financial Implications

The comments from the Head of Finance Services were as follows:

There is currently no budgetary provision in the General Fund budget for these works which are considered to be capital. If Members were minded to support the proposal, an additional budget of up to £11,550 would be added to the Capital Programme in 2024/25. This would have to be funded from prudential borrowing, with a charge to the General Fund, unless capital grant funding can be alternatively sourced.

7. Legal Implications

The comments from the Monitoring Officer / Head of Legal Services were as follows:

There are no direct legal implications from this report.

8. Human Resources Implications

The comments from the Human Resources manager were as follows:

Not Applicable

9. Union Comments

The Union comments were not required.

10. Climate Change Implications

The climate change implications are contained within the report.

11. Data Protection Compliance Implications

This report does not contain any OFFICIAL(SENSITIVE) information and there are no Data Protection issues in relation to this report.

12. Equality Impact Assessment

An equality impact assessment is not required.

13. Background Papers

Nil.

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Report of the Portfolio Holder for Environment and Climate Change

Use of Glyphosate – Update Report

1. Purpose of Report

On 13 September 2021, a report on glyphosate usage was taken to the Environment and Climate Change committee. A number of actions were agreed as an outcome of the meeting, along with a recommendation to bring back an update report to Members. The purpose of this report is to inform Members on progress to date and provide an update on current glyphosate usage across the Borough.

2. Recommendation

Cabinet is asked to NOTE progress to date and RESOLVE that the current methods of treatment be approved.

3. Detail

Since their introduction in the 1970s, glyphosate based herbicides have been a cost effective weed control method for local authorities. In recent years there has been greater interest in its use, following concerns about its effects on public health and the environment. However, failure to control weeds can create longer term problems, as it can lead to damage to pavements and other hard surfaces.

Across the Borough, glyphosate is used to control weeds growing in the following areas:

- On the highway. Managed as part of the grass cutting and weed control contract with Via East Midlands.
- On parks, green spaces and cemeteries. This is used to treat areas around the base of young trees and memorials as it helps to prevent damage by Grounds Maintenance machinery.

The Council has been exploring a variety of methodologies to support the reduction of glyphosate usage across the Borough. Since 2018, glyphosate usage on parks, green spaces and cemeteries has reduced by 27%. Since 2021, its usage for highway weed control has been reduced by 44%. These reductions have been achieved by advancements in spraying technology used by contractors on their vehicles and by increasing the dilution levels of glyphosate. Further detail is provided in the **Appendix**.

Glyphosate usage has been approved in the UK until at least 2025 and it remains a cost-effective weed control tool for the Council. However, due to public health and environmental concerns, the Council continues to look for ways

to reduce its use including exploring the use of other complementary methodologies for weed removal.

4. Key Decision

As the use of glyphosate takes place across the Borough, this report will be a key decision as defined under Regulation 8 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

5. Updates from Scrutiny

Not Applicable.

6. Financial Implications

The comments from the Head of Finance Services were as follows:

There are no additional financial implications to consider with ongoing operations continuing to be met within existing budget resources.

7. Legal Implications

The comments from the Monitoring Officer / Head of Legal Services were as follows:

The Council has a duty of care to the public, including ensuring weeds do not pose a hazard. Untreated weeds in hard paved surfaces may create a trip hazard and contribute to accelerated wear and tear of paving and tarmac. Sufficient control of weed growth on the public highway therefore helps to reduce the risk of injury, damage to property, and any related insurance claims. Additionally, glyphosate a non-selective systematic herbicide remains approved for use in the UK until 2025.

8. Human Resources Implications

The comments from the Human Resources Manager were as follows:

Not Applicable.

9. Union Comments

The Union comments were as follows:

Not Applicable.

10. Climate Change Implications

The use of glyphosate for weed killing raises concerns due to its potential implications on climate change as it can contribute to environmental degradation and biodiversity loss. Its impact on soil health, water quality and non-target plant/animal species can disrupt ecosystems, which could lead to an exacerbation of climate change impacts. Therefore, careful consideration and alternative strategies are essential to minimise the environmental footprint associated with glyphosate usage, which will help to mitigate its contribution to climate change.

11. Data Protection Compliance Implications

This report does not contain any OFFICIAL(SENSITIVE) information and there are no Data Protection issues in relation to this report.

12. Equality Impact Assessment

Not Applicable.

13. Background Papers

Nil

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Appendix

Glyphosate

Glyphosate is a widely used herbicide that plays a crucial role in maintaining the cleanliness and aesthetics of the Borough. All herbicides are subject to rigorous scrutiny by Government regulations and glyphosate has been approved for use in the UK until at least 2025. This is due to the need to develop the UK's post-Brexit herbicides regulatory regime. In December 2023, the EU approved the use of glyphosate until 2033.

Glyphosate longevity post-spraying

Microbes present in the soil are responsible for the breakdown of glyphosate. Various studies have explored the persistence of glyphosate in the environment, with findings suggesting that glyphosate degrades at a relatively rapid rate in most soils, with a half-life estimated between seven and 60 days (Source: Alferez, Batuman, Gairhe, Kanissery, Kadyampakeni 2019: Glyphosate: Its Environmental Persistence and Impact on Crop Health and Nutrition). However, some studies have shown that its duration in the soil can extend up to a year. This duration is influenced by factors such as the weather and soil composition.

Progress update since September 2021

Table 1, summarises the recommendations from the September 2021 report and the actions that have taken place to date.

Proposed Action	Update
To consult with the chemical manufacturers and look to increase the dilution rate where appropriate, in line with manufacturers guidelines. This will reduce the volume of chemical used.	The teams have increased the dilution rate for glyphosate by 67% (from 300ml per 15 litres, to 100ml per 15 litres). This has not adversely affected the effectiveness of the weed control treatment. On average it takes up to 10 days for glyphosate to kill most perennial weeds. Increasing the dilution still achieves the desired outcome; however, the process takes approximately 50% longer (15 days). This is subject to weather conditions and weed species.
Do not spray around mature trees.	For larger specimen mature trees no chemical is applied. Where appropriate, grass is left to grow under mature trees and is cut at the end of the growing season. As part of the Climate Change and Green Future Strategy, mulch around the base of trees has been identified

Proposed Action	Update
	as a possible alternative to spraying. This is currently being trialled at Cator Lane park, Beeston on a recently planted community orchard.
Do not spray edges of tarmac paths where the width can be maintained by mechanical means. Continue to spray the edges of stone surfaced paths where necessary, to prevent encroachment.	This is now standard practice where the condition of the path surface is good and the width can be maintained by mechanical means.
Look to increase sweeping frequencies on Parks car parks to suppress weed germination.	Hotspot locations across Borough park sites are swept on a regular basis. The Parks and Open Spaces team also undertake regular site checks. This information is fed back to the cleansing team so appropriate action can be taken.
On Local Nature Reserves do not spray around the base of young trees or along fence lines allowing the grass to grow long and then cut back once in the Autumn. On sites where this approach is adopted, signage will be displayed explaining the reasons behind this revised maintenance regime. There may be property boundaries where weed control is necessary and these will be assessed on a site by site basis.	Glyphosate is no longer sprayed around the base of newly planted trees. On sites/areas where a relaxed mowing regime has been adopted, Bee Friendly signage has been erected to inform residents.
Continue to replace bark play areas which are a problem for weeds, with rubber surfacing avoiding the need to spray.	25 sites across the Borough have now had the bark area either removed completely or reduced in size. This material has been replaced with durable rubber surfacing. A programme of replacement continues and will be complementary to the revised Play Strategy in 2025.
Additional employee training to highlight these changes and to emphasise the importance of spraying minimal widths around obstacles.	Environment teams have regular tool box talks about appropriate methods of weed control. They also participate in regular refresher training courses.

Table 1: Update on recommendations from the glyphosate report (September 2021)

Highway weed control

The County Council fund two weed-killing applications each growing season to cover the highways across the Borough. The initial application occurs in May followed by a second application towards the end of the summer, the timing of which is weather dependant. These applications typically take two to three weeks to complete, with the programme generally commencing in the south, moving north, concluding in Brinsley. It is specified in the contract that glyphosate is the only approved herbicide for use on the highways.

Additionally, the County Council also funds the Town centre spraying programme, which commences in July.

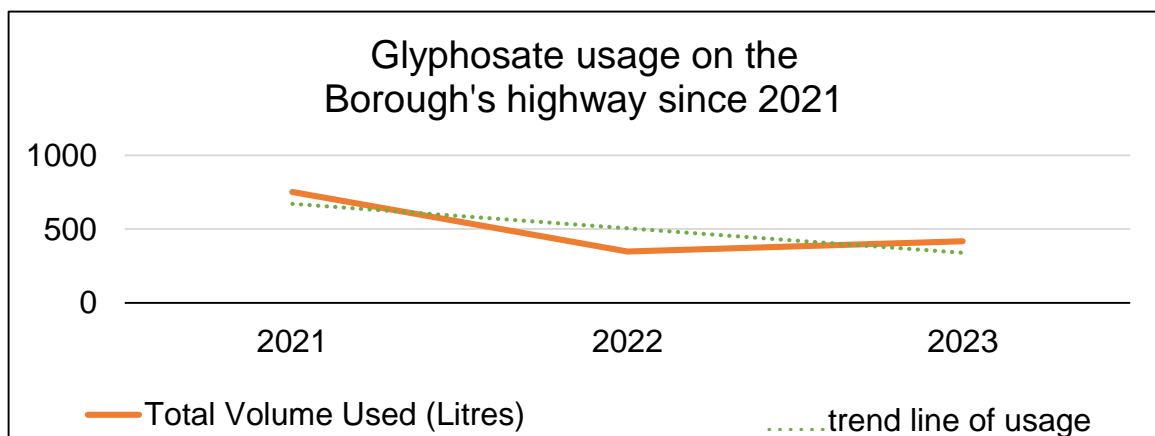
A contractor is engaged to spray the adopted highway. They will only spray where weeds are present and will not blanket spray a whole area. Additionally, the Environment team conducts extra monitoring of the treated areas, reporting any issues identified for rectification by the contractor.

In areas identified as weed hotspots, the Environment team has invested in machinery capable of mechanical weed and moss removal without the need to use glyphosate. While effective, this equipment is suitable for treating only small areas. Furthermore, a reactive team approach is currently being developed to address problem areas; focusing on mechanical weed removal rather than glyphosate application.

Table 2 and graph 1 highlight glyphosate usage since 2021. In 2022, glyphosate usage reduced by 54% compared to the previous year. This significant reduction was not only due to the increased levels of dilution but also as a consequence of the extreme hot weather experienced, which slowed weed growth.

Year	Total Volume Used
2021	750 Litres
2022	348 Litres
2023	417 Litres

Table 2: Volume of glyphosate used for highway spraying since 2021.



Graph 1: Glyphosate usage on the Borough's highway since 2021.

Parks, green spaces and cemeteries weed control

In addition to highways, glyphosate is also used across parks, green spaces and cemeteries for the following:

- Around the base of young trees to prevent damage by mowers or strimmers.
- Around obstacles such as litter bins, lamp columns and the base of fence lines. This is to prevent damage to obstacles and machinery.
- On hard surfaced areas such as the base of pavilions and edge of footpaths and car parks.
- Pre and post planting for the establishment of new planting areas.
- The control of invasive and pugnacious weeds (Japanese Knotweed, Himalayan balsam, Giant hogweed and Ragwort).
- Around memorials to prevent damage to the headstones by machinery.

Since 2018, there has been a notable shift in the amount of glyphosate used on parks, green spaces and cemeteries. The dilution rate has increased from 300ml per 15 litres to 100ml of chemical per 15 litres. Concurrently, the usage of glyphosate has decreased from 205 litres in 2018 to 150 litres in 2023, resulting in a 27% reduction.

Local Authority Case Studies

In recent years a number of local authorities have explored different approaches to weed control without the need to use glyphosate. These have had varying degrees of success.

Brighton and Hove City Council

In 2019, the Council made the decision to discontinue the use of glyphosate in its parks and on hard surfaces, opting instead for manual weed removal methods. However, this approach proved to be unsuccessful, leading to negative publicity in the national press regarding the city's deteriorating condition due to uncontrolled weed growth. Recently, the Council reversed its decision and approved the use of glyphosate, planning to resume application in 2024.

(Source: <https://www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/rubbish-recycling-and-streets/streets/managing-weeds> referenced 19 May 2024)

East Sussex County Council

The County Council Highways team trialled several alternative maintenance techniques for weed control including, foam stream, reactive maintenance (only dealing with safety issues) and collaboration with district council road sweeping and strimming teams. They also considered other options including, Acetic acid, flame guns, weed rippers and manual pulling.

The option of not controlling weeds at all was considered, but there was considerable evidence around the negative impact this would have on the highway infrastructure and the ability of the County Council to provide a safe and useable highway network for the public.

The trial highlighted that at present, effective and affordable alternatives to weed control had not been identified. The County Council though still continue to work with partners, sharing knowledge and best practice.

(Source: <https://live.eastsussexhighways.com/services/services-vegetation> referenced 19 May 2024)

Next Steps

Moving forward, the Council is committed to exploring and implementing new strategies and practices for weed control management in line with our Climate Change and Green Futures Strategy.

The Council will continue to evaluate alternative methods and innovations to ensure that the Council is able to adapt and evolve in line with best practice. The following outlines the key initiatives that will be undertaken:

- Regularly assess and research alternative methods of weed control to reduce glyphosate usage.
- Evaluate new practices in the market and benchmark with other districts for best practices.
- Enhance communication with residents about weed control methods and Council actions.
- Increase the number of 'No-Mow' sites across the Borough, erecting appropriate signage to inform residents.
- Update Members on changes in glyphosate usage and working practices.

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Report of the Leader of the Council

CABINET WORK PROGRAMME

1. Purpose of Report

Cabinet is asked to approve its Work Programme, including potential key decisions that will help to achieve the Council’s key priorities and associated objectives.

2. Recommendation

Cabinet is asked to RESOLVE that the Work Programme, including key decisions, be approved.

3. Detail

The Work Programme for future meetings is set out below. Key decisions and exempt items are marked with *.

2 July 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Accounts Update and Outturn Position 2023/24* • Treasury Management Annual Report 2023/24 • Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Strategy* • Annual Air Quality Status Report and Action Plan* • Annual Food Service Plan* • Grants to Voluntary and Community Organisations • Asset Modernisation Approach • ASB Case Review (Community Trigger Policy) • Clearing of Memorials from Gravestones • Allocations Policy • Management of Communal Areas • Shared Ownership Policy • Performance Management Review of Business Plans – Outturn Report 2023/24 • Homelessness Prevention • Speech Call Units and Lifeline Service Update • Tenant Satisfaction Measures
23 July 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leasehold Management Policy • Housing Acquisitions Policy • Enforcement for Litter, fly tipping and anti-social behaviour • Skate Park • Pamela Cottage • People Strategy • Leisure Facilities update
3 September 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrecoverable Arrears • Dog Policy • Workforce Profile

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan-Regulation 19 Consultation • Brinsley Headstocks • Defibrillator report • Scope 3 Emissions • Community Infrastructure Levy • House Building Delivery Plan Update • Customers with additional Support Needs Policy
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4. Key Decisions

This is not key decision.

5. Financial Implications

There are no additional financial implications.

6. Legal Implications

The terms of reference are set out in the Council's constitution. It is good practice to include a work programme to help the Council manage the portfolios.

7. Human Resources Implications

There are HR implications purely from the point of view of clarifying roles and responsibilities of Council Officers and responsibilities of partner agencies.

8. Union Comments

There were no comments received

9. Climate Change Implications

There were no comments received.

10. Data Protection Compliance Implications

This report does not contain OFFICIAL(SENSITIVE) information. There are no Data Protection issues in relation to this report.

11. Equality Impact Assessment

There are no Equality Impact Assessment issues.

12. Background Papers

Nil

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