



Wednesday, 23 March 2022

Dear Sir/Madam

A meeting of the Jobs and Economy Committee will be held on Thursday, 31 March 2022 in the Council Chamber, Council Offices, Foster Avenue, Beeston NG9 1AB, commencing at 7.00 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:	T Hallam (Chair)	R I Jackson
	L A Lally (Vice-Chair)	P Lally
	S J Carr	R D MacRae
	M J Crow	J W McGrath
	E Cubley	D D Pringle
	M Handley	P Roberts-Thomson
	M Hannah	

A G E N D A

1. APOLOGIES

To receive apologies and to be notified of the attendance of substitutes.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

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 3 - 6)

The Committee is asked to confirm as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 27 January 2022.

4. UPDATE IN RELATION TO THE HMO SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT TO SUPPORT THE UPCOMING ARTICLE 4 DIRECTION (Pages 7 - 26)

To seek approval in relation to the general contents of the draft Supplementary Planning Document in order to proceed to consultation.

5. BOROUGH WIDE JOB CLUBS INITIATIVE (Pages 27 - 34)

To provide the Committee with details on the state of the initiative within the Borough and asks the Committee to endorse further work moving forwards.

6. LEVELLING UP WHITE PAPER UPDATE (Pages 35 - 44)

This Committee has requested a further update on the Levelling Up White Paper (LUWP). Originally the government scheduled its release for January. A verbal briefing to be made on the 27 January had been anticipated. This was not so; the LUWP came out on the 2 February 2022. This report serves a companion piece to the project update given at the last meeting on the Borough's prospective bids for Kimberley and Eastwood.

7. BOROUGH MARKETS UPDATE (Pages 45 - 50)

The purpose of the report is to advise the Committee on the progress of developing successful markets across Broxtowe.

8. STAPLEFORD TOWNS DEAL UPDATE

A verbal update will be provided at the meeting.

JOBS AND ECONOMY COMMITTEE

THURSDAY, 27 JANUARY 2022

Present: Councillor T Hallam, Chair

Councillors: L A Lally (Vice-Chair)
M J Crow
E Cubley
S Easom (substitute)
M Hannah
P Lally
H Land (substitute)
R D MacRae
J W McGrath
D D Pringle
P Roberts-Thomson

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors S J Carr, M Handley and R I Jackson.

23 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor S Easom declared a non-pecuniary interest in agenda item 7 due to being a member of Liberty Leisure Board. Minute number 28 refers.

Councillor R MacRae declared a non-pecuniary interest in agenda item 7 due to being a member of Stapleford Town Council. Minute number 28 refers.

24 MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 18 November 2021 were confirmed and signed as a correct record.

25 BUSINESS PLANS AND FINANCIAL ESTIMATES 2022/23 - 2024/25

The Committee considered the proposals for business plans, detailed revenue budget estimates for 2022/23; capital programme for 2022/23 to 2024/25; and proposed fees and charges for 2022/23 in respect of the Council's priority areas.

- 1. RESOLVED that the Business Growth Business Plan be approved.**
- 2. RECOMMENDED that the Finance and Resources Committee recommends to Council that the following be approved:**
 - a) The detailed revenue budget estimates for 2022/23 (base) including any revenue development submissions.**
 - b) The capital programme for 2022/23 to 2024/25**
 - c) The fees and charges for 2022/23.**

26 REVISED STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The Committee considered the revised Statement of Community Involvement (SCI).

The SCI sets out the ways in which the Council involves all parts of the community in all aspects of planning work. Councils are required to have an SCI and to review it every five years.

In line with government guidance, the proposed new SCI moves away from less effective means of communication, such as advertisements in newspapers, and towards more effective means, such as social media tools and online documents. It simplifies and adds flexibility to the previous version of the SCI.

RESOLVED that the SCI be approved for consultation.

27 STRATEGIC PLAN UPDATE

Members were updated on the progress made with the public consultation on the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan. The Strategies, which would now be called the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan, are currently being reviewed, with the summary of responses to the public consultation.

28 LEVELLING UP BIDS FOR EASTWOOD AND KIMBERLEY

The Committee were provided with a summary of the strategic direction and progress made in developing bids for Eastwood and Kimberley. Unlike the Stapleford Town Deal where the government allocated notional funding to areas, subject to receipt and approval of a satisfactory Town Investment Plan and allied business cases, the Levelling Up Fund (LUF) remains entirely an open and competitive process.

RESOLVED to endorse to the proposals for the respective emerging LUF bids for Kimberley and Eastwood bids and feed this back to the Task and Finish Groups.

29 ECONOMIC INDICATORS

The Committee were provided with information regarding the current progress of the economy in Broxtowe.

30 TOWN CENTRE TRADING POLICY REVIEW

Members considered the annual review of the Town Centre Trading Policy for the use of all Council owned squares.

RESOLVED:

- 1. that the amendments to the Town Centre Trading policy be approved;**
- 2. that powers be delegated to the Chair and Vice Chair to approve any additional amendments, should any be required – with the new policy to**

come into effect on 31 January 2022.
3. that the policy be reviewed every two years, with the next review in January 2024.

31 WORK PROGRAMME

The Committee considered the Work Programme.

RESOLVED that the Work Programme be approved.

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Report of the Chief Executive

UPDATE IN RELATION TO THE HMO SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT TO SUPPORT THE UPCOMING ARTICLE 4 DIRECTION1. Purpose of report

To seek approval in relation to the general contents of the draft Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) in order to proceed to consultation.

2. Background

The Council has recently made what is known as a 'direction' regarding Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) in parts of Beeston and Beeston Rylands.

Currently, planning permission is not needed to change the use of a dwelling house to a HMO with 3-6 residents. The effect of the direction will be that, within the specified area, planning permission will be needed for this change of use.

The Planning Policy team have prepared a draft SPD which will provide guidance to both those making applications to inform them about the Council's requirements, as well as to Planning Officers to aid their assessment of such applications within the Article 4 Area.

The Council's Licensing department, Councillor P Lally, Councillor L A Lally, Councillors S J Carr and Councillor B C Carr have provided feedback on the draft which has been considered by the Planning Policy team.

The draft SPD includes guidance on managing the concentration of HMOs through measures such as preventing 'sandwiching' and 'clustering', to be achieved through a radius approach. It also provides information on features such as potential sound reduction measures in addition to further guidance on living space and layout and access, parking and cycle storage.

3. Details

A summary of the key pieces of guidance is in appendix 1 and the full document is included in appendix 2.

4. Financial implications

There would not be any immediate financial implications to the Council.

Recommendation

The Committee is asked to RESOLVE that the draft SPD (with minor additions/alterations, as detailed below) proceed to public consultation.

Background papers

Nil.

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APPENDIX 1

Table showing key guidance proposed within SPD.

Topic	Guidance within SPD
Clustering	<p>Proposals for the development of houses in multiple occupation will not be granted planning permission where the development would result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more than 3 known consecutive HMOs on the same street, or adjoining street (in the event of an application property being situated on a corner plot); or • more than 2 known consecutive HMOs positioned opposite to 2 or more known consecutive HMO properties.
Sandwiching	<p>Proposals for the development of houses in multiple occupation, will not be granted planning permission where the development would result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A standard dwelling being positioned in-between two known houses in multiple occupancy either adjacently or to the front and rear.
Radius approach	<p>The radius will be measured in a straight-line distance from the mid-point of the front elevation of the subject property. If any part of a property boundary falls within the radius, that property will be included in the calculations.</p> <p>Proposals for the development of houses in multiple occupation, will not</p>

Topic	Guidance within SPD
	<p>be granted planning permission where the development would result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total number of known HMO properties exceeding 25% relative to the total number of properties within a 100m radius of the application property.
Sound Reduction	<p>Proposals for the development of houses in multiple occupation would be encouraged to include sound reduction measures. These could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of soft-closers on both internal and external doors; • Sound-deadening material on stair treads; • Sound insulation in partitions, floors and party walls; • Location/design of bathroom sanitary ware to avoid noise transmission through party walls; • Plan layouts that avoid positioning of communal rooms opposite bedrooms in adjoining properties.
Parking	<p>Proposals for the development of houses in multiple occupation will only be granted planning permission where the development would provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.5 car-parking spaces per bedroom. <p>Where possible, it would be encouraged for this to be provided off-</p>

Topic	Guidance within SPD
	<p>street within the curtilage of the property and with due regard to any impact on the street scene and character of the area, for example, the excessive 'concreting over' of gardens would be discouraged. It would also be favourable for on-site parking to be independently accessible from the application property, and for spaces which are directly accessed from the highway to have an appropriate dropped kerb crossover.</p>
Cycle Storage	<p>Proposals for the development of houses in multiple occupation will only be granted planning permission where the development would provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe access and secure storage for bicycles. <p>If it is not possible or appropriate to provide cycle storage internally, external storage in a secure locker or shed (located to the rear of the property) may be acceptable, having regard to access, space and the visual amenity and character of the area.</p>
Bin Storage and Waste	<p>HMO proposals, in line with the National Planning Policy for Waste (NPPW), should make sufficient provision for waste management and this should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote good design to secure the integration of waste management facilities through providing sufficient, discrete and unobtrusive bin storage to facilitate a frequent household

Topic	Guidance within SPD
	collection service. These should be readily available to residents and collectors.

APPENDIX 2

Draft HMO SPD full document

Houses in Multiple Occupation – Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)

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Introduction and Purpose.**Purpose of the Supplementary Planning Document**

This Supplementary Planning Document relates to Houses in Multiple Occupation. The terms 'SPD' and 'HMO' will be used throughout this document to refer to such terms. This SPD has been published to set out the Council's expectations for new HMO development. It will assist applicants - either landlords or developers - to make successful applications for development by having consolidated guidance for HMO development to aid the Council in making consistent and transparent decisions when determining applications and provide guidance for local residents regarding how applications for HMO development will be considered.

The guidance applies to the creation of new HMOs or the addition of rooms to existing HMOs. This SPD is a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.

Article 4 Direction

On 26 March 2022 an Article 4 Direction came into force within the Beeston area of Broxtowe Borough removing the permitted development right that allows a change of use from a dwellinghouse to what is sometimes called a 'small HMO' for use by up to 6 individuals. The use of an Article 4 direction does not mean development is not allowed, it means an application is required so that the proposal can be considered against relevant planning policies and considerations, including this SPD. By contrast, HMOs for the use of more than 6 persons (a 'large HMO') is a Sui Generis Use and planning permission for such use is always required across the whole of the Borough.

The area covered by the Article 4 for HMOs is set out below:

Figure 1: Area covered by Article 4



HMOs are a significant part of the housing mix within Broxtowe. The Council recognises their important role for providing accommodation to a range of individuals and there are also many property owners who wish to contribute to meeting the demand for HMOs. However, as with other types of development, an over concentration of a single type of dwelling may cause harm to an area and can make it difficult to create a sense of community cohesion, and as stated within the ‘justification’ text of Policy 8 of the Aligned Core Strategy, the increased numbers of student households and Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) has altered the residential profile of some neighbourhoods dramatically, and has led to unsustainable communities and associated amenity issues.

The sections within this SPD therefore seek to provide guidance to manage the development of HMOs and their impact on character and appearance in addition to ensuring that they provide a high standard of living for existing and prospective residents and be in accordance with paragraph 3.8.8 of Policy 8’s emphasis of ‘creating and maintaining sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities’.

The principles within this SPD are applicable to all areas within the administrative boundary of the Article 4 Direction. Property owners who wish to use their premises for HMO purposes under Permitted Development Rights (where no planning permission is required) are also strongly encouraged to consider these principles so as to ensure a healthy living environment.

Definition of a House in Multiple Occupation:

The definition of HMOs can be found by reference to Part C of Schedule 1 of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987, in particular Class C4. This defines HMOs by reference to the Housing Act 2004 and the provisions are detailed. This SPD relates to all types of HMO, including 'small' and 'large' HMOs.

Put more simply, the official government website describes a HMO as “a property rented out by at least 3 people who are not from 1 'household' (for example a family) but share facilities like the bathroom and kitchen”. This is sometimes referred to as a 'house share'.

Aims of this SPD

This SPD aims to provide guidance for applications to convert, use, or develop properties for multiple occupation. It will be used by those making applications to inform them about the Council's requirements and standards for HMOs and by Planning Officers to aid their assessment of such applications. It also provides a point of reference for local communities in respect of how planning applications for HMO development will be considered.

Making a Planning Application

All planning applications relating to HMOs, either through new buildings, extensions or changes of use will need to have regard to the guidance and principles set out within this SPD. All applicants are also encouraged to use the Council's pre-application advice service in advance of making a formal application.

Prior to submitting any proposals or planning applications, applicants are able to go through the Council's pre-application process (including a fee of £166) which will enable an Officer to provide a detailed written response regarding the likelihood of a proposal for a HMO being granted permission. Further information can be obtained via: <https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/for-you/planning/planning-applications-advice/>

Applications will need to be accompanied by the relevant supporting evidence. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Site Location Plan
- Layout plans including details of internal and external communal areas, parking provision, cycle storage, garden space, and waste and recycling storage

- Elevation plans where any extensions or new openings such as windows and doors are proposed
- Supporting statement including details of proposed parking provision
- Any required supporting evidence; for example, parking surveys.

The Use Classes Order and Article 4 Direction:

The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended) and the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended) provide details of the relevant Use Classes and permitted development rights applicable to HMOs.

More detail on the Use Classes Order can be found here on the Planning Portal website:

https://www.planningportal.co.uk/info/200130/common_projects/9/change_of_use

Is Planning Permission required in Broxtowe Borough Council?

Change	Do I need permission?
Change of use from Residential to large HMO	Permission is needed both within and outside of the Article 4 Area.
Change of use of residential property to a small HMO.	Permission is only needed within the Article 4 Area.
Change of use of a non-residential property to a small or large HMO.	Permission is needed both within and outside of the Article 4 Area.
Applications for change of use from residential to a large HMO (Sui Generis) occupied by more than 6 residents.	Permission is needed both within and outside of the Article 4 Area.
Construction of purpose-built HMO regardless of the number of persons sharing.	Permission is needed both within and outside of the Article 4 Area.

HMO Licensing

The Housing Act 2004 introduced the requirement for certain HMO properties to be licensed. This is a separate procedure from applying for planning permission. Early discussions with both the Planning and Licensing teams are encouraged. **All HMOs must be properly managed in accordance with the Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (England) Regulations 2006 SI 2006/372 and comply with local authority agreed conditions.** However, securing a licence does not necessarily mean that planning permission will be granted.

It is the responsibility of landlords to ensure that their property is operating with the correct licence and failure to do so is a criminal offence.

Further information on licensing and Broxtowe Borough Council's HMO Property Standards can be obtained from the Council's website:

<https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/for-you/housing/private-sector-housing/houses-in-multiple-occupation-hmos/>

Planning Policy Context

This SPD has been informed by national and local policies.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (July 2021) sets out that achieving sustainable development means that the planning system has three overarching objectives: Social, Environmental and Economic. This SPD helps to ensure that within Broxtowe, these roles can be balanced to create and support strong, vibrant and healthy communities.

Neither the Aligned Core Strategy or Part 2 Local Plan contain a specific policy on HMOs, although there are specific policies that apply to the conversion of buildings.

This SPD expands on and provides guidance on the application of the following policies contained within the adopted Aligned Core Strategy (2014) and Broxtowe's Part 2 Local Plan (2019), as applicable to HMOs:

- Aligned Core Strategy Policy 8: Housing Size, Mix and Choice
- Aligned Core Strategy Policy 10: Design and Enhancing Local Identity
- Part 2 Local Plan Policy 17: Place-making, Design and Amenity

Policy 8 of the Aligned Core Strategy references the importance of residential properties maintaining, providing and contributing to a mix of housing tenures, types and sizes in order to create sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities. It further notes that this will be partly informed by redressing the housing mix within areas of concentration of student households and Houses in Multiple Occupation (4e). This is supported by Policy 10 of the Aligned Core Strategy which states that all development should make a positive contribution to the public realm and sense of place as well as create an attractive, safe, inclusive and healthy environment – which in turn is strengthened by Policy 12 which seeks to support Healthy Lifestyles.

Broxtowe's Part 2 Local Plan expands upon the Policies within the Aligned Core Strategy at a more localised and concentrated level. Policy 17 includes that development will be granted permission which integrates into its surroundings; and provides sufficient, well-integrated, parking and safe and convenient access; and provides adequate external storage and amenity space; as well as ensures a satisfactory degree of amenity for occupier of the development and neighbouring properties. This will therefore be an important consideration when assessing any application received relating to a HMO.

Creating Well-Designed Spaces

The SPD aims to ensure that the demand for HMO accommodation can be met across the Article 4 Area in a way that does not lead to adverse impacts on the character of

the area through a saturation of a single type of home. It helps to ensure that when determining planning applications for HMO development, including the extension of HMOs to add additional rooms, there is not an over-concentration either through new development or cumulative impacts through piecemeal extensions.

Maintaining Balanced, Inclusive and Mixed Communities

Achieving an appropriate housing mix to meet Broxtowe's needs is vital to create the sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities envisaged within the Local Plan.

Broxtowe Borough Council recognise that HMOs form an important part of the housing mix through the provision of flexible, affordable rental accommodation.

The Icen report indicates that student numbers are at an all-time high and notes that the NPPF requires local planning authorities to cater for this need. Indeed, the strong influence of the University of Nottingham has resulted in a relatively large student population within Broxtowe, particularly within the Beeston wards and Article 4 area.

However, an over-concentration of HMO accommodation can lead to identifiable impacts on amenity including: increases in waste associated problems due to inadequate or inappropriate waste storage; an increase in noise complaints and anti-social behaviour; visual impacts such as increased 'clutter' or unsympathetic creation of parking and waste storage areas over former garden spaces, and unsympathetic security measures and parking issues resulting in cumulative impacts on residential amenity. This SPD will therefore seek to address, prevent and mitigate the impact of these issues.

This SDP is intended to support the creation of sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities and minimise cumulative impacts on amenity by avoiding an over-concentration of HMOs in any single area.

Creating a Healthy Living Environment

The majority of HMOs within the Borough of Broxtowe are formed through the conversion of existing residential properties. It is important that conversions result in a high-quality living environment for residents, taking into consideration space and facilities including room sizes, health and safety, natural light and ventilation, internal layouts and access to open space. This will ensure that HMOs will contribute towards achieving relevant Local Plan Policies.

Further useful information on this can be found in Broxtowe's HMO Property Standards: <https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/media/5884/broxtowe-hmo-property-standards.pdf>

Preventing 'Clustering' and Managing the Concentration of HMOs

Defining over-concentration of HMOs is commonly expressed as a percentage figure of the dwelling stock of a particular area, or, street within that area.

Proposals for the development of houses in multiple occupation will not be granted planning permission where the development would result in:

- more than 3 known consecutive HMOs on the same street or adjoining street (in the event of an application property being situated on a corner plot); or

Figure 2



- more than 2 known consecutive HMOs positioned opposite to 2 or more known consecutive HMO properties.

Figure 3



Radius Approach

The radius will be measured in a straight-line distance from the mid-point of the front elevation of the subject property. If any part of a property boundary falls within the radius, that property will be included in the calculations.

Proposals for the development of houses in multiple occupation, will not be granted planning permission where the development would result in:

- The total number of known HMO properties exceeding 25% relative to the total number of properties within a 100m radius of the application property.



Preventing 'Sandwiching'

A harmful concentration can arise at a localised level when an existing dwelling is sandwiched between two HMOs. This can intensify impacts on individual households even if few HMOs exist locally and can create an imbalance between HMOs and other housing at a street level.

Proposals for the development of houses in multiple occupation, will not be granted planning permission where the development would result in:

- A standard dwelling being positioned in-between two known houses in multiple occupancy either adjacently or to the front and rear.

Figure 6



Figure 7



Living Space and Layout

Whilst there is no specified minimum size for properties to be considered suitable for conversion into an HMO, not every property will be suitable for conversion or extension. When considering if a property may be suitable for use as an HMO, the quality of the overall living space will be a key consideration. In general, properties will need to provide tenants with privacy, natural light and ventilation, appropriate facilities and suitable communal spaces commensurate with the size of the HMO and proposed number of occupants.

For some HMOs, particularly smaller properties, there may be little change made to the internal layout when converting the property for use as an HMO. However, others may require more extensive building work including the addition of new bathrooms and kitchens, the sub-division of larger rooms and the conversion of former living spaces to bedrooms (or bedsits). Regarding room size, it should be noted that room sizes are a matter for the Private Sector Housing team. Where properties are undergoing more significant change, careful consideration should be given to the configuration of spaces to provide a high-quality living environment, including accommodation that may be suited to prospective tenants with physical disabilities. In general, this will include:

- Opportunities to maximise natural light and ventilation;
- The avoidance of narrow corridors or configurations that lead to unsafe layouts;
- Ensuring that bedrooms are located away from kitchens and communal spaces, where possible.

Where possible, external alterations such as the addition or removal of windows should be avoided to minimise harm to the character of the street. However, modest alterations and the addition or relocation of window and door openings may be appropriate in some cases, for example, where they would improve privacy for local residents or future tenants. Desirably, these would be discussed as part of the pre-

application process and would be considered having regard to relevant policies of the Local Plan and other design guidance.

Further useful information on this can be found in Broxtowe's HMO Property Standards: <https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/media/5884/broxtowe-hmo-property-standards.pdf>

Sound Reduction Measures

Proposals for the development of HMOs may be subject to building regulations requirements relating to sound reduction. In some circumstances a condition seeking sound reduction may be attached to a planning permission for new HMO development exclusive of any building regulations requirement.

Prior to submitting an application, the Council would advise all applicants to consider the provision of a range of easy to install sound reduction measures where appropriate. Measures could include:

- Use of soft-closers on both internal and external doors;
- Sound-deadening material on stair treads;
- Sound insulation in partitions, floors and party walls;
- Location/design of bathroom sanitary ware to avoid noise transmission through party walls;
- Plan layouts that avoid positioning of communal rooms opposite bedrooms in adjoining properties.

Ensuring Safe Access and Adequate Parking

Proposals for new HMOs should ensure that they can be safely accessed. The main access point should be from the street and be free from obstructions. New HMOs (and the addition of new HMO bed spaces in existing HMOs) should make provision for adequate car parking.

Proposals for the development of houses in multiple occupation will only be granted planning permission where the development would provide:

- 0.5 car-parking spaces per bedroom.

Where possible, it would be encouraged for this to be provided off-street within the curtilage of the property and with due regard to any impact on the street scene and character of the area, for example, the excessive 'concreting over' of gardens would be discouraged. It would also be favourable for on-site parking to be independently accessible from the application property, and for spaces which are directly accessed from the highway to have an appropriate dropped kerb crossover.

If car-parking spaces cannot be provided off-street, the applicant should submit a parking survey with the planning application setting out availability of parking provision on neighbouring streets (covering a range of times over evenings and weekends). Discussions between the landlord and tenants regarding car usage and parking expectations should also be encouraged.

Cycle Storage

To help encourage and support residents to make sustainable choices, and to reduce additional motor vehicles occupying the street (with their likely impact upon neighbour amenity).

Proposals for the development of houses in multiple occupation will only be granted planning permission where the development would provide:

- Safe access and secure storage for bicycles.

If it is not possible or appropriate to provide cycle storage internally, external storage in a secure locker or shed (located to the rear of the property) may be acceptable, having regard to access, space and the visual amenity and character of the area.

Bin Storage and Waste

HMO proposals, in line with the National Planning Policy for Waste (NPPW), should make sufficient provision for waste management and this should:

- Promote good design to secure the integration of waste management facilities through providing sufficient, discrete and unobtrusive bin storage to facilitate a frequent household collection service. These should still be readily available to residents and collectors.

It should also be noted that disposal of waste is a mandatory condition of HMO licensing and so applicants could be advised to seek further advice from Environmental Health in relation to household waste.

Monitoring and Review

The implementation of this document and the Article 4 direction relating the HMOs will be monitored and reported on an annual basis as part of the Authority's Monitoring Report (AMR).

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Report of the Chief Executive

BOROUGH WIDE JOB CLUBS INITIATIVE1. Purpose of report

To fulfil the Committee's request for a report exploring whether job clubs are a relevant initiative that could be supported as a Borough wide activity. The Committee are asked to endorse a proposal to commit resources to supporting further work in 2022/23.

2. Detail

Job Clubs first appeared during the 1980's at a time of mass unemployment. They have remained a targeted intervention and their prevalence has fluctuated within economic cycles. Economic Development part funded a Job Club, together with Police Crime Commissioner's Office and Eastwood Town Council, during 2017 to 2020. This ceased with the pandemic. Eastwood remains an area of the Borough where there are significant pockets of underemployment. Inspire Learning also created a Job Club at Stapleford Library. which is thought to have received ESF support under a Nottinghamshire County Council funded initiative. It is delivered by Nottinghamshire Charity HOPE and may have recently re-started. Members of the Committee have asked officers to explore rolling out this type of provision to all areas of the Borough where there is a demand for it. If the Eastwood "model" was rolled out to 10 localities the programme would cost somewhere between £10,000 and £12,000. Currently the Service lacks the budgetary resource to underpin a Borough wide activity, but could commit to supporting a targeted intervention of up to £4,000, to be met by re-profiling existing service commitments. The initiative is timely because of the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic; many people have changed how, where and when they work; there is evidence that some geographic areas and demographic groups continue to be challenged by this.

Appendix 1 is a project development diagram explaining the work undertaken to date and the next phase of work to understand local demand, and any additional resource availability, particularly in-kind support. Appendix 2 is a letter which officers propose to use to reach out to all Parish and Town Councils as part of this work. Appendix 3 is a "mapping exercise" showing the types of funded support in Nottinghamshire. There still appears to be unmet demand and the Committee is asked to endorse a proposal to support Job Clubs next financial year.

Recommendation:

The Committee is asked to RESOLVE that subject to there being proven demand and an absence of alternative support, a commitment of up to £4,000 from the existing 2022/2023 Economic Development Service Budget be approved.

Background papers: Nil

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APPENDIX 1

BROXTOWE JOBS CLUB – PROJECT DEVELOPMENT DIAGRAM

ACTIONS

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

RESULTS

Identify success and results of the original Job Club projects supported by the Economic Development Team in Broxtowe Borough Council (2017 - 2020).

STAPLEFORD INSPIRE LEARNING – Stapleford Library 2019 delivered by HOPE Nottinghamshire, stopped for Covid – may have re-stated ?

EASTWOOD – DIRECECT HELP & ADVICE (Derbyshire) Eastwood Volunteer Bureaux and TC 2017 to 2020

Eastwood Phase 1 2018 – 16 weeks
154 participants engaged in JC
122 participants have been supported with IT 48 have had an email account set up.
25 participants have undertaken interviews
48 progressed onto other training
8 people into work various sectors

Research Current Support and Provider Opportunities – Are we potentially duplicating provision?

DWP – Provides Job Coaches but all provision is geared around 1:1 and employer led intervention – banded by duration - some online

INSPIRE – Nott’s CC – provides for careers for YP apprentices, skills and those with **specified needs – no peer to peer**

Support is available for individuals and especially young people and those with needs

Nothing at small town /village level nothing for peer to peer

Labour Market Issues - IS there a Demand for this Project?

JSA Data shows: Broxtowe 2.8% claimant count (March 2022) 4.4% (Eng.) 3.8% (EM.)

“Cold spots” Eastwood 4.7%, Stapleford 4.04%
Cluster of other wards around 3%: Cossall – Awsworth – Brinsley

And supply? - only 0.59:1 jobs to people (16-64)

Covid Impact Qualitative Evidence:

Jobs clubs in pandemic all closed in 2020.

Nature of work has changed

Many people have left work and are not claiming JSA

Indicators levels of mental ill health; loneliness,

Still evidence of need – requiring refining via pilots

Developing Pilot Proposals – What options are available?

Discussions with DWP/NCC Previous providers and funders **Scope offers DHA – ESF funding ends 2023**

Contact local parish and town organisations via the letter – gage support – local knowledge of demand and contributions

Devised models of service delivery e.g. frequency, duration resources

What Resources are available? Cost Profile of different options

Delivery of Eastwood Model at all 9 local Councils & Beeston Costs £10K- £12K for 12 weeks

Hybrid Model – Inc. In-Kind support, less intensive £3K - £4K

What external funding bids can be made?

Decision required

Provisional Launch & Publicity

Contracts and Compacts in Place – for local areas

Roll-out ad further expansion

What is to be monitored for success?

Key

Task / Action Complete	Task / Action Commenced	Task / Action still to be completed
------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------------------

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Ask for: Jonathon Little/Anya Lyons
Ext: 0115-917-3286
Email: Jonathon.Little@broxtowe.gov.uk
Our Ref: Local Community Job Club
Your Ref:
Date: 31 March 2022



**Broxtowe
Borough
COUNCIL**

APPENDIX 2

Dear Town/Parish Clerk,

Re Broxtowe Local Job Club Initiative- extending the offer into all areas of the Borough

The Pandemic has hit many individuals hard and some of the Borough's residents have fallen out of the labour market and are finding it difficult to return. Others may be in temporary roles and not sure how they will move forwards. The reasons for this are various but it is certainly true that many jobs and roles have changed dramatically and some types of businesses and roles have gone forever. We want to work with our local council's across the Borough to address this issue and roll out an initiative we successfully deployed working with Eastwood Town Council in 2017.

As Chair of the Jobs and Economy Committee I am inviting your local council to join the Borough in deploying the initiative to as many local centres as we can.

Based on the successful work we did in Eastwood, the Borough Council would hire the most suitable local room for a block of 6 fortnightly sessions, for two hours at the same time and day over a 12-week period. Individuals would be invited to attend the sessions where they will be supported by a specialist worker who will offer advice and assistance on finding work. It is important the fortnightly sessions take place in a comfortable, accessible venue, perhaps providing drinks and refreshments. Internet access is ideal but not essential as the advisor would provide some lap-tops and presentation equipment. Our funds are limited so anything you can provide in terms of in-kind support would be welcome but we will do our utmost to try and bring the initiative to all areas.

Attached is a communique giving a bit more detail. Please let my officers know if you are interested, following your April cycle of meetings. If you require further information, do not hesitate to contact the Team.

Yours Sincerely

Cllr Tim Hallam
Chair of Jobs & Economy Committee



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JOB CLUBS INFORMATION COMMUNIQUE

Based on the successful work we did in Eastwood, the Borough Council would hire the most suitable local room for a block of 6 fortnightly sessions, for two hours at the same time and day over a 12-week period. Individuals would be invited to attend the sessions where they will be supported by a specialist worker who will offer advice and assistance on finding work. It is important the fortnightly sessions take place in a comfortable, accessible venue, perhaps providing drinks and refreshments. Internet access is ideal but not essential as the advisor would provide some lap-tops and presentation equipment.

The success of this initiative is that local people, unemployed or on short term working will be able to meet others looking for work, build new contacts, share job-hunting experiences. Peer learning as well as getting detailed advice on job applications, interview techniques, CVs and volunteering opportunities will be an important part of the Club's activities. Where possible the club's specialist worker will seek to bring in local employers to showcase what they do or talk about their recruitment. The sessions can also advise club members of any employment related skills and find out about opportunities with training providers and learning. We previously contracted with an organisation called Direct Help and Advice who provided the specialist support.

We believe the optimum number of participants is between 8 and 12 in each locality – hopefully the number will dwindle as they find suitable opportunities. Participants are encouraged to help each other and will have access to skills and learning options too.

Finalising Plans

Once we know which local councils would like to be involved and where and when they wish to hold a club we will organise one or more contracts with suitably qualified specialists. We would be absolutely delighted if you wanted to join us and bring a Job Club to your area. Please let Anya or Jonathon know if we can provide any further information or answer your questions. Once you have had the opportunity to discuss it with the elected Members or made a decision please contact me or a member of my team. Ideally we would be looking to start the programme of job clubs in Spring 2022.

Nottinghamshire Employment & Skills Support

Provision Map

DWP Employment Support

0 – 3 Months

Job Finding Support - light-touch one-to-one digital support
Youth Employment Programme - offers 13 weeks of labour market support with referrals to the most appropriate work-related support

3 – 6 Months

Job Entry Targeted Support – Support for individuals unemployed for 3 months light-touch back to work support for six months, for people out of work for at least 13 weeks, and who are on Jobseeker’s Allowance or UC

6 – 12 Months

Kickstart – grant based and employer focused. Creation of additional jobs with support to improve the employability of 16 to 24-year-olds on UC. Provides employment for at least 25 hours a week for six months.

12 – 24 Months

RESTART – Employment support for individuals unemployed for 12 months or more

ESF Provision

24+ Months

WHP for Long Term Unemployed - Helping people who are disabled, long-term unemployed or in early access group

Young People

Youth Hubs and coaches – Youth Hubs offer a wide range of support alongside partners. Youth employability coaches can provide up to six months of specialist support for those with complex barriers to work

Mentoring Circles - ccess to local and national employer-led sessions, supporting groups to build employability skills and prepare for work search activities

For All Claimants

Works Coach Support, SWAPS, New Enterprise Allowance, Flexible Support Fund

Available to All

Job Help website – free-to-access website to support people in challenging labour market conditions since COVID-19

Find a Job – website on which employers can advertise vacancies for free. Jobseekers can search and apply for vacancies

DWP Employment Support for Disabled

Building Better Outcomes (Work & Health Programme) – Supporting individuals who are disabled progress into sustainable employment

Work & Health Programme Priority Groups – Supporting disadvantaged groups into sustainable employment e.g. over 50’s

Intensive Personalised Employment Support (IPES) – Employment support for individuals with multiple & complex needs

Access to Work - Helps more disabled people start or stay in employment

NCC Employment and Skills Support

I Work -Employment support for aged 18+ with autism or learning disabilities

Supported Employment Hub -For anyone with learning disabilities and includes Brooke Farm provision

Employability programme –for parents of children under 5 years old using Childrens Centres in Nottinghamshire

Care Leavers Achievement Team –working with care leavers to help them into work

Apprenticeships – brokerage and financial support for employers recruiting Apprentices

Employment and Skills Portal - [Employment and Skills Portal](#) | [Nottinghamshire County Council](#)

Employment and Skills Brokerage Platform- [Nottinghamshire Opportunities](#) | [Get a foot on the career ladder \(oppsinnotts.co.uk\)](#)

Well for Work (ESF) -support for individuals with multiple, complex or deep barriers to secure sustainable employment

Community Renewal Fund - support local communities most in need, by improving skills, breaking down the barriers to employment and supporting local businesses

Youth Service – working with young people

Inspire–adult learning budget and employment and skills training

Futures – employment and skills support for individuals and businesses

Multiple, Complex and deep barriers

CF03 –APM –Ex Offenders only –either in prison due to be released or on-licence in the community

Futures Positive –(IPS) –Engaged on Secondary mental Health Services Only 18+ (Nottinghamshire)

IAPT Employment Advisers -work in primary mental health services to help people into work

Autism Employment Services –specialist advisors for people with autism delivered by a range of organisations including Autism EM, and others

Building Better Opportunities -Towards Work, Money Sorted and Opportunity and Change

Skills Support

National Skills Fund -aims to help adults to train and gain the valuable skills they need to improve their job prospects and support the economy.
D2N2 Skills Access Hub (ESF) - Provides bespoke skills training and development opportunities to local businesses in the D2N2 Region
D2N2 Digital Boot Camps – Level 3 and 4 employer led technical training for individuals a cross D2N2
D2N2 Boot Camps (Wave 3) – launched in Jan 2022, a future opportunity to expand and extend the reach of Boot Camps across the D2N2 region (and the N2 sub-region).
Apprenticeships – Paid employment opportunities for all ages gaining training and qualifications
Your Time (ESF) – support for NEET ot overcome barriers to EET
Inspire – AEB and variety of learning programmes
D2N2 Pathways to Health and Social Care (ESF) -Employment and training support for individuals 16+ across D2N2 within the Health and Social Care sector.
Skills Support for the Unemployed (ESF) -Skills and training to help people into work
Skills Support for Redundancy (ESF) support employers and individuals affected by redundancy. Employability Skills, Functional Skills, Upskilling for Workplace Success and Career Progression Training.

Careers Support

National Careers Service – Intensive Careers Support for adults and young people (aged 13 or over)
D2N2 Unlocking Potential - Resources, activity and coordination that supports Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs) to inspire and prepare young people for work across D2N2
Careers & Enterprise Company – Employer led support for schools and young people raising aspirations and developing closer connections between employers, schools, colleges and providers
Careers Hubs – North and South Nottinghamshire (Sept 2021)
Start in D2N2 – online careers advice portal for parents, pupils, teachers and employers
Future Impact - Offers person-centred support for young people with special educational and complex needs in Nottinghamshire

**Skills and Employment Support
(including ESIF)**

D2N2 Growth Hub – Business support ranging from access to finance, CPD, export advice and Brexit resilience
B-Global – Targeted business support for BAME led businesses
Way2Work (ESF) - targeted support for engage individuals that are further away from the labour market.
The Iprogramme (ESF) – training in digital skills for the employed and unemployed
Taste Local – support for people to gains skills to secure employment in the Food and Drink manufacturing sector
Well for Work -support for individuals with multiple, complex or deep barriers to secure sustainable employment.
Skills for the Future- The focus of this call will be to support those young people with additional needs or those from vulnerable groups e.g carers, care leavers, young offenders, those with Learning Difficulties and Disabilities (LDD), at risk of gang involvement and from traveller communities.
Community Grants in D2N2 – grants to develop capacity that promotes social inclusion, build employment and enterprise skills through the VCS.
COVID-19 unemployment programme – employment and training support for individuals 16+ (not yet started)
COVID-19 youth unemployment programme- employment programme for

Employer & Business Support

D2N2 Growth Hub – Business support ranging from access to finance, CPD, export advice and Brexit resilience
B-Global – Targeted business support for BAME led businesses
Priority Skills for D2N2 SMEs
GRADS for D2N2
Smart and Inclusive Leadership – SAIL
Branch out in STEM
Area Based Business Clubs and Networks – place based approach

Other provision / employment support

East Midlands Chamber
Princes Trust
University, FE Colleges
Traineeships
T-Levels
Sector support eg Construction Industry Training Board

Community Based Employment Support

District / Borough Council and VCS Leads – Partners providing employment support and wrap around interventions within the Community
Social / Green Prescribing Network – Link workers providing holistic approach to health and wellbeing, including employment support

Report of the Chief Executive

LEVELLING UP WHITE PAPER UPDATE1. Purpose of report

This Committee has requested a further update on the Levelling Up White Paper (LUWP). Originally the government scheduled its release for January. A verbal briefing to be made on the 27 January 2022 had been anticipated. This was not so; the LUWP came out on the 2 February 2022. This report serves a companion piece to the project update given at the last meeting on the Borough's prospective bids for Kimberley and Eastwood.

2. Detail.

The LUWP undertakes a thorough analysis of geographic economic inequalities in the UK. The East Midlands performs well on social capital but poorly on productivity and London-dependent investment. Broxtowe performs broadly well against this analysis, but there is a recognition of local "cold spots" even in better performing areas.

Appendix 1 is a high level interrogation of the LUWP. It explains the LUWP's 12 ambitious medium-term missions due to be achieved by 2030, all aimed to help lagging areas of the UK 'level up'. It advises that successful LUF bids and policies must prove they will increase physical, human, social, financial, intangible or institutional capital. Another overarching aim is to address three national economic challenges: hit carbon net zero targets, adapt to the technological transformation, and tackle the ongoing effects of COVID-19. Appendix 2 is an extract from the LUWP on the East Midlands. The LUWP announces nine new devolution County Deals, including one in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire which could potentially incorporate the D2N2 Local Economic Partnerships. An East Midlands Levelling Up Director who will report back to a Central Government Committee. It is important to note that the LUWP does not contain any information on the next round of the Levelling Up Fund.

Recommendation

The Committee is asked to NOTE this report.

Background papers

Nil.

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APPENDIX 1

The LUWP is framed around twelve national levelling up missions, each to be given status in law, to try and shift place driven inequalities and achieve targets by 2030. The Government expresses a wish to shift resources to Britain's communities which are lagging behind national averages for life chances, health and opportunities.

It is important to note that the LUWP does not contain any information on the next round of the Levelling Up fund, neither in terms of revised priorities and importantly the time lines for bid submission. The only reference that is given The LUF will allocate £4.8bn over the period to 2024-25, that Autumn Budget 2021 announced £1.7bn of projects, and that details of future rounds will be announced soon (p238). There is a substantive amount of discussion in the report to suggest that any bids must at least address the 12 national missions.

The 12 National Missions are as follows:

1. By 2030, pay, employment and productivity will have risen in every area of the UK, with each containing a globally competitive city, with the gap between the top performing and other areas closing;
2. By 2030, domestic public investment in Research & Development outside the Greater South East will increase by at least 40% and at least one third over the Spending Review period, with that additional government funding seeking to leverage at least twice as much private sector investment over the long term to stimulate innovation and productivity growth.
3. By 2030, local public transport connectivity across the country will be significantly closer to the standards of London, with improved services, simpler fares and integrated ticketing.
4. By 2030, the UK will have nationwide gigabit-capable broadband and 4G coverage, with 5G coverage for the majority of the population.
5. By 2030, the number of primary school children achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths will have significantly increased. In England, this will mean 90% of children will achieve the expected standard, and the percentage of children meeting the expected standard in the worst performing areas will have increased by over a third.
6. By 2030, the number of people successfully completing high-quality skills training will have significantly increased in every area of the UK. In England, this will lead to 200,000 more people successfully completing high-quality skills training annually, driven by 80,000 more people completing courses in the lowest skilled areas.
7. By 2030, the gap in Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) between local areas where it is highest and lowest will have narrowed, and by 2035 HLE will rise by 5 years.
8. By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.
9. By 2030, pride in place, such as people's satisfaction with their town centre and engagement in local culture and community, will have risen in every area of the UK, with the gap between the top performing and other areas closing.

10. By 2030, renters will have a secure path to ownership with the number of first-time buyers increasing in all areas; and the government's ambition is for the number of non-decent rented homes to have fallen by 50%, with the biggest improvements in the lowest performing areas.

11. By 2030, homicide, serious violence, and neighbourhood crime will have fallen, focused on the worst-affected areas.

12. By 2030, every part of England that wants one will have a devolution deal with powers at or approaching the highest level of devolution and a simplified, long-term funding settlement.

3. Data, Evidence and Policy Rationale

At its core, Levelling Up is a cross-government, cross-society effort with the objective of narrowing spatial economic disparities. With around 100 pages analysing current geographical inequalities in the UK, the LUWP paints a holistic picture of performance outcomes such as GDP, productivity, wellbeing, healthy life expectancy, education outcomes and social mobility. Contrary to standard growth theory, the LUWP importantly recognises that many areas of the country are not converging with the rapid growth of development clusters like London.

The LUWP combines multiple economic theories in its policy rationale. This culminates in six key forms of capital needed for local economic development:

- Physical capital resources and infrastructure;
- Human skills and education level;
- Social capital including community trust and cultural facilities;
- Intangible assets, primarily innovation;
- Financial resources and investment; and
- Institutional capital in the form of strong local leaders and empowered governance organisations.

Successful Levelling Up policies will increase multiple forms of capital, to spring areas out of low-growth traps and help them to converge or 'level up' with overdeveloped areas (which are disproportionately in London and the South West).

4. Foundations for policy criteria

There are two foundational criteria for Levelling Up policies and projects. Firstly, they must be capable of economically and socially desirable, correcting well-defined market failures. Secondly, Levelling Up policies must be proven to be feasible for design and delivery with clear measurable targets. New structures will be put in place to monitoring project progress, including local stakeholder groups and a regional Levelling Up Director who will communicate local activity to the Levelling Up Committee in Central Government.

The LUWP also highlights three overarching, national economic challenges which impact all the 12 missions. Firstly, the climate crisis and corresponding 'green' environmental targets are a priority, such as the UK's goal to hit carbon net zero by 2050. Secondly, the COVID-19 pandemic has caused both short-term and long-term economic challenges which should be addressed. Finally, the Technological Transformation impacts all sectors of our economy, therefore Levelling Up requires adaptation to these new market forces.

5. Key National Announcements

The LUWP announces the extension of devolution the UK by inviting 9 new areas to start formal negotiations to agree new County Deals and Mayoral Combined Authorities (MCA). Where these new deals take place, Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) will be encouraged to integrate into the new County Deal or MCA. The focus on Devolution represents the first step to reset the relationship between central and local government and put councils at the heart of delivering the programme. Though few resources are yet committed, we hope that further central Government funding will be made explicit.

Two new financial commitments were announced in the LUWP. £1.5 billion in loans will be targeted at SMEs and 'innovative developers' to build new homes, with special priority for projects offering value-for-money, greener homes and housing market diversification. Furthermore, three £100million Innovation Accelerators Silicon-Valley Style will focus Research and Development investment on Greater Manchester, Glasgow and the West Midlands.

6. Local and Regional Considerations

Appendix Two is an actual extract from the LUWP. It highlighted developments like the new East Midlands Freeport should create regional economic opportunities, as it intends to boost global trade via customs, planning and tax incentives, meanwhile boosting job creation and Research and Development investment.

The regional inequalities analysis in the LUWP reveals interesting regional insight. For example, East Midlands investments are disproportionately London-dependent, and the East Midlands has the second worst productivity of all the ITL1 regions in England. On the other hand, the East Midlands has the joint second highest life satisfaction, corresponding to high levels of social capital.

Perhaps the most significant proposal is for Nottinghamshire & Nottingham to be one of the nine new county deals alongside Derbyshire & Derby and Leicestershire. The LUWP states the aim to have completed many of these deals by Autumn 2022. This stands to create important governance issues and changes to our existing two-tier council authority structure. Additionally, if a County Deal goes ahead it may incorporate D2N2 in line with the Government Plan of LEP integration.

7. Broxtowe Considerations

The LUWP and its data sources reveal that Broxtowe is not a poor-performing Borough in measures such as adult skills, GVA, Median Gross Weekly Pay, social mobility, or healthy life expectancy. Nevertheless, there is still scope for future successful funding bids as the LUWP recognises that 'hyperlocal' spatial inequalities exist and that more data collection is required so that localities do not get left behind. Therefore, there is opportunity to secure funds for parts of the borough with an evident form of capital deficit.

Though there are some devolution questions left to resolve, it is thought that the general direction of travel for both our Kimberley and Eastwood Levelling Up Fund bids is broadly congruent with the LUWP's criteria. Officers will look to align project activity with locally defined capital deficits and other policy objectives to improve chances of success.

8. Conclusions

It is hard to see how future rounds of Levelling-Up Funding can ignore the White Paper, the Missions and the foundational criteria. Against these criteria there are some of the Round 1 projects that probably could be said to be “outliers”. It would be overly optimistic to compose a bid that did not explicitly address the missions and criteria. For Kimberley the theme of the bid has at its core Mission 9: By 2030, pride in place, such as people’s satisfaction with their town centre and engagement in local culture and community, will have risen in every area of the UK, with the gap between the top performing and other areas closing, there is also a need to replace physical and productive capital. For Eastwood the core of the bid is the Healthy Heart of Eastwood which definitely strikes a chord and Mission 7. By 2030, the gap in Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) between local areas where it is highest and lowest will have narrowed, and by 2035 HLE will rise by 5 years. There is also a developing theme around Mission 6: By 2030, the number of people successfully completing high-quality skills training will have significantly increased in every area of the UK. In England, this will lead to 200,000 more people successfully completing high-quality skills training annually, driven by 80,000 more people completing courses in the lowest skilled areas. Arguably the bid also strengthens social capital.

East Midlands

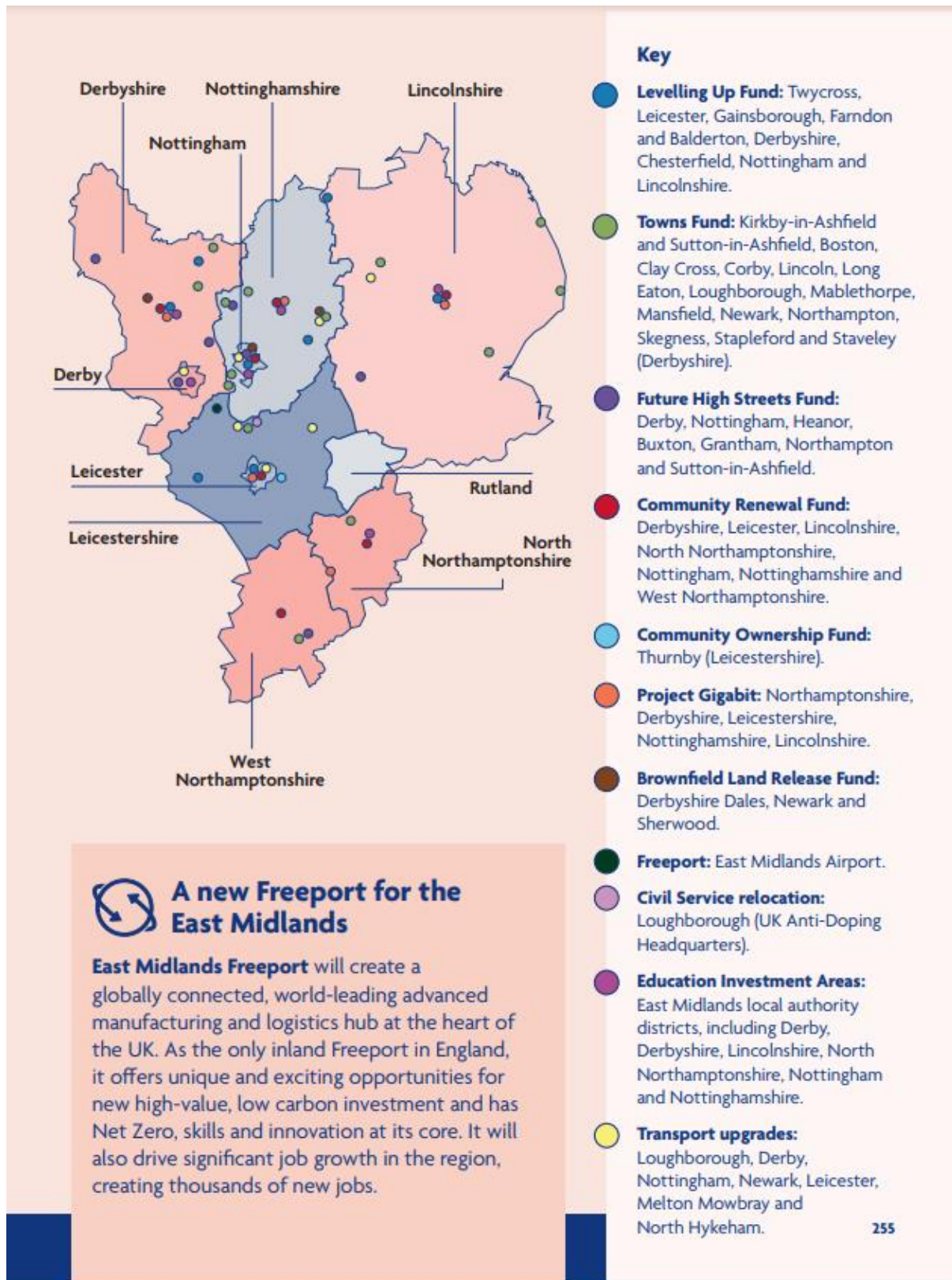
The East Midlands is already benefiting from investments to boost living standards, spread opportunity, restore local pride and empower local leaders.

An initial **£203m** of investment through Round 1 of the Levelling Up Fund is backing ten projects in the East Midlands. Transport enhancements include A16 road improvements between Boston and Spalding in Lincolnshire, completing the Newark Southern Link Road between Farndon and Balderton in Nottinghamshire, and a new junction on the A50 south of Derby in Derbyshire. Gainsborough Town Centre will benefit from a new cinema and a new science centre will be built at Twycross Zoo. In Leicester, the railway

station will be revitalised, high-quality office space will be provided in the city and new commercial spaces will be built at Pioneer Park to support economic growth. Stephenson Memorial Hall in Chesterfield will be remodelled and Nottingham will benefit from a programme to improve the streetscape to promote safe active travel across the city.

The Towns Fund is investing over **£346m** across 15 towns in the East Midlands including in Boston, Corby and Lincoln. Boston will see the creation of a new community hub at Boston railway station, Corby will see public realm improvements with parts of the town centre pedestrianised and Lincoln will benefit from regeneration of Cornhill Square, a key public space for the community.





The UK Government has been taking action to level up the East Midlands:



Empowering local leaders and communities

Derbyshire and Derby, Leicestershire, and Nottinghamshire and Nottingham invited to begin negotiations to agree new devolution deals.

£203m for 10 projects through the Levelling Up Fund, including in Twycross, Leicester, Gainsborough, Farnon and Balderton, Derbyshire, Chesterfield, Nottingham and Lincolnshire.

Over £346m invested in 15 Towns Fund deals including in Clay Cross, Staveley, Long Eaton, Boston, Mablethorpe, Skegness, Corby, Stapleford and Mansfield, to boost local economies, create jobs and new homes, transform public spaces, and revitalise cultural attractions.

£63m for seven high streets through the Future High Streets Fund to improve transport links, build new homes and transform underused spaces, including in Derby, Nottingham, Heanor, Buxton, Grantham, Northampton and Sutton-in-Ashfield.



Boosting productivity, pay, jobs and living standards

Local Growth Deals

are delivering major growth opportunities across the East Midlands. These include redevelopment of Nottingham's Southside area; support for Derby's Infinity Park; unlocking land for housing and access to the M1 in Loughborough; and the creation of a medical school at the University of Lincoln.

£400m of new funding for the British Business Bank's Midlands Engine Investment Fund.

£40m through the Transforming Cities Fund for Leicester, including a new Electric Bus Link to connect rail and bus stations with the city centre and over £169m for transport enhancements across Nottingham and Derby, including a new pedestrian and cycle crossing of the River Trent and improvements at Derby bus station.

Road upgrades including M1 Junctions 13-19 and 23, A38 Derby Junctions, A52 Nottingham Junctions, and improving capacity along the A46 Newark Bypass.

£387m for local roads maintenance between 2022-23 and 2024-25, and £75m for smaller transport improvement priorities through the Integrated Transport Block across the East Midlands.

£18m through the Strength in Places Fund across the Midlands for development of advanced ceramics requiring less energy usage, with partners including Rolls Royce, the University of Leicester and Loughborough University.

Gigabit broadband coverage in the East Midlands increased from 6% in November 2019 to 69% in January 2022, and is forecast to reach 70-80% by 2025.

299,720 new businesses created in the East Midlands between 2010 and 2020.

753,700 jobs were furloughed and protected in the East Midlands through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

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Report of the Chief Executive

BOROUGH MARKETS UPDATE1. Purpose of report

The purpose of the report is to advise the Committee on the progress of developing successful markets across Broxtowe.

2. Detail

Included at appendix 1 is a more substantive report detailing the developments across the Borough's Markets: Beeston, Stapleford and now Kimberley. There are photographs of each of the Markets at appendix 2. A request has been made to the Personnel Committee to establish the Markets Officer Position as a permanent Member of staff within the structure of the Economic Development and Regeneration Team and the outcome of this will be reported to Committee.

The Borough's markets work has been well received, especially during the pandemic, so much so that the initial one-year pilot is planned to be extended. The core purpose of the Markets initiative when it was started was the development of footfall and vibrancy in the Town Centres. This has worked with an example being the weekly Thursday in Stapleford. Pre-market, Thursday was typically a flat weekday in terms of footfall, whereas post market implementation, Thursday is now regularly the second busiest day of the week. The appendix details the important next steps and plans for the service in 2022/23 including financial implications.

Recommendation

The Committee is asked to NOTE the report.

Background papers

Nil

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APPENDIX 1

1. Update Information

At the time of writing this report a request has been made to the Personnel Committee to establish the Markets Officer Position as a permanent Member of staff within the structure of the Economic Development and Regeneration Team. Offices will be in a position to provide a verbal update on this matter at the meeting. The creation of a permanent officer post is integral to the service planning for the year ahead and the success in the year to date a testament to the current incumbent's hard work.

The decision to appoint a short term post in 2020 was predicated on using the development and promotion of markets as means of generating additional footfall in the Borough's Town centres. The work has been very well received by the public and businesses alike. In addition to the footfall generation the Market Officer's work has seen a more sophisticated management of the Borough's Beeston Square and generated income over and above the original projections. Beeston Markets have been performing strongly and further markets have been developed in Stapleford and as of the first of this month Kimberley. The Borough's markets work has been especially welcome during the pandemic so much so that the initial one year, pilot contract for the officer being extended.

The results have been particularly encouraging especially in regard to generating extra footfall and creating a lively market experience. The Council subscribes to GEOSense Footfall Monitoring software and whilst trends have fluctuated in Beeston across the pandemic, there is an upward trend on market days. In Stapleford a similar trend is developing with the establishment of a weekly Thursday market taking place on the Walter Parker VC Memorial Square. Pre-market, Thursday was typically a flat weekday in terms of footfall, whereas post market implementation, Thursday is now regularly the second busiest day of the week. (A graph of this activity will follow).

Maintaining and developing the Beeston markets is a service success story. The town feels more vibrant on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays when the craft markets happen. The Beeston Market has also been refreshed with the markets officer working hard to secure new traders and retain existing ones on both market days. Stapleford's market was started in April 2021 and the number of stalls has steadily built to a core of around seven regular traders.

In Kimberley a pilot Market was hosted, partly using Welcome Back funding, on the 22 December. Traders and shoppers responded well to the event and officers intend to provide a further verbal update on the launch of regular Tuesday market in Kimberley (1 March 2022). The introduction of these new markets are still at a very early stage but with further hard work and promotion it is expected that the markets will continue to remain a healthy draw for the towns. The Markets Officer's use of Social Media and traditional promotional methods has been effective.

Whilst income generation was never the primary objective of the markets, annual targets are set for income from the use town squares. In the 2021/22 financial year the squares income is likely to reach more than the original £15,000 revenue target. It is anticipated that a permanent post will in time help to generate a small

surplus, continue to drive interest and increase footfall. Having a permanent team member with considerable markets expertise has other advantages including allowing the Regeneration Team to bid for and secure external funding and support wider town centre events and promotion activities such as Beeston Light Nights, Platinum Jubilee and the Christmas “Switch-ons”.

2. Other Recent Developments and Initiatives

With support from the Welcome Back Fund, the Borough Council has been able to acquire some branded gazebos, for use in the further promotion of the four towns. Below is a set of photographs showing some of this new equipment. The markets are already making good use of this equipment. The remaining funding allocated from Welcome Back to this particular project has been defrayed on tables, other promotional equipment and equipment to keep the gazebos in good order. The addition of this new externally funded equipment makes particular sense as the Markets Officer is continually receiving enquiries from new traders wish to stand on markets and lack the equipment. External funding has therefore been used to good effect and should help attract new traders, especially business start-ups.

In researching the purchase of gazebo’s the team examined the issue of weight as transport costs for old style cast iron stalls can be considerable. The ability to offer lightweight new stalls offers some carbon footprint saving and combined with initiatives like the use of paper bags instead of plastic the Borough’s Markets are beginning to build up low carbon credentials and intend to pursue a strap line of “greener markets better futures”. To this end a bid has been made to D2N2 Low Carbon Growth Fund for the procurement of an electric van to transport equipment between markets. There had been no decision on this application at the time of writing so again an update will be required.

3. Service Enhancements Under Development

The theme of greening our markets is something the service is committed to doing and wherever possible we will look to promote low carbon initiatives and take advantage of opportunities to reduce food miles or support low carbon and sustainable business concepts and practises.

Establishing a market in Eastwood is a further target for the services future development. The layout of the town centre and land ownership creates some difficulties for deciding the optimal location for the market. Work has commenced on trying to define the best option and a report will be brought to Cabinet in due course. Working with the craft market and the DH Lawrence Birth Place Museum is an idea not without merits.

The Service will continue explore ideas for innovation, cost saving and footfall generation and there is a real opportunity to build on the events held in Beeston and some of the other towns during the period following the pandemic. Electronic payment equipment and other relevant technologies are being monitored and the commitment to a low carbon future remain key. Officers look forward to the year ahead to see the next chapter in the development of the Borough’s Markets.

Financial Information

The forecast income in the current financial year is £15,000.

The income received in this current financial year up to 1 February 2022 is £14,162 the majority of which received from Market ground rents.

At the November 2021 Jobs and Economy committee, a forecast for squares income in the period October 2021-March 2022 was provided, based on previous bookings and enquiries held. It was estimated total income for the financial year 2021-22 would reach £15,700.

A further revenue forecast from February 2022 to the end of the financial year, suggests income in 2021/22 will reach £16,400.

Financial Year	£ Budget	£ Income
2016/17	4,000	7,600
2017/18	4,000	10,115
2018/19	7,500	8,524
2019/20	10,000	9,457
2020/21	12,000	2,940
2021/22 (to 1 February 2022)	15,000	14,162
Cumulative Total		52,798

APPENDIX 2



Beeston Market – Pandemic Measures



Beeston Market Autumn 2021



Stapleford Market Summer 2021



Kimberley Pilot Market Christmas 21



Kimberley Market March 22



Welcome Back Funded Gazebo's Feb 22