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Our reference:
Your reference:
Date: 21 October 2013

To all Members of the Community Development Group

Dear Councillor

A meeting of the COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GROUP will be held on Tuesday 29 October 2013 at 7.00 pm in the Council Chamber, Civic Centre, Pavilion Road, West Bridgford to consider the following items of business.

Yours sincerely

Executive Manager Operations and Corporate Governance

AGENDA

1. Apologies for absence
2. Declarations of Interest
3. Notes of the Joint Meeting with the Partnership Delivery Group held on 2 July 2013 (pages 1 - 8)
4. Update on Delivery of Rural Broadband in Rushcliffe

The report of the Executive Manager - Transformation is attached (pages 9 - 16).

5. HS2 - Consultation on the route to Manchester, Leeds and beyond

The report of the Executive Manager - Communities is attached (pages 17 - 21).

6. Work Programme

The report of the Executive Manager - Operations and Corporate Governance is attached (pages 22 - 23).

Membership

Chairman: Councillor R L Butler
Vice-Chairman: Councillor T Combellack
Councillors S J Boote, N K Boughton-Smith, L B Cooper, J E Greenwood,
M G Hemsley, Mrs M M Males and G R Mallender

Meeting Room Guidance

Fire Alarm Evacuation: in the event of an alarm sounding please evacuate the building using the nearest fire exit, normally through the Council Chamber. You should assemble in the Nottingham Forest car park adjacent to the main gates.

Toilets are located opposite Committee Room 2.

Mobile Phones: For the benefit of others please ensure that your mobile phone is switched off whilst you are in the meeting.

Microphones: When you are invited to speak please press the button on your microphone, a red light will appear on the stem. Please ensure that you switch this off after you have spoken.



**NOTES
OF THE JOINT MEETING OF THE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GROUP
AND THE
PARTNERSHIP DELIVERY GROUP
TUESDAY 2 JULY 2013**

Held at 7.00 pm in the Council Chamber, Civic Centre, Pavilion Road, West Bridgford

PRESENT:

Councillors Mrs D M Boote, S J Boote, N K Boughton-Smith, R L Butler, H A Chewings, T Combellack, L B Cooper, J E Greenwood, M G Hemsley, R Hetherington, E J Lungley, Mrs M M Males, G R Mallender, Mrs J A Smith, B Tansley (substitute for Councillor Mrs Stockwood), H Tipton (substitute for Councillor Purdue-Horan), T Vennett-Smith

ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:

Councillors J A Cranswick and N C Lawrence

J Colquitt Rural Community Action Nottinghamshire
J Kirkwood Rural Community Action Nottinghamshire
J Molineaux Rushcliffe Community & Voluntary Service
C Perry Rushcliffe Community & Voluntary Service

OFFICERS PRESENT:

D Banks Executive Manager - Neighbourhoods
D Hayden Community Engagement Manager
K Marriott Executive Manager - Transformation
D Mitchell Executive Manager - Communities
V Nightingale Senior Member Support Officer

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE:

Councillors F A Purdue-Horan and Mrs M Stockwood

1. Appointment of Chairman

Councillor R L Butler was appointed as Chairman for this joint meeting of the two groups.

2. Declarations of Interest

Councillors Combellack and Cooper declared a personal interest with regard to Item 4 – Service Level Agreement with RCVS and RCAN Year 1 Scrutiny.

3. Notes of the Previous Meetings

a) Community Development Group

The notes of the meeting held on Tuesday 9 April 2013 were accepted as a true record. Members noted the responses regarding the actions from that meeting.

Councillor S Boote queried why all businesses did not have to inform the Council of their existence, especially for Business Rates. The Executive Manager - Transformation explained that it was very difficult to collect information on all micro businesses as not everyone was liable for business rates. She stated that if someone worked from home and paid domestic rates then it was unlikely they would pay business rates although if part of their home had been converted solely for business use then business rates might be payable.

b) Partnership Delivery Group

The notes of the meeting held on Tuesday 19 March 2013 were accepted as a true record. Members noted the responses regarding the actions from that meeting.

In relation to CCTV officers explained that the Council did not own any fixed cameras and that they were not part of the Council's community safety arrangements. However, if it was felt that there was a demand for cameras then this would be initially assessed by the South Nottinghamshire Community Safety Partnership.

4. Service Level Agreement with RCVS and RCAN Year 1 Scrutiny

The Executive Manager - Communities presented a report which outlined the first year of the delivery of the Service Level Agreement with Rushcliffe Community & Voluntary Service and Rural Community Action Nottinghamshire. Previously the Council had an agreement with both organisations, however following scrutiny and Cabinet approval a single agreement had started in 2012. He informed the Group that the Agreement had five key themes and was very detailed. In respect of monitoring the Agreement there was quarterly monitoring by the Executive Manager - Communities and six monthly monitoring by the Cabinet Portfolio Holders for Resources and Community Services. At the annual review meeting with the Cabinet Portfolio Holders they had felt that the two organisations had substantially met all the targets in the Agreement but had requested that more responses were required to validate their surveys. Members had also recognised that parish plans were complex items that could take many months to complete, and that instead of expecting two to be finalised each year that six should be accomplished over the three years. The Group was also informed that as the market town initiative had not been requested from the community it had been agreed to amend this to incorporate additional support for neighbourhood plans. In addition Rural Community Action Nottinghamshire would now be leading on a rural diversification workshop during year two of the Agreement.

Carolyn Perry and Jenny Kirkwood gave a presentation outlining the work of the two organisations and the work undertaken to fulfil the Agreement. Members were informed that:

- Rural Community Action Nottinghamshire had been set up in 1924 to assist and support the rural communities and that it was a county wide organisation. Its main funding was from DEFRA (Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs), other funding comes from

fundraising, Nottinghamshire County Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council, Big Lottery and for undertaking projects and research on behalf of other organisations. They had 17 full time equivalent staff and 74 active volunteers, 11 in the Rushcliffe area. In relation to quality standards they had been accredited with ISO 9001 and achieved ACRE Level 3.

- Rushcliffe Community & Voluntary Service was a Borough wide organisation that had been set up in 1984 to support the establishment of new ideas and infrastructure for the voluntary sector. It was funded by Nottinghamshire County Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council, NHS/PCT, voluntary contributions and for undertaking projects, ie Boots, voluntary transport scheme, etc. Members were informed that for every £1 from Rushcliffe Borough Council an extra £5 was raised by the organisation. There were seven core staff which equated to 3.7 full time equivalents and 11 project staff which equated to 4.9 full time equivalents. In relation to quality standards they had achieved level 2 PQASSO. With regard to voluntary groups they give advice and support on setting up constitutions, health and safety, etc. They assured Members that they only work with groups that have good practices.

Although the two organisations had worked together for many years this Agreement had formalised the relationship. Members were informed of the many community groups, village hall committees and parish councils that had been supported, where help had been given in relation to community led and neighbourhood plans. A map was presented showing all the areas in the Borough where help and support had been given. Officers had recognised that there were gaps in their delivery and this was being addressed. Following a recent survey by the Rushcliffe Community & Voluntary Service it was apparent that there needed to be more promotion of the services available as many groups did not understand what support was on offer. Following a question Members were informed that Rushcliffe Community & Voluntary Service supported a large number of groups, some only short term and a few long term, whereas Rural Community Action Nottinghamshire dealt with fewer groups but mainly on larger, often in depth, projects.

Following a question Members were informed that each organisation monitored its finances carefully and that if the funding was removed then this would have an impact on the services that were available for Rushcliffe residents, however as project work was funded separately this would continue. At present £220,000 of funding was expected including money from the Nottinghamshire County Council's Olympic Legacy fund. It was noted that in these austere times not all funding applications would be successful.

Councillors were concerned that there could be areas of duplication and overlap between Rural Community Action Nottinghamshire and Rushcliffe Community & Voluntary Service and other groups ie Rushcliffe Advice Network. Officers stated that there were good communications between the organisations and signposted people to the most appropriate organisation. By working together it reduced the number of groups who went advice shopping.

Following a question, officers stated that they did not have any concerns regarding a shrinking pool of volunteers as many people were not aware of all the volunteering opportunities there were. Recently more unemployed people were coming forward to volunteer as they still wanted to work.

With regard to volunteers, both organisations used their websites, newsletter and noticeboards to advertise for volunteers however, they were pleased to say that there was not a large turnover in people. One of the most effective methods of recruitment was by word of mouth. Both organisations had a good working relationship with the volunteers, who in turn felt that they were listened to and could contribute.

In relation to the transformation funding officers replied that a part time co-ordinator had been appointed and a joint business plan had been proposed to cover three CVS areas. Groups had been surveyed to ascertain needs and discussions had been held with partners. Officers saw the service equating to a 'triage' for organisations. It was proposed that there would be greater collaboration to deliver more streamlined services. It had always been acknowledged that the funding was time limited, however the trustees could allocate money from the Development fund if they wished.

In respect of communications Members were informed that Rural Community Action Nottinghamshire had mapped all the village/local newsletters and had written an article for inclusion. It was also hoped that parish councils would also signpost people to the two organisations. If demand did increase significantly then resources would have to be considered. However, every request was reviewed to ascertain what resources were required, it was necessary that the group's expectations were managed.

Members queried the number of parish plans that could be undertaken. Officers stated that although there were two per year in the Agreement this was not indicative of the number of Neighbourhood or Community Led Plans that were in existence. Although it was recognised that Local Government was under a financial strain plans could set short, medium or long term goals. It was also recognised that there were more village halls in the area than had been shown on the map, however some did not need help, especially those with fairly new buildings. It was proposed that more information could be disseminated by working together with NAVACH (Nottinghamshire Association of Village and Community Halls).

Following questions regarding the Voluntary Transport Scheme Members were informed that this was carefully monitored. All volunteers were subject to DBS (Disclosure and Barring Service) checks, which had replaced CRB (Criminal Records Bureau) checks. All recipients were also checked for suitability, ie mobility problems and were from all areas of the Borough, although there was not a large need from more rural areas. Also the type of assistance was also monitored as hospital appointments were not allowed. As far as possible drivers were utilised from the same area as the clients.

The Group raised concerns about how the organisations protected the elderly from rogue volunteer groups. Ms Perry stated that any group who worked with

vulnerable members of society had to have enhanced DBS checks. Also if the Rushcliffe Community & Voluntary Service felt that the Group was not appropriate it would not work with them, advertise their services and would contact other colleagues across the County.

Members asked about the work undertaken at the Whatton Prison Visitor Centre and how this benefitted residents of Rushcliffe. Officers stated that funding for this project came from the Ministry of Justice. This funding helped towards the cost of the core services, also some inmates and visitors would be from the area.

With reference to the report Members were informed that three year's funding had been obtained for a befriending service for older people in the area. Nationally it was recognised that loneliness and social isolation in the country's aging population led to health and social care problems. To combat these a project co-ordinator had been appointed and it was envisaged that the project would become sustainable.

Officers recognised that they needed to improve the marketing of their services. Members suggested visiting local village shows, using Facebook and Twitter. It could be investigated if the Council's YouNG group could assist with electronic communications.

With regard to the outcomes for year one of the Agreement Members were informed that the year one targets had largely been met and some exceeded ie the target was to have one to one contact with at least 35 groups, in fact over 100 groups had been supported.

It was AGREED that Members endorsed the Year 1 delivery report of the Service Level Agreement between the Council and Rushcliffe Community Voluntary Service (RCVS) / Rural Community Action Nottinghamshire (RCAN). **(Attached as Appendix 2)**

5. **Annual Work Programme Review**

a) **Community Development Group**

Councillor Lawrence, as the previous Chairman of the Community Development Group, presented the Annual Report which would be forwarded to Council. He stated that this was a fair representation of the work undertaken by the Group.

In respect of the Draft Housing Policy it was felt that the third sentence should be expanded to read – One of the proposals was to reduce the number of people on the waiting list by restricting the eligibility criteria *to only those actually in need for housing.*

Following a discussion regarding the 'Governance of West Bridgford' it was agreed that there was not yet enough evidence that there was a demand for a local council. With regard to the petition for a parish council for Edwalton Village Ward Members were informed that this would be considered by a cross party Cabinet Member Group and not this Group. It was agreed to add the following sentence to the report –

The Group noted that there was not yet enough visible evidence of dissatisfaction with the current arrangement from the people of West Bridgford.

b) **Partnership Delivery Group**

Councillor Hetherington, as the previous Chairman of the Partnership Delivery Group, presented the Group's Annual Report. He gave a brief highlight of the work undertaken by the Group including the Call In of the Council's arrangements with Nottinghamshire County Cricket Club. Councillor S Boote said that he was pleased to see that there was more information on what would be delivered and how this could be measured. Councillor Butler stated that the Call In had been thoroughly debated and that issues had been highlighted to help the decision making process.

6. **Work Programme**

a) **Community Development Group**

The Group discussed the Work Programme. With regard to the Council's relationship with Town and Parish Councils it had been envisaged that parish clerks would be invited to give the Group their opinion on how the relationship could be developed. It was noted that the topic was part of the Group's agenda in March 2014 but this did not preclude the topic from being raised earlier.

Members felt that the Group should consider the delivery of broadband to rural areas as there were a number of concerns about the plan. The Group had received a presentation in January 2012 and it was felt it was appropriate to scrutinise this again.

In relation to the YouNG group officers agreed that this could be considered again. Members felt that there should be as much emphasis put on the arts as was put on sports. Officers stated that the YouNG group had links to sports but also considered other elements.

Following a discussion regarding housing and homelessness Members were informed that this Group had considered the policy of the Choice Based Lettings scheme but that this had now been passed to the Partnership Delivery Group to monitor.

In respect of Bridgford Hall the Group was informed that tenders had been received and that these were commercially sensitive. It was envisaged that a further report would be presented to Cabinet in September 2013.

b) **Partnership Delivery Group**

The Group considered its work programme. In respect of the South Nottinghamshire Community Safety Partnership Members noted that both the Police and Fire Service had been scrutinised and suggested the Ambulance Service. However, as the Borough would not be

receiving any funding, as none of its wards were in the 'worst 10' wards of the County it was felt that the Group should consider how this would affect service delivery.

Members were reminded that Metropolitan Housing Trust would be scrutinised at their next meeting and were asked to forward any questions to Member Services. It was acknowledged that this would not prevent Members from asking questions at the meeting but was an aide to ensure that partners covered the topics where Members had most concerns.

The meeting closed at 9.10 pm.

Action Sheet

JOINT SCRUTINY MEETINGS - TUESDAY 2 JULY 2013

Minute Number	Actions	Officer Responsible
4. Service Level Agreement with RCVS and RCAN Year 1 Scrutiny	Officers to consider how the YouNG group could help with electronic communication	Executive Manager - Communities
5. a) Annual Report – Community Development Group	The annual report to be amended as agreed by the Group	Member Services
6.a) Work Programme – Community Development Group	Future topics for the Community Development Group to be raised at the next Scrutiny Chairmen and Vice Chairmen's meeting	Member Services

Action Update from the JOINT SCRUTINY MEETING - TUESDAY 2 JULY 2013

Minute Number	Action	Officer Responsible	Response
4. Service Level Agreement with RCVS and RCAN Year 1 Scrutiny	Officers to consider how the YouNG group could help with electronic communication	Executive Manager - Communities	The new cohort of YouNG started in September. Opportunities to include support within the programme is being considered
5. a) Annual Report – Community Development Group	The annual report to be amended as agreed by the Group	Member Services	The report was amended before being presented to Council
6. a) Work Programme – Community Development Group	Future topics for the Community Development Group to be raised at the next Scrutiny Chairmen and Vice Chairmen's meeting	Member Services	This was raised by the Democratic Services Manager at the Scrutiny Chairmen and Vice Chairmen's meeting on 15 July 2013

Report of the Executive Manager - Transformation

Summary

Over the past two years, Nottinghamshire County Council has been leading a project to deliver rural broadband across the Nottinghamshire. British Telecom has been awarded the contract to deliver the infrastructure required in Nottinghamshire as part of a £15.2 million programme.

Recommendation

It is RECOMMENDED that Members consider and make comments on the presentation from Nottinghamshire County Council officers and a representative from British Telecom on the rollout of rural broadband in the Borough.

Background information

1. Broadband is a connection to the internet that is always on, allowing for constant access without the need to dial up. Fibre-based broadband is normally provided by telecoms companies at a fixed cost per month, and has a much larger capacity to send and receive data to and from the internet than the old dial-up internet connection. This makes web browsing, emailing, downloading and sending files much faster.
2. As the internet becomes more important in business and domestic life, fast broadband connectivity becomes vital. Broadband bundle packages can now include internet access, telephone and multi-channel TV. The Government is committed to delivering broadband access to everyone in the country, with minimum speeds of 2Mbps and access to a network capable of delivering superfast broadband speeds. Superfast broadband refers to the speed and has been clarified to mean at least 24Mbps.
3. The broadband programme that Nottinghamshire County Council is leading on will provide substantial upgrades to the existing broadband infrastructure. The Project Progress Report #5 from Nottinghamshire County Council is attached at **Appendix A**.
4. By the end of 2016, 90 percent of Nottinghamshire homes and businesses will have access to the benefits of fibre-based broadband and the remaining premises in the programmes intervention area will have access to at least 2Mbps by 2017.

5. Matt Lockley, Team Manager, Economic Development and Nicola M^cCoy-Brown, Broadband Programme Manager from Nottinghamshire County Council will be attending along with Paul Bimson, Regional Partnership Director from British Telecom, to give a presentation on the rollout of rural broadband across Nottinghamshire.

Financial Comments

The Borough Council has committed £245,000 in its capital programme towards Nottinghamshire County Council's bid to get Broadband infrastructure across Rushcliffe. This programme will upgrade telecoms cabinets across the county where it is not commercially viable for the private sector to do so. The contribution from Rushcliffe has been based on the approximate 13,000 premises in Rushcliffe that currently do not have access to a network capable of delivering superfast broadband speeds.

The entire programme is expected to complete sometime in 2016. The contribution from Rushcliffe has not yet been requested but a formal request from the County Council will be imminent.

Section 17 Crime and Disorder Act

There are no S17 implications.

Diversity

The delivery of fibre-based broadband in the rural areas will increase inclusion and access to services for remote areas.

Background Papers Available for Inspection: Nil

To: Broadband Advisory Group
Date of Publication: 30 August 2013
Prepared by: Nicola M^cCoy-Brown and Matt Lockley

Project Progress Report #5

Purpose

1. The purpose of this report is to inform the Broadband Advisory Group of progress since the County Council's approval to appoint British Telecom (BT) as the preferred supplier to roll out fibre-based broadband across the county and to advise on the next steps in terms of implementation.

Progress

County Council Decision

2. At 17 July Policy Committee, Councillor Diana Meale (Chairman of Economic Development Committee) and Jayne Francis-Ward (Project Sponsor) were given delegated authority to:
 - a) agree any amendments to the contract arising from the clarification process, provided they did not materially alter the parameters of the eventual contract offering; and,
 - b) authorise the County Council to enter into the contract following the conclusion of the approval processes.
3. On 12 August 2013, it was announced that the County Council had approved the appointment of BT as the preferred supplier for the *Superfast Broadband for Nottinghamshire Programme*. A ceremonial signing between BT and the County Council took place¹ signalling the start of one of the most ambitious infrastructure projects in Nottinghamshire's history. It will connect communities across some of the most challenging landscapes in the county and provides a platform for future economic development and regeneration.

Partnership with BT

4. The appointment of BT as the County Council's preferred supplier and co-investment partner supports Nottinghamshire's target for the deployment of as much fibre as possible within the current funding envelope.
5. The £15.2m contract secures a significant investment of £4.7m from BT, with a commitment of £2.15m from the County Council matched by £4.5m under the Government's Broadband Delivery UK (BDUK) Rural Broadband Programme. Nottinghamshire's Borough and District Councils and Nottingham City Council are collectively contributing just over £1.1 million. The hard fought European funding of £2.7m will ensure that businesses across Nottinghamshire will be able to improve their digital capabilities.

¹ <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/pressreleases/show/multi-million-pound-partnership-brings-superfast-broadband-for-nottinghamshire-a-step-nearer>

6. The County Council and BT are currently in the process of setting up a joint team to mobilise the programme and establish contract governance arrangements.

Headlines from the BT submission

7. The headlines from the BT submission are as follows:

- BT will invest an additional £4.7m capital in Nottinghamshire (over and above their existing commercial commitments for the area)
- The submission exceeds core targets which include 94.8% fibre-based broadband coverage by Autumn 2016 (when combined with planned commercial roll-outs)
- 57% of premises passed with fibre-based broadband as a result of this programme are expected to have access line speeds of over 50Mbps
- 100% basic broadband coverage of at least 2Mbps by 2016
- The programme will enable over 52,000 premises, including 6,000 businesses, to receive access to fibre-based broadband by Autumn 2016
- The programme will benefit from BT's future technologies and new products as they become available i.e. Fibre on Demand
- BT Openreach currently has over 50+ Retail Service Providers (RSP's) selling or trialling products including recognised brand names like Talk Talk, Sky, BT Retail and Plusnet

Revised government targets

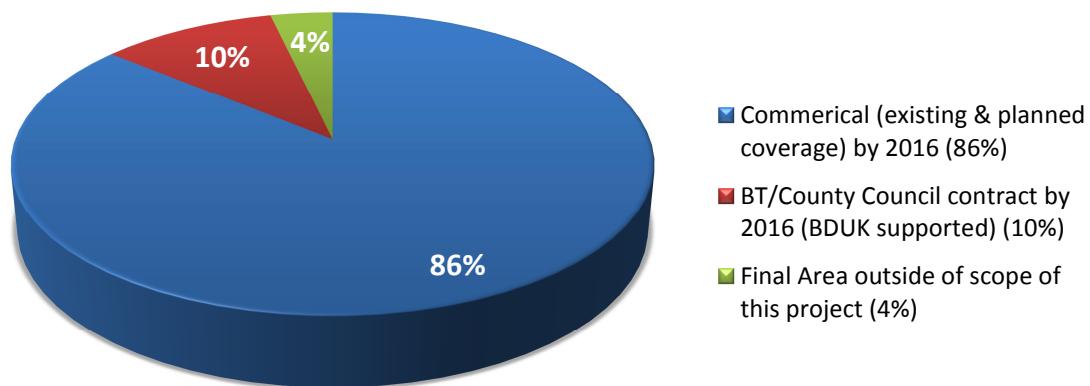
8. In 2011, then Culture Secretary Jeremy Hunt announced that 90% of premises in every local authority area of the UK should have access to internet speeds above 24 megabits per second by May 2015 and a minimum of 2Mbps for others. The National Audit Report found that the programme is about two years behind its original schedule. At the end of June, the Treasury revised its targets, saying it now wanted 95% of UK properties to have access to superfast broadband by the end of 2017 and pledged to invest an extra £250m to meet the goal.
9. In the coming weeks, the County Council Leader will meet with the Chief Executive of BDUK to understand better BDUK's national relationship with BT and how this can help local delivery and to explore any 'new' funds from BDUK and how BDUK can help the authority drive better value out of the BT contract/hold BT to account.

The Challenge

10. Members will recall that the intervention area for the Nottinghamshire programme was defined following a public consultation with the telecoms market on existing and future commercial deployment plans over the coming three years. State Aid rules limit public funds being deployed to the "white" areas only i.e.:
- areas where there are no suppliers currently providing for the commercial deployment of either Basic or Next Generation Access (NGA) infrastructure,
 - or in an area where there are no demonstrable plans by suppliers to do so in the next three years.

11. The Nottinghamshire programme aims to provide access to fibre-based broadband to around 52,000 premises across the county by 2016. This equates to around 10% of the total premises in the county. The existing footprint and commercial plans by network suppliers in the market should enable around 94.8% of premises across the county to access fibre-based broadband by 2016.
12. The figure below shows the anticipated provision of fibre-based broadband in the period up to 2016. It represents the position at August 2013 and will be subject to change.

Deploying Fibre-Based Broadband in Nottinghamshire



13. Due to the current network topography, and the economics of deployment, it is likely that some premises within selected exchange areas will not initially be able to access fibre-based broadband. Alternative solutions for these locations are being investigated. This final area sits outside of the scope of this programme and includes around 18,000 premises which include nearly 7,000 in Nottingham city and the remainder in the hardest to reach rural areas. There are no firm plans currently in place for these premises either commercially or through this project.
14. For the avoidance of doubt, other options are (and will continue) to be explored. For example, if take-up rates of the new fibre-based broadband exceed the targets, the contractual claw-back mechanisms will kick in, resulting in an investment pot which will be used to roll-out fibre-based broadband further and deeper.

Expected Fibre-based broadband deployment map

15. The map at *Appendix A* sets out the high level plan for the deployment of fibre-based broadband in the period up to 2016 as currently envisaged, with a total of 7 phases anticipated. **This will be subject to change over the lifetime of the project.**
16. The map shows the expected commercial coverage to be delivered by 2016 by various suppliers in the market e.g. BT, Virgin and others; as well as BT's deployment plans in partnership with the County Council – together these plans should provide for around 94.8% of premises in the

county to have access to a fibre-based network by 2016. It also shows the area which sits outside both the commercial plans and this programme (as referenced in paragraph 11).

17. This is effectively a large scale civil engineering programme with initial activity involving site investigations of the network infrastructure to identify any issues which may affect the illustrative deployment plans as currently envisaged. It is prudent to note that changes will be inevitable and there are a number of reasons why the deployment plans will change. These include: the need to take into account the outcomes from the imminent survey and planning work; the changes in speed and coverage capabilities as technology improves over the lifetime of the project; and the need to take into account any changes following further consultation with the market on their commercial plans – this will take place by 2015 and will ensure that public sector investment remains targeted on areas of the county which will not otherwise receive a service.
18. Carrying out a survey of the existing infrastructure should pre-empt problems with the positioning of the new roadside cabinets that will be required to bring fibre connectivity to each community. Failure to resolve such issues has considerably held up the deployment elsewhere in the country. However, the establishment of the *Nottinghamshire Highways and Planning Working Group* (chaired by Andrew Muter, Chief Executive of Newark & Sherwood District Council) is expected to mitigate against such eventualities in Nottinghamshire; a single framework and single point of contact for the entire county is being initiated.
19. BT expects that the initial survey work will take several months to conclude. The County Council has and will continue to work closely with BT in an attempt to compress this timeline. However, the nature of the work is complex as it takes into account many factors including local demographics and geography, areas where roll-out will particularly benefit the economy (such as for businesses), planning requirements, the existing infrastructure and the availability of suitable technologies to provide a service. Engineering plans and delivery timescales also depend on factors such as planning applications, the provision of electricity to the new roadside cabinets and even the weather.
20. Nottinghamshire County Council should be in a position to announce which communities will be included in the first stage of the roll-out by early 2014, with phased announcements thereafter. The ambition is to eventually have a link from the County Council broadband webpages to the superfast broadband postcode checker which will confirm the status of exchanges <http://www.superfast-openreach.co.uk/where-and-when>
21. The technical survey plays a major part in determining the feasibility of the proposed programme, to ensure the County Council can deliver both an efficient and speedy deployment, whilst benefitting from opportunities to optimise the network and remove some of the anomalies inherited over decades whereby premises are not always served by their nearest exchange or cabinets.
22. It is not possible with a programme of this size to plan every area at the same time. One of the biggest pieces of work for the Nottinghamshire programme is the requirement of additional new roadside cabinets which will be placed close by the existing ones. The County Council fully understands the huge importance of fibre-based broadband and will keep interested partners regularly updated as the plans evolve via the dedicated broadband webpages www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/broadband.

Expected speeds

23. In relation to the speeds, this will depend on the types of cables from the telephone exchange to the domestic or business premise. Fibre-based broadband brings an improvement of speed, but this varies a lot in terms of how much. Some areas will see 50Mbps² (or more), others may see 1Mbps improvement. The Council and BT will work hard to bring the best speeds possible into the area.

Current infrastructure

24. Nottinghamshire is already well-served by the telecoms market, with circa 86% of the county either currently covered (or planned for coverage by 2015) by fibre-based broadband. There are a number of websites providing broadband checkers; the two main providers of fibre broadband infrastructure are BT Openreach and Virgin Media. Their respective website have checkers where you can enter your phone number and/or postcode:

- BT Openreach: <http://www.superfast-openreach.co.uk/where-and-when>
- Virgin Media: <http://store.virginmedia.com/broadband.html>
- An independent source of information is Sam Knows which can provide details of all broadband services: http://www.samknows.com/broadband/broadband_checker

What can areas do to influence the rollout

25. There is nothing that can be done to influence the phasing of the rollout of this programme as this will be driven by the results of the survey work. However, further work can be done now to encourage the take-up of fibre-based broadband, particularly of existing fibre-based broadband. The County Council is already playing its part through the funding of a series of superfast broadband awareness raising workshops across the county – further details can be found <http://superfastnotts.co.uk>.
26. This ambitious programme is a game changer for Nottinghamshire. It will roll out modern, fast and reliable fibre-based broadband to areas that could not have hoped to have it introduced commercially. This presents **all** Nottinghamshire authorities with the opportunity to transform and innovate the way in which our children are educated, how health and social care is provided and crucially the delivery of enhanced public services.

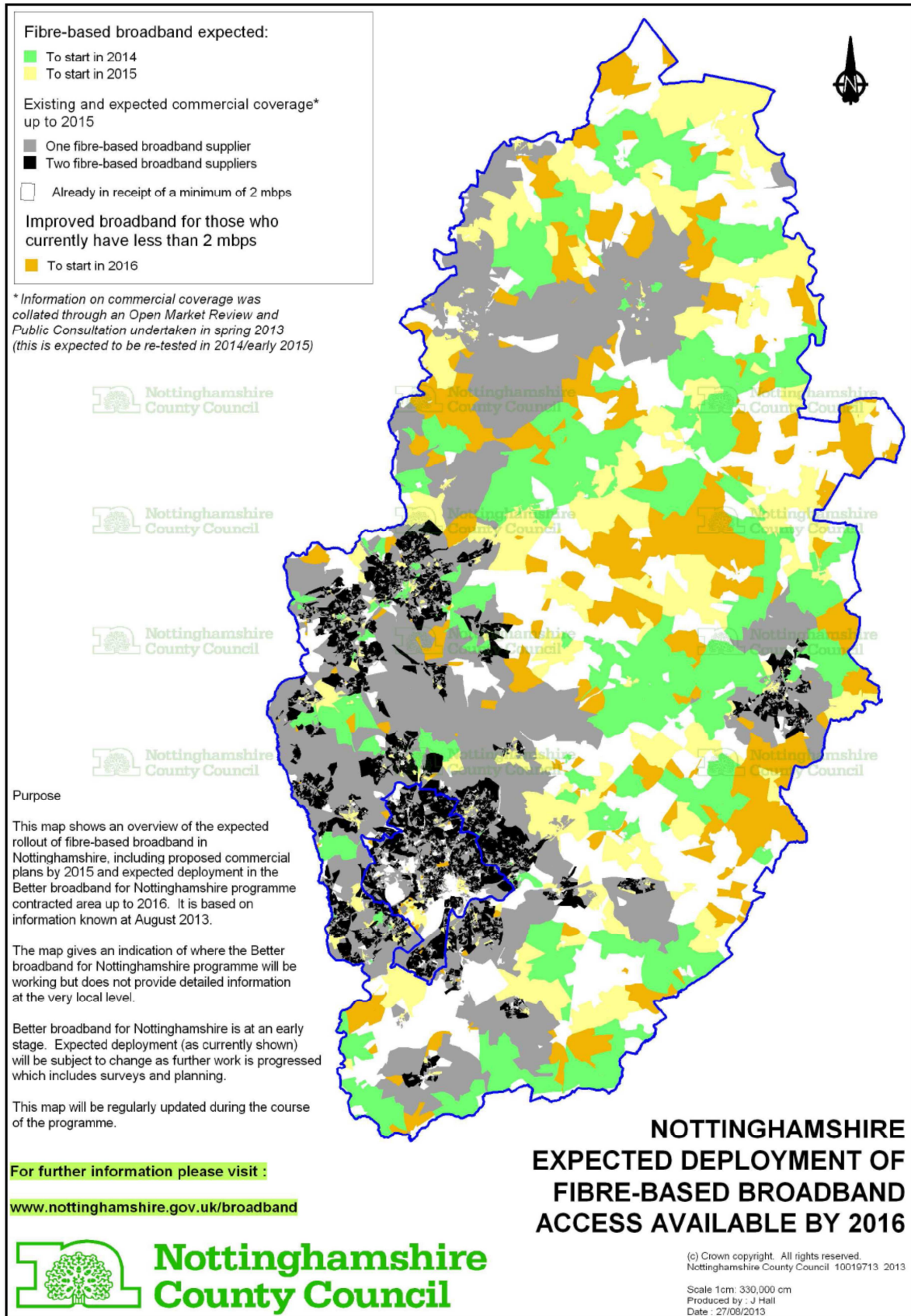
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For queries on this progress report please contact:

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- Matt Lockley ✉ matthew.lockley@nottscc.gov.uk ☎ 0115 977 2446

² Mbps (or Mb/s) stands for Megabits per second. It is the way in which internet speeds are measured. One bit means one piece of basic information, and one Megabit is a million such bits of information.

Appendix A: The high level plan for the deployment of fibre-based broadband in the period up to the end of 2016 as currently envisaged



Report of the Executive Manager - Communities

Summary

1. On 17 July 2013 the Secretary of State for Transport announced the public consultation on phase two of the proposed route which extends the HS2 network from Birmingham to Manchester and Leeds. The consultation closes at 5pm on 31 January 2014.
2. The proposal that is of particular relevance to Rushcliffe is the siting of the East Midlands station at Toton.
3. HS2 has been the subject of debate at full Council on 3 occasions in June and September 2011 and March 2013.

Recommendation

It is RECOMMENDED that the Community Development Group consider the Department for Transport consultation on phase two of the HS2 route, having regard to the relevant Council resolution 7 March 2013 and agree a response for Cabinet consideration.

Details

4. On 17 July 2013 the Secretary of State for Transport announced the public consultation on phase two of the proposed route which extends the HS2 network from Birmingham to Manchester and Leeds. The consultation closes at 5pm on 31 January 2014.
5. The full consultation document can be viewed online at www.hs2.org.uk and 2 paper copies have been placed in the Members' Room.
6. A series of information events are being held along the route. Full details are on the HS2 website but the nearest events to Rushcliffe are at Long Eaton on 15/16 November and Bilborough College, Strelley on 30 November.
7. In June 2011, Council debated and passed a motion calling for investment in HS2 to be deferred and transferred to other transport projects. On 7 March this year Council passed the following motion:

'As the Government has decided to continue promoting HS2, this Council wishes to ensure that the case for a station near East Midlands Parkway is fully made and considered, should HS2 go ahead, and asks the Leader to represent those advantages to the relevant Minister'

8. The current consultation deals with the location of the East Midlands station at paragraphs 8.3.1 to 8.3.6. On this point the consultation document seeks views on the following question:

**“Do you agree or disagree with the Government’s proposals for:
An East Midlands station to be located at Toton as described in
Chapter 8 (sections 8.3.1 – 8.3.6)?”**

9. For ease of reference, sections 8.3.1 – 8.3.6 are set out in full in the attached **appendix**.
10. Obviously, the Government is interested in the reasons why its proposals are supported or opposed as well as any additional evidence that it is felt they should consider.
11. Annex B of the consultation document provides further details on the main alternative options for stations and routes that were considered by HS2 Ltd and the reasons why the Government chose not to take them forward.
12. Regarding the East Midlands Hub, the main alternative option to Toton was Derby and this was rejected due to disruption to existing services, better journey times from key areas of demand and the forecast that Toton would attract over 20 per cent more total demand than a central Derby station. The following extract is from the attached **appendix**:
- ‘Overall, the East Midlands Hub would generate additional benefits of around £500m compared to Derby Midland and, by attracting more passengers, it could generate additional fare revenues of around £190 million’.*
13. Central Nottingham was also considered. This was rejected due to the cost of routes serving the city centre, Nottingham not being a sufficiently large market on its own to justify more than 1 train per hour to London and the cost and disruption associated with incorporating an HS2 station into the existing station.
14. The report states that the intuitive option for serving the East Midlands was potentially incorporating an HS2 station within the existing East Midlands Parkway station. It was therefore compared directly with the Toton option. The Parkway option was assessed as requiring a longer and wider footprint for the station compared to the other locations due to the curved route in the area. Also, a realignment of the Midland Mainline would be required which would have significant sustainability issues.
15. East Midland Parkway also sits within the Green Belt in Rushcliffe and there are no proposals for reviewing it in that area. This would mean that development around an HS2 station would not be supported. HS2 felt that this restrictive planning framework was a significant differentiating factor compared with the potential for development at Toton.

Financial Comments

As part of the national rail infrastructure non domestic rates relating to East Midlands Parkway are paid direct to central government and, as such, a development would not have an immediate financial benefit to Rushcliffe through the retained business rates model. Any benefits would therefore only accrue through any resultant housing or business developments within the Borough as the result of the development of a new station.

Section 17 Crime and Disorder Act

Not applicable

Diversity

Not applicable

Background Papers Available for Inspection: Nil

8.3 East Midlands Hub station (Toton)

- 8.3.1 *The Government asked HS2 Ltd to provide advice on the location of a station to serve the East Midlands region. The Government's proposed station to serve the region would be to construct a new HS2 station at Toton, between Nottingham and Derby, making use of existing railway land to the south-west of Nottingham. Toton has good access to the M1 and could be served by a dedicated rail service to Nottingham, Derby, Leicester and other principal stations in the region, as well as bus services and an extension of the Nottingham tram.*
- 8.3.2 *The station would consist of four high speed platforms and four platforms for conventional services. There would also be two fast lines through the middle of the station for non-stopping services. The platforms would be at ground level, with the station entrance and forecourt located above and to the east. Passengers would enter the station at the higher level and would descend to the platforms via stairs, escalators or lifts.*
- 8.3.3 *A key advantage of the East Midlands Hub station would be the extent to which it would be readily accessible by public transport from Derby, Nottingham and the much wider East Midlands region. Its strong public transport connectivity would allow a significant proportion of passengers to access the station making it the best of all the options for serving the East Midlands generating additional benefits of £500 million over the next best performing option and additional fare revenues of around £190 million. The connection to Derby would also provide easy access for business locations in Derby including Rolls Royce, Toyota, Bombardier and other important businesses.*
- 8.3.4 *By incorporating conventional rail platforms it would be possible to run a range of connecting services from existing stations, including Derby, Nottingham, Leicester and other stations in the wider East Midlands region. For example, it would be possible for trains running between Nottingham and Derby to call at the East Midlands Hub station en route, with a journey time of 12 and 15 minutes from each of these respectively. Scoping of the potential configuration of services to ensure the right levels of access would involve the relevant stakeholders and Network Rail. Also Nottingham has a growing tram network which could be extended to call directly at the East Midlands Hub station.*
- 8.3.5 *The site of the proposed station is alongside an existing rail freight yard north of Long Eaton. It is just over a mile to Junction 25 on the M1. The A52 (Brian Clough Way) provides good road access to the M1 and Derby to the west and to Nottingham city centre to the east. Car access would be important and would help to ensure wider access to areas that would not have direct public transport access to the site. Work would be undertaken with the Highways Agency and local authorities to ensure adequate network capacity to support the station in addition to the surrounding area. The station development would include car parking facilities and a dedicated connection from the A52. The*

proximity to the A52 would also enable good bus services, and potentially regional coach services to operate via the station. Work would be undertaken with the Highways Agency and local authorities to ensure adequate network capacity to support the station and other planned developments.

8.3.6 HS2 Ltd's analysis suggests that the East Midlands Hub station could support between 1,500 and 1,600 jobs and between 150 and 800 houses. Around 600 jobs would be potentially displaced but it is likely that the majority of these displaced jobs would be accommodated in the region.

Station selection

The Government has selected the East Midlands Hub station at Toton because it is the best of all the options HS2 Ltd developed for serving the East Midlands market as a whole. HS2 Ltd's analysis suggested that the hub station would attract over three-quarters of passengers from Derby and four-fifths from Nottingham for journeys to London. In contrast the main alternative put forward by HS2 Ltd, for an HS2 station at Derby Midland, would obviously serve Derby very well, but would see a drop in passengers wishing to travel to and from Nottingham and the wider area.

Overall, the East Midlands Hub would generate additional benefits of around £500m compared to Derby Midland and, by attracting more passengers, it could generate additional fare revenues of around £190 million.

Report of the Executive Manager - Operations and Corporate Governance

The work programme for the Community Development Group is developed around the corporate priorities that fall within its remit and takes into account the timing of the Group's business in the previous municipal year and any emerging issues and key policy developments that may arise throughout the year. It is anticipated that the work programme for the year will be developed in line with the priorities identified in the 4 year plan for budget savings.

Members are asked to propose future topics to be considered by the Group, in line with the Council's priorities which are:

- *Supporting economic growth to ensure a prosperous and thriving local economy - Our economy;*
- *Maintaining and enhancing our residents' quality of life -Our residents*
- *Transforming the Council to enable the delivery of efficient high quality services - Our Council*

Recommendation

It is RECOMMENDED that the Group notes the report and considers any future topics.

Date of Meeting	Item
29 October 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on roll out of rural broadband • HS2 Consultation • Work Programme
21 January 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Assets of Community Value • Review of Community Right to Challenge • YouNG - officer presentation • Work Programme
18 March 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on Work with the parishes • Work Programme
6 May 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on Economic Development • Work Programme

Date of Meeting	Item
July 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Programme
October 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Programme
January 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Programme

Financial Comments

No direct financial implications arise from the proposed work programme

Section 17 Crime and Disorder Act

In the delivery of its work programme the Group supports delivery of the Council's Section 17 responsibilities.

Diversity

The policy development role of the Group ensures that its proposed work programme supports delivery of Council's Corporate priority 6 'Meeting the Diverse needs of the Community'.

Background Papers Available for Inspection: Nil