

**When telephoning, please ask for:** Helen Tambini  
**Direct dial** 0115 914 8511  
**Email** democraticservices@rushcliffe.gov.uk

**Our reference:**  
**Your reference:**  
**Date:** Monday, 6 March 2023

To all Members of the Cabinet

Dear Councillor

A Meeting of the Cabinet will be held on Tuesday, 14 March 2023 at 7.00 pm in the Council Chamber, Rushcliffe Arena, Rugby Road, West Bridgford to consider the following items of business.

This meeting will be accessible and open to the public via the live stream on YouTube and viewed via the link: <https://www.youtube.com/user/RushcliffeBC>  
Please be aware that until the meeting starts the live stream video will not be showing on the home page. For this reason, please keep refreshing the home page until you see the video appear.

Yours sincerely



Gemma Dennis  
Monitoring Officer

## **AGENDA**

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Declarations of Interest
3. Minutes of the Meeting held on 14 February 2023 (Pages 1 - 6)

4. Citizens' Questions

To answer questions submitted by citizens on the Council or its services.

5. Opposition Group Leaders' Questions

To answer questions submitted by Opposition Group Leaders on items on the agenda.

6. Revenue and Capital Budget Monitoring 2022/23 - Financial Update Quarter 3 (Pages 7 - 30)

Report of the Director – Finance and Corporate Services

Rushcliffe Borough  
Council Customer  
Service Centre

Fountain Court  
Gordon Road  
West Bridgford  
Nottingham  
NG2 5LN

**Email:**  
customerservices  
@rushcliffe.gov.uk

**Telephone:**  
0115 981 9911

[www.rushcliffe.gov.uk](http://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk)

**Opening hours:**  
**Monday, Tuesday and Thursday**  
8.30am - 5pm  
**Wednesday**  
9.30am - 5pm  
**Friday**  
8.30am - 4.30pm

**Postal address**  
Rushcliffe Borough  
Council  
Rushcliffe Arena  
Rugby Road  
West Bridgford  
Nottingham  
NG2 7YG

7. Support to the Rushcliffe Youth Forum (Pages 31 - 36)  
Report of the Director - Neighbourhoods
8. Endorsement of Plan for UK Shared Prosperity Fund and Rural England Prosperity Fund 2023/24 (Pages 37 - 90)  
Report of the Director – Development and Economic Growth
9. Revised Off Street Car Parking Strategy 2023-2026 (Pages 91 - 130)  
Report of the Director - Neighbourhoods

### Membership

Chairman: Councillor S J Robinson  
Vice-Chairman: Councillor A Edyvean  
Councillors: A Brennan, R Inglis, G Moore and R Upton

<b>Meeting Room Guidance</b>
------------------------------

**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 at the far side of the plaza outside the main entrance to the building.

**Toilets:** are located to the rear of the building near the lift and stairs to the first floor.

**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.

<b>Recording at Meetings</b>
------------------------------

The Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014 allows filming and recording by anyone attending a meeting. This is not within the Council's control.

Rushcliffe Borough Council is committed to being open and transparent in its decision making. As such, the Council will undertake audio recording of meetings which are open to the public, except where it is resolved that the public be excluded, as the information being discussed is confidential or otherwise exempt



## **MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CABINET**

**TUESDAY, 14 FEBRUARY 2023**

Held at 7.00 pm in the Council Chamber, Rushcliffe Arena,  
Rugby Road, West Bridgford  
and live streamed on Rushcliffe Borough Council YouTube channel

### **PRESENT:**

Councillors S J Robinson (Chairman), A Edyvean (Vice-Chairman), A Brennan,  
R Inglis, G Moore and R Upton

### **OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE:**

L Ashmore	Director of Development and Economic Growth
G Dennis	Monitoring Officer
P Linfield	Director of Finance and Corporate Services
K Marriott	Chief Executive
H Tambini	Democratic Services Manager

#### **42 Declarations of Interest**

There were no declarations of interest made.

#### **43 Minutes of the Meeting held on 13 December 2022**

The minutes of the meeting held on Tuesday, 13 December 2022, were declared a true record and signed by the Chairman.

#### **44 Citizens' Questions**

There were no citizens' questions.

#### **45 Opposition Group Leaders' Questions**

There were no Opposition Group Leaders' questions.

#### **46 2023/24 Budget and Financial Strategy**

The Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Finance and Customer Access, Councillor Moore, presented the report of the Director – Finance and Corporate Services outlining the Council's proposed budget for 2023/24, the five-year Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) from 2023/24 to 2027/28, which included the revenue budget, the proposed Capital Programme, the Transformation Strategy and the Capital and Investment Strategy.

Councillor Moore confirmed that the Council was predominantly self-sufficient, and no longer received any Government Support Grant, which in itself highlighted the continued success of the Transformation Strategy. Cabinet

was reminded that the New Homes Bonus had been due to cease after this year; however, it had now been confirmed that the Council will receive £1.4m for this year and the same for next year. Councillor Moore advised that the budget reflected increases in inflation, together with increases in staffing, fuel, and utilities costs, with those pressures demonstrating the cost challenges to the Council.

In respect of the Council's revenue streams, Councillor Moore was pleased to advise that the Council's commercial investment income was generating almost £2m, accounting for 20% of fees and charges income, which justified the Council's Investment Strategy. Both car parking and green waste charges were again being frozen, to support the retail sector and residents.

Cabinet noted that the Council Tax base had increased by 1.5% from last year to 43,387 properties, with planned increases to just below 50,000 by the end of the MTF period, highlighting the projected growth in the Borough. Councillor Moore referred to the final budget requirements, detailed in Table 10 of the Annex to the report and reiterated the importance of the Council retaining adequate reserves. Table 11 detailed specific reserves and Councillor Moore referred to the inclusion of a new Capital Depreciation reserve and was pleased to note that the Climate Change Action reserve remained healthy and was included for the full MTF period.

In respect of the Capital Programme, Councillor Moore confirmed that the Council remained debt free, after significant capital expenditure on the new Bingham Arena and the Crematorium, with further planned projects for Cotgrave and Keyworth Leisure Centres and Hound Lodge, which supported families made unintentionally homeless. Cabinet was reminded that this positive support for local communities was only possible due to the Council's good financial management.

In respect of Council Tax, Councillor Moore confirmed that the Government had provided a further £123,000 support, and to maximise the use of that funding, it was recommended that all taxpayers in Bands A to D be given a credit to their Council Tax, the net effect being a nil increase in Rushcliffe's element of the bill. That would account for approximately 60% of housing in the Borough and acknowledged some of the current cost of living challenges being faced by residents. Councillor Moore stated that the remaining bands above D would, see a 2% increase, as supported at the Budget Workshops, with this increase being well below inflation.

Councillor Moore concluded by advising that this was a prudent budget, which supported the Council moving forward, whilst acknowledging the financial pressures being faced by many. Cabinet was reminded that the Council had the lowest Council Tax in Nottinghamshire and was within the lowest quartile in the UK. Councillor Moore thanked the Director – Finance and Corporate Services and the Service Manager – Finance for their hard work and Councillors for attending the Budget Workshops, which formed an important part of the budget setting process.

In seconding the recommendation, Councillor Edyvean congratulated the Director – Finance and Corporate Services and his team for continuing to keep

the Council's finances in good order during very challenging financial times. Reference was made to the significant major projects successfully delivered this year, and how this budget highlighted the Council's continued ambition, despite those challenges. Councillor Edyvean agreed that this was an excellent budget, providing much needed help to residents and it was noted that nationally many Councils would be raising Council Tax by the maximum amount, which highlighted how important it was to have well managed finances to avoid that.

Councillor Upton referred to the many positive comments he had recently received from both local residents and visitors to Rushcliffe regarding the Council's decision to continue to freeze both car parking and green waste charges and that the Council Tax would remain the same for Band A to D taxpayers. Councillor Upton stated that such comments vindicated what the Council was doing, and that people appreciated it.

The Leader agreed with those comments and stated that the budget was forward looking and contained something for everyone, supporting all residents, including the most vulnerable, and reiterated the importance of supporting businesses, as they generated wealth and employment opportunities, which were so importance for the future. The Leader stated that this budget was a great testament to the Director – Finance and Corporate Services and his team and to Councillors too and reiterated the usefulness of the Budget Workshops in ensuring that everyone had the opportunity to put their ideas forward. This budget was reflective of Rushcliffe as a whole and Cabinet was reminded of the current challenging economic environment, and that it was pleasing to note that the Council was very close to being self-dependant. The Leader concluded by referring to the successful delivery of the Bingham Arena and the Crematorium, which would deliver key services supported by this budget.

**It was RESOLVED that Cabinet RECOMMENDS to Council that it:**

- a) adopts the budget setting report and associated financial strategies 2023/24 to 2027/28, as set out in the Annex to the report;
- b) adopts the Capital Programme as set out in Appendix 3 of the Annex;
- c) adopts the Capital and Investment Strategy at Appendix 4 of the Annex;
- d) adopts the Council Tax Support Scheme at Appendix 6 of the Annex;
- e) approves that the period for applying the Empty Homes Premium is reduced from 24 months to 12 months (as stated at Section 3.4 of the Annex) to help incentivise housing use within the Borough;
- f) sets Rushcliffe's 2023/24 Council Tax for a Band D property at £153.95 (increase from 2022/23 of £3.02 or 2%);
- g) approves the Council Tax Support Fund (CTSF) to support economically vulnerable households with up to a £25 reduction in their

Council Tax bills;

- h) linked to the CTSF, approves further funding from RBC of around £30k to ensure anyone in Bands A to D Council Tax are given a discount, effectively resulting in no person up to a Band D paying an increase in the Rushcliffe element of Council Tax;
- i) sets the Special Expenses for West Bridgford, Ruddington and Keyworth, Appendix 1 of the Annex, resulting in the following Band D Council Tax levels for the Special Expense Areas:
  - i) West Bridgford £55.95 (£53.91 in 2022/23);
  - ii) Keyworth £4.38 (£3.30 in 2022/23);
  - iii) Ruddington £3.68 (£3.82 in 2022/23);
- j) adopts the Pay Policy Statement at Appendix 7 of the Annex; and
- k) delegates authority to the Director – Finance and Corporate Services to make any minor amendments to the Medium Term Financial Strategy once the final local government finance settlement is received and advise the Finance Portfolio Holder accordingly, to be reported to Full Council.

#### 47 **Infrastructure Funding Statement**

The Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Planning and Housing, Councillor Upton, presented the report of the Director – Development and Economic Growth detailing the Council's Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS).

Councillor Upton confirmed that it was a legal requirement to publish an annual IFS, which detailed the funds collected by the Council from the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and Section 106 Agreements (s106). The statement detailed funds collected up until 31 March 2022, when approximately £36m was held for s106 funding and £1.6m for CIL. Councillor Upton stated that although this was a considerable sum for s106, it should be noted those funds were primarily used for very large infrastructure projects, and as the funding was collected in phases, until it was all received, it could accumulate for a number of years before being spent. In respect of CIL money, Cabinet noted that this was first collected in late 2019, and much of that funding had already been spent.

In seconding the recommendation, Councillor Brennan stated that on occasion questions were raised and implied criticism given that the Council was not spending funds as quickly as it could, and it was pleasing that this statement clearly set out the true position and why some funding accumulated before being spent.

Councillor Robinson was pleased that those significant funds would ultimately be invested across the Borough, whilst acknowledging that it could be frustrating having to accumulate large sums in advance before work was

undertaken. Councillor Robinson referred to the many schemes that had been funded by s106 money over the past 10 years and agreed that this statement answered many of the questions raised about the process. It was also noted that the majority of s106 funding was spent on infrastructure projects not within the Council's control.

**It was RESOLVED that** the content of the 2021/22 Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement be acknowledged.

#### 48 **Corporate Enforcement Policy Review**

The Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Environment and Safety, Councillor Inglis, presented the report of the Monitoring Officer outlining the review of the Council's Corporate Enforcement Policy.

Councillor Inglis confirmed that the Policy had last been reviewed in October 2019, and had been pleased to see that it had been included in the Work Programme for the Communities Scrutiny Group for review, to ensure that it accurately reflected the approach taken to enforcement corporately, linked with the Council's enforcement protocols and policies, and to abide with any new legislation, especially following on from the Council's recent, positive staff restructuring to address enforcement more expediently and robustly. Cabinet noted that the Policy was an umbrella policy, which applied to legislation enforced or administered by Council officers in five areas, details of which were highlighted in paragraph 4.1 of the report.

Councillor Inglis explained that the revised document incorporated an amendment, requested by the Communities Scrutiny Group in regard to proportionality and that the first stages would be prevention but would then follow the concept of the widely used four Es protocol: Engage; Explain; Educate; and Enforce. It was noted; however, that any serious incident would be pitched at the appropriate level with consideration to the individual circumstances of that case.

Councillor Inglis concluded by advising that the Policy clearly set out the principles of enforcement and that the primary purpose was to protect the public and the environment, and the Policy also included an Equality Impact Assessment form, which had a clearly written protocol that could be easily understood and conformed to.

In seconding the recommendation, Councillor Edyvean reiterated the importance of reviewing and keeping policies updated, referred to the scourge of enviro-crime in modern living and to the inroads that the Council had made to improve, discourage, and clean up problem areas. Whilst that formed only a small part of the review, Councillor Edyvean advised that it was important that the Council continued to deliver excellent services across all areas.

Councillor Brennan welcomed the report, referred to the importance of investing in resources and staff to ensure the rules and regulations were enforced, and referred to the positive feedback that she had received when the Council had acted swiftly to deal with littering and fly-tipping in particular.

Councillor Moore concurred with previous comments and stated that having a strong enforcement regime was invaluable and people were noticing that action was being taken.

Councillor Robinson referred to the challenges of keeping up with legislative changes, which was demanding for officers, often caused frustration to residents, and it was acknowledged that there were times when the Council would prefer to do more but was unable to do so.

**It was RESOLVED that** the proposed amendments to the Corporate Enforcement Policy be endorsed.

The meeting closed at 7.28 pm.

CHAIRMAN





**Cabinet**

**Tuesday, 14 March 2023**

**Revenue and Capital Budget Monitoring 2022/23 – Financial Update Quarter 3**

## **Report of the Director – Finance and Corporate Services**

**Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Finance and Customer Access, Councillor G Moore**

### **1. Purpose of report**

- 1.1. This report presents the budget position for revenue and capital as at 31 December 2022.
- 1.2. Given the current financial climate, particularly the inflationary increases and impact on residents' cost-of-living, it is imperative that the Council maintains due diligence with regards to its finances and ensures necessary action is taken to ensure a balanced budget is maintained.
- 1.3. There is a predicted net revenue budget efficiency of £1.723m for 2022/23 mostly as a result of Business Rates Pool, additional investment income and additional new burdens grants (in total 12.1% of Net Service Expenditure). This is proposed to be earmarked for additional cost pressures mainly in relation to a temporary decline in the value of pooled investments (see paragraph 4.13). The position is likely to change as further variances are identified in the final quarter.
- 1.4. There is a capital budget efficiency expected of £3.758m, primarily due to £1m for Traveller Site Acquisition which is to be removed from the 2022/23 programme leaving £1m remaining in the 2023/24 programme, £1m variance on Bingham Hub (of which £0.730m committed to post opening enhancements); support for registered housing providers (£0.504m) not wholly committed; anticipated savings on Cotgrave Ph II (£0.350m) and Manvers Business Park Enhancements (£0.3m). A recommendation to rephase some of these funds is discussed below.

### **2. Recommendation**

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet approve the attached report noting:

- a) the expected revenue budget efficiency for the year of £1.723m and proposals to earmark this for cost pressures (paragraph 4.1)
- b) the capital budget efficiencies of £3.758m including various re-profiling stated at paragraph 4.7, included in the MTFs to Full Council
- c) the expected outturn position for Special Expenses to be £3.2k below budget (paragraph 4.5).

### 3. Reasons for Recommendations

To demonstrate good governance in terms of scrutinising the Council's on-going financial position and compliance with Council Financial Regulations.

### 4. Supporting Information

#### *Revenue Monitoring*

4.1 For this financial year, the overall budget variance is expected to be an efficiency of £1.723m with proposals to utilise this for in-year pressures given in **Appendix A**. Most notably it is proposed to earmark £0.973m for reductions in the value of the pooled investments which are sensitive to market forces (see paragraph 4.13). Use of efficiencies for earmarked reserves is as follows:

- Pooled Investments £0.973m
- Carry forwards £0.465m (Appendix F)
- Tree preservation works £90k
- Agency for planning £65k
- Local area energy planning £75k
- Council tax support fund £30k (paragraph 4.15)
- New sinking fund for Bingham Leisure Centre sports track £15k
- Staffing resource elections £10k.

4.2 Table 1 below summarises the main variations from revenue efficiencies and pressures.

**Table 1: Main Items Impacting on the Current Revenue Budget**

	Pressure/ (efficiency) 2022/23 (£'000)	Reason
<b>Projected in year costs/(efficiencies):-</b>		
<b>Agency costs</b>	296	Additional agency in Planning, Refuse less savings from vacancies
<b>Income Crematorium</b>	284	Income lost from delayed opening of the Crematorium (additional lost income £135k covered by carry forwards)
<b>Bingham Leisure Centre</b>	163	lost income from delayed opening (additional lost income £32k covered by carry forwards)
<b>Rental Income</b>	114	Rental income at Bingham Enterprise Centre and the Point
<b>Streetwise</b>	89	Streetwise external contracts
<b>Vehicle Maintenance</b>	54	Cost of repairs linked to older vehicles
<b>Investment Income</b>	(592)	Increase in investment receipts linked to higher interest rates and cash balances
<b>Planning Fees</b>	(205)	Increase in planning applications and unspent Uniper contribution (request to be carried forward)

<b>Economic Development</b>	(150)	Underspend on Growth Board £100k cfwd requested, £50k WBTC accessibility study now funded from UKSPF
<b>Software and Professional Costs</b>	(110)	Website £80k (planned revenue spend that has now been capitalised) Legal & Prof £30k
<b>Edwalton Golf Course</b>	(97)	increased usage and income
<b>Contingency</b>	(90)	Contingency now allocated re pay award and utilities
<b>Income from Homes For Ukraine checks</b>	(80)	Additional income for pre and post arrival checks
<b>Car Parks, Septic Tank emptying</b>	(67)	Increased income
<b>Other</b>	20	Underspend offsets lost income from Crematorium and Bingham
<b>Net Revenue Cost/ (Efficiencies)</b>	<b>(371)</b>	
<b>Grant Income</b>	(365)	New Burdens, Asylum Seekers, Homes for Ukraine and Test and Trace additional grants
<b>Business Rates</b>	(987)	Increase in Net Rates payable
<b>Total Net Projected Budget Variance</b>	<b>(1,723)</b>	

- 4.3 The main adverse variances arise from: Agency due to vacancies in planning and refuse and unavoidable delays in the projects for Bingham Leisure Hub and the Crematorium resulting in a reduction of income streams (see paragraph 4.12). Increased income attributable to the Nottinghamshire Business Rates pool surplus and net rates, rising interest rates on investments and additional grant income are among the biggest favourable variances.
- 4.4 The Revenue Monitoring statement by service area is attached at **Appendix A** and includes grant income, Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) (funded by the New Homes Bonus) and income from Business Rates and Council Tax. Detailed variance analysis as at 31 December 2022, is attached at **Appendix B**.
- 4.5 **Appendix E** shows the Quarter 3 position on the Special Expenses budget. The expenditure is currently expected to be £3.2k below budget, this position may change later in the year as variances are identified.

#### *Capital Monitoring*

- 4.6 The updated summary of the Capital Programme monitoring statement and funding position is shown at **Appendix C** as at 31 December 2022. **Appendix D** provides further details about the progress of the schemes, any necessary re-phasing, and highlights efficiencies.
- 4.7 The original Capital Programme for 2022/23 was £14.611m, with £10.646m carry forwards and other adjustments of (£3.044m) giving a current budget of £22.213m. The projected outturn is around £18.5m, resulting in an estimated underspend of £3.7m. Primarily, this arises from:
- the removal of the £1m provision in 2022/23 for the Gypsy and Traveller Site: a funding bid was not successful, and other sources of funding are being investigated. The 2023/24 programme still contains £1m for site acquisition

- £1m on Bingham Leisure Hub comprises contract and other contingencies, however £0.730m of this is earmarked for post opening enhancements
  - the provision for Support for Registered Housing Providers not wholly committed at this stage (£0.504m), options continue to be assessed
  - £0.350m projected savings on Cotgrave Phase 2. Of this, it is requested that £0.270m re-profiled to 2023/24 to support newly costed enhancement schemes for CLC (additional £0.230m) and Keyworth Leisure Centre (additional £0.040m)
  - A request to re-profile £0.3m for Manvers Business Park to the 2023/24 capital programme
  - Capital Contingency currently sits at £0.259m. There is expenditure pressure of £150k at this stage on the Crematorium. The remaining contingency will smooth out any further capital implications of Streetwise in-sourcing.
- 4.8 The Council was due to receive capital receipts of £11.4m in the year, due to the reprofiling of the timing of receipts from depot disposal (-£1.2) and Sharpill overage (+£3.6m) the deferral of holly gate lane income (-£7.2m), and early repayment of the Streetwise loan (+£0.3m) this is now revised to £6.3m. The current projected overall variance still means that any borrowing requirement can be met from internal resources with no recourse to borrow externally this financial year. However, due to the re-profiling of receipts, a higher level of short-term, internal borrowing will be required.

#### *Pressures Update*

- 4.9 Staff pay negotiations are now complete with a pay award of £1,925 per employee paid in November 2022, the cost to the council was approximately £0.55m. The budget for 2022/23 included £0.33m for pay increases and a further £0.25m was allocated from 2021/22 underspends in anticipation of this. This represents a significant annual cost pressure to the Council which now forms part of the MTFs to be approved by Council in March. In addition, the potential associated impact on service provision contracts such as leisure are being monitored.
- 4.10 Inflation is expected to peak nationally at 11% with significant risk that the cost to the Council and again an impact on both contracts that are index linked and those due for renewal, and on fuel and utilities. An uplift for inflation was included in the original budget, this was further increased from underspends in 2021/22 and contingency set aside within the Finance and Corporate Services line. Projections for utilities have been reviewed and updated within service areas and remaining contingency released. The impact of the continued increase will be monitored closely and has been reflected in the 2023/24 budget setting.
- 4.11 There is also the potential knock-on effect that this may have on collection rates for Council Tax and Business Rates and on fees and charges as households struggle with the increase in the cost of living. Sundry Debtors are being monitored for reductions in collection and is currently at 95.69% (slightly below target 97%). The potential financial impact is that it could lead to an increase in Collection Fund deficit, ultimately a pressure on the budget. Based on Quarter 3 performance (reported to Corporate Overview Group) 85.33% of Council Tax has been collected, compared to 85.46% last year (a decrease of 0.13%). For

Business Rates, currently 87.3% has been collected compared to 83.7% last year (an increase of 3.6%). There is some distortion where £150 Energy Grants have been credited to Council Tax accounts; and similarly for Business Rates, awarding Covid Additional Restrictions relief in 2021/22, has led to a large carry forward of credit onto the current year meaning effectively that charges have been prepaid. The position on collection rates will continue to be monitored. Given the challenges on residents and businesses this represents a relatively positive position.

- 4.12 The two most significant targets in the Council's Transformation Programme for 2022/23 are the Crematorium (£0.2m) and Leisure Strategy (£0.232m) mostly linked to Bingham Arena. In Qtr1 it was reported that the realisation of these targets is linked to the successful opening of the facilities in line with the project plan. Previously reported delays due to external factors with the contractors (notably shortage in labour resources and materials) have continued and impact upon achieving the Transformation Plan targets. The projection is currently a shortfall of £0.284m and £0.163m for the Crematorium and Bingham respectively. This is in addition to the £0.135m and £32k allocated from 2021/22 underspends to mitigate some of this loss. We are now in possession of the keys for Bingham Leisure Centre and this is due to open on 20 February 2023. The Crematorium is progressing well and due to open by April 2023.
- 4.13 The value of the Council's Multi Asset investments or pooled funds had recovered at the end of March 2022. However, there continue to be fluctuations on these funds relating to the current economic climate and at Quarter 2 were reporting a net reduction of £1m, this has since worsened by £0.429m at the time of writing following a slight recovery in the previous quarter, demonstrating how sensitive the values are to market forces. An allocation of £0.2m was made from 2021/22 underspends to smooth the impact of the movements in value. A further £0.973m is proposed to be utilised from 2022/23 projected underspends. It should be noted that whilst the value of the assets does fluctuate, the returns from these investments are stable and represent a significant proportion (65%) of the Council's overall return on investments. When the capital appreciates in value the Council's revenue position will benefit. They are long term investments and form part of the Council's Treasury Management Strategy approved by Full Council as part of the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). It should also be noted that the statutory override currently in place has been extended to April 2025, it is prudent to maintain a reserve whilst investments remain.
- 4.14 Planning income is currently projected at £0.170m over budget due to increased planning applications, however, this is not expected to fully cover the additional agency costs of £0.330m. Additionally a further £65k to fund agency for 2023/24 has been requested to be allocated from in year underspends. Whilst it is hoped that this will improve the situation is being closely monitored, particularly as planning application demand may reduce as a result of economic slowdown and houses not being built as quickly as expected.
- 4.15 The Government have announced a Council Tax Support Fund (£123k for Rushcliffe) to allow local authorities to support more economically vulnerable households (those in receipt of Local Council Tax Support) with up to £25 reduction on their Council Tax bill. In the MTFS due to be approved by Council in March, it is proposed that a further £30k from Council resources is used to further discount Council Tax bills for properties in bands A to D.

## *Conclusion*

- 4.16 The financial position in the revenue budget is relatively stable, and due to the Business Rates Pool allocation, there is a projected overall budget efficiency of £1.723m. Inflation and the consequential rising costs of living present significant risks to the Council's budget. In addition, as mentioned above, the value of the Council's pooled funds has reduced significantly, this is mitigated as per proposed use of efficiencies (Appendix A). The Council must ensure it can support any adverse budgetary impact and proposes to utilise the £1.723m projected underspend to mitigate these risks.
- 4.17 The position on capital is currently positive, although with some delays on completion and handover of Bingham Hub and the Crematorium, which are due to open in February and April respectively. There will still be no need to externally borrow this financial year. Challenges can arise during the year, such as sourcing materials and inflated costs, which may still impact on the projected year-end position, and this will continue to be reported in the final quarter.
- 4.18 Political uncertainty and the current economic climate continue, however, the final local government finance settlement on 6 February 2023 has delivered some clarity on future funding, including a new round of New Homes Bonus for 2023/24, the replacement of the Lower Tier Services Grant with minimum funding guarantee to ensure Local Authorities see an increase of at least 3% in core spending power (£0.326m for next two years), and a one off release of £0.020m from the Business Rates Levy account for 2023/24. The government have confirmed that the reset of Business Rates retention, new Homes Bonus and Fairer Funding review will not take place until at least 2025/26, however, levelling-up remains a priority.
- 4.19 The Council still has its own challenges such as meeting its own environmental objectives and positively upside risks to provide more employment opportunities, and economic and environmental development in the Borough by actively championing the Freeport and Development Corporation. As the economic background appears to be ever more volatile it is imperative that the Council continues to keep a tight control over its expenditure, identifies any impact from changing income streams, maintains progress against its Transformation Strategy and retains a healthy reserves position to help manage risks.

## **5. Alternative options considered and reasons for rejection**

There are no other options proposed for consideration.

## **6. Risks and Uncertainties**

- 6.1 Failure to comply with Financial Regulations in terms of reporting on both revenue and capital budgets could result in criticism from stakeholders, including both Councillors and the Council's external auditors.
- 6.2 Areas such as income can be volatile and are particularly influenced by public confidence and the general economic climate and Government legislation. The impact of this remains to be seen at this stage but is being closely monitored.

The impact on income and expenditure likely to be affected by the inflationary increases has been taken into account during budget setting for 2023/24.

- 6.3 Any delay in anticipated capital receipts will mean that a higher level of temporary internal borrowing will be required. This can, however, be accommodated due to the level of cash reserves. There will be an opportunity cost by way of lost interest on sums invested. There remains a risk in the event of the need to borrow externally that the cost to the council would be significant due to the level of interest rates.
- 6.4 There are significant budget risks going forward: most immediately relating to inflation increases and pay costs and the resulting impact on income receipts and in the medium term linked to potential changes to the Business Rates system and Fairer Funding by Central Government (although this is now unlikely to materialise until 2025/2026 and heightened by political uncertainty); government policy in relation to waste collection which is still under review; the potential impact of the power station closure (now 2024), and the Council's commitment to the Freeport and Development Corporation.
- 6.5 Business Rates is subject to specific risks given the volatile nature of the tax base with a small number of properties accounting for a disproportionate amount of tax revenue. Ratcliffe-on-Soar power station is due to close in 2024, however now accounts for a smaller proportion of net rates which reduces the risk. Furthermore, changes in Central Government policy influences Business Rates received and their timing, for example policy changes on small Business Rates relief.
- 6.6 The Council needs to be properly insulated against potential risks hence the need to ensure it has a sufficient level of reserves, as well as having the ability to use reserves to support projects where there is 'upside risk' or there is a change in strategic direction. Sufficient reserve levels are critical in ensuring the Council can withstand the financial shocks and maintaining sufficient reserves to address significant risks remains a key objective of the Council's MTFs and is good financial practice.

## **7. Implications**

### **7.1. Financial Implications**

Financial implications are covered in the body of the report.

### **7.2. Legal Implications**

There are no direct legal implications arising from this report. It supports the delivery of a balanced budget.

### **7.3. Equalities Implications**

None.

### **7.4. Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 Implications**

None.

## 8. Link to Corporate Priorities

Quality of Life	The budget resources the Corporate Strategy and therefore resources all Corporate Priorities.
Efficient Services	
Sustainable Growth	
The Environment	

## 9. Recommendation

It is RECOMMENDED that the Cabinet approve the attached report noting:

- a) the expected revenue budget efficiency for the year of £1.723m and proposals to earmark this for cost pressures (paragraph 4.1)
- b) the capital budget efficiencies of £3.908m including various re-profiling stated at paragraph 4.7, included in the MTFS to Full Council
- c) the expected outturn position for Special Expenses to be £3.2k below budget (paragraph 4.5).

<b>For more information contact:</b>	Peter Linfield Director – Finance and Corporate Services 0115 914 8439 <a href="mailto:plinfield@rushcliffe.gov.uk">plinfield@rushcliffe.gov.uk</a>
<b>Background papers Available for Inspection:</b>	Council 3 March 2022 – 2022-23 Budget and Financial Strategy Cabinet 12 July 2022 – Financial Outturn Report
<b>List of appendices (if any):</b>	<b>Appendix A</b> – Revenue Outturn Position 2022/23 – December 2022 <b>Appendix B</b> – Revenue Variance Explanations <b>Appendix C</b> – Capital Programme 2022/23 – December 2022 <b>Appendix D</b> – Capital Variance Explanations 2022/23 December 2022 <b>Appendix E</b> – Special Expenses Monitoring December 2022 <b>Appendix F</b> – Carry Forwards expected December 2022



## Revenue Outturn Position 2022/23 – December 2022

	Original Budget £'000	Revised Budget £'000	Projected Outturn £'000	Projected Outturn Variance £'000
Chief Execs	2,021	2,137	2,037	(73)
Development and Economic Growth	88	758	847	89
Finance & Corporate	4,330	4,155	3,287	(649)
Neighbourhoods	6,749	7,688	8,196	508
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>13,188</b>	<b>14,738</b>	<b>14,367</b>	<b>(371)</b>
Capital Accounting Reversals	(1,895)	(1,895)	(1,895)	0
Minimum Revenue Provision	1,293	1,293	1,293	0
<b>Total Net Service Expenditure</b>	<b>12,586</b>	<b>14,136</b>	<b>13,765</b>	<b>(371)</b>
Grant Income (including New Homes Bonus)	(1,861)	(1,861)	(2,226)	(365)
Business Rates (including SBRR)	(3,958)	(3,958)	(4,945)	(987)
Council Tax	(7,667)	(7,667)	(7,667)	0
Collection Fund Deficit	4,365	4,365	4,365	0
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>(9,121)</b>	<b>(9,121)</b>	<b>(10,473)</b>	<b>(1,352)</b>
Net Transfer to/(-)from Reserves	<b>(3,465)</b>	<b>(5,015)</b>	<b>(3,292)</b>	<b>1,723</b>
Amounts Committed from underspend				
Pooled Investments			(973)	(973)
Carry Forwards (Appendix F)			(465)	(465)
Tree Preservation Works			(90)	(90)
Local Area Energy Planning			(75)	(75)
Planning Agency			(65)	(65)
Council Tax Support Fund			(30)	(30)
Sinking fund Bingham Leisure Centre sports track			(15)	(15)
Staffing Resource Elections			(10)	(10)
<b>Total Committed from underspend</b>			<b>(1,723)</b>	<b>(1,723)</b>
<b>Net Budget (Deficit)/Surplus</b>	<b>(3,465)</b>	<b>(5,015)</b>	<b>(5,015)</b>	<b>(0)</b>

Revenue Variance Explanations

<b>ADVERSE VARIANCES in excess of £25,000</b>			
Service	Income / Expenditure Type	Reason	Projected Outturn Variance £'000
Crematorium	Income	Loss of income due to slippage in build	284
Planning & Growth	Employee Expenses	Planning agency (£330k), employee advertising (£26) offset by salary savings (£84k)	272
Depot & Contracts	Income	Bingham Leisure Centre delay	163
Property Services	Income	Bingham Offices delay and point vacancies	114
Streetwise	Income	Streetwise (external contracts)	89
Depot & Contracts	Employee Expenses	Agency (164k) offset by salary savings	66
Depot & Contracts	Transport Related Expenses	Older vehicle repairs, tyres	54
ICT	Employee Expenses	Agency	37
<b>TOTAL ADVERSE VARIANCES &gt; £25k</b>			<b>1,079</b>
<b>FAVOURABLE VARIANCES in excess of £25,000</b>			
Service	Income / Expenditure Type	Reason	Projected Outturn Variance £'000
Financial Services	Income	Investment Income	(592)
Planning & Growth	Income	Increased planning applications	(170)
Economic Development	Supplies & Services	£100k underspend on growth boards (cfwd) £50k West Bridgford Town Centre accessibility study funded from UKSPF	(150)
Depot & Contracts	Third Party Payments	Surplus at Edwalton Golf Course	(97)
Financial Services	Supplies & Services	Contingency	(90)
Environmental Health	Income	Additional income £80k H4U checks.	(80)
ICT	Supplies & Services	Website surplus from c/f	(80)
Depot & Contracts	Income	Tanker, car parks	(67)
Planning Policy	Employee Expenses	Vacant posts	(49)

<b>Business Support Unit</b>	Employee Expenses	Vacant posts	(30)
<b>Legal Services</b>	Supplies & Services	Savings on external provision of legal & prof services	(30)
<b>TOTAL ADVERSE VARIANCES &gt; £25k</b>			<b>(1,435)</b>
<b>OTHER MINOR VARIANCES</b>			<b>(15)</b>
<b>TOTAL VARIANCE</b>			<b>(371)</b>

## Capital Programme 2022/23 December 2022

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	Current Budget £000	Projected Actual £000	Projected Variance £000	Explanations
<b>Development and Economic Growth</b>	15,847	13,334	(2,493)	Variance primarily arises from contingency sums for Bingham Hub not fully allocated; G & T Site £1m to be removed from the 22/23 programme; anticipated savings on Cotgrave PHII; plus further re-phasing of works at Manvers BP. Offset by cost pressure on the crematorium.
<b>Neighbourhoods</b>	5,754	4,794	(960)	Support for RHPs not wholly committed as options continue to be assessed; potential underspend on DFGs.
<b>Finance &amp; Corporate Services</b>	363	317	(46)	Savings on Technical Infrastructure.
<b>Contingency</b>	259	0	(259)	Capital Contingency balance not yet allocated.
	<b>22,213</b>	<b>18,455</b>	<b>(3,758)</b>	
<b>FINANCING ANALYSIS</b>				
<b>Capital Receipts</b>	(4,301)	(4,721)	(420)	Savings projected on Cotgrave Ph II; DFGs variance; and unused contingency.
<b>Government Grants</b>	(2,964)	(2,936)	28	
<b>Use of Reserves</b>	(2,072)	(669)	1,403	Traveller Site Acquisition from NHB now 23/24. Works on Investment Properties requested to be reprofiled to 23/24.
<b>Grants/Contributions</b>	(2)	(9)	(7)	
<b>Section 106 Monies</b>	(1,374)	(870)	504	Release of S106s for Affordable Housing, commitments not yet identified.
<b>Borrowing</b>	(11,500)	(9,250)	2,250	Contingencies on Bingham Hub not fully allocated yet and potential savings on The Crematorium.
	<b>(22,213)</b>	<b>(18,455)</b>	<b>3,758</b>	
<b>NET EXPENDITURE</b>	-	-	-	

## Capital Variance explanations 2022/23 December 2022

CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - December 2022							
	Current Budget £000	Budget YTD £000	Actual YTD £000	Variance £000	Projected Actual £000	Variance £000	
<b>DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</b>							
<b>Unit 10 Moorbridge Enhancements</b>	50	50	47	(3)	50		Enhancements works nearing completion to accommodate SEL in-sourcing. Capital Contingency allocation £50k processed.
<b>Manvers Business Park Enhancements</b>	300					(300)	Re-profile works to 23/24. May be cost pressures on resources/materials.
<b>Colliers BP Enhancements</b>	8	8	8		33	25	Opportunity to install new water supply pipework to mitigate liability issues, currently considering best options. Additional Barriers and Bollards needed. Works have been retendered and a site meeting has been arranged to finalise costs and contingency request this is expected to be around £25k.
<b>Traveller Site Acquisition</b>	1,000					(1,000)	A grant application was made for costs totalling £1.914m with 50% funding £957k. The grant was not approved so this year's provision to be removed pending further investigation of other funding availability. The draft capital programme for 23/24 contains £1m for site acquisition/development.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - December 2022

	Current Budget £000	Budget YTD £000	Actual YTD £000	Variance £000	Projected Actual £000	Variance £000	
<b>Cotgrave Phase 2</b>	500	375	84	(291)	150	(350)	Main contract completed 21/22. Peripheral works still to be commissioned: car charging points, teen shelters, landscaping, frontage works, bird netting, and water supply. Of the £350 savings anticipated: £230k is needed for CLC Enhancements and £40k for KLC Enhancements in 2023/24 as a result of Henry Riley architects cost analysis.
<b>Bingham Leisure Hub</b>	7,673	5,756	4,665	(1,091)	6,673	(1,000)	Opening February 2023. Contract and RBC Contingency sums not fully committed and continue to be allocated as handover protracted. £730k of the variance will be earmarked for post opening enhancements.
<b>Water Course Improvements</b>							Works re-profiled to 2023-24 and packaged together with 2023-24 provision to achieve efficiencies. Potential to fund from UKSPF in 23-24
<b>The Point</b>	240	97	29	(68)	240		Upgrade office lighting £150k nearing completion; balcony waterproofing ongoing investigation; and auto doors to be done.
<b>Bingham Market Place Improvements</b>	68				50	(18)	PO raised. Works planned Mar/April 23; impacted by cold weather and material availability. Carry forward required.
<b>The Crematorium</b>	5,973	3,879	3,507	(372)	6,123	(150)	Total provision including purchase of the land £8.5m. Build is nearing completion. The cremator has been recently installed and tested. Potential cost pressures on the build being met from capital contingency.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - December 2022

	Current Budget £000	Budget YTD £000	Actual YTD £000	Variance £000	Projected Actual £000	Variance £000	
<b>Keyworth Cemetery</b>	25				25		Surveys undertaken. Works to be agreed with the Diocese. Quotes being sourced.
	15,837	10,165	8,340	(1,825)	13,344	(2,493)	
<b>NEIGHBOURHOODS</b>							
<b>Vehicle Replacement</b>	1,284	1,262	1,047	(215)	1,338	54	3 Refuse Freighters, a 2nd hand glass recycler acquired. SEL plant and equipment bought as part of insourcing. New mowers also bought for SEL. Planned purchases: 1 Medical Waste and 1 Recycling Collection Box Vans; Electric Ford Transit; and 2 vehicles for RCP. Acceleration of £54k required from 23/24 for meet costs of 2nd hand replacement MATBRO yard loader.
<b>Support for Registered Housing Providers</b>	556				52	(504)	Commitments £52k 22/23: £16k for 50% due on Practical Completion for 2 units of affordable housing on Garage Sites Ph 2 (remaining 8 in 23-24) and £36k 2 Affordable Rent units Ruddington. Commitments £64k 23/24 for balance of Garage sites PLUS potential £400k for 4 units Nicker Hill. RBC has received £3.8m for land north of Bingham. £1.5m of this re-profiled to 24/25 whilst options are being assessed. Cabinet 12.07.22 approved £500k Capital Receipts

CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - December 2022

	Current Budget £000	Budget YTD £000	Actual YTD £000	Variance £000	Projected Actual £000	Variance £000	
							backed budget to be transferred to Mandatory DFGs.
<b>Assistive Technology</b>							The original £40k provision transferred to support spending pressures on Mandatory DFGs meaning there are no funds available to support the £40k planned investment in Smart Hubs. Other options for financing the Hubs are being assessed.
<b>Discretionary Top Ups</b>	100	75	43	(32)	100		Due to spending pressures on Mandatory DFGs, Cabinet 12.07.22 approved amendment of the policy to temporarily suspend use of the Discretionary pot until a review of the national formula allocation is undertaken.
<b>Disabled Facilities Grants</b>	1,003	752	550	(202)	740	(263)	Budget movement comprises: £56k b/f; £40k provision from Assistive Technology and £25k from Warm Homes on Prescription (WHOP) diverted here – see below; £102k from historic underspends; and an additional £500k from Support for RHPs as approved by Cabinet 12.07.22. £250k of this re-profiled to 2023/24.



CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - December 2022

	Current Budget £000	Budget YTD £000	Actual YTD £000	Variance £000	Projected Actual £000	Variance £000	
<b>Hound Lodge Enhancements</b>	11	11		(11)	11		The future of Hound Lodge is currently being assessed. The original provision of £125k re-profiled to 2023/24 for enhancement works. Contingency allocation processed for £11k to meet costs of Washers and Dryers not planned in the original programme.
<b>Arena Enhancements</b>	155	105	8	(97)	115	(40)	£75k committed to upgrade reception and corridor floors. Remedial for upstairs showers complete, seals to be checked prior to redecoration works.
<b>Car Park Resurfacing</b>	215				200	(15)	Works out to tender; planned after Christmas with completion anticipated Mar/Apr. Potential underspend may be required to meet costs pressures for RCP.
<b>CLC Enhancements</b>							Agreed deferral of work until Dec 2023 to allow delivery of corporate priorities: Bingham Hub and The Crematorium. Cabinet 11.10.22 approved rephasing to 23/24 Capital Programme.
<b>EGC Enhancements</b>							£30k re-profiled to 23-24 pending options assessment.
<b>KLC Enhancements</b>							Agreed deferral of work until Dec 2023 to allow delivery of corporate priorities: Bingham Hub and The Crematorium. Cabinet 11.10.22 approved rephasing to 23/24 Capital Programme.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - December 2022

	Current Budget £000	Budget YTD £000	Actual YTD £000	Variance £000	Projected Actual £000	Variance £000	
<b>BLC Improvements</b>	97		3	3	40	(57)	Provision to support any emerging Health and Safety enhancements not fully committed. Need replacement boiler to support interim service delivery. Measures to address water ingress on roofs.
<b>Gresham Sports Park Redevelopment</b>	51	8	8		51		Allocated towards environmental improvements associated with the swale. New fencing provision undertaken.
<b>Gamston Community Centre Enhancements Special Expense</b>	13				8	(5)	To support any carbon reduction work. Contractor to be procured for polybead cavity wall insulation.
<b>Lutterell Hall Enhancements Special Expense</b>	77				50	(27)	Some minor enhancement work identified.
<b>LAD2 Green Energy Grants</b>	647	647	594	(53)	594	(53)	New initiative, fully funded by Government Grant. Scheme to facilitate external wall insulation, solar PV panels, and loft insulation in homes of non-standard construction. Commencing November, to be delivered in partnership with EON. Timescale has been extended due to COVID. Additional £240k awarded and received. Scheme complete £53k Govt Grant repaid.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - December 2022

	Current Budget £000	Budget YTD £000	Actual YTD £000	Variance £000	Projected Actual £000	Variance £000	
<b>HUG and LAD3 Green Energy Grants</b>	770				770		New initiative, fully funded by Government Grants. New Home Upgrade Grants and an extension of LAD2 (see above). Funds to be spent by 31 March 2023. 6 EWIs completed invoices awaited.
<b>Gresham Sports Pavilion</b>	32	22	9	(13)	32		Changing rooms and flooring options to be decided. Expenditure to date on height barrier alterations relating to EVCP. To be funded from Climate Change Reserve.
<b>RCP Visitor Centre</b>	542	492	384	(108)	604	62	Development works complete, opening ceremony took place Oct 22. £44k additional budget adjustment to be processed for Benches and Shelters funded from UK Shared Property Fund and a Will Benefactor. Additional £18k provision to be processed for diversion of Western Power high voltage cables funded from Climate Change Reserve as part of the EVCP. Extraction unit for cafe required and replacement furniture. May be budget pressures.
<b>External Door/Window Upgrades Various Sites</b>	46	7	2	(5)	20	(26)	To be undertaken ad hoc. Fountain Court done; Unit 10 Moorbridge to be done.
<b>Alford Road Football Goals</b>	10	10	3	(7)	3	(7)	Works complete. £7k underspend needed to support other WB Play Areas.
<b>Capital Grant Funding</b>	15				15		One final grant of £15k committed.
<b>Adbolton Play Area Special Expense</b>	85				5	(80)	Out to tender closing date 03.02.23. Works will start on site spring, expected completion now June. Carry forward required.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - December 2022

	Current Budget £000	Budget YTD £000	Actual YTD £000	Variance £000	Projected Actual £000	Variance £000	
<b>Boundary Rd Cycle Track Special Expense</b>	3	3	3		3		Height barrier installed.
<b>West Park Julien Cahn Pavilion Special Expense</b>							Agreed deferral of work until Dec 2023 to allow delivery of corporate priorities: Bingham Hub and The Crematorium. Cabinet 11.10.22 approved rephasing to 23/24 Capital Programme.
<b>Skateboard Parks</b>	40	40	40		40		Final Skatepark Grant £40k released to Keyworth PC.
<b>Warm Homes on Prescription</b>	2	2	3	1	3	1	The original £25k transferred to support spending pressures on Mandatory DFGs meaning there are no funds available to support WHOP this year. £3k residual spent projected met by a budget adjustment from historic underspends on BCF.
	5,754	3,436	2,697	(739)	4,794	(960)	
<b>FINANCE &amp; CORPORATE SERVICES</b>							

CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - December 2022

	Current Budget £000	Budget YTD £000	Actual YTD £000	Variance £000	Projected Actual £000	Variance £000	
<b>Information Systems Strategy</b>	363	215	129	(86)	317	(46)	Rollout of the ICT Alignment Strategy to meet business needs and embrace changing technology. Cloud Based Solutions now being assessed. Savings projected on Technical Infrastructure.
<b>Streetwise Loan 22/23</b>							Loan not required. Cabinet 11.10.22 approved transfer provision to Capital Contingency to support the insourcing of Streetwise.
	363	215	129	(86)	317	(46)	
<b>CONTINGENCY</b>							
<b>Contingency</b>	259					(259)	£150k Original Estimate; + £300k unused Streetwise (SEL) loans + £206k brought forward - £336k for acquisition SEL VPE - £50k U10 Moorbridge Enhancements -£11k Hound Lodge = £259k balance. Potential £150k needed for The Crematorium.
	259					(259)	
	<b>22,213</b>	<b>13,816</b>	<b>11,166</b>	<b>(2,650)</b>	<b>18,455</b>	<b>(3,758)</b>	

## Special Expenses Monitoring December 2022

<b>Budget Monitoring for Special Expense Areas - Quarter 3</b>				
	<b>2022/23 Original</b>	<b>Forecast P6</b>	<b>Forecast Variance</b>	<b>Reasons for variance</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	
<b>West Bridgford</b>				
<b>Parks &amp; Playing Fields</b>	437,500	436,650	(850)	
<b>West Bridgford Town Centre</b>	91,400	93,200	1,800	Christmas Lights Events
<b>Community Halls</b>	78,500	74,400	(4,100)	NDR Savings at Lutterell Hall
<b>Annuity Charges</b>	94,000	94,000	0	
<b>RCCO</b>	75,000	75,000	0	
<b>Sinking Fund (The Hook)</b>	20,000	20,000	0	
<b>Total</b>	796,400	793,250	(3,150)	
<b>Keyworth</b>			0	
<b>Cemetery</b>	7,900	7,900	0	
<b>Annuity Charge</b>	1,300	1,300	0	
<b>Total</b>	9,200	9,200	0	
			0	
<b>Ruddington</b>			0	
<b>Cemetery &amp; Annuity Charges</b>	11,100	11,100	0	
<b>Total</b>	11,100	11,100	0	
			0	
<b>TOTAL SPECIAL EXPENSES</b>	816,700	813,550	(3,150)	

## Carry Forwards

Description	Amount (£)
Ukrainian Private Rental Sector Support - balance to be rolled forward	178,000.00
Homes for Ukraine (H4U) Income re sponsor home visits	64,000.00
Edwalton Golf Course Wildlife areas seed planting; 23-24 £5k and 24-25 £5k	10,000.00
Website carry forward from 21/22 planned revenue spend which has now been capitalised, now required for Backup Solution	80,000.00
Economic regeneration growth board	78,000.00
Uniper funding underspend carry forward to fund staffing in 2023/24	35,000.00
Neighbourhood planning grant Ruddington	20,000.00
<b>Total carry forwards</b>	<b>465,000.00</b>







**Cabinet**

**Tuesday, 14 March 2023**

**Support to the Rushcliffe Youth Forum**

## **Report of the Director – Neighbourhoods**

### **Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Communities and Climate Change, Councillor A Brennan**

#### **1. Purpose of report**

- 1.1. A motion to create a youth council focused on environmental topics was proposed (and lost) at Council in December 2021. A scrutiny matrix was subsequently submitted that asked for an investigation into whether a broader youth council for Rushcliffe could be established.
- 1.2. Investigations have taken place which have found that Rushcliffe has a fledgling Youth Forum chaired by the Member of Youth Parliament for Rushcliffe and supported by the County Council. This group would like to build links with the Borough Council and is interested in support that the Borough Council could offer.
- 1.3. The Communities Scrutiny Group considered a report on 19 January 2023 and received representations both from officers and the Youth Services Officer from Nottinghamshire County Council currently supporting the Rushcliffe Youth Forum. The Group considered the information presented and agreed to recommend to Cabinet that the existing Rushcliffe Youth Forum is supported for the next two years to help expand membership, increase awareness and increase opportunities for collaboration.

#### **2. Recommendation**

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet agrees to support the existing Rushcliffe Youth Forum for the next two years to help expand membership, increase awareness and increase opportunities for collaboration.

#### **3. Reasons for Recommendation**

- 3.1. Investigations have shown that youth councils can be a valuable part of democracy within a district area and that given the right support young people can affect change at a local level.
- 3.2. Rushcliffe has a fledgling Youth Forum chaired by the Member of Youth Parliament for Rushcliffe. The Forum is owned and run by young people – this is an important part of its future effectiveness and acceptance by young people. The Council can support its growth and build a productive working

relationship with its members providing opportunities for collaboration in the future.

#### **4. Supporting Information**

##### *Background*

4.1. In December 2021 Councillor R Jones submitted a motion as follows:

“Threats from avoidable Climate Change to the future are all too real and Council has a leadership role in promoting action to reduce the local carbon footprint. Council believes that the voice of young people in Rushcliffe should be enhanced through the implementation of a structure for considering and advocating carbon reducing behaviour within Rushcliffe. This will be best achieved by establishing a 'Rushcliffe Youth Council for Action on Climate Change' involving representatives of young people in Secondary Schools. This Council commits to investigating the establishment of a youth council through engagement with each of the eight local schools and YOUNG with a view to implementing this Rushcliffe initiative in early 2022. The Communities Scrutiny Group will consider progress to achieve Youth Council, its remit and the interaction with the Council and the Community”.

4.2. In presenting his motion Councillor Jones argued that young people in Rushcliffe did not currently have an opportunity to influence the decisions that may affect them in the future. He also stated that young people were very concerned about climate change and therefore the single focus of the youth council was likely to generate engagement. The ensuing debate highlighted general support for the establishment of a youth council but questioned the narrow remit of one focused entirely on climate change. Councillor J Wheeler suggested that a scrutiny matrix be brought forward, and an investigation undertaken to establish what was done elsewhere and recommend a course of action for Rushcliffe. The motion was lost.

4.3. In February 2022 the Corporate Overview Group considered a scrutiny matrix brought forward jointly by Councillors J Wheeler and Jones. It asked scrutiny to:

“consider how we can establish a Youth Council to enable the Council to engage with our young people to hear their views on key subjects such as Climate Change, our Nature Strategy and leisure provision as well as other areas we are responsible for. This Youth Council should aim to have representation from every Secondary School across year groups, as well as YOUNG and Positive Futures. Primary School aged children should also have an opportunity to contribute”.

4.4. The matrix was supported, and scrutiny scheduled for January 2023 by the Communities Scrutiny Group.

### *Initial investigations*

- 4.5. Initial investigations focused on councils in the local area that already have a youth council or similar. Following a web search, visits or phone calls were made to Blaby, Gedling, Newark and Sherwood, and Bassetlaw. These investigations highlighted a number of different models and varying levels of success.
- 4.6. In all examples outlined above, the youth council is chaired by the district's Member of the Youth Parliament. The UK Youth Parliament "enables young people to use their energy and passion to change the world for the better" by providing opportunities for 11-18 year olds to use their elected voice to bring about social change through meaningful representation and campaigning". Members of Youth Parliament are elected every two years and, once elected, they meet with MPs and local councillors, organise events, run campaigns, make speeches, hold debates, and ensure the views of young people are listened to by decision makers.
- 4.7. Following discussions with a number of councils about their youth councils it became clear that the involvement of Nottinghamshire County Council Youth Services and the locally elected Member of Youth Parliament were both factors contributing to the success of the youth council.
- 4.8. Nottinghamshire County Council has an active Youth Services department who support Young People's Centres across the county, deliver the 4Uth Awards, provide support to young people in a variety of situations, and act as the administrative link between the county's seven Members of Youth Parliament. They are also very involved with the youth councils in Gedling and Newark and Sherwood, and keen to help establish more formal arrangements in other district areas across the county.

### *Rushcliffe Youth Forum*

- 4.9. Rushcliffe's Member of Youth Parliament, Oliver Keay, is the chair of Rushcliffe Youth Forum. Oliver is in year 13 at Rushcliffe Spencer Academy and has been our Member of Youth Parliament for the last 18 months. The Rushcliffe Youth Forum meets six times a year either online or at the Young People's Centre in West Bridgford. The Forum is supported by Amy Beckworth from Nottinghamshire County Council Youth Services. Attendees at Forum meetings vary in number and recent activities have focused on the protection of green spaces, the environment, and charity events.

### *Investigation Findings*

- 4.10. In examining whether a youth council should be established for the Borough of Rushcliffe the following findings were made and were discussed at scrutiny:
  - Rushcliffe has a Youth Forum which operates as a youth council
  - It is chaired by the Member of Youth Parliament for Rushcliffe
  - It is supported by Nottinghamshire County Council Youth Services

- Numbers are low and it has been difficult to engage young people and schools following the pandemic
- It is difficult for the Borough Council to engage with schools – because of their remit, the County Council is better placed to do this and has had more success in the past
- Many schools both primary and secondary have a school council – most are self-sufficient and inwardly focused on school life but there is scope to attract more members to the Youth Forum with adequate publicity and opportunity
- Introducing a separate and additional youth council for Rushcliffe does not seem to be a good idea – it would be in competition with the Youth Forum for members and lack the support of the County Council and leadership of the Member of Youth Parliament for Rushcliffe
- The Borough Council has no remit or resources to set up a youth council – this would be a discretionary activity and would need funding out of already stretched budgets.

4.11. As a result of these findings from the scrutiny process, it is recommended that the Council supports the existing Rushcliffe Youth Forum rather than establishing a separate youth council.

#### *Potential Support*

- 4.12. The following areas of potential support were discussed at scrutiny as well as with the existing members of the Rushcliffe Youth Forum and their support officer, Amy Beckworth from Nottinghamshire County Council Youth Services:
- Venue – offering free of charge room hire at Rushcliffe Arena for half of the Youth Forum meetings each year
  - Attendance – offering an officer to attend all Youth Forum meetings to observe, answer questions and provide insight when invited to do so
  - Attendance – offering a portfolio holder (or other senior, relevant councillor) to attend dependent on the focus of discussion to observe, answer questions and provide insight when invited to do so
  - Consultation – actively seeking the views of young people as represented by members of the Youth Forum on key decisions
  - Projects – actively involving members of the Youth Forum in Council projects where priorities overlap or are complimentary
  - Publicity – assisting the Youth Forum to create an online presence and amplifying their messages where appropriate on the Council’s social media channels and in Rushcliffe Reports
  - Membership – hosting a Young People’s Summit at the Council Offices with the Youth Forum and Nottinghamshire County Council Youth Services; targeted at members of school councils but open to all; discussing topics of importance to young people and promoting involvement in the Youth Forum moving forward to increase membership and awareness.

## *Conclusions*

- 4.13. Approval is sought from Cabinet to support the existing Rushcliffe Youth Forum with the above activities designed to expand membership, increase awareness and increase opportunities for collaboration.

### **5. Alternative options considered and reasons for rejection**

- 5.1. The Cabinet could decide not to support the Rushcliffe Youth Forum as this is a discretionary area of service and budgets could be more appropriately focused on statutory services and areas of priority need.

### **6. Risks and Uncertainties**

- 6.1. There is a risk that despite the involvement of the Borough Council it continues to be difficult to engage young people in the work of the Youth Forum. This would result in Borough Council resources being wasted. Without new members the current Youth Forum is likely to become untenable as all members are currently in their final year at school.
- 6.2. Additionally, the Youth Forum is an independent body and will consider those issues that it considers to be important. At times these may be different to, or in conflict with, the Council's priorities. The Council will not be able to control the Youth Forum but should seek a positive and supportive working relationship.

### **7. Implications**

#### **7.1. Financial Implications**

By offering free of charge room hire there could be a potential loss of income assuming the demand is at capacity. The costs associated with staff attending the Youth Forum and liaison with Member of Youth Parliament and Nottinghamshire County Council Youth Services would be minimal and contained within existing budgets.

#### **7.2. Legal Implications**

DBS checks would be needed if officers were working alone with the young people on the Youth Forum. However, the NCC Youth Services Officer is DBS checked and as long as they are present no one else needs to be checked.

#### **7.3. Equalities Implications**

Encouraging engagement with young people in democracy and making sure their voices are heard.

#### 7.4. Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 Implications

The Youth Forum presents a safe and effective way of young people bringing the issues that are important to them to the attention of decision makers.

#### 8. Link to Corporate Priorities

Quality of Life	Young people are an important group of residents, and it is important that the Council does what it can to ensure they are engaged and have a say in the issues that affect them and their future. The Youth Forum would provide a clear link between young people and the Council.
Efficient Services	Young people are Council service users of the future and may have very interesting ideas about how services should be delivered. The Council is always interesting in hearing from users about how services could be improved.
Sustainable Growth	Young people wanting to stay local to their families will have a view on growth within the Borough and may have a different perspective about how and where that growth should be. The Council is open to the views of residents as they understand how emotive this issue can be.
The Environment	Young people are very concerned about the Environment and feel very passionately about the future of the planet. On a local level this passion can lead to change within the Borough if heard and resourced. The Youth Forum would facilitate that process.

#### 9. Recommendations

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet agrees to support the existing Rushcliffe Youth Forum for the next two years to help expand membership, increase awareness and increase opportunities for collaboration.

<b>For more information contact:</b>	Charlotte Caven-Atack Service Manager - Corporate Services Tel: 0115 9148278 ccaven-atack@rushcliffe.gov.uk
<b>Background papers available for Inspection:</b>	Communities Scrutiny Group – 19 January 2023
<b>List of appendices:</b>	



**Cabinet**

**Tuesday, 14 March 2023**

**Endorsement of plan for UK Shared Prosperity Fund and Rural England Prosperity Fund 2023/24**

## **Report of the Director Development and Economic Growth**

**Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Business and Growth, Councillor Andy Edyvean**

### **1. Purpose of report**

- 1.1. In April 2022, Government launched the UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF). This is a £2.6bn fund for the next three years which replaces the EU Structural funds which were previously allocated through Local Enterprise Partnerships.
- 1.2. Rushcliffe's allocation of UKSPF is £2,571,462 for three years (2022/23 to 2024/25). This is a mix of capital and revenue funding. This is allocated across the three years:
  - 2022/23 - £312,071
  - 2023/24 - £624,141
  - 2024/25 - £1,635,250.
- 1.3. In September 2022, Government launched The Rural England Prosperity Fund (REPF). REPF is a top-up to UKSPF and succeeds EU funding from LEADER and the Growth Programme, which were part of the Rural Development Programme for England.
- 1.4. Rushcliffe's REPF allocation is £596,193. This is capital funding only. This is allocated across two years:
  - 2023/24 - £149,048
  - 2024/25 - £447,145.
- 1.5. This report follows the previous report to Cabinet in July 2022, Growth and Development Scrutiny in January 2023 and a briefing which all members were invited to at the end of January 2023, and sets out UKSPF activity delivered in 2022/23, outlines plans for delivering UKSPF and REPF in 2023/24 and a proposed governance model for decision making, for Cabinet's endorsement.

### **2. Recommendation**

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet:

- a) Recognises UKSPF activity delivered in 2022/23
- b) Endorses the proposals for UKSPF and REPF in 2023/24

- c) Delegates sign off of refinements to proposals for 2023/24 to the Leader, Chief Executive and S151 Officer, with both revenue and capital implications reported in future financial reports to Cabinet and the MTFs to Full Council
- d) Delegates sign off of grant awards for UKSPF and REPF to the S151 Officer and Director Development and Economic Growth in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Business and Growth, following officer recommendations based on assessment and moderation.

### 3. Reasons for Recommendation

- 3.1. It is important to have a clear framework and principles for UKSPF and REPF activity to be delivered in 2023/24 and for this to be endorsed by Cabinet. However, it may be necessary to make adjustments to ensure that funds are allocated where they can have the most impact and to be able to respond to opportunities as they may arise throughout the year. In the interest of not slowing delivery and risking not spending the full allocation, it is appropriate for authority to approve final delivery plans to be delegated to the Leader, Chief Executive and S151 Officer.

### 4. Supporting Information

#### UKSPF 2022/23

- 4.1. UKSPF has three investment priorities:
  - Communities and Place
  - Supporting Local Business
  - People and Skills (only from 2024/25).
- 4.2. There are 41 interventions across the three investment priorities. A full list can be seen at Appendix A. Councils do not have to deliver activity in every intervention.
- 4.3. UKSPF activity delivered in Rushcliffe in 2022/23 includes:

Investment Priority	Intervention	Project
	E3: Creation of and improvements to local green spaces	New benches and shelter to enhance visitor experience at Rushcliffe Country Park
		Reed clearance at Grantham Canal to identify areas in need of repair and to provide more open water habitats, supporting a diverse range of aquatic species
	E5: Design and management of the built and landscaped	Additional police patrols around Ratcliffe on Soar to deal with the issue of car cruising



Communities and Place	environment to 'design out crime'	
	E9: Impactful volunteering and/or social action projects	Cost of living support – workshops and 1-1s
	E14: Relevant Feasibility Studies	Radcliffe on Trent - Parking Study
		Bingham long stay car park – Transport assessments
	Central Avenue, West Bridgford - Accessibility Study	
Supporting Local Business	E16: Open markets & town centre retail & service sector	One to one advice, webinars and a business support tool kit for high street businesses
		Improvements to the electric bollards at Bingham Market Place
	E29: Supporting decarbonisation & improving natural environment	Energy audits of nine of RBC's operational properties

- 4.4. Government had initially indicated that any underspend in each year would be lost, so following sign off of the Investment Plan at Cabinet in July 2022, Officers began delivering UKSPF activity, which was done at risk until the Investment Plan was approved in December 2022.
- 4.5. Government subsequently released guidance that underspend could be carried forward if credible plans were submitted setting out how it will be utilised in the next year. Rushcliffe's 2022/23 UKSPF allocation has either been spent or allocated, therefore Officers are confident that any underspend will be carried forward into 2023/24.

#### **UKSPF 2023/24**

- 4.6. Rushcliffe's £624,141 allocation for 2023/24, is split as follows:
- Communities and Place - £325,575
  - Supporting Local Business - £273,600
  - 4% admin fee (allocated by Government to support the productive delivery and administration of the fund) - £24,960 for a new Project Implementation Officer who will be working with local groups and organisations to support them to access UKSPF and REPF as well as supporting delivery of project.
- 4.7. It is proposed that Rushcliffe's allocation for Supporting Local Business be split as follows:

Joint Commission: £116,000	Grant Pot: £90,000	RBC Spend - £67,600
<p>Jointly commissioning business support with the District Councils across Nottinghamshire. Details are currently being refined, with a view to delivery commencing in April 2023.</p> <p>This business support is expected to deliver activity under the following interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>E19:</b> Investment in research and development at the local level.</li> <li>• <b>E23:</b> Strengthening local entrepreneurial ecosystems and supporting businesses at all stages of their development to start, sustain, grow and innovate, including through local networks.</li> <li>• <b>E29:</b> Supporting decarbonisation and improving the natural environment whilst growing the local economy</li> </ul>	<p>Inviting applications for projects delivering activity under 'Supporting Local Business' interventions. See appendix A for full list.</p> <p>All applications will be welcome but we will be encouraging applications which align with RBC Corporate Priorities and interventions identified in the investment plan.</p> <p>Welcoming projects that facilitate added value and provide match funding.</p> <p>Projects up to £40k</p>	<p>The programme of activity delivered directly by the Council is indicative at this stage, to enable the programme to respond to opportunities as they may arise throughout the year.</p> <p>The indicative programme currently includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High street business support (continuation of work delivered in 2022/23)</li> <li>• Dedicated business support advisor for Rushcliffe businesses</li> <li>• Support for specific sectors/groups</li> <li>• Opportunities for inward investment</li> </ul>

4.8. It is proposed that Rushcliffe's allocation for Communities and Place be split as follows:

Grant Pot - £150,000	RBC Spend - £175,575
<p>Inviting applications for projects delivering activity under 'Supporting Community and Place' interventions. See Appendix A for full list.</p> <p>All applications will be welcome but will encourage applications which align with RBC Corporate Priorities and interventions identified in the investment plan.</p> <p>Welcoming projects that facilitate added value and provide match funding.</p> <p>Projects between £5k-£40k</p>	<p>The programme of activity delivered directly by the Council is indicative at this stage, so that Officers can remain responsive to need and prioritise deliverable schemes throughout the year.</p> <p>The indicative programme currently includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support around cost of living, including home energy efficiency</li> <li>• Enhancement of existing events programme and seasonal lights</li> <li>• Heritage trail</li> <li>• Improvements to local green spaces</li> <li>• Improvement to local community and sporting facilities</li> <li>• Feasibility Studies to facilitate capital spend in 2024/25</li> </ul>

## REPF 2023/24

- 4.9. REPF has two investment priorities:
- Supporting Rural Business
  - Supporting Rural Communities.
- 4.10. There are 11 interventions across the two investment priorities. A full list can be seen at Appendix B. Councils do not have to deliver activity in every intervention.
- 4.11. REPF can fund projects in rural areas only. A map of eligible areas in Rushcliffe is included in Appendix C. For REPF purposes, rural areas are:
- towns, villages and hamlets with populations below 10,000 and the wider countryside
  - market or 'hub towns' with populations of up to 30,000 that serve their surrounding rural areas as centres of employment and in providing services.
- 4.12. To secure this funding, local authorities were required to submit an addendum to their original investment plan setting out, at a high level, intended spend against the two investment priorities: supporting rural business and supporting communities. The Council has not yet received approval of this, although it is expected shortly.
- 4.13. It is proposed that Rushcliffe's £149,048 REPF allocation for 2023/24 is dedicated to two grant pots as follows:

Supporting Rural Business	Supporting Rural Communities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• £80,000 available</li> <li>• Applications welcomed between £10k and £40k</li> <li>• Examples of projects that can be supported:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Diversification</li> <li>○ Net zero infrastructure</li> <li>○ Rural business hubs</li> <li>○ Visitor economy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• £69,048 available</li> <li>• Applications welcomed between £10k and £40k</li> <li>• Examples of projects that can be supported:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Infrastructure support for local civil society and community groups</li> <li>○ Creation/improvement to green spaces</li> <li>○ Active travel</li> <li>○ Cultural, historic and heritage institutions and activities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- 4.14. It is proposed that businesses will be required to contribute 60% match funding. 30% match funding, either financial or in-kind, from community and voluntary groups will be welcomed but not mandatory i.e applications which can demonstrate match will receive higher scoring in evaluation.

### Grant application indicative timeline

- 4.15. It is proposed that the grant pots would be launched shortly after the Cabinet meeting on 15 March for local organisations and businesses to review criteria

and the application form and discuss proposed projects with the Economic Growth Team. During this period, applications cannot be submitted and this time will allow projects to be discussed and the required information obtained.

- 4.16. The Council will accept applications towards the end of April from organisations/groups that have had a conversation with an Officer and received an invitation to bid. This invitation will not guarantee an award of funding but will ensure projects that come forward are developed and better fit the criteria.
- 4.17. The deadline for applications will be towards the end of May at which point officers will assess the applications and review as per the process set out below at 4.19.
- 4.18. It is proposed that there will be an additional grant pot for high street businesses which will be for smaller funding allocations. This will run on a first come, first served basis to enable a faster response time for smaller projects. This will better support local businesses who want to implement new initiatives quickly. The application process for this will follow a similar one to the current digital high streets grant pot.

## **Governance**

- 4.19. Subject to Cabinet endorsement, officers will continue to refine the UKSPF and REPF programme for 2023/24, in line with the principles established above. The Leader, Chief Executive and S151 Officer will be required to provide sign off of any changes to the above proposals, including new projects or changes of allocations, as well as receiving updates on projects supported.
- 4.20. Grant applications will be assessed by officers and moderated by the internal UKSPF and REPF project board. The Portfolio Holder for Business and Growth will be consulted as part of the process via monthly briefings. Sign off of all grant awards will sit with the S151 Officer and Director of Growth and Economic Development.
- 4.21. Rushcliffe's Strategic Growth Board acts as the Partnership Board which was required to be established for the purposes of UKSPF. This Board meets quarterly and it is proposed that at each Board meeting an update on UKSPF/REPF is provided to members.
- 4.22. The UKSPF and REPF project board meet on a monthly basis and ensure delivery of projects and spend remains on track. This is then reported to the Executive Management Team.

## **5. Alternative options considered and reasons for rejection**

- 5.1. It is an option to request Cabinet approval for UKSPF and REPF delivery on a project-by-project basis. It is also an option to request endorsement from Cabinet of a definite list of UKSPF and REPF projects for 2023/24, which could not then change throughout the year. Neither of these options would provide both the ability to respond to changing priorities and needs, while also delivering

the funding effectively without risk of significant underspend. Cabinet endorsement of the plan proposed above, with delegated authority for on-going refinements throughout the year strikes the correct balance of flexibility and effectiveness, whilst maintaining transparent and appropriate governance.

## **6. Risks and Uncertainties**

- 6.1. There is a risk that the REPF addendum is not signed off; however, this is not a competitive process and Government officials will work with Council officers to support any required resubmission.

## **7. Implications**

### **7.1. Financial Implications**

UKSPF and REPF are both funding awarded by Government to be allocated and spent by the Council. When deciding on projects the Council has been mindful of not committing itself to on-going revenue and capital costs. There are no direct financial implications for the Council associated with this report.

### **7.2. Legal Implications**

There are no legal implications associated with this report.

### **7.3. Equalities Implications**

An Equality impact assessment has been completed in conjunction with this report. Equalities implications will be considered for all UKSPF and REPF funded activity.

### **7.4. Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 Implications**

There are no crime and disorder implications associated with this report.

## **8. Link to Corporate Priorities**

Quality of Life	The UKSPF's focus is on supporting Governments Levelling Up ambitions and particularly pride in place. The funding offers the opportunity for the Council and other organisations to deliver new activities to support and enhance our residents' quality of life.
Efficient Services	No contributions to this corporate priority identified.
Sustainable Growth	Objectives of the fund include supporting local businesses and people and skills, this funding will allow the council and partners to deliver local interventions that meet the needs of our businesses and community.
The Environment	Interventions within UKSPF activity for 2023/24 include a focus on decarbonisation and this is an identified priority areas for the Council.

## 9. Recommendation

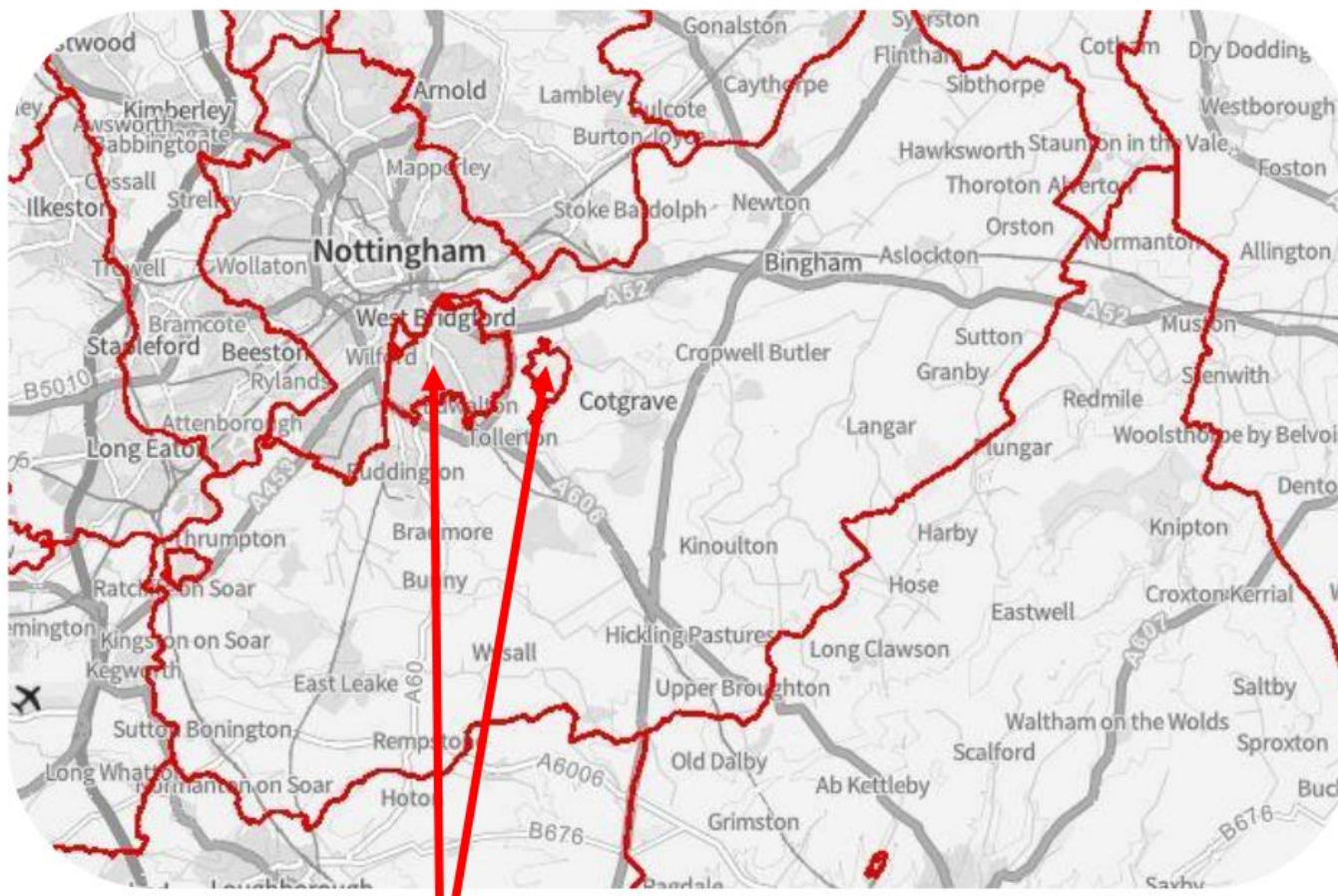
It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet:

- a) Recognises UKSPF activity delivered in 2022/23
- b) Endorses the proposals for UKSPF and REPF in 2023/24
- c) Delegates sign off of refinements to proposals for 2023/24 to the Leader, Chief Executive and S151 Officer, with both revenue and capital implications reported in future financial reports to Cabinet and the MTFS to Full Council
- d) Delegates sign off of grant awards for UKSPF and REPF to the S151 Officer and Director Growth and Economic Development in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Business and Growth, following officer recommendations based on assessment and moderation.

<b>For more information contact:</b>	Catherine Evans Service Manager Economic Growth and Property 0115 914 8552 <a href="mailto:cevens@rushcliffe.gov.uk">cevens@rushcliffe.gov.uk</a>
<b>Background papers available for Inspection:</b>	
<b>List of appendices:</b>	Appendix A UKSPF priority interventions list Appendix B REPF interventions list Appendix C REPF map of eligible areas in Rushcliffe

Appendix C: Rural England Prosperity Fund – eligible areas in Rushcliffe. To see this in more detail, please visit [Magic Map Application \(defra.gov.uk\)](https://www.defra.gov.uk/magic-map/)

page 45



Not rural areas for the purposes of REPF

This page is intentionally left blank



## Rural England Prosperity Fund: interventions, objectives, outputs and outcomes

To access Rural Fund allocations, you must provide an additional information addendum to your UKSPF investment plan.

The addendum covers 3 areas.

1. Local context - referencing the Fund’s investment priorities: supporting rural business and supporting rural communities.
2. Interventions - select from a menu of options and explain how they respond to local context.
3. Delivery - how and when you’ll deliver the interventions you’ve selected.

Each place has flexibility to invest in activities or ‘interventions’ that support rural businesses and rural communities. These are within the context of the Fund’s aims.

Interventions are split by investment priority. Each investment priority gives details of:

- the interventions and objectives
- indicative outputs and indicative outcomes
- example projects

Review the interventions and identify activities that support Fund objectives in your area.

Investment priority	Intervention	Example projects	Objectives	Indicative outputs	Indicative outcomes
Supporting rural business	Funding (capital grants) for small scale investment in micro and small enterprises in rural areas. Including capital funding for net zero infrastructure for rural	Creation and expansion of rural leisure and tourism businesses. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• creating event venues or farm tourism facilities</li> </ul>	Creating jobs and boosting community cohesion.  Increasing private sector investment in growth- enhancing activities, through	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of businesses supported</li> <li>• Number of farm businesses supported</li> <li>• Number of farm diversification</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jobs created</li> <li>• Jobs safeguarded</li> <li>• Number of new businesses created</li> <li>• Number of businesses adopting new to the firm technologies or processes</li> </ul>

	<p>businesses, and diversification of farm businesses outside of agriculture to encourage start up, expansion or scale up of these businesses where this involves converting farm buildings into other commercial or business uses.</p>	<p>such as accommodation, wedding venues and leisure facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provision of facilities for pet and equines such as kennels, livery and pet health venues</li> </ul> <p>Purchase of equipment for food processing for non-farmer-owned businesses. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• purchasing new process and packaging machinery such as brewing equipment and onsite vending machines</li> <li>• equipping development kitchens, or modernising existing kitchen equipment for increased energy efficiency or increased productivity through automation</li> </ul>	<p>targeted support for small and medium-sized businesses to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• undertake innovation</li> <li>• adopt productivity enhancing, energy efficient and low carbon technologies and techniques</li> </ul>	<p>projects supported</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of micro businesses supported</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of businesses with improved productivity</li> <li>• Number of businesses experiencing growth</li> </ul>
--	---	---	---	--	---

		<p>(Support for farmer-owned businesses is available under the <a href="#">Farming Investment Fund (FIF)</a>).</p> <p>Funding for resilience infrastructure and nature-based solutions that protect local businesses and community areas from natural hazards including flooding and coastal erosion.</p>			
Supporting rural business	<p>Funding (capital grants) for growing the local social economy and supporting innovation. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• community businesses</li> <li>• cooperatives and social enterprises</li> <li>• research and development sites</li> </ul>	<p>Creation of multi-functional rural business hubs providing shared workspace and networking opportunities for rural businesses. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• flexible access to commercial kitchens</li> <li>• co-working spaces</li> <li>• business infrastructure such as broadband and</li> </ul>	<p>Creating jobs and boosting community cohesion. From capital grant support for starting businesses to visible improvements to local retail, hospitality and leisure sector facilities.</p> <p>Enhancing rural visitor economy and rural leisure opportunities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of businesses supported</li> <li>• Number of farm businesses supported</li> <li>• Number of farm diversification projects supported</li> <li>• Number of micro businesses supported</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jobs created</li> <li>• Jobs safeguarded</li> <li>• Number of new businesses created</li> <li>• Number of businesses adopting new to the firm technologies or processes</li> <li>• Number of businesses with improved productivity</li> </ul>

	<p>This intervention corresponds to the <a href="#">UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) intervention E26.</a></p>	<p>electric vehicle (EV) charging points</p> <p>Establishment of rural community businesses, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• community-owned shops (for example provision of premises)</li> <li>• equipment to support the showcasing of local food and drink products such as regional information display boards</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of businesses increasing their export capability</li> </ul>
Supporting rural business	<p>Funding (capital grants) for the development and promotion (both trade and consumer) of the visitor economy, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• local attractions</li> <li>• trails</li> <li>• tourism products more generally</li> </ul>	<p>Development of local visitor trails and infrastructure to support this, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• information boards</li> <li>• visitor centres</li> </ul> <p>Grants to develop local tourist attractions.</p> <p>Development of local visitor experiences</p>	<p>Creating jobs and boosting community cohesion.</p> <p>Enhancing rural visitor economy and rural leisure opportunities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of businesses supported</li> <li>• Number of visitor experiences supported</li> <li>• Number of farm businesses supported</li> <li>• Number of micro businesses supported</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jobs created</li> <li>• Jobs safeguarded</li> <li>• Number of new businesses created</li> <li>• Number of businesses increasing their turnover</li> </ul>

	This intervention corresponds to the <a href="#">UKSPF intervention E17.</a>	based on the local offer.			
Supporting rural communities	Funding (capital grants) for investment and support for digital infrastructure for local community facilities.  This intervention corresponds to the <a href="#">UKSPF intervention E15.</a>	Capital grants for provision of gigabit capable digital infrastructure at rural hubs for community use, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>village halls</li> <li>pubs</li> <li>post offices</li> </ul> (Projects must align with the government's <a href="#">Project Gigabit programme</a> ).	Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>community infrastructure</li> <li>local green space</li> <li>community-led projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of organisations receiving grants</li> <li>Number of facilities supported, created or installed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jobs created</li> <li>Jobs safeguarded</li> <li>Increased users of facilities or amenities</li> <li>Improved perception of facility or infrastructure project</li> <li>Improved perception of facilities or amenities</li> </ul>
Supporting rural communities	Funding (capital grants) for investment in capacity building and infrastructure support for local civil society and community groups.	Capital grants for provision of net zero infrastructure for rural communities and to support rural tourism activity, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EV charging points</li> </ul>	Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of EV charging points</li> <li>Number of visitors or locals using charging points</li> <li>Number of community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved perception of facilities or amenities</li> <li>Increased users of facilities or amenities</li> </ul>

	<p>This intervention corresponds to the <a href="#">UKSPF intervention E11.</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>community energy schemes such as scaled up biomass, heat pumps or solar</li> </ul> <p>Capital grants for kitchens in community hubs which are capable of supporting food and drink entrepreneurs to get accreditation for food production.</p> <p>Funding for resilience infrastructure and nature-based solutions that protect local businesses and community areas from natural hazards including flooding and coastal erosion.</p>	<p>cultural and social ties and amenities. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>community infrastructure</li> <li>local green space</li> <li>community-led projects</li> </ul>	<p>energy projects funded</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved perceived or experienced accessibility</li> <li>Number of new businesses created</li> </ul>
<p>Supporting rural communities</p>	<p>Funding (capital grants) for creation of and improvements to local rural green spaces.</p> <p>This intervention corresponds to the <a href="#">UKSPF intervention E3.</a></p>	<p>Capital grants to establish or enhance rural green and blue infrastructure including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>community gardens</li> <li>green spaces</li> <li>watercourses and embankments</li> </ul>	<p>Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amount of rehabilitated land or premises</li> <li>Square metres (m<sup>2</sup>) of land made wheelchair accessible or step free</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased footfall</li> <li>Increased visitor numbers</li> <li>Increased use of cycleways or paths</li> <li>Jobs created</li> <li>Improved perception of</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• greening of streets and paths</li> <li>• incorporating natural features into wider public spaces</li> </ul>	<p>and amenities. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• community infrastructure</li> <li>• local green space</li> <li>• community-led projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amount of public realm created or improved</li> <li>• Number of facilities supported or created</li> <li>• Amount of green or blue space created or improved</li> </ul>	<p>facilities or amenities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased users of facilities or amenities</li> <li>• Improved perceived or experienced accessibility</li> </ul>
Supporting rural communities	<p>Funding (capital grants) for existing cultural, historic and heritage institutions that make up the local cultural heritage offer.</p> <p>This intervention corresponds to the <a href="#">UKSPF intervention E4.</a></p>	<p>Capital grants to develop, restore or refurbish local natural, cultural and heritage assets and sites.</p> <p>Improving visitor experience and accessibility of these assets. For example by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• creating wheelchair accessible and step free access that goes beyond statutory requirements</li> <li>• providing all terrain wheelchairs allowing access to new areas of sites</li> </ul>	<p>Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• community infrastructure</li> <li>• heritage assets</li> <li>• local green space</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of organisations receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>• Number of organisations receiving grants</li> <li>• Number of tourism, culture or heritage assets created or improved</li> <li>• Amount of green or blue space created or improved</li> <li>• Amount of land or premises supported</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased footfall</li> <li>• Increased visitor numbers</li> <li>• Increased use of cycleways or paths</li> <li>• Jobs created</li> <li>• Improved perception of facilities or amenities</li> <li>• Increased users of facilities or amenities</li> <li>• Improved perceived or experienced accessibility</li> </ul>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• m<sup>2</sup> of land made wheelchair accessible or step free</li> <li>• Number of facilities supported or created</li> </ul>	
Supporting rural communities	<p>Funding (capital grants) for local arts, cultural, heritage and creative activities.</p> <p>This intervention corresponds to the <a href="#">UKSPF intervention E6</a>.</p>	<p>Funding for provision of maker spaces.</p> <p>Funding for local art galleries, museums and libraries for altering premises or providing spaces for exhibitions to support displays for artists to showcase work.</p> <p>Capital grants to enable cultural, heritage and creative events and provision of venues for locally-led:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• music and theatre performances</li> <li>• tours</li> <li>• author events</li> <li>• film screenings</li> </ul>	<p>Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• community infrastructure</li> <li>• local green space</li> <li>• community-led projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of potential entrepreneurs provided assistance to be business ready</li> <li>• Number of organisations receiving grants</li> <li>• Number of local events or activities supported</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jobs created</li> <li>• Jobs safeguarded</li> <li>• Increased footfall</li> <li>• Increased visitor numbers</li> <li>• Improved engagement numbers</li> <li>• Improved perception of facilities or amenities</li> <li>• Number of community-led arts, cultural, heritage and creative programmes as a result of support</li> <li>• Improved perception of events</li> </ul>



Supporting rural communities	<p>Funding (capital grants) for active travel enhancements in the local area.</p> <p>This intervention corresponds to the <a href="#">UKSPF intervention E7</a>.</p>	<p>Creation of new footpaths and cycle paths, particularly in areas of health need.</p> <p>Upgrading of existing footpaths and cycle paths, particularly in areas of health need.</p>	<p>Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• community infrastructure</li> <li>• local green space</li> <li>• community-led projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amount of new or improved cycleways or paths</li> <li>• Number of facilities supported or created</li> <li>• Amount of green or blue space created or improved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased use of cycleways or paths</li> <li>• Improved perception of facilities or amenities</li> </ul>
Supporting rural communities	Funding (capital grants) for rural circular economy projects.	<p>Capital grants to enable setting up or enhancement of rural community-led repair cafes or mend workshops. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provision of premises</li> <li>• tools or equipment to support</li> </ul>	<p>Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• community infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of organisations receiving grants</li> <li>• Number of people reached</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved engagement numbers</li> <li>• Improved perception of local facilities or amenities</li> <li>• Number of community-led programmes as a result of support</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• local green space</li> <li>• community-led projects</li> </ul>		
Supporting rural communities	<p>Funding (capital grants) for impactful volunteering and social action projects to develop social and human capital in local places.</p> <p>This intervention corresponds to the <a href="#">UKSPF intervention E9</a>.</p>	<p>Capital grants to enable people to develop volunteering and social action projects locally, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• purchase of equipment</li> <li>• improvements to premises to enable local volunteering groups such as youth charities, carers groups or refugee support groups</li> </ul>	<p>Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• community infrastructure</li> <li>• local green space</li> <li>• community-led projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of organisations receiving grants</li> <li>• Number of local events or activities supported</li> <li>• Number of projects supported</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved engagement numbers</li> <li>• Volunteering numbers as a result of support</li> </ul>

# UK Shared Prosperity Fund

Interventions, Objectives, Outcomes and Outputs –  
England

Version 1  
April 2022

## Interventions, Objectives, Outputs and Outcomes

To access their allocation, each place will be asked to develop a UKSPF plan that addresses three questions:

- **Local context:** an opportunity for places to set out their local evidence of opportunities and challenges through the lens of the three investment priorities for UKSPF.
- **Selection of outcomes and interventions:** where places will identify the outcomes they wish to target based on local context, and the interventions they wish to prioritise, under each investment priority, from the menu of options. These should be clearly linked to local opportunities and challenges.
- **Delivery:** this will represent the most detailed stage of the investment plans.

Within the context of the Fund's aims, each place will have flexibility to invest across a range of activities that represent the right solutions to improve local pride in place, increase life chances, to help spread and create opportunity, and a sense of community and belonging. The balance of priorities should reflect local need and opportunity. It should build on existing national provision to create the optimal mix of support for each place. This flexible approach represents a key shift from the previous EU system.

These interventions will be set out in an investment plan submitted to the UK Government.

In their plans, places will select outputs and outcomes relevant to each UKSPF investment priority. Places will set out measurable outcomes that reflect local needs and opportunities. These should inform the interventions they wish to deliver. Places will be able to choose from investment across three investment priorities of communities and place, local business and people and skills. This will allow local authorities, local partners, the UK Government, and the devolved administrations to monitor progress.

## UKSPF Interventions, Objectives, Outcomes and Outputs Table – England

ENGLAND						
Investment Priority	Interventions	Example projects	Objectives	Indicative Outputs	Indicative Outcomes	LUWP Missions
<b>Communities and Place</b>	E1: Funding for improvements to town centres and high streets, including better accessibility for disabled people, including capital spend and running costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regenerating a town square</li> <li>▪ Public realm improvements, for example street art, street furniture or other decorative improvements</li> <li>▪ Regenerating a town square or high street</li> <li>▪ The delivery of outreach/engagement/participatory programmes for community spaces, including youth centres and public libraries</li> </ul>	<p>Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities, such as community infrastructure and local green space, and community-led projects.</p> <p>Building resilient and safe neighbourhoods, through investment in quality places that people want to live, work, play and learn in, through targeted improvements to the built environment and innovative approaches to crime prevention.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number and m2 of commercial buildings developed or improved</li> <li>▪ Amount of rehabilitated land or premises</li> <li>▪ Amount of public realm created or improved</li> <li>▪ Amount of low or zero carbon energy infrastructure installed</li> <li>▪ Number of decarbonisation plans developed</li> <li>▪ Sqm of land made wheelchair accessible/step free</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Jobs created</li> <li>▪ Jobs safeguarded</li> <li>▪ Increase footfall</li> <li>▪ Increased visitor numbers</li> <li>▪ Reduced vacancy rates</li> <li>▪ Greenhouse gas reductions</li> <li>▪ Improved perceived/experienced accessibility</li> <li>▪ Improved perception of facilities/amenities</li> </ul>	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 top performing and other areas closing.
	E2: Funding for new, or improvements to existing, community and neighbourhood infrastructure projects including those that increase communities' resilience to natural hazards, such as flooding. This could	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The delivery of events programmes for community spaces, including youth centres and public libraries</li> <li>▪ Building new or updating existing defences to increase communities' resilience to natural hazards like flooding or costal erosion</li> </ul>	<p>Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities, such as community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving grants</li> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving non-financial support</li> <li>▪ Number of neighbourhood improvements undertaken</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Jobs created</li> <li>▪ Jobs safeguarded</li> <li>▪ Greenhouse gas reductions</li> <li>▪ Increased users of facilities/amenities</li> <li>▪ Improved perception of facility/infrastructure project</li> <li>▪ Improved perception of facilities/amenities</li> </ul>	Mission 8: By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.

	<p>cover capital spend and running costs.</p>		<p>infrastructure and local green space, and community-led projects.</p> <p>Building resilient and safe neighbourhoods, through investment in quality places that people want to live, work, play and learn in, through targeted improvements to the built environment and innovative approaches to crime prevention.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of facilities supported/created</li> <li>▪ Number of local events or activities supported</li> <li>▪ Amount of low or zero carbon energy infrastructure installed</li> <li>▪ Number of properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased number of properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion</li> </ul>	<p>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 top performing and other areas closing.</p>
	<p>E3: Creation of and improvements to local green spaces, community gardens, watercourses and embankments, along with incorporating natural features into wider public spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Development of a new park, particularly in areas with the least access to greenspace</li> <li>▪ Development of a new community garden</li> <li>▪ Improvements to a canal towpath, particularly in more deprived neighbourhoods</li> <li>▪ Urban/riparian tree planting</li> <li>▪ Changes to management of green spaces, verges etc.</li> <li>▪ Regeneration of existing parks or community gardens, particularly in areas with poor quality parks and gardens</li> <li>▪ Improving access to existing parks</li> </ul>	<p>Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities, such as community infrastructure and local green space, and community-led projects.</p> <p>Building resilient and safe neighbourhoods, through investment in quality places that people want to live, work, play and learn in, through targeted improvements to the built environment and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Amount of rehabilitated land or premises</li> <li>▪ Sqm of land made wheelchair accessible/step free</li> <li>▪ Amount of public realm created or improved</li> <li>▪ Number of facilities supported/created</li> <li>▪ Amount of green or blue space created or improved</li> <li>▪ Amount of new or improved cycleways or paths</li> <li>▪ Number of neighbourhood improvements undertaken</li> <li>▪ Number of trees planted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased footfall</li> <li>▪ Increased visitor numbers</li> <li>▪ Increased use of cycleways or paths</li> <li>▪ Jobs created</li> <li>▪ Improved perception of facilities/amenities</li> <li>▪ Increased users of facilities/amenities</li> <li>▪ Improved perceived/experienced accessibility</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 8: By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.</p> <p>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 top</p>

			innovative approaches to crime prevention.			performing and other areas closing.  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 five years
	E4: Enhanced support for existing cultural, historic and heritage institutions that make up the local cultural heritage offer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The development, restoration or refurbishment of local natural, cultural and heritage assets and sites</li> <li>▪ The delivery of outreach, engagement and participatory programmes for these local assets and sites</li> </ul>	<p>Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities, such as community infrastructure and local green space, and community-led projects.</p> <p>Building resilient and safe neighbourhoods, through investment in quality places that people want to live, work, play and learn in, through targeted improvements to the built environment and innovative</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving grants</li> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving non-financial support</li> <li>▪ Amount of rehabilitated land or premises</li> <li>▪ Amount of public realm created or improved</li> <li>▪ Number of facilities support/created</li> <li>▪ Number of Tourism, Culture or heritage assets created or improved</li> <li>▪ Number of events/participatory programmes</li> <li>▪ Amount of green or blue space created or improved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased visitor numbers</li> <li>▪ Increased footfall</li> <li>▪ Improved perception of facilities/amenities</li> <li>▪ Improved perceived/experienced accessibility</li> <li>▪ Increased affordability of events/entry</li> </ul>	<p>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 top performing and other areas closing.</p>

			approaches to crime prevention.			
E5: Design and management of the built and landscaped environment to 'design out crime'.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Promoting the active use of streets and public spaces throughout the daytime and evening</li> <li>▪ Improvements to streetlighting</li> <li>▪ Installation of new CCTV</li> </ul>	Building resilient and safe neighbourhoods, through investment in quality places that people want to live, work, play and learn in, through targeted improvements to the built environment and innovative approaches to crime prevention.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Amount of public realm created or improved</li> <li>▪ Amount of new or improved cycleways or paths</li> <li>▪ Number of neighbourhood improvements undertaken</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased footfall</li> <li>▪ Increased use of cycleways or paths</li> <li>▪ Improved perception of safety</li> <li>▪ Reduction in neighbourhood crime</li> </ul>	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 top performing and other areas closing.	
E6: Support for local arts, cultural, heritage and creative activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Funding for maker spaces</li> <li>▪ Funding for local art galleries/museums/libraries for exhibitions</li> <li>▪ Support for displays for artists to showcase work</li> <li>▪ Locally-led music and theatre performances, tours, author events and film screenings</li> <li>▪ Funding for cultural, heritage and creative events</li> <li>▪ Support for outreach/engagement/participatory programmes as part of wider local arts, cultural, heritage and creative activities</li> <li>▪ Support for the establishment/development of cultural/heritage collaborative networks to share knowledge locally</li> </ul>	Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities, such as community infrastructure and local green space, and community-led projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of potential entrepreneurs provided assistance to be business ready</li> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving grants</li> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving non-financial support</li> <li>▪ Number of local events or activities supported</li> <li>▪ Number of volunteering opportunities supported</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Jobs created</li> <li>▪ Jobs safeguarded</li> <li>▪ Increased footfall</li> <li>▪ Increased visitor numbers</li> <li>▪ Improved engagement numbers</li> <li>▪ Improved perception of facilities/amenities</li> <li>▪ Number of community-led arts, cultural, heritage and creative programmes as a result of support</li> <li>▪ Improved perception of events</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 8: By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.</p> <p>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</p>	



						between top performing and other areas closing.
E7: Support for active travel enhancements in the local area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Creation of new foot paths and cycle paths, particularly in areas of health need</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of existing foot paths and cycle paths, particularly in areas of health need</li> </ul>	Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities, such as community infrastructure and local green space, and community-led projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Amount of new or improved cycleways or paths</li> <li>▪ Number of neighbourhood improvements undertaken</li> <li>▪ Amount of public realm created or improved</li> <li>▪ Number of facilities supported/created</li> <li>▪ Amount of green or blue space created or improved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased use of cycleways or paths</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 8: By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.</p> <p>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 five years</p>	
E8: Funding for the development and promotion of wider campaigns which encourage people to visit and explore the local area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Campaigns promoting the local area and its culture/heritage/leisure/visitor offer to residents and visitors</li> <li>▪ Campaigns to encourage visitors from further afield to visit and stay in the region, collaborating with other places where appropriate</li> </ul>	Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities, such as community infrastructure and local green space, and community-led projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving grants</li> <li>▪ Number of people reached</li> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving non-financial support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased footfall</li> <li>▪ Increased visitor numbers</li> <li>▪ Increased number of web searches for a place</li> <li>▪ Reduced vacancy rates</li> </ul>	<p>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 top performing</p>	

						and other areas closing.
	E9: Funding for impactful volunteering and/or social action projects to develop social and human capital in local places.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding for local volunteering groups, such as youth charities, carers groups or refugee support groups</li> <li>Support for people to develop volunteering and/or social action projects locally</li> </ul>	Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities, such as community infrastructure and local green space, and community-led projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of organisations receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>Number of organisations receiving grants</li> <li>Number of local events or activities supported</li> <li>Number of volunteering opportunities supported</li> <li>Number of projects</li> <li>Number of organisations receiving non-financial support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved engagement numbers</li> <li>Volunteering numbers as a result of support</li> </ul>	Mission 8: By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.
	E10: Funding for local sports facilities, tournaments, teams and leagues; to bring people together.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renovation/maintenance of existing sports facilities</li> <li>Support for community sports leagues</li> <li>Regeneration of an unused area to build sports facilities</li> <li>Creation of new 3G sports pitches and other sports facilities</li> </ul>	Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities, such as community infrastructure and local green space, and community-led projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of facilities supported/created</li> <li>Number of tournaments/leagues/teams supported</li> <li>Levels of participation in sports and recreational activities at facilities that have benefitted from funding (based on registered players/teams)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved perception of events</li> <li>Improved perception facilities/amenities</li> <li>Increased users of facilities/amenities</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 8: By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.</p> <p>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 five years</p>
	E11: Investment in capacity building and infrastructure support for local civil society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding for community spaces, such as village halls, libraries or community centres for local civil society and community groups to use.</li> </ul>	Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of organisations receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>Number of organisations receiving grants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of new or improved community facilities as a result of support</li> </ul>	Mission 8: By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of

	<p>and community groups.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Training programmes to support local civil society and community group leaders.</li> </ul>	<p>investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities, such as community infrastructure and local green space, and community-led projects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving non-financial support</li> <li>▪ Number of Tourism, Culture or heritage assets created or improved</li> <li>▪ Number of people attending training sessions</li> <li>▪ Number of facilities supported/created</li> <li>▪ Amount of green or blue space created or improved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved engagement numbers</li> </ul>	<p>the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.</p> <p>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 top performing and other areas closing.</p>
	<p>E12: Investment in community engagement schemes to support community involvement in decision making in local regeneration.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Programmes to encourage participation in local democracy, for example information events on how to become a local councillor or developing youth participation in decision making.</li> </ul>	<p>Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities, such as community infrastructure and local green space, and community-led projects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving grants</li> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving non-financial support</li> <li>▪ Number of volunteering opportunities supported</li> <li>▪ Number of people reached</li> <li>▪ Number of local events or activities supported</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved engagement numbers</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 8: By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.</p> <p>Mission 9: By 2030, pride in place, such as people's satisfaction with their town centre and engagement in local culture and</p>

						community, will have risen in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.
E13: Community measures to reduce the cost of living, including through measures to improve energy efficiency, and combat fuel poverty and climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programmes/campaigns to encourage uptake of energy efficiency measures for homes, including water pumps and increased insulation.</li> </ul>	<p>Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities, such as community infrastructure and local green space, and community-led projects.</p> <p>Building resilient and safe neighbourhoods, through investment in quality places that people want to live, work, play and learn in, through targeted improvements to the built environment and innovative approaches to crime prevention.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of people reached</li> <li>Number of organisations receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>Number of organisations receiving grants</li> <li>Number of organisations receiving non-financial support</li> <li>Number of households receiving support</li> <li>Number of households supported to take up energy efficiency measures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greenhouse gas reductions</li> <li>Increased take up of energy efficiency measures</li> </ul>	<p>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 top performing and other areas closing.</p>	
E14: Funding to support relevant feasibility studies.		<p>Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of feasibility studies supported</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased number of projects arising from funded feasibility studies</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 8: By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top</p>	

			<p>cultural and social ties and amenities, such as community infrastructure and local green space, and community-led projects.</p> <p>Building resilient and safe neighbourhoods, through investment in quality places that people want to live, work, play and learn in, through targeted improvements to the built environment and innovative approaches to crime prevention.</p>			<p>performing and other areas closing.</p> <p>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 top performing and other areas closing.</p>
	E15: Investment and support for digital infrastructure for local community facilities.		<p>Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities, such as community infrastructure and local green space, and community-led projects.</p> <p>Building resilient and safe neighbourhoods, through investment in quality places that people want to live, work, play and learn in, through targeted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving grants</li> <li>▪ Number of organisations receiving non-financial support</li> <li>▪ Number of facilities supported/created</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of new or improved community facilities as a result of support</li> <li>▪ Improved perception of facility/infrastructure project</li> <li>▪ Number of premises with improved digital connectivity</li> </ul>	<p>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 top performing and other areas closing.</p>

Investment Priority	Interventions	Example projects	Objectives	Indicative Outputs	Indicative Outcomes	LUWP Missions
Supporting Local Business	E16: Investment in open markets and improvements to town centre retail and service sector infrastructure, with wrap around support for small businesses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding to support the establishment and ongoing running of a new open air market</li> <li>Business support activity for entrepreneurs</li> </ul>	<p>improvements to the built environment and innovative approaches to crime prevention.</p> <p>Creating jobs and boosting community cohesion, through investments that build on existing industries and institutions, and range from support for starting businesses to visible improvements to local retail, hospitality and leisure sector facilities.</p> <p>Increasing private sector investment in growth-enhancing activities, through targeted support for small and medium-sized businesses to undertake new-to-firm innovation, adopt productivity-enhancing, energy efficient and low carbon technologies and techniques, and start or grow their exports.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of local markets supported</li> <li>Number of businesses receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>Number of businesses receiving non-financial support</li> <li>Number of businesses receiving grants</li> <li>Number of potential entrepreneurs provided assistance be business ready</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jobs created</li> <li>Jobs safeguarded</li> <li>Number of new businesses created</li> <li>Increased footfall</li> <li>Increased visitor numbers</li> <li>Reduced vacancy rates</li> <li>Improved perception of markets</li> <li>Increased business sustainability</li> <li>Increased number of businesses supported</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 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.</p> <p>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 top performing and other areas closing.</p>
	E17: Funding for the development and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of local visitor trails and tours</li> </ul>	Creating jobs and boosting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of businesses receiving grants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jobs created</li> <li>Jobs safeguarded</li> </ul>	Mission 1: By 2030, pay,

<p>promotion (both trade and consumer) of the visitor economy, such as local attractions, trails, tours and tourism products more generally.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Grants for the development, promotion and upkeep of local tourist attractions</li> <li>▪ Development of other local visitor experiences based around the local offer</li> </ul>	<p>community cohesion, through investments that build on existing industries and institutions, and range from support for starting businesses to visible improvements to local retail, hospitality and leisure sector facilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving non-financial support</li> <li>▪ Number of Tourism, Culture or heritage assets created or improved</li> <li>▪ Number and m2 of commercial buildings developed or improved</li> <li>▪ Number of people reached</li> <li>▪ Number of local events or activities supported</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased footfall</li> <li>▪ Increased visitor numbers</li> <li>▪ Increase in visitor spending</li> <li>▪ Increased amount of investment</li> <li>▪ Improved perception of attractions</li> </ul>	<p>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.</p> <p>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 top performing and other areas closing.</p>
<p>E18: Supporting Made Smarter Adoption: Providing tailored expert advice, matched grants and leadership training to enable manufacturing SMEs to adopt industrial digital technology solutions including artificial intelligence; robotics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wraparound support to help SME manufacturers adopt industrial digital technology solutions such as AI and robotics</li> <li>▪ Impartial, expert advice to support business planning and digital roadmapping</li> <li>▪ Specialist leadership and management training focused on industrial digitalisation with an emphasis on peer learning, network building and collaboration</li> </ul>	<p>Creating jobs and boosting community cohesion, through investments that build on existing industries and institutions, and range from support for starting businesses to visible</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving grants</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving non-financial support</li> <li>▪ Number of people attending training sessions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of businesses introducing new products to the firm</li> <li>▪ Number of organisations engaged in new knowledge transfer activity</li> <li>▪ Number of premises with improved digital connectivity</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 1: By 2030, pay, employment and productivity will have risen in every area of the UK, with each containing a globally competitive</p>

	<p>and autonomous systems; additive manufacturing; industrial internet of things; virtual reality; data analytics. The support is proven to leverage high levels of private investment into technologies that drive growth, productivity, efficiency and resilience in manufacturing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Match funded grants to enable firms to buy and implement new industrial digital technology solutions</li> </ul>	<p>improvements to local retail, hospitality and leisure sector facilities.</p> <p>Promoting networking and collaboration, through interventions that bring together businesses and partners within and across sectors to share knowledge, expertise and resources, and stimulate innovation and growth.</p> <p>Increasing private sector investment in growth-enhancing activities, through targeted support for small and medium-sized businesses to undertake new-to-firm innovation, adopt productivity-enhancing, energy efficient and low carbon technologies and techniques, and start or grow their exports.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of businesses adopting new to the firm technologies or processes</li> <li>Increased amount of investment</li> </ul>	<p>city, with the gap between the top performing and other areas closing.</p> <p>Mission 2: By 2030, domestic public investment in R&amp;D outside of the Greater South East will increase by at least 40%, and over the Spending Review period by at least one third. This additional government funding will seek to leverage at least twice as much private sector investment over the long term to stimulate innovation and productivity growth.</p>
	<p>E19: Increasing investment in research and development at the local level. Investment to support the diffusion of innovation knowledge and activities. Support the commercialisation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research and development grants for local organisations, for example universities</li> <li>Grants to encourage and support partnership working between organisations locally and regionally</li> </ul>	<p>Creating jobs and boosting community cohesion, through investments that build on existing industries and institutions, and range from support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of potential entrepreneurs provided assistance to be business ready</li> <li>Number of businesses receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>Number of businesses receiving grants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of new to market products</li> <li>Number of new businesses created</li> <li>Number of organisations engaged in new knowledge transfer activity</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 1: By 2030, pay, employment and productivity will have risen in every area of the UK, with each</p>



<p>of ideas, encouraging collaboration and accelerating the path to market so that more ideas translate into industrial and commercial practices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Funding to support the development of sector clusters and high growth ecosystems</li> </ul>	<p>for starting businesses to visible improvements to local retail, hospitality and leisure sector facilities.</p> <p>Promoting networking and collaboration, through interventions that bring together businesses and partners within and across sectors to share knowledge, expertise and resources, and stimulate innovation and growth.</p> <p>Increasing private sector investment in growth-enhancing activities, through targeted support for small and medium-sized businesses to undertake new-to-firm innovation, adopt productivity-enhancing, energy efficient and low carbon technologies and techniques, and start or grow their exports.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving non-financial support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased amount of low or zero carbon energy infrastructure installed</li> <li>▪ Greenhouse gas reductions</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses adopting new to the firm technologies or processes</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses with improved productivity</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses introducing new products to the firm</li> </ul>	<p>containing a globally competitive city, with the gap between the top performing and other areas closing.</p> <p>Mission 2: By 2030, domestic public investment in R&amp;D outside of the Greater South East will increase by at least 40%, and over the Spending Review period by at least one third. This additional government funding will seek to leverage at least twice as much private sector investment over the long term to stimulate innovation and productivity growth.</p>
<p>E20: Research and development grants supporting the development of innovative products and services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Research and development grants for new product, services and markets</li> </ul>	<p>Creating jobs and boosting community cohesion, through investments that build on existing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving grants</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving financial support other than grants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of new to market products</li> <li>▪ Number of R&amp;D active businesses</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses adopting new to the</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 1: By 2030, pay, employment and productivity will have risen</p>

			<p>industries and institutions, and range from support for starting businesses to visible improvements to local retail, hospitality and leisure sector facilities.</p> <p>Promoting networking and collaboration, through interventions that bring together businesses and partners within and across sectors to share knowledge, expertise and resources, and stimulate innovation and growth.</p> <p>Increasing private sector investment in growth-enhancing activities, through targeted support for small and medium-sized businesses to undertake new-to-firm innovation, adopt productivity-enhancing, energy efficient and low carbon technologies and techniques, and start or grow their exports.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of businesses receiving non-financial support</li> </ul>	<p>firm technologies or processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased amount of investment</li> <li>Number of organisations engaged in new knowledge transfer activity</li> <li>Number of businesses adopting new or improved products or services</li> </ul>	<p>in every area of the UK, with each containing a globally competitive city, with the gap between the top performing and other areas closing.</p> <p>Mission 2: By 2030, domestic public investment in R&amp;D outside of the Greater South East will increase by at least 40%, and over the Spending Review period by at least one third. This additional government funding will seek to leverage at least twice as much private sector investment over the long term to stimulate innovation and productivity growth.</p>
E21: Funding for the development and support of appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding for innovation and technology facilities in the local area</li> </ul>	Creating jobs and boosting community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of businesses receiving non-financial support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jobs created</li> <li>Jobs safeguarded</li> </ul>	Mission 1: By 2030, pay, employment	

	<p>innovation infrastructure at the local level.</p>		<p>cohesion, through investments that build on existing industries and institutions, and range from support for starting businesses to visible improvements to local retail, hospitality and leisure sector facilities.</p> <p>Promoting networking and collaboration, through interventions that bring together businesses and partners within and across sectors to share knowledge, expertise and resources, and stimulate innovation and growth.</p> <p>Increasing private sector investment in growth-enhancing activities, through targeted support for small and medium-sized businesses to undertake new-to-firm innovation, adopt productivity-enhancing, energy efficient and low carbon technologies and techniques, and start or grow their exports.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>▪ Number of potential entrepreneurs provided assistance to be business ready</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of new businesses created</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses adopting new to the firm technologies or processes</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses with improved productivity</li> <li>▪ Number of new to market products</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses introducing new products to the firm</li> </ul>	<p>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.</p> <p>Mission 2: By 2030, domestic public investment in R&amp;D outside of the Greater South East will increase by at least 40%, and over the Spending Review period by at least one third. This additional government funding will seek to leverage at least twice as much private sector investment over the long term to stimulate innovation and productivity growth.</p>
--	--	--	--	--	---	--

	<p>E22: Investing in enterprise infrastructure and employment/innovation site development projects. This can help to unlock site development projects which will support growth in places.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Funding to support the development of new business sites</li> <li>▪ Accelerator and incubator provision to support businesses to innovate, scale and reach new investment</li> </ul>	<p>Creating jobs and boosting community cohesion, through investments that build on existing industries and institutions, and range from support for starting businesses to visible improvements to local retail, hospitality and leisure sector facilities.</p> <p>Promoting networking and collaboration, through interventions that bring together businesses and partners within and across sectors to share knowledge, expertise and resources, and stimulate innovation and growth.</p> <p>Increasing private sector investment in growth-enhancing activities, through targeted support for small and medium-sized businesses to undertake new-to-firm innovation, adopt productivity-enhancing, energy efficient and low carbon technologies and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving grants</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving non-financial support</li> <li>▪ Amount of rehabilitated land or premises</li> <li>▪ Number and m2 of commercial buildings developed or improved</li> <li>▪ Number of potential entrepreneurs provided assistance to be business ready</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Jobs created</li> <li>▪ Jobs safeguarded</li> <li>▪ Number of new businesses created</li> <li>▪ Reduced vacancy rates</li> <li>▪ Number of premises with improved digital connectivity</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses adopting new to the firm technologies or processes</li> <li>▪ Increased amount of investment</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 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.</p> <p>Mission 2: By 2030, domestic public investment in R&amp;D outside of the Greater South East will increase by at least 40%, and over the Spending Review period by at least one third. This additional government funding will seek to leverage at least twice as much private sector investment over the long term to stimulate innovation and</p>
--	--	---	--	--	---	---

			techniques, and start or grow their exports.			productivity growth.
	E23: Strengthening local entrepreneurial ecosystems, and supporting businesses at all stages of their development to start, sustain, grow and innovate, including through local networks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Strengthening local entrepreneurial ecosystems and connecting businesses to wider support on, for example, innovation, trade and skills</li> <li>▪ Establishing local peer-to-peer networking/support and learning to improve sharing of best practice</li> <li>▪ Development of evidence-based regional entrepreneurial support, led by entrepreneurs, risk capital providers, corporates, academia and government</li> </ul>	<p>Creating jobs and boosting community cohesion, through investments that build on existing industries and institutions, and range from support for starting businesses to visible improvements to local retail, hospitality and leisure sector facilities.</p> <p>Promoting networking and collaboration, through interventions that bring together businesses and partners within and across sectors to share knowledge, expertise and resources, and stimulate innovation and growth.</p> <p>Increasing private sector investment in growth-enhancing activities, through targeted support for small and medium-sized businesses to undertake new-to-firm innovation, adopt productivity-enhancing, energy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of potential entrepreneurs provided assistance to be business ready</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving grants</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving non-financial support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Jobs created</li> <li>▪ Jobs safeguarded</li> <li>▪ Number of new businesses created</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses adopting new to the firm technologies or processes</li> <li>▪ Increased number of businesses engaged in new markets</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses with improved productivity</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses introducing new products to the firm</li> </ul>	Mission 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.

			efficient and low carbon technologies and techniques, and start or grow their exports.			
	<p>E24: Funding for new and improvements to existing training hubs, business support offers, 'incubators' and 'accelerators' for local enterprise (including social enterprise) which can support entrepreneurs and start-ups through the early stages of development and growth by offering a combination of services including account management, advice, resources, training, coaching, mentorship and access to workspace.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Funding to establish a new local business accelerator/growth programme</li> <li>▪ Funding to support local business support offers</li> </ul>	<p>Creating jobs and boosting community cohesion, through investments that build on existing industries and institutions, and range from support for starting businesses to visible improvements to local retail, hospitality and leisure sector facilities.</p> <p>Promoting networking and collaboration, through interventions that bring together businesses and partners within and across sectors to share knowledge, expertise and resources, and stimulate innovation and growth.</p> <p>Increasing private sector investment in growth-enhancing activities, through targeted support for small and medium-sized businesses to undertake new-to-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving grants</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving non-financial support</li> <li>▪ Number of potential entrepreneurs provided assistance to be business ready</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Jobs created</li> <li>▪ Jobs safeguarded</li> <li>▪ Number of new businesses created</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses adopting new to firm technologies or processes</li> <li>▪ Increased amount of investment</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses introducing new products to the firm</li> <li>▪ Number of organisations engaged in new knowledge transfer activity</li> <li>▪ Number of early stage firms which increase their revenue following support</li> <li>▪ Number of R&amp;D active business</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 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.</p> <p>Mission 2: By 2030, domestic public investment in R&amp;D outside of the Greater South East will increase by at least 40%, and over the Spending Review period by at least one third. This additional government funding will seek to leverage at least twice as much private sector</p>

			firm innovation, adopt productivity-enhancing, energy efficient and low carbon technologies and techniques, and start or grow their exports.			investment over the long term to stimulate innovation and productivity growth.
E25: Grants to help places bid for and host international business events and conferences that support wider local growth sectors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grants to bid for, secure and hold a conference for a leading sector locally</li> </ul>	<p>Promoting networking and collaboration, through interventions that bring together businesses and partners within and across sectors to share knowledge, expertise and resources, and stimulate innovation and growth.</p> <p>Increasing private sector investment in growth-enhancing activities, through targeted support for small and medium-sized businesses to undertake new-to-firm innovation, adopt productivity-enhancing, energy efficient and low carbon technologies and techniques, and start or grow their exports.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of businesses receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>Number of businesses receiving grants</li> <li>Number of businesses receiving non-financial support</li> <li>Number of events/participatory programmes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased visitor numbers</li> <li>Increased number of businesses engaged in new markets</li> <li>Increased amount of investment</li> <li>Increased number of businesses supported</li> <li>Number of organisations engaged in new knowledge transfer activity</li> </ul>	Mission 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.	
E26: Support for growing the local social economy, including community businesses,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training schemes for local people looking to set up a new co-operative business</li> </ul>	<p>Creating jobs and boosting community cohesion, through investments that build on existing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of people attending training sessions</li> <li>Number of businesses receiving financial support other than grants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jobs created</li> <li>Jobs safeguarded</li> <li>Number of new businesses created</li> </ul>	Mission 1: By 2030, pay, employment and productivity will have risen	

	<p>cooperatives and social enterprises.</p>		<p>industries and institutions, and range from support for starting businesses to visible improvements to local retail, hospitality and leisure sector facilities.</p> <p>Promoting networking and collaboration, through interventions that bring together businesses and partners within and across sectors to share knowledge, expertise and resources, and stimulate innovation and growth.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving grants</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving non-financial support</li> <li>▪ Number of potential entrepreneurs provided assistance to be business ready</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased number of businesses engaged in new markets</li> <li>▪ Increased amount of investment</li> </ul>	<p>in every area of the UK, with each containing a globally competitive city, with the gap between the top performing and other areas closing.</p>
<p>E27: Funding to develop angel investor networks nationwide.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Funding to establish a local angel investor network</li> </ul>	<p>Creating jobs and boosting community cohesion, through investments that build on existing industries and institutions, and range from support for starting businesses to visible improvements to local retail, hospitality and leisure sector facilities.</p> <p>Promoting networking and collaboration, through</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of angel investors in the local area</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving angel investment</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving grants</li> <li>▪ Number of angel investors engaged</li> <li>▪ Number of potential entrepreneurs provided assistance to be business ready</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Jobs created</li> <li>▪ Number of new businesses created</li> <li>▪ Increased number of businesses engaged in new markets</li> <li>▪ Increased business sustainability</li> <li>▪ Increased amount of investment</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 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.</p> <p>Mission 2: By 2030, domestic</p>	



			<p>interventions that bring together businesses and partners within and across sectors to share knowledge, expertise and resources, and stimulate innovation and growth.</p> <p>Increasing private sector investment in growth-enhancing activities, through targeted support for small and medium-sized businesses to undertake new-to-firm innovation, adopt productivity-enhancing, energy efficient and low carbon technologies and techniques, and start or grow their exports.</p>			<p>public investment in R&amp;D outside of the Greater South East will increase by at least 40%, and over the Spending Review period by at least one third. This additional government funding will seek to leverage at least twice as much private sector investment over the long term to stimulate innovation and productivity growth.</p>
E28: Export Grants to support businesses to grow their overseas trading, supporting local employment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DIT Internationalisation Fund, which provided match funding grants of up to £9,000 per business to enable them to fund support for an agreed export strategy. The DIT-funded International Trade Adviser network acts as the entry point to support businesses in developing their export strategy and applying to the Internationalisation Fund.</li> </ul>	<p>Increasing private sector investment in growth-enhancing activities, through targeted support for small and medium-sized businesses to undertake new-to-firm innovation, adopt productivity-enhancing, energy efficient and low carbon technologies and techniques, and start or grow their exports.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of businesses receiving grants</li> <li>Number of businesses engaged in new markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jobs created</li> <li>Jobs safeguarded</li> <li>Number of businesses increasing their export capability</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 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.</p>	

	<p>E29: Supporting decarbonisation and improving the natural environment whilst growing the local economy. Taking a whole systems approach to invest in infrastructure to deliver effective decarbonisation across energy, buildings and transport and beyond, in line with our legally binding climate target. Maximising existing or emerging local strengths in low carbon technologies, goods and services to take advantage of the growing global opportunity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Funding for net zero initiatives for local business</li> </ul>	<p>Creating jobs and boosting community cohesion, through investments that build on existing industries and institutions, and range from support for starting businesses to visible improvements to local retail, hospitality and leisure sector facilities.</p> <p>Promoting networking and collaboration, through interventions that bring together businesses and partners within and across sectors to share knowledge, expertise and resources, and stimulate innovation and growth.</p> <p>Increasing private sector investment in growth-enhancing activities, through targeted support for small and medium-sized businesses to undertake new-to-firm innovation, adopt productivity-enhancing, energy efficient and low carbon technologies and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving grants</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving non-financial support</li> <li>▪ Amount of low or zero carbon energy infrastructure installed</li> <li>▪ Number of decarbonisation plans developed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Jobs created</li> <li>▪ Jobs safeguarded</li> <li>▪ Number of new businesses created</li> <li>▪ Number of premises with improved digital connectivity</li> <li>▪ Greenhouse gas reductions</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses adopting new to the firm technologies or processes</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 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.</p> <p>Mission 2: By 2030, domestic public investment in R&amp;D outside of the Greater South East will increase by at least 40%, and over the Spending Review period by at least one third. This additional government funding will seek to leverage at least twice as much private sector investment over the long term to stimulate innovation and</p>
--	---	---	--	--	---	---

			techniques, and start or grow their exports.			productivity growth.
	E30: Business support measures to drive employment growth, particularly in areas of higher unemployment.		Creating jobs and boosting community cohesion, through investments that build on existing industries and institutions, and range from support for starting businesses to visible improvements to local retail, hospitality and leisure sector facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving financial support other than grants</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving non-financial support other than grants</li> <li>▪ Number of businesses receiving non-financial support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Jobs created</li> <li>▪ Increased number of businesses supported</li> <li>▪ Increased business sustainability</li> </ul>	Mission 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.
	E31: Funding to support relevant feasibility studies.		<p>Creating jobs and boosting community cohesion, through investments that build on existing industries and institutions, and range from support for starting businesses to visible improvements to local retail, hospitality and leisure sector facilities.</p> <p>Promoting networking and collaboration, through interventions that bring together businesses and partners within and across sectors to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of feasibility studies supported</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased number of projects arising from funded feasibility studies</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 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.</p> <p>Mission 2: By 2030, domestic public investment in R&amp;D outside of the Greater South East will</p>

			<p>share knowledge, expertise and resources, and stimulate innovation and growth.</p> <p>Increasing private sector investment in growth-enhancing activities, through targeted support for small and medium-sized businesses to undertake new-to-firm innovation, adopt productivity-enhancing, energy efficient and low carbon technologies and techniques, and start or grow their exports.</p>			<p>increase by at least 40%, and over the Spending Review period by at least one third. This additional government funding will seek to leverage at least twice as much private sector investment over the long term to stimulate innovation and productivity growth.</p>
	<p>E32: Investment in resilience infrastructure and nature based solutions that protect local businesses and community areas from natural hazards including flooding and coastal erosion.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding for schemes that better protect local businesses from flooding and coastal erosion</li> </ul>	<p>Strengthening our social fabric and fostering a sense of local pride and belonging, through investment in activities that enhance physical, cultural and social ties and amenities, such as community infrastructure and local green space, and community-led projects.</p> <p>Building resilient and safe neighbourhoods, through investment in quality places that people want to live, work, play and learn in, through</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jobs created</li> <li>Jobs safeguarded</li> <li>Increased number of properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 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.</p>

Investment Priority	Interventions	Example projects	Objectives	Indicative Outputs	Indicative Outcomes	LUWP Missions
<b>People and Skills</b>	<b><i>Supporting economically inactive people to overcome barriers to work by providing cohesive, locally tailored support including access to basic skills.</i></b>					
	<p>E33: Employment support for economically inactive people: Intensive and wrap-around one-to-one support to move people closer towards mainstream provision and employment, supplemented by additional and/or specialist life and basic skills (digital, English, maths* and ESOL) support where there are local provision gaps.</p> <p>This provision can include project promoting the importance of work to help people to live healthier and more independent lives, alongside building future financial resilience and wellbeing. Beyond that, this intervention will also contribute to building community cohesion and facilitate greater shared civil pride, leading to better integration for those benefitting from ESOL support.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Personalised and intensive support delivered through keyworkers, including referrals to relevant local training, skills and specialised support</li> <li>▪ Areas investing in the keyworker function may also procure additional services, offering life skills and basic skills support, where there are gaps in local provision</li> <li>▪ Basic skills delivered in alternative or novel settings. Maths and English up to Level 1, ESOL courses and essential digital skills</li> <li>▪ Supported employment provision and placements for individuals with health and disability needs, including person-centred vocational profiling</li> <li>▪ Support groups for people with similar health barriers to share personal experiences, coping strategies, or information about their conditions</li> <li>▪ Counselling and advice services, including tailored work-focused mental health support, to help individuals with coping strategies and support plans for transition into work</li> <li>▪ Financial support to enrol onto courses and complete qualifications, debt advice to help manage money, housing support, financial support for clothes or travel, and childcare support</li> </ul>	<p>targeted improvements to the built environment and innovative approaches to crime prevention.</p> <p>Supporting people furthest from the labour market to overcome barriers to work by providing cohesive, locally tailored support, including access to basic skills.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of economically inactive people engaging with keyworker support services</li> <li>▪ Number of economically inactive people supported to engage with the benefits system</li> <li>▪ Number of socially excluded people accessing support</li> <li>▪ Number of people supported to access basic skills</li> <li>▪ Number of people accessing mental and physical health support leading to employment</li> <li>▪ Number of people supported to engage in job-searching</li> <li>▪ Number of people receiving support to gain employment</li> <li>▪ Number of people receiving support to sustain employment</li> <li>▪ Effective working between keyworkers and additional services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of economically inactive individuals in receipt of benefits they are entitled to following support</li> <li>▪ Increased active or sustained participants of UKSPF beneficiaries in community groups (and/or) increased employability through development of interpersonal skills</li> <li>▪ Increased proportion of participants with basic skills (English, maths, digital and ESOL)</li> <li>▪ Number of people in supported employment (and) number of people engaging with mainstream healthcare services</li> <li>▪ Number of people sustaining engagement with keyworker support and additional services</li> <li>▪ Number of people engaged in job-searching following support</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 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.</p> <p>Mission 8: By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.</p>

<p>Expected cohorts include, but are not limited to people aged over 50, people with a disability and health condition, women, people from an ethnic minority, young people not in education, employment or training and people with multiple complex needs (homeless, care leavers, ex/offenders, people with substance abuse problems and victims of domestic violence).</p> <p>*via Multiply.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Enrichment activities for the socially isolated delivered in community centres such as sports, arts and other interactive activities. Volunteering and work experience opportunities to improve opportunities and promote wellbeing</li> <li>▪ Referrals to services that offer a holistic approach to substance misuse treatment</li> <li>▪ Specialist outreach for housing or those with criminal backgrounds</li> <li>▪ Person-centred emotional, practical or financial support for carers, and advice on how to balance caring and work responsibilities, or support around health and wellbeing</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of people in employment, including self-employment, following support</li> <li>▪ Number of people sustaining employment for 6 months</li> <li>▪ Increased employment, skills and/or UKSPF objectives incorporated into local area corporate governance</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Supporting people furthest from the labour market through access to basic skills.</b></p>					
<p>E34: Courses including basic skills (digital, English, maths (via Multiply) and ESOL), and life skills and career skills** provision for people who are unable to access training through the adult education budget or wrap around support detailed above. Supplemented by financial support for learners to enrol onto courses and complete qualifications.</p> <p>Beyond that, this intervention will also contribute to building community cohesion and facilitate greater shared civil pride, leading to better</p>		<p>Supporting people furthest from the labour market to overcome barriers to work by providing cohesive, locally tailored support, including access to basic skills.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of people supported to engage in life skills</li> <li>▪ Number of people supported onto a course through providing financial support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of people in education/training</li> <li>▪ Number of people in employment, including self-employment, following support</li> <li>▪ Increased number of people with basic skills (English, maths, digital and ESOL)</li> <li>▪ Fewer people facing structural barriers into employment and into skills provision</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 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.</p> <p>Mission 6: By 2030, the number of people successfully completing high-quality</p>

	<p>integration for those benefitting from ESOL support.</p> <p>**where not being met through Department for Work and Pensions provision.</p>					<p>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.</p>
	<p>E35: Activities such as enrichment and volunteering to improve opportunities and promote wellbeing.</p>		<p>Supporting people furthest from the labour market to overcome barriers to work by providing cohesive, locally tailored support, including access to basic skills.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of people supported to participate in education</li> <li>▪ Number of volunteering opportunities supported</li> <li>▪ Number of people taking part in work experience programmes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased number of people familiarised with employers' expectations, including, standards of behaviour in the workplace</li> <li>▪ Fewer people facing structural barriers into employment and into skills provision</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 8: By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.</p>
	<p>E36: Intervention to increase levels of digital inclusion, with a focus on essential digital skills, communicating the benefits of getting (safely) online, and in-community support to provide users with the confidence and trust to stay online.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Support for activities to increase people's motivation and confidence in getting online, such as through Bring Your Own Device sessions at libraries</li> <li>▪ Provision of devices for digitally excluded people, accompanied by essential digital skills courses delivered at local community centres or libraries</li> </ul>	<p>Supporting local areas to fund gaps in local skills provision to support people to progress in work, and supplement local adult skills provision e.g. by providing additional volumes; delivering provision through wider range of routes or enabling more</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of people supported to access basic skills</li> <li>▪ Number of people supported to engage in life skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of people gaining a qualification following support</li> </ul>	<p>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</p>

			intensive/innovative provision, both qualification based and non-qualification based. This should be supplementary to provision available through national employment and skills programmes.			200,000 more people successfully completing high-quality skills training annually, driven by 80,000 more people completing courses in the lowest skilled areas.
<b>Skills to progress in work and to fund local skills needs.</b>						
E37: Tailored support to help people in employment, who are not supported by mainstream provision to address barriers to accessing education and training courses.		Supporting local areas to fund gaps in local skills provision to support people to progress in work, and supplement local adult skills provision e.g. by providing additional volumes; delivering provision through wider range of routes or enabling more intensive/innovative provision, both qualification based and non-qualification based. This should be supplementary to provision available through national employment and skills programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of people supported to participate in education</li> <li>▪ Number of people retraining</li> <li>▪ Number of people in employment engaging with the skills system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of people gaining qualifications, licences and skills</li> </ul>	Mission 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.	
E38: Support for local areas to fund local skills needs. This includes technical and vocational qualifications and courses up to level 2		Supporting local areas to fund gaps in local skills provision to support people to progress in work, and supplement local	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of people receiving support to gain a vocational licence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of people in education/training</li> <li>▪ Number of people in employment, including self-employment, following support</li> </ul>	Mission 6: By 2030, the number of people successfully completing high-quality	




	<p>and training for vocational licences relevant to local area needs and high-value qualifications where there is a need for additional skills capacity that cannot be met through mainstream funding.</p>		<p>adult skills provision e.g. by providing additional volumes; delivering provision through wider range of routes or enabling more intensive/innovative provision, both qualification based and non-qualification based. This should be supplementary to provision available through national employment and skills programmes.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of economically active individuals engaged in mainstream skills education and training</li> </ul>	<p>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.</p>
<p>E39: Green skills courses targeted around ensuring we have the skilled workforce to achieve the government's net zero and wider environmental ambitions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased number of people developing their skills to deliver local environmental priorities, such as those set out in Local Nature Recovery Strategies. Relevant courses could include environmental conservation or forestry operative apprenticeships, or Agriculture, Land Management and Production T Levels</li> </ul>	<p>Supporting local areas to fund gaps in local skills provision to support people to progress in work, and supplement local adult skills provision e.g. by providing additional volumes; delivering provision through wider range of routes or enabling more intensive/innovative provision, both qualification based and non-qualification based. This should be supplementary to provision available through national employment and skills programmes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of people receiving support to gain employment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of people gaining a qualification following support</li> <li>Number of people in employment, including self-employment, following support</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 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.</p> <p>Mission 6: By 2030, the number of people successfully completing high-quality</p>	

						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.
E40: Retraining support for those in high carbon sectors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Courses targeted at employees from local high carbon sectors to develop their existing skills in lower-carbon alternatives</li> </ul>	Supporting local areas to fund gaps in local skills provision to support people to progress in work, and supplement local adult skills provision e.g. by providing additional volumes; delivering provision through wider range of routes or enabling more intensive/innovative provision, both qualification based and non-qualification based. This should be supplementary to provision available through national employment and skills programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of people receiving support to gain employment</li> <li>▪ Number of people attending training sessions</li> <li>▪ Number of people retraining</li> <li>▪ Number of people receiving support to sustain employment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of people gaining a qualification following support</li> <li>▪ Number of people in employment, including self-employment, following support</li> </ul>	<p>Mission 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.</p> <p>Mission 6: By 2030, the number of people successfully completing high-quality</p>	

						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.
E41: Funding to support local digital skills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing a community digital skills pathway programme</li> </ul>	Supporting local areas to fund gaps in local skills provision to support people to progress in work, and supplement local adult skills provision e.g. by providing additional volumes; delivering provision through wider range of routes or enabling more intensive/innovative provision, both qualification based and non-qualification based. This should be supplementary to provision available through national employment and skills programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of people supported to engage in life skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of people gaining a qualification following support</li> <li>Number of people engaged in life skills support following interventions</li> </ul>	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.
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------------------------------------

 <p><b>Rushcliffe</b> Borough Council</p>	<p><b>Cabinet</b></p> <p><b>14 March 2023</b></p> <p><b>Revised Off Street Car Parking Strategy 2023 - 2027</b></p>
--	---

## **Report of the Director – Neighbourhoods**

### **Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Environment and Safety, Councillor Rob Inglis**

#### **1. Purpose of report**

- 1.1. This report sets out the key elements of the revised Rushcliffe Off Street Car Parking Strategy 2023-2027 and the future plans for how Rushcliffe will continue to manage its off street car parking provision as well as reflecting on previous successes since the approval of the Council's first Off Street Parking Strategy by Cabinet on 15 May 2018.
- 1.2. Rushcliffe Borough Council is committed to an ambitious programme of work aimed at contributing to the economic prosperity of the borough and off street car parking is an important supporting factor. To underpin this, the Council has revised its previous Off Street Car Parking Strategy that ran from 2018 to 2022.

#### **2. Recommendation**

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet:

- a) Approves the Council's revised Off Street Parking Strategy 2023-2027
- b) Agrees that the Director for Neighbourhoods be delegated to make minor amendments to the Strategy, in consultation with the relevant Portfolio Holder, to ensure the technical and legal accuracy of the document during its lifespan.

#### **3. Reasons for Recommendation**

- 3.1 The revised Off Street Car Parking Strategy continues to seek to:
  - Formulate policy and provide guidance and direction for the future delivery of the off street car parking service across the Borough
  - Raise awareness among Members, officers, partners and the public about the car parking challenges facing the Borough and the Council's actions in response
  - Position the Council as forward-looking in regard to how it continues to focus on off street car parking provision
  - Cover the framework for the operational day to day running of parking services across Rushcliffe which has been delivered since September

2014 through a shared services partnership agreement with Broxtowe Borough Council

- Continue to deliver cost effective and efficient off street car parking provision.

#### **4. Supporting Information**

- 4.1. This revised strategy addresses the supply and management of the Council's off street car parks. It is a living document and as such, it will constantly change and flex to meet the challenges, needs and best interests of Rushcliffe. The strategy does not cover on street parking which is the responsibility of Nottinghamshire County Council. However, it is noted that they are closely linked alongside other elements of the Local Transport Plan.
- 4.2. The Council operates 29 off street regulated car parks with 13 being enforced by Civil Enforcement Officers, and levies pay-and-display charges on 8 of the locations. The Council prioritises short stay car parking over long stay provision. Whilst there is a range of stay provisions from up to 2 hours to 12 hours maximum, the Council operates a non-uniform tariff policy based on local need and usage.
- 4.3. The Council's off street parking strategy is designed to encourage short-stay parking and to reflect local variations in the demand for parking. The shoppers and short-stay car parks are intended to have a higher number of users per day, encouraging use of local shops, businesses and community services. Parking spaces need to be readily available to support the economic vitality and resilience of market town centres, with the higher turnover of spaces allowing more users to be accommodated per space.
- 4.4. The revised strategy will continue to focus on the ten main car parking objectives identified in the previous off street car parking strategy 2018-2022. The objectives are outlined below:
  - Manage parking in order to maintain the vitality and viability of district and town centres by ensuring the needs of shoppers and visitors are prioritised
  - Manage parking provision to ensure that it encourages short stay rather than all-day parking
  - Manage parking enforcement in a fair and consistent manner
  - Manage parking in order to improve traffic flow and reduce congestion
  - Manage parking to encourage the use of more sustainable modes and smarter choices
  - Provide access to key services for people with special needs and mobility difficulties by providing appropriate parking spaces
  - Contribute to the reduction of Carbon Dioxide and Nitrogen Dioxide emissions
  - Minimise the negative impacts of parking on the streetscape and environmentally sensitive areas
  - Improve the efficiency of the Council's parking services
  - Provide revenue to reinvest in parking services to support local economic and social vibrancy.

- 4.5. Since the introduction of the off street car parking strategy in 2018 considerable progress has been made in addressing some of the immediate short term and medium term aims identified in the strategy and these are covered below.
- 4.6. A new consolidated parking order was completed in March 2020 following a review of all Council owned car parking spaces. A Civil Enforcement consolidated parking order is a legal requirement that underpins the Council's car parking arrangements in relation to charging, space availability and turn over and other required parking enforcement regulations such as maximum stay times, no return periods and other relevant local information which may differ on each car park dependent on local needs.
- 4.7. Working closely with Midlands Energy Hub the Council has been successful in securing over £1 million in funding to provide a number of vehicle charging points across the Borough both in some off street car parks as well as at Council owned facilities such as Gresham Sports Complex and Rushcliffe Country Park (to be operational shortly). In addition to the charging points installed at Cotgrave, Radcliffe on Trent and Keyworth, a new solar canopy charging hub was also built and installed at Gamston Community Centre car park.
- 4.8. Discussions remain ongoing to look at how we can provide further charging points across other parts of the Borough subject to further grant funding becoming available.
- 4.9. As a result of the pandemic, car parking income and usage was compromised but to support the local economy the Council developed and implemented a range of initiatives such as 'Free after 3pm' and free evening charging to encourage usage and help support the local economy in its recovery. Income from pay and display payments and general car park usage is now back in line with pre pandemic data.
- 4.10. The addition of users being able to pay via RingGo has offered an alternative and flexible way of managing car parking stays with an initial 5% take up within the first 2 months of introduction; this has continued to grow over the last few years. In January 2023, RingGo accounted for 36% of all payments made for pay and display (33% card and 31% cash).
- 4.11. In July 2018, changes were made to the parking order and tariff for the main Bunny Lane Car Park in Keyworth to help create more short term stay spaces whilst also offering a small charge for those wishing to stay for longer than the 2 hour free period.
- 4.12. In April 2021, a number of Council owned car parks achieved the nationally accredited Park Mark award. A Park Mark is awarded to parking facilities that pass a rigorous risk assessment conducted by the Police and the British Parking Association. They include passing management and maintenance standards of the facility, ensuring that there are appropriate levels of surveillance, lighting, signage and cleanliness. These criteria are known to

reduce the opportunity for crime and create a safer environment for the motorist and their vehicle. These awards have since been retained for the past two years.

4.13. As part of the revised Off Street Car Parking strategy 2023-2027 a revised list of short, medium and long term initiatives will underpin service delivery plans as we continue to develop our off street car parking provision to reflect any changes needed or respond to changing business and consumer needs and demand.

4.14. Whilst the focus will be to continue to manage the day to day operational requirements for our off street car parks, future initiatives included in the revised strategy will look to:

- Liaise with Bingham Town Council in their review of long stay car parking and the potential provision by the Town Council of a new long stay car park in the town centre to support local parking needs
- Further increase the number of drivers using contactless and RingGo payment options.
- Assess the feasibility to explore a reduction in pay & display machines as the trend continues with more on line transactions via the RingGo app.
- Review the permit cost and number of season tickets being issued for Rushcliffe Country Park annually
- Review current enforcement arrangements with Nottinghamshire County Council including the option of changing to an insourced model of delivery for off street car parking enforcement
- Assess remaining car parks which may meet the criteria for further Park Mark safety awards
- Work with Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council to develop further electric vehicle charging across the Borough including provision in West Bridgford following the recent upgrade in electricity supply in the area
- Review the provision of infrastructure for motorcycles, scooters/e-scooters, cycles/e-cycle.
- Review and assess provision for dedicated off street parking for medium and large wheel-chair assisted vehicles.

## **5. Alternative options considered and reasons for rejection**

5.1. The Council could decide not to proceed to adopt this revised Off Street Car Parking strategy, as it is not a legal requirement; however the reasons stated in paragraph 3.1 provide a strong driver to support the adoption of this revised strategy to continue to help shape future off street car parking provision and its operational delivery.

## **6. Risks and Uncertainties**

6.1. There are no new risks associated with the adoption of this revised strategy and any risks associated with the delivery of the Council's car parking function



are routinely assessed and where necessary captured in the Council's corporate and operational risk registers.

## **7. Implications**

### **7.1. Financial Implications**

7.1.1. Parking charges are regularly reviewed as part of the budget setting process and any changes will be dealt with through the Council's usual reporting procedures.

7.1.2. Given the current economic climate and financial challenges, it is envisaged that the vast majority of the actions outlined in the revised strategy will be achieved within existing secured and projected resources and budget available to the Council and its partners. In particular, the Council will continue to seek grant funding, supported by the Climate Change Reserve funding where appropriate, to support the further growth of electric vehicle charging points which has proved successful so far.

7.1.3. Off street car parking brings in income as a result of pay and display charges which may differ across different car parks dependent on the local need and conditions in place. The income is used to cover running costs and future developments and investment in our off street car parks. As has been previously covered, income is now back at pre pandemic levels and usage remains consistent with what was recorded before March 2020 and the pandemic. Income from pay and display car parks was £631,450 in 2021/22 and is expected to exceed £748,000 in 2022/23. The Council also receives an income from the surplus generated by enforcement activities carried out for off street parking. In 2021/22 this amounted to £4083.

### **7.2. Legal Implications**

There are no legal implications as there is no statutory requirement to produce an off street car parking strategy.

### **7.3. Equalities Implications**

The strategy will provide access to key services for people with special needs and mobility difficulties by providing appropriate parking spaces.

### **7.4. Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 Implications**

The Council has a number of car parks now accredited with the Park Mark award as highlighted in 4.12, above. The assessment includes a rating given to the overall safety off car parks for users. To obtain the award, a parking facility must achieve an effective combination of active management procedures and commensurate preventative security measures. Customers

are assured that there is a commitment to providing a high-quality, safe parking facility. The Council now has 16 Park Mark safety awarded sites.

## 8. Link to Corporate Priorities

Quality of Life	The revised strategy will continue to manage parking to encourage the use of more sustainable modes and smarter choices and will provide access to key services for people with special needs and mobility difficulties by providing appropriate parking spaces. Park Mark accreditation will continue to ensure our offer street car parks offer a safe place for users
Efficient Services	Car parking charges will be regularly reviewed to ensure fair and proportionate charging meets the needs of local users. Car parking enforcement will be carried out in a fair and consistent manner
Sustainable Growth	To maintain the vitality and viability of district and town centres by ensuring the needs of shoppers and visitors are prioritised car parking is managed to wherever possible meet the local need and encourage short stay rather than all-day parking
The Environment	The revised strategy will continue to manage development of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure across the Council's off street car parks. It will also look to manage provision for alternative transport methods to encourage healthy lifestyle, e.g., cycle hubs, e-scooter and e-bike charging which will benefit the environment. We will continue to develop the use of technology to reduce carbon footprint and energy consumption e.g., pay by phone apps. and contribute to the reduction of CO2 and NOx emissions

## 9. Recommendations

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet:

- a) Approves the Council's revised Off Street Parking Strategy 2023-2027
- b) Agrees that the Director for Neighbourhoods be delegated to make minor amendments to the strategy, in consultation with the relevant Portfolio Holder, to ensure the technical and legal accuracy of the document during its lifespan.

<b>For more information contact:</b>	Dave Banks Director of Neighbourhoods Tel: 0115 9148438 dbanks@rushcliffe.gov.uk
<b>Background papers available for Inspection:</b>	Report to Cabinet May 2018 Off Street Car Parking Strategy Rushcliffe Off Street Car Parking Strategy 2018 - 2022
<b>List of appendices:</b>	Revised Off Street Car Parking Strategy 2023 - 2027

This page is intentionally left blank



Rushcliffe  
Borough Council

OFF STREET CAR PARKING

# strategy

2023–2027





*"Car parking is a complex and emotive area. At Rushcliffe Borough Council, we believe its success is based on partnership with users, businesses and stakeholders. Car parks that are tailored to meet the needs of local areas have a significant role to play in the economic and social vibrancy of Rushcliffe."*

## FOREWORD

Rushcliffe Borough Council is committed to an ambitious programme of work aimed at contributing to the economic and social prosperity of our different local communities. To underpin this, the Council developed its first off street car parking strategy in 2018 and this revised off street car parking strategy 2023 - 2027 will continue to build on its success. The Council has faced significant challenges since the development of its first off street parking strategy and the covid pandemic had a significant impact on car parking usage. Initiatives such as 'Free after 3' and changes in the evening tariff have helped support the local economy and usage is now back at pre-pandemic levels. It is the Council's intention that this strategy is a living document, changing over time with the changing needs and reflecting the unique characteristics of our different communities.

It is the aspiration of this Council that the tariff, length of stay and enforcement processes in our car parks reflect the needs and circumstances of each community and that a *one size fits all* approach is not appropriate. The revised strategy will build on the success of the first off street parking strategy, and I am delighted that over the last four years we have seen significant investment in our car parks which has seen the growth in the number of electric vehicles charging points as well as the development of the new Gamston Solar Hub Charging Points. Fees and charges are regularly reviewed to ensure that they meet local demand and are proportionate and fair but also help in ensuring our car parks are readily available for users. The introduction of RingGo has provided a new popular method of payment. Sixteen car parks have now been awarded the Park Mark accreditation and we continue to invest in our car parks and over the last four years have seen the introduction of new LED lighting and other safety measures to ensure they remain safe places to visit for our users

Our new strategy will continue to focus on ensuring our car parking provision meets the needs of local users, supports the local economy and ensure Rushcliffe remains a great place to live

*Cllr Rob Inglis*

Portfolio Holder for Environment & Safety

## PARAMETERS

The parameters of the Off Street Car Parking Strategy lists what is and is not included in the strategic and operational policies for purposes of clarity and transparency.

### Included:

- Civil-enforced car parking; as listed on the Councils' Civil Enforcement Off Street Parking Places Orders.
- Off street parking.

### Not Included:

- On street parking; this is the responsibility of Nottinghamshire County Council.
- Unregulated/non-enforceable car parking; the strategy does not include car parks which are not on the Council's Civil Enforcement Off Street Parking Places Orders, because the Council does not have a legal remit to enforce charges and restrictions through penalties at these car parks. As such, the operational policies related to restrictions, pricing and enforcement cannot be applied.
- Private car parks, including private retail provision parking, e.g., supermarkets.

1.0	Executive Summary.....	6
2.0	Introduction.....	7
3.0	Background and Policy Context.....	8
	National.....	8
	County.....	10
	Rushcliffe Borough.....	12
4.0	Key Objectives.....	14
5.0	The Notts Parking Partnership & Broxtowe Agreement.....	15
6.0	Off Street Parking.....	16
	Parking Locations.....	16
	Parking Length of Stay Designation.....	17
	Parking Charges.....	18
	Parking Usage and Turnover.....	19
	Payment Methods.....	20
	Parking Enforcement.....	21
	Parking Facilities: Mobility Difficulties and Blue Badges.....	21
	Parking Facilities: Sustainable Vehicles.....	22
	Quality of Off Street Parking Provisions.....	24
	Signage and Wayfinding.....	24
	Safety.....	25
	Maintenance.....	25
	Parking Permits.....	25
7.0	On Street Parking.....	26
	Parking Dispensations.....	26
	Residents Parking Permits and Blue Badges.....	26
	Taxi Ranks/Bays.....	26
	CCTV Parking Enforcement.....	26
8.0	Future Recommendations and Action Plan.....	27
9.0	Appendices.....	28

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.	Success Factors for Town Parking Matched to Rushcliffe’s Current Off Street Parking Services.....	10
Table 2.	Nottinghamshire Transport Priorities Matched to Rushcliffe Parking Deliverables.....	11
Table 3.	Parking Policy Objectives Matched to the Council’s Corporate Themes.....	14
Table 4.	Council-Owned/Off-street Car Parking Provision in Rushcliffe Borough – With Marked Bays....	17
Table 5.	Length of Stay Designations across the Council’s Off Street Car Parks.....	18
Table 6.	Number of Car Park Users at the Pay & Display Car Parks in September and October.....	19
Table 7.	Operational Policy Recommendations as Immediate, Medium or Long-Term Action Plans .....	27



**LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure 1. Pattern of use at West Bridgford Pay-and-Display Car Parks from 2017 to 2022..... 20

**APPENDICES**

Appendix 1. Broxtowe Borough Council and Rushcliffe Borough Council Business Delivery  
Targets and Tasks: A Summary..... 28

Appendix 2. Pay-and-Display Charges across the Council’s Car Parks..... 29

Appendix 3. A List of the Council’s Off Street Car Parks..... 30

## 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- National and county transport policy emphasises the importance of parking strategies and the role they have to play in supporting local economic growth, reducing carbon emissions, encouraging smarter life and sustainable transport choices, social well-being and access to essential services for all.
- This car parking strategy addresses the supply and management of the Council's off street car parks. It is a living document and as such, it will constantly change and flex to meet the challenges, needs and best interests of Rushcliffe.
- The Council operates 29 off street regulated car parks with 13 being enforced by Civil Enforcement Officers, and levies pay-and-display charges on 8 of the locations. The Council prioritises short stay car parking over long stay provision. While there is a range of stay provisions from up to 2 hours to 12 hours maximum, the Council operates a non-uniform tariff policy based on local need and usage.
- Patterns of car park usage and turnover have identified times when the car parks are used the most and the least. Retail and community events could be targeted to encourage people into areas at different times. Vehicle turnover rates indicate the need to assess the appropriate distribution of vehicles across all three car parks in West Bridgford.
- The Council recognises the link between car parking and development of a digital High Street (e.g., Wi-Fi access and high speed mobile coverage so people can use smart apps for identifying parking spaces before arrival or use pay-by-phone/cashless services). Digital High Streets provide different options for the person to engage with their shopping and visiting experience – both online and on the street - all at the same time.
- The Council's off street car parking strategy would like to influence and encourage people, where feasible, to consider their transport choices, including the use of active travel and low emission vehicles, e.g., electric, hybrid, small motorcycles, cycling, walking and the use of public transport. It is acknowledged that the Borough's rural location and lack of rural public transport makes it more viable for people to use their cars.
- The installation of low emission vehicle charge points across the Council's car parks, designated motorcycle parking, the extension of secure cycle hubs into more car parks and linking with local community schemes to improve air quality in Rushcliffe hotspots, will make considerable gains in meeting local and regional sustainable targets.
- Future recommendations include working with Bingham Town Council to support their long stay provision at Bingham, dedicated off street parking for wheelchair-assisted vehicles, safety award/ Park Mark® for all car parks, and the role of flexi parking schemes and parking rewards in supporting the economic and social vibrancy of the Borough.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 Rushcliffe Borough has a population of over 121,000 with over 46% of households owning two or more cars. The main centre of population is West Bridgford with 45,667 residents. The Borough, however, is largely rural with over 75,000 residents living across small towns and villages (Bingham 10,349, Radcliffe on Trent 8266, Cotgrave 8299, East Leake 8985, Ruddington 7,913, other villages 31,937). The 2021 Census data identifies that 86% of households in Rushcliffe have access to a car or van, with 46% having access to two or more cars. Following the Covid pandemic there has been an increase in the number of people working from home but of those residents that still travel to and from a place of work 76% do so by driving a car or van with 57% of residents travelling less than 10 kilometres to work. Only 6% of Rushcliffe residents take public transport to work. These figures identify that the Borough is significantly dependent on private vehicles, which reflects the rural nature of its location and the lack of viable transport alternatives.
- 2.2 It is essential that the Council provides suitable car parking facilities for residents, visitors and businesses across the Borough. Parking influences the decisions people make about where to go and how to get there and its impact on the environment. The Council needs to provide enough parking to support local economies but not too much to encourage congestion and more car use. The aim of parking is to let people make the trips they need to, without negatively impacting on residences, developments and the environment.
- 2.3 Rushcliffe Borough Council owns 29 off street car parks, with the predominant number available for shopping, visiting and leisure, with over 840 spaces in shopping locations and over 1000 in leisure locations for residents, visitors and businesses. Currently only the West Bridgford car parks and Rushcliffe Country Park are pay-and-display. Bingham (Needham Street and Bingham Arena) and Keyworth Bunny Lane have a free initial period with a pay-and-display voucher, and payment after that is required. All other car parks are free.
- 2.4 Nottinghamshire County Council is the local Highway Authority for Rushcliffe and is responsible for the management and maintenance of all adopted roads in the county (other than motorways and trunk roads, which are the responsibility of The Highways Agency), and managing traffic flows on the non-strategic road networks.
- 2.5 This car parking strategy addresses the supply and management of the Council's off street, regulated and enforceable car parks under the Civil Enforcement Parking Places Orders. It is intended to set out the Council's parking objectives with a transparent statement of current operations, policies, and future recommendations. This includes parking for motorcycles, petrol and electric cars, cycles, blue badge holders and a number of other vehicles which have special requirements.
- 2.6 This strategy is intended to be a living document, and as such, it will consistently change and flex to meet the challenges, needs and best interests of Rushcliffe as well as county and central government directives.

### 3. BACKGROUND AND POLICY CONTEXT

#### National

- 3.1 Central government has provided a significant national steer for transport strategies across the country with an emphasis on climate change and environmental sustainability. While the design and implementation of parking policies is a local decision, national policy and guidance help place these decisions in context. The COP26 declaration on accelerating transition to 100% zero emission (A2Z Coalition) and the UK governments 2035 delivery plan for transitioning to zero emission cars and vans at tailpipe by 2035, provides a revised and significant context for the role of car parking over the next five years. Sustainable transportation is the *capacity to support the mobility needs of a society in a manner that is the least damageable to the environment and does not impair the mobility needs of future generations* (The Geography of Transport Systems, J-P Rodrigue; 2020). Sustainable development applied to transport systems requires the promotion of linkages between environmental protection, economic efficiency, and social progress, in which car parking has a role to play.
- 3.2 As early as 2006, the Stern Review examined the potential cost of climate change to the economy, with a specific focus on economic costs and benefits of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. As transport is responsible for 24% of domestic UK emissions (2020), it is a significant factor in the reduction of greenhouse gases and parking is one way of contributing to this. The Government's response (i.e., Towards a Sustainable Transport System and Delivering a Sustainable Transport System), identified the management of traffic congestion, reduction in emissions and greenhouse gases, the promotion of active travel and equality of access by everyone to all transport modes, as priority objectives. Managing the demand for parking is one way of influencing the travel choices that people make.
- 3.3 The National Planning Policy Framework (2021) sets out the Government's guidance for transport policies with a significant emphasis on the part they have to play in contributing to wider sustainability and health objectives. The framework highlighted:
- Smarter use of technologies to reduce the need to travel.
  - Having transport systems balanced in favour of sustainable transport modes - giving people a choice in how they travel at the local level for short trips, encouraging them towards more sustainable choices.
  - Supporting an appropriate mix of uses across an area to minimise the number and length of journeys needed for employment, shopping, leisure, education and other activities.
  - Transport solutions that support reduction in greenhouse gases and reduce congestion.
  - Plans that exploit opportunities for the use of sustainable transport modes, e.g., facilities for charging vehicles and the needs of people with disabilities to access all modes of transport.
  - Recognising that patterns of movement, streets and parking and other transport considerations are integral to the design of schemes and contribute to making high quality places.

The framework also directly challenges local authorities to improve the quality of parking in town centres, making it convenient, safe and secure, with adequate provision for electric charging, motorcycles and appropriate parking charges that do not undermine vitality.

- 3.4 The national transport strategy set out in *The Future of Transport: A Network for 2030* (July 2014), presents the long term goals for modern, efficient and sustainable transport systems. The paper states that local authorities should have a clear idea of what its parking policy is and what it intends to achieve by it, and when setting and appraising the policy, should give consideration to:
- Existing and projected levels of parking demand,
  - Availability and pricing of on and off street parking,
  - Justification for and accuracy of existing traffic regulation orders, and
  - Accuracy and quality of traffic signs and road markings that restrict or permit parking.

- 3.5 The Traffic Management Act (2004) imposes a duty on local authorities to manage their networks in a way that reduces congestion and disruption. It also provides local authorities with additional powers

related to parking. The Department of Transport Full Guidance on Local Transport Plans is clear that local authorities should have policies aimed at tackling congestion and changing travel behaviour, including restricting and or charging for parking. The criminal deregulation of the Traffic Management Act (2004) enables Local Authorities to enforce some offences previously undertaken by the Police, and as such, manage local parking to meet local requirements. The National Planning Policy Framework (2021), looking at supporting a prosperous rural economy, urges Councils to understand the important role parking facilities play in rejuvenating shops, high streets and town centres by providing convenient, safe and secure parking with proportionate enforcement. The economic vibrancy and sustainability of commercial areas are also significantly assisted by enforcement which ensures parking turnover to help local businesses.

- 3.6 However, the link between off street parking and the High Street has changed dramatically during the pandemic. The number of retail sales online with home delivery and click-and-collect escalated; retail sales online reached an all-time high of just over 35% in 2021 compared with 18% of all retail sales in 2109. There is an ongoing debate about the role of car parking and township prosperity. The High Street Task Force report (2021) noted that provision of easy, plenty and fairly priced car parks are factors for high street patronage.
- 3.7 Seminal research and papers that are still discussed include Portas (2011), the Grimsey Review (2013) and the British Parking Association report *Re-Think! Parking on the High Street* in 2013. Portas notes that the ease with which shopping can be accessed is directly correlated with economic turnover and believes that each area needs to find its own bespoke response to economic and social revival. Grimsey notes that high parking charges are damaging to economies and suggests a role for free parking. The British Parking Association report *Re-Think! Parking on the High Street* in 2013, counters the view of free parking, arguing that economic growth of town centres is multi-faceted and that car parking charges should be viewed holistically as part of an overall accessibility strategy.
- 3.8 Car parking research by Yorkshire Forward (Renaissance Market Towns Programme), found that the availability of parking and ease of use were more important aspects of parking provision than charges. The report also recognised that a parking 'free for all', with no restrictions or controls on parking and lack of enforcement was seen as a failure to manage assets effectively and provide good customer service. The Association of Town Centre Managers (ACTM), which undertook a review of the relevance of parking in the success of urban centres (2010), identified 7 factor sets that should be considered for town parking. Table 1 presents a comparison of the ATCM parking success factors with Rushcliffe Borough Council's current parking scene.

Table 1. Success Factors for Town Parking Matched to Rushcliffe's Current Off Street Parking Services

Seven Parking Factors	Description	Matched to Rushcliffe's Current Parking Services
Quantity & Convenience	Quantity must match the size of the town centre and in smaller centres, be no more than 5 minutes' walk away from shops.	✓
Payment Control	Payment on exit encourages a longer shopping trip and greater spend.	Ringo allows remote extension
Free short stay	Parking sites responsive to local need using free short stay parking for both economic, social and leisure.	✓
Pricing Structure	Tariffs should be limited to up to three hours to discourage the use of parking spaces by commuters. Tariffs should be fairly priced.	✓ ✓
Security	Car parks need to be well designed, maintained and managed, with uniformed patrols and CCTV. Kite marked safety awards.	✓ ✓
Quality	Car parks are the gateways to town, market and visitor centres and should meet high customer expectations.	✓
Signage	Directional signage including variable messaging boards to highlight available parking space	For Future Review

## County

3.9 Central government's commitment to economic growth and citizen well-being through transport is reflected in The Nottinghamshire Plan 2021-31, identifying four priorities centred on greener, prosperous and healthy communities, with ambitions for making Nottinghamshire somewhere people want to live, work and visit, improving transport connections and protecting the environment and reducing carbon footprints. The Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan (LTP3) 2011-2026, is unified with these priorities to improve the quality of life for local people and to encourage sustainable communities. Transport is not an end in itself within this framework, but a means to enable people to access employment, training, health, shopping, leisure and other essential services; parking is central to delivering these access points. The local transport vision for Nottinghamshire is presented at three spatial levels – neighbourhood, district centres and the wider links to regional and national movement. The first two spatial levels have direct implications for Borough parking:

1. Local neighbourhoods - provide safe and sustainable access to local facilities and services, e.g., local shops, schools and health, with a noted priority for pedestrians, cyclists and people with mobility difficulties, and
2. Provide safe and sustainable transport options for movement within and between towns and centres and this includes appropriate parking provision for private cars.

3.10 County-wide consultation (public, stakeholders and elected members) for the LTP3 endorsed the five national priorities as outlined in point 3.3 above and did not identify further priorities for Nottinghamshire. Supporting the economy was identified as the highest transport priority for Nottinghamshire. The overarching transport goals for Nottinghamshire are:

1. Provide a reliable, resilient transport system which supports a thriving economy and growth whilst encouraging sustainable and healthy travel,
2. Improve access to key services, particularly enabling employment and training opportunities, and
3. Minimise the impact of transport on people's lives and maximise opportunities to improve the environment and help tackle carbon emissions.

Consultation also identified 12 local transport objectives to delivering the strategic goals which have local implications for parking. Table 2 presents the association between Nottinghamshire’s transport plan objectives with off street parking in Rushcliffe.

**Table 2.** Nottinghamshire Transport Priorities Matched to Rushcliffe Parking Deliverables

Strategic Objectives	Transport Objectives	Rushcliffe Parking Deliverables
Support Economic Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Tackle congestion and make journey times more reliable</li> <li>▪ Improve connectivity to inter-urban and regional networks</li> <li>▪ Address the transport impacts on housing &amp; employment growth</li> <li>▪ Encourage people to walk, cycle and use public transport through promotion and provision of facilities</li> <li>▪ Support regeneration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Adequate parking provision in main areas</li> <li>➢ Appropriate balance of short &amp; long stay parking</li> <li>➢ Address parking issues specific to individual areas and locations</li> <li>➢ Appropriate use of enforcement to encourage vehicle turnover</li> <li>➢ Appropriate number and type of spaces for people with mobility difficulties</li> </ul>
Protect the Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reduce transport’s impact on the environment</li> <li>▪ Adapt to climate change and the development of low carbon transport systems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Minimise circulating traffic with appropriate parking signage and directions</li> <li>➢ Reduce parking queues with adequate parking provision</li> <li>➢ Appropriate balance of on-street and off-street parking to reduce traffic circulation</li> <li>➢ Develop electric vehicle charging infrastructure in car parks</li> </ul>
Improve Health & Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improve levels of health and activity by encouraging active travel (walking or cycling) instead of short car journeys</li> <li>▪ Address and improve personal safety when walking, cycling or using public transport</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Safe, secure well-maintained parking for active travel – e.g., cycles, electric cycles</li> </ul>
Improve Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improve access to employment &amp; other key services, particularly from rural areas</li> <li>▪ Provide an affordable, reliable and convenient public transport network</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Car sharing schemes</li> <li>➢ Adequate parking to ensure public transport flows freely</li> </ul>
Maintain & improve infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maintain the existing transport infrastructure (roads, footways, public transport services etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Maintaining off-street car parks</li> <li>➢ Digital infrastructure developments</li> <li>➢ Supporting infrastructure for environmental issues, e.g., hybrids &amp; electric</li> </ul>

3.11 The Local Transport Plan (2011-2026) supports the development of locally-driven parking strategies as opposed to one singular, county-wide set of standards; parking standards should be set at a local level through each Council’s Local Development Frameworks. The transport plan identifies and values the role that local district authorities have to play in identifying and responding to current and future parking needs at a local level.

## Rushcliffe Borough

- 3.12 Future development in Rushcliffe Borough will increase the demand for parking. Rushcliffe Borough Council's Local Plan Part 1: Rushcliffe Core Strategy (2016) identifies that 13,450 new homes will have been built by 2028 with ongoing expansion of the public transport systems, new and improved walking and cycling links; effectively linking neighbourhoods to major employment and town centres. To aid the planned growth, more strategic transport and highway network improvements will be completed. Car parking is also considered as part of any new developments and community infrastructure on a case-by-case basis.
- 3.13 Data from the 2021 Census shows that Rushcliffe is significantly dependent on private vehicles. The Census identified that seventy-six percent of Rushcliffe residents usually travel to work by driving a car or van, with 13% travelling less than 2km, 31% less than 5km, and 57% less than 10km. A small percentage of residents travel to work by walking (8%), cycling (3%) or public transport (6%). While the dependency on private vehicle use reflects the rural nature of the Borough and the lack of viable transport alternatives, the current growth in car use is likely to be unsustainable. Cars contribute to local air pollution, traffic danger, congestion and poor physical health due to lack of exercise. Rushcliffe Borough Council is committed to influencing and encouraging changes in the type of transport people use, where feasible.
- 3.14 The Council's corporate objectives for Quality of Life and The Environment and Rushcliffe Borough Council's Carbon Management Action Plan (2023), underpin the revised Off Street Car Parking Strategy 2023-2027. Rushcliffe is committed to creating safe, clean and great communities, facilitating healthy lifestyle choices and creating vibrant town centers. The Council is committed to protecting the environment and is working to achieve carbon neutral status by 2030. As such, one of the Council's carbon management aims is to provide a borough-wide infrastructure of electric vehicle charge points facilitating the shift to low carbon transport. A Borough-wide residents' survey in October 2020, asked residents for their views on electric charging, electric vehicles, and charge point locations. The survey showed that the number of electric vehicles in Rushcliffe is set to rise significantly within the next five years. Residents said they would use electric charge points in off-street car parks while they were out shopping and moving around the Borough, and would use them to charge vehicles overnight.
- 3.15 The Councils overarching environment and climate change policy framework including the councils wider environmental strategies for local air quality action planning and the wider Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Air Quality Strategy 2020, encourages the transfer to lower emission vehicles through the provision of electric vehicle charging infrastructure. Clean air is important for good health. Rushcliffe Borough Council monitors air pollution levels and work with other agencies and partners to develop and implement air quality action plans to reduce air pollution and improve air quality. An Air Quality Management Area, is an area of land where air quality levels are breaching the national limits and require action to address this. The Council has two air quality management areas in the Borough. The Council has an action plan which contains measures aimed at working towards reducing traffic pollution in these areas. As part of that action plan, car parking plays a role in delivering the Council's objectives. Car parking will:
- Improve traffic flows
    - reduce road congestion with well-signed and accessible parking
    - provide designated motorcycle parking provision
  - Provide viable alternatives to making an entire journey by car:
    - provide safe and secure cycle parking at Park and Ride sites
    - encourage people to use more public transport
  - Encourage the use of 'greener' vehicles
    - provide electric and hybrid charging in car parks
    - review car park charges for zero and low emission vehicles
    - provide safe and secure cycle parking in car parks
    - provide designated space for motorcycles, especially small motorcycles with low CO<sup>2</sup> emissions



- Rethink single journey occupancy/Encourage the use of car sharing
  - review preferential parking schemes and charges for car share vehicles

3.16 It is recognised that Rushcliffe is served by a range of distinctive district and local centres, all of which have an important role to play in meeting the various needs of the Borough through accessibility to shops, presence of key services, cultural enterprises, meeting places and employment opportunities. The Council's Local Development Plans through to 2028, identify a clear vision for the employment, transport, retail, social, leisure and cultural regeneration and growth of West Bridgford, Bingham, Newton, Clifton and Cotgrave. Parking will also play a significant role in achieving that vision.

3.17 Feedback from the various Growth Boards is in place help to feed into the Council's decision-making process in relation to our off street parking provision as well as link directly into supporting economic growth and the vibrancy of our town centres. Usage numbers are regularly monitored and help to inform decision making. This has been particularly evident during and after the pandemic when decisions were made to help support local business with initiatives such as Free after 3 and changes made to the evening tariff to help support the night time economy.

**Rushcliffe Borough Council Flexi-Parking Pilot**

**Free After 3**

Following the Covid pandemic, Rushcliffe Borough Council piloted a **Free After 3** car parking scheme in its main town centre car parks. The aim was to support local businesses and encourage residents to return to the High Street safely. The pilot definitely encouraged people back into the town centres and helped to facilitate gradual return to everyday patterns of life. It also showed that short term, flexible schemes in response to specific situations have a role to play in car parking management.

---

**Free Evening Parking in West Bridgford**

In response to the growing West Bridgford vibrant evening economy, in 2019 the Council implemented no parking charges after 8pm in the evening through to 7am the following day.

3.18 This car parking strategy addresses the supply and management of the Council's off street car parks. The strategy supports the Council's corporate objectives and should be read alongside the Local Transport Plan 2011-2026, Rushcliffe Borough Council's Corporate Strategy 2019-2023, Rushcliffe Local Plan Parts 1 and 2, and individual Town Centre Masterplans to provide a complete view of the Council's commitment to balance appropriate parking with environmental sustainability, economic growth, accessibility, quality of life, social vibrancy, health improvement and social inclusion.

3.19 This strategy is intended to be a living document, and as such, it will consistently change and flex to meet the challenges, needs and best interests of Rushcliffe.

#### 4. KEY OBJECTIVES

4.1 Rushcliffe Borough Council has identified 16 parking objectives, presented in Table 3, matched to the Council's overarching corporate priorities.

Table 3. Parking Policy Objectives Matched to the Council's Corporate Priorities.

CORPORATE THEMES		RUSHCLIFFE PARKING - POLICY OBJECTIVES
PR1	<p><b>Quality of Life</b></p> <p>Maintain and enhance our residents' quality of life</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Manage parking to encourage the use of more sustainable modes and smarter choices</li> <li>2. Provide access to key services for people with special needs and mobility difficulties by providing appropriate parking spaces</li> <li>3. Contribute to the reduction of CO<sup>2</sup> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions</li> <li>4. Minimise the negative impacts of parking on the streetscape and environmentally sensitive areas</li> </ol>
PR1	<p><b>Efficient Services</b></p> <p>Open to innovation and transformation to deliver efficient, high quality services.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Manage parking in order to maintain the vitality and viability of district and town centres by ensuring the needs of shoppers and visitors are prioritised</li> <li>6. Manage parking provision to ensure that it encourages short stay rather than all-day parking</li> <li>7. Manage parking enforcement in a fair and consistent manner</li> <li>8. Manage parking in order to improve traffic flow and reduce congestion</li> </ol>
PR1	<p><b>Sustainable Growth</b></p> <p>Deliver economic growth to ensure a sustainable, prosperous and thriving local economy</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Manage parking in order to maintain the vitality and viability of district and town centres by ensuring the needs of shoppers and visitors are prioritised</li> <li>10. Manage parking provision to ensure that it encourages short stay rather than all-day parking</li> <li>11. Manage parking enforcement in a fair and consistent manner</li> <li>12. Manage parking in order to improve traffic flow and reduce congestion</li> </ol>
PR4	<p><b>The Environment</b></p> <p>Protecting the environment and enhancing it for future generations</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13. Manage development of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure across the Council's off street car parks.</li> <li>14. Manage provision for alternative transport methods to encourage healthy lifestyle, e.g., cycle hubs, e-scooter and e-bike charging.</li> <li>15. Manage the use of technology to reduce carbon footprint and energy consumption e.g., pay by phone apps.</li> <li>16. Contribute to the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions</li> </ol>

4.2 These policy objectives are the strategic framework driving the Council's operational policies and management of the Council's off street car parks, as presented in the following sections.

## 5. CAR PARKING MANAGEMENT & THE BROXTOWE AGREEMENT

- 5.1 Rushcliffe Borough Council owns and manages its own off street car parks. On-street parking is owned and managed by Nottinghamshire County Council. Rushcliffe uses Civil Enforcement Officers provided by NSL Services Ltd, to monitor and enforce parking restrictions. Rushcliffe Borough Council uses a Central Processing Unit (CPU), run by Nottinghamshire County Council which undertakes all administration relating to the Penalty Charge Notices ensuring a fair and consistent approach across the Nottinghamshire area.
- 5.2 In September 2014, Rushcliffe Borough Council officially started a shared services partnership with Broxtowe Borough Council to deliver its parking services provision; Broxtowe recharge a percentage of their management costs to Rushcliffe. The arrangement covers day to day tasks, including:
- Monitoring of the Pay & Display machines through bespoke software and rectifying faults
  - Managing enforcement patrols including location schedules and resources
  - Responding to PCN queries and appeals
  - Arranging permits (both on-street dispensations and car park permits), and
  - Scheduling and auditing cash collections from the machines

This arrangement provides significant resilience in the overall management of Rushcliffe-owned car parks. Appendix 1 presents a detailed list of the tasks and services managed by Broxtowe.

## 6. OFF STREET PARKING

### Overall Management Policy:

Rushcliffe Borough Council manages its off street car parking facilities to ensure that the supply, maintenance, charging and enforcement procedures contribute to the Council meeting local objectives.

- 6.1 The Council's approach to car parking is to *manage by demand*, responding to differences in local need and circumstance. The operational policies in the car parking strategy are intended to support the vitality of local economies and promote more sustainable transport choices. This overarching parking policy means that the Council will:
- Effectively manage its car parks to reflect local circumstances,
  - Promote sustainable transport choices through provision of sustainable parking options,
  - Maintain high quality and safe parking facilities,
  - Set parking charges which facilitate commercial and social vibrancy, economic growth and promote sustainable and active travel, and
  - Enforce parking regulations consistently and effectively, in a transparent manner.

### Parking Locations

- 6.2 Rushcliffe Borough Council owns 29 off street car parks, with the predominant number available for shopping, visiting and leisure, with over 840 spaces in shopping locations and over 1000 in leisure locations. Currently only the West Bridgford car parks and Rushcliffe Country Park are fully pay-and-display. Bingham (Needham Street and Bingham Arena) and Keyworth Bunny Lane have a free initial period with a pay-and-display voucher, and payment after that is required. All other car parks are free. Appendix 3 lists all of the council's off street car parks and Table 4 shows a summary of the off street car parks regulated by enforcement and/or pay and display provision.

**Pay and display** provision in the council's car parks includes 1) printed parking ticket from the pay & display machine, 2) printed voucher from the pay and display machine, and 3) virtual parking ticket or voucher via RingGo.

**Table 4. Off Street Car Parking Provision in Rushcliffe Borough**

Location	Parking Spaces	Disabled Spaces	Total Spaces
Bingham: Market Place	20	0	20
Bingham: Newgate Street	106	7	113
Bingham: Needham Street	39	4	43
Bingham Arena	197	12	208
Keyworth: Bunny Lane	60	4	64
Keyworth: Church Drive	29	2	31
Radcliffe-on-Trent: Health Centre	54	3	57
Radcliffe-on-Trent: Walkers Yard	43	3	46
Rushcliffe Arena	289	13	302
Rushcliffe Country Park	170	11	181
West Bridgford: Bridgford Road	153	12	165
West Bridgford: Nursery, Albert Road	87	8	95
West Bridgford: Gordon Road	36	2	38
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>1282</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1363</b>

6.3 Typically, the regulated parking stock is supplemented by the Council’s unregulated car parks and private parking. There are a number of private companies which operate public car parks in Rushcliffe, for example, shopping centres and supermarkets, NCC and public houses operating private pay-and-display car parks. These car parks have their own rules and regulations for use. Private car parks assist the Council in maintaining the balance of supply and demand across the Borough. The Council monitors private car parks (including location, parking rules and tariffs) to help inform the operational and policy management of its off street car parks.

### Parking Length of Stay Designation

#### Length of Stay Parking Policy

The Council prioritises short-stay car parking (up to two/three hours) on sites within a suitable walking distance of shopping and local services to ensure appropriate accessibility to services.

6.4 This policy means that the Council will:

- Set car parking charges that encourage short stay parking and discourage long-stay parking,
- Reduce the number of long-stay spaces while managing the number of short-stay spaces, and
- Evaluate the location of long-stay spaces.

6.5 The Council’s off-street parking policy is designed to encourage short-stay parking and to reflect local variations in the demand for parking. The shoppers and short-stay car parks are intended to have a higher number of users per day, encouraging use of local shops, businesses and community services. Parking spaces need to be readily available to support the economic vitality and resilience of market town centres, with the higher turnover of spaces allowing more users to be accommodated per space. In addition, shoppers and visitors are more likely to travel during inter-peak periods when there is spare capacity on the road network.

6.6 The Council intentionally limits long stay parking in order to prioritise short stay access to retail, social and leisure activities. The council offers long stay provision at 11 off street car parks, ranging from 12 to 24 hour stays, charging between £20-£25 per stay in 6 car parks and £1 at Rushcliffe Country Park. The remaining 4 car parks with long stay are free. Table 5 overviews the length of stay designations across the Council's off street car parks regulated by enforcement and/or pay and display provision.

**Table 5.** Length of Stay Designations across the Council's Off Street Car Parks

Location	Long Stay	Short Stay Provision	No Return Within
<b>Bingham:</b> Bingham Arena Market Place Newgate Street Needham Street	Max stay 24 hours £25 No long stay Max stay 12 hours free Max stay 12 hours £20	Up to 3 hours free Up to 2 hours free Any length up to 12 hours free 2 hours free with voucher	3 hours 2 hours 3 hours 3 hours
<b>Keyworth:</b> Bunny Lane Church Drive	Max stay 12 hours £20 Max stay 12 hours free	Up to 2 hours free, third hour £1 Any length up to 12 hours free	3 hours
<b>Radcliffe-on-Trent:</b> Health Centre Walkers Yard	No long stay 12 hr stay in 28 bays free	3 hrs max + 15 min wait bays free 3 hour stay in 15 spaces free	2 hours 2 hrs short & 3 hrs long stay
<b>Rushcliffe Arena</b>	Max stay up to 12 hours free	Any length up to 12 hours free	3 hours
<b>West Bridgford:</b> Bridgford Road Gordon Road Nursery/Albert Road	Max stay 24 hours £20 Max stay 24 hours £20 Max stay 24 hours £20	Charging £0.50p to £3.00 for up to 3 hours in all West Bridgford car parks	2 hours
<b>Rushcliffe Country Park</b>	Max stay 12 hrs - £1	Up to 12 hours - £1	1 hour

Recommendations: ➤ Review long stay motorcycle, cycles, e-scooters and e-bike parking to encourage more sustainable travel.

## Parking Charges

### Parking Charges Policy

Parking charges are set by the Council in accordance with the Council's fees and charges process each year. The Council considers factors like the amount of parking provision in the area (including private), supporting sustainable and low emission transport, access to key services, and supporting local businesses and social vibrancy.

6.7 The Council sets non-uniform parking tariffs across the Borough to reflect and support local turnover and differences in patterns of economy. Car parking charges are viewed holistically and a range of factors are considered to ensure that an appropriate or no tariff fee is applied. The overall aim is to encourage short-stay parking with high car turnover. To support the Council's commitment to sustainability and air quality, the pricing charges will be regularly reviewed to ensure that they encourage people to think about the type of transport being used.

- 6.8 At present, only 7 of the council's off street car parks have parking charges. An annual season ticket (parking permit) is offered at Rushcliffe Country Park, allowing users to park without the need for a daily payment at the pay-and-display machines. Appendix 2 summarises the tariffs for car parks requiring parking tickets, vouchers and/or virtual tickets. West Bridgford car parks operate a free night tariff from 20:00 to 06:59.
- 6.9 A fundamental review of parking charges is undertaken by the Council every five years. Annual interim reviews will also be completed as needed, based on user, business and stakeholder feedback. In addition to operational costs, sufficient income needs to be generated to cover future major maintenance projects such as resurfacing, remarking and replacing of equipment such as lighting and ticket machines.

- Recommendations: ➤ Review the use of car parking charges to influence and encourage people's transport choices.
- Review annually, the number of season tickets being issued and the permit cost for Rushcliffe Country Park.

### Parking Usage and Turnover

- 6.10 There were 757,454 visits to the Council's pay-and-display car parks in 2021-22. The usage across the Council's car parks has increased by 11% since 2017/2018. The addition of Bingham Needham Street and Keyworth Bunny Lane as pay and display locations and changes to the evening tariff in West Bridgford has supported this increase. Table 6 shows the number of users by pay-and-display car park in December 2022 and January 2023. The usage statistics underestimate the number of users across the Council's car parks as the numbers are taken from the ticket machines in the 6 pay-and-display car parks only.

Table 6. Number of Car Park Users at the Pay & Display Car Parks in December 2022 and January 2023

Pay & Display Car Park Locations:	Number of users	
	Dec-22	Jan-23
West Bridgford Car Parks	47469	42813
Bingham Needham Street	12212	11640
Keyworth Bunny Lane	7582	8931
Rushcliffe Country Park	4689	6134
<b>Total Number of Users</b>	<b>71952</b>	<b>69518</b>

- 6.11 The pattern of usage across the pay-and-display car parks is very similar year-on-year. Figure 2 shows the pattern of use at the West Bridgford car parks from 2017 to 2022. There are a high number of users in the summer months (July-August) and Christmas time (December), consistent use in March-June and September-October. It also shows that use of the car parks declines in November, January and February; these are well-documented low retail spend months before and after the Christmas period. Car Park usage dropped significantly during the Covid Pandemic 2020-2021 but through a flexible parking scheme saw usage levels rise again to those met pre-pandemic. Flexible parking schemes, as evidenced during the pandemic, are an option to target low usage months and encourage users into retail areas.

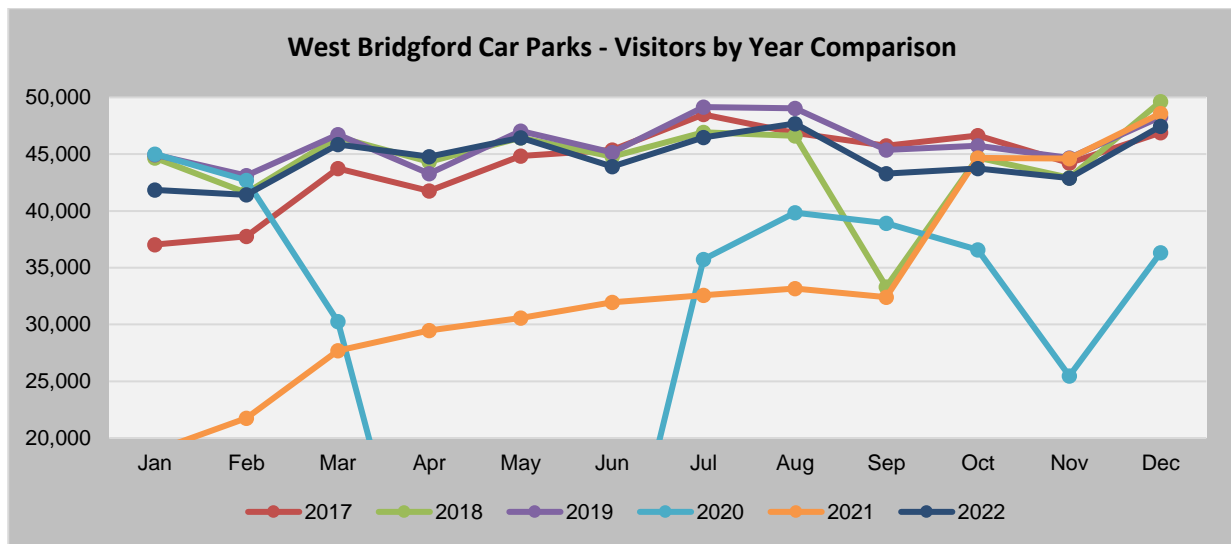


Figure 1. Pattern of use at West Bridgford pay-and-display car parks from 2017 to 2022.

6.12 The turnover of cars at West Bridgford pay-and-display car parks shows an average of 6.3 cars per day in each space for 2021-22. The individual turnover statistics for each car park suggests that Nursery/Albert Road car park has the highest turnover at 8.6, Gordon Road with 6.4 and Bridgford Road with 3.9. The higher turnover rate at Nursery Road should be reviewed given the queue of cars sometimes waiting to park when spaces are available at the Bridgford Road car park.

- Recommendations:
- Review the pattern of car park use, informing the development of flexi parking pilots to boost car park usage and local spend in off-peak months.
  - Review the Nursery/Albert Rd high turnover and usage statistics to make sure that the car park tariffs and local parking signage are appropriately distributing users across all 3 West Bridgford car parks.

## Payment Methods

6.13 The Council provides a range of payment methods to reflect the varying preferences of residents, e.g., coin, contactless, debit/credit card and RingGo. Cashless payment options are the preferred method of payment 63% (Contactless and RingGo) with 37% of people using cash in 2022. This is a significant shift in user payment preferences since 2017 when cashless options were introduced (11.3%). The Council aims to further encourage the use of contactless and pay-by-phone payment options as these methods help to reduce the cost of cash collections and the associated carbon footprint.

### Pay-by-Phone: Where are we now?

The RingGo Pay-by-phone service was introduced into the Council's pay and display car parks in 2018. RingGo provides customers with a convenient and secure payment method, alongside the ability to extend parking tariffs without the need to return to the site for additional payment. The first year RingGo was launched uptake of the service was at 5% usage. Over the past 4 years the service RingGo offers has grown with free parking periods that require a voucher now obtainable through RingGo. This combined with the shift in preference for contactless payment options through the Covid pandemic has seen RingGo usage grow and in January 2023, 36% of all transactions and payments were made using RingGo. Further planned marketing and user support campaigns will help increase awareness and uptake of RingGo and support trials to take ticket machines out of operation.



## Parking Enforcement

### Enforcement Policy

The council enforces parking effectively and efficiently under its civil parking enforcement procedures, ensuring that enforcement of all parking rules is fair, consistent and transparent.

- 6.14 Rushcliffe Borough Council understands that disproportionate enforcement impacts significantly on people's perception of the car parking experience. Research shows that loyalty to a place is often built on experiences and rigid enforcement is an easy way of turning consumers away from the retail sectors. As such, the Council employs a proportionate enforcement policy, meeting statutory requirements for a grace period.
- 6.15 Enforcement procedures support an appropriate pattern of car turnover and purchasing time to encourage the right shopping experience for the right location. It also helps to relieve highway congestions around town centres caused by on street parking and ensures that the car parks are being used correctly for the safety of all visitors. Through Nottingham County Council car parking framework, Rushcliffe uses Civil Enforcement Officers supplied by NSL Limited, who are managed by Broxtowe Parking Services on behalf of the Council.
- 6.16 A team of enforcement officers monitor the car parks for use and safety. The officers have the responsibility for issuing Penalty Charge Notices but do not have quotas or targets; instead, they work to clear guidelines. The guidelines can be viewed on the Nottinghamshire County Council website. Income from the payment of Penalty Charge Notices is used to finance operational costs of the Council's parking service including ongoing maintenance and upkeep of the parking services.
- 6.17 Twenty eight of the Council's 29 off street car parks are enforceable under the Civil Enforcement Off Street Parking Places Orders, giving it the legal remit to enforce restrictions, tariffs and length of stay, etc. At present, the Council actively enforces 13 of its off street car parks. A further 16 off street car parks are not actively enforced and operate as open use sites.

## Parking Facilities: Mobility Difficulties & Blue Badges

### Equitable and Accessible Parking Policy:

The Council prioritises, where appropriate, the needs of people who have no choice but to use a vehicle to access essential services, reviewing and improving as necessary, the quality and provision of disabled parking in accordance with the Equality Act (2010). Local conditions and demand are considered in determining the number, type and location of spaces provided.

- 6.18 The Council has 116 Blue Badge spaces across all its off street car parks exclusively for people with mobility difficulties to park safely and securely without the need to park on congested roads, particularly on yellow lines. Blue Badges allow cars carrying people who are registered blind, or people who have severe walking difficulties, to be parked near shops and other essential services. People using the disabled bays must display a valid blue badge with the time clock set appropriately. The policy is assessed periodically when the terms and conditions of parking orders are reviewed. The issue and management of Blue Badges is a Nottinghamshire County Council function.



- 6.19 Blue badge spaces are designed with additional hatched safety zones for safe exit from or entry into the vehicle. People with Blue Badges can also park in a general bay without the need for a parking ticket or voucher, as long as they display a valid blue badge. Blue Badge holders are allowed to park up to two hours free of charge in the Council's Bingham Needham Street, West Bridgford Gordon Road, West

Bridgford Nursery and West Bridgford Bridgford Road car parks, and for up to 3 hours at the Keyworth Bunny Lane car park. After these time periods, users are required to pay or leave.

- 6.20 At present, the Council's off street car parks do not accommodate medium- and large-sized wheelchair assisted vehicles. Large wheelchair assisted vehicles exceeding 6'6" in height, 1.5 tonnes in weight with an extended wheel base, contravene the current regulations for parking in the Council's off-street car parks. Mobility vehicles with a blue badge can park on the street on either single or double yellow lines for up to 3 hours. However, vehicles with rear entry requiring up to 2-3 metres for a wheelchair ramp are often blocked re-entering their vehicle by other motorists or delivery vehicles parking too close, prohibiting access.



*Examples of wheel chair assisted vehicles which exceed Council off-street parking restrictions.*

- Recommendations: ➤ Review the parking demand for medium and large wheelchair-assisted vehicles in the Council's off street car parks.

#### Parking Facilities: Sustainable Vehicles

##### **Sustainable Parking Policy:**

Rushcliffe Borough Council is committed to embracing new technologies and methods to provide appropriate sustainable facilities to meet its carbon neutral targets and promote reduction in CO<sup>2</sup> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions, improving the environmental quality of the Borough and residents' health and well-being.

- 6.21 The Council's Carbon Management Action Plan 2023 and sustainability policy is committed to reducing the environmental impact of travel across the Borough including reductions in CO<sup>2</sup> emissions, Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) air pollution, and lowering levels of congestion, while encouraging active travel for shorter car journeys and improving residents' health and well-being. The Council has an action plan which contains measures aimed at reducing traffic pollution and encouraging the use of greener vehicles and low emission zones, addressing the Council's commitment to enhancing residents' quality of life. The Pocket Park and Ride sites at Cotgrave and Stragglethorpe with free parking and ongoing hybrid bus travel, also contribute to the improvement of air quality in the Council's target areas.
- 6.22 In response to the rapid growth of electric and low emission vehicles, Rushcliffe Borough Council in partnership with Nottingham City Council and Midlands Energy Hub, has developed further its electric vehicle charging infrastructure. During 2018-2022, Rushcliffe and Nottingham City Council installed 10 more electric vehicle charging sites, totalling a further 30 chargepoints across the borough as part of the D2N2 transport system. This included one of the first solar canopy sites in the County, where solar energy is used to power the charge points and solar power is stored in batteries to drive the hub during high peak and low sun days. The Council is committed to increase the EVC provision even further over the next five years.

6.23 Immediate areas for further consideration include charge points, reserved spaces and cycle hubs for motorcycles, cycles, electric cycles and scooters. Smaller motorcycles make a lower contribution to CO<sup>2</sup> emissions and congestion than most standard cars, and the Council needs to review designated off street motorcycle parking. To further support sustainable travel agenda, Rushcliffe is part of the Citycard Cycles scheme providing secure hubs for cycles. The first hub is in place at Bridgford Road car park opposite the Co-op on Central Avenue, providing cycle parking for any bike, 24-hour CCTV and Citycard access controlled doors. The Council will continue to explore the feasibility of cycle secure hubs as part of its walking and cycling strategy.



### Sustainable Facilities for Low Emission Vehicles: Where are we now?

The installation of over 30 charge points in Rushcliffe provides the Council with a unique opportunity to develop parallel and supporting innovative programmes to encourage residents toward sustainable transport opportunities, for example:

- Reduced parking charges for residents driving low emission vehicles. Manchester City Council introduced a Green Badge scheme where low emission vehicles benefit from lower parking costs.
- Free parking. Leeds has introduced a permit scheme to allow free parking for ultra-low emission vehicles in the city centre.
- Preferential parking schemes for car share and particularly sharers using low emission vehicles.

### Cycle Uptake Schemes – What are other Councils doing?

**Hackney London Borough Council** created a moveable mini park that can be installed temporarily at the roadside. It includes parking space for six bicycles as well as seating and plant pots, and has already brought increased trade to local businesses.



*Cycling Parklets in Local Business Areas*

**Birmingham City Council** gave away 3000 bikes to local people. The Council realised that although many children had bikes, some parents could not afford bikes of their own. The Council wanted to contribute to employment accessibility, improvement in air quality, reduction of car use for short journeys, while increasing the health and well-being of local residents. Each recipient had to promise to use their bike regularly and were given cycling and maintenance training. The bikes were fitted with GPS devices so the council and academics could collect anonymised data on how much they were being used.

### Nottingham City Council E-Scooter Pilot

1,300 Super Pedestrian electric scooters (e-scooters) are available for short-term hire in Nottingham, as part of a government backed trial. E-scooters offer the potential for convenient, fun, clean and affordable travel, reducing reliance on car trips and lowering harmful emissions. The trial has since been extended until May 2024 in line with other schemes happening across the country. The aim of the scheme is to test the new form of transport to see how it works in practice, and whether it could offer a greener way to travel around the city in the future.

- Recommendations:
- Review the schemes for preferential parking spaces, free and/or cheaper parking for low emission vehicles.
  - Review the options, cost and need for designated motorcycle parking.
  - Review the expansion of the secure cycle hubs/Citycard Cycle Scheme to other car parks and the Park and Ride sites.
  - Review cycle and scooter uptake and parking schemes being used by other Councils for Rushcliffe.

### Quality of Off Street Parking Provision

#### Parking Quality\* Policy

The Council continues to develop and maintain quality parking facilities in Rushcliffe by ensuring that:

- Kite marked by Park Mark Safety Awards
- Parking facilities support a wide range of transport choices – e.g., electric vehicles, cycles,
- Parking facilities are people- and vehicle-safe for different types of transport, e.g., cycles,
- Parking facilities are accessible for people with mobility difficulties,
- Clear pedestrian entry and exit to the car parks for all users,
- Parking areas are lit and clean,
- Designated bays are enforced, and
- A rolling programme of maintenance and investment is undertaken.

*\*The definition of quality is informed by the People's Parking Accreditation criteria.*

- 6.24 The quality of the off street parking experience incorporates a number of diverse factors from ease of finding the car park, through to the car park's look-and-feel, feelings of personal and vehicle safety, signage, accessibility for people with mobility difficulties, pedestrian entry and exit into the parking area, safe and secure parking for cycles and charging points for electric vehicles. Rushcliffe Borough Council is committed to delivering high quality off street car parks to ensure the car park experience is positive and supportive of all residents and visitors to the area.

#### Signage and Wayfinding

- 6.25 Effective signing can be a significant tool in managing parking; clear signs to car parks can reduce unnecessary driving thereby reducing congestion and other traffic impacts. Signs play an important role for both local residents and visitors to the Borough. A comprehensive review of signage is completed every five years. As part of routine car park inspections, signs are reviewed on a rolling basis for their condition, graffiti or obstructions, and repairs are undertaken immediately.
- 6.26 Variable message signs can help to encourage or discourage the use of particular car parks and roads. By influencing driver choice, signage can ensure that all car parks in an area are better promoted and used. Research has shown that where demand for parking spaces is approaching or exceeding that



demand, the use of variable message signs can redirect drivers to other car parks close by. The Council has identified that the Nursery/Albert Road and Gordon Road car parks in West Bridgford are quickly reaching capacity while Bridgford Road can be under-utilised throughout the day. Motorists are queuing at the Nursery/Albert Road car park causing congestion on the highway when space is available at the Bridgford Road car park. The role of a variable messaging sign in West Bridgford should be reviewed and more widely considered as part of the overall masterplan development of the town centre.



## Safety

- 6.27 The safer parking scheme (Park Mark®) is a nationally recognised award to car parks that have been vetted by the Police and the British Parking Association that have measures in place to create a safer environment for users and vehicles. The aim of the safer award is to recognise and publicise to users that a defined measure of excellence has been achieved. In order to obtain the award, a parking facility must achieve an effective combination of active management procedures and commensurate preventative security measures. Customers are assured that there is a commitment to providing a high-quality, safe parking facility. The Council now has 16 Park Mark Safety Awarded sites.



## Maintenance

- 6.28 The Council regularly inspects all of its car parks and is committed to an ongoing programme of reinvestment, ensuring they remain at a high standard, safe and user-friendly. It is important that the Council's car parks create a good first impression for local residents and visitors.

Recommendations: ➤ Review the car parking investment and infrastructure maintenance plan.  
 ➤ Review the role of variable message signs to modify parking queues  
 ➤ Monitor smart technological developments for showing car park users where the spaces are in advance of their arrival.  
 ➤ Continue the work on reviewing and implementing Park Mark Safety Awards.

## Parking Permits / Seasonal Tickets

- 6.29 At present, the Council only offers car parking with seasonal tickets at Rushcliffe Country Park. The Council should review the demand and possibilities for permits in other areas, e.g., apartment stays and wedding parties at Bridgford Hall.

### Rushcliffe Country Park

- 6.30 The Council offers the option of purchasing an annual season ticket for Rushcliffe Country Park, allowing users to park without the need for a daily payment at the pay-and-display machines. Season tickets for the country park are open to all applicants, but due to limited space, tickets are processed on a first come-first serve basis. The season ticket does not guarantee the availability of a parking space to the season ticket holder. The ticket is only available for a full year from the date of purchase, costing £35 and is vehicle and car park specific.



Recommendations: ➤ Review the demand and process for offering parking permits for other venues.

## 7. ON STREET PARKING

- 7.1 The purpose of this section is to provide an overview of the current on street parking in Rushcliffe managed by Nottinghamshire County Council.
- 7.2 Nottinghamshire County Council, as the local highway authority, is responsible for on-street parking provision in Rushcliffe. This provision, along with Rushcliffe Borough Council's car parks, gives drivers the option to park on street, where no restrictions are in place, or in a centrally located car park for a small charge. On street parking is managed by Nottinghamshire County Council – this includes the management of enforcement officers including location schedules and resources, issuing short duration parking dispensations, responding to PCN enquiries and dealing with reported parking issues. Nottinghamshire County Council retains responsibility for the installation and maintenance of Traffic Regulation Orders which include lines, signs, waiting and loading restrictions, no stopping areas, disabled parking and residents' parking zones.

### Parking Dispensations

- 7.3 Parking dispensations are short term parking permits (up to 14 days) for vehicles parking on streets with parking restrictions such as Residents Parking Schemes, single yellow lines etc. Nottinghamshire County Council is currently responsible for all on street resident parking permits. However, Broxtowe Borough Council, on behalf of Rushcliffe, can offer on street parking dispensations to business and trade persons where there is a requirement to park in a restricted area to carry out work activities.

### Residents Parking Permits and Blue Badges

- 7.4 Longer stay dispensations, residents parking permits and Blue Badges are dealt with directly by Nottinghamshire County Council. Further information is available on the Nottinghamshire County Council website.

### Taxi Ranks/Bays

- 7.5 There are over 300 licensed taxis (including hackney carriages and private hire vehicles) currently operating in Rushcliffe although this will fluctuate year on year. Only hackney carriages are able to ply for hire through on street parking/taxi ranks. Hackney carriage taxi ranks are located in West Bridgford outside the Co-op on Bridgford Road and on Central Avenue outside Central News.

### CCTV Parking Enforcement

- 7.6 CCTV on street parking enforcement in Rushcliffe is carried out by Nottinghamshire County Council using a car with camera and recording technology in order to address parking around schools and bus stops with enforceable traffic regulation orders, where motorists are putting the safety of others at risk and causing unnecessary congestion.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION PLAN

8.1 Table 7 presents the operational policy recommendations as immediate, medium or longer-term actions.

Table 7.

<b>Immediate - Short Term Aims: 2023</b>
Liaise with Bingham Town Council in their review of long stay car parking and the potential provision by the Town Council of a new long stay car park in the town centre to support local parking needs
Further increase the number of drivers using contactless and RingGo payment options.
Assess the feasibility to explore a reduction in pay & display machines as the trend continues with more on line transactions via the RingGo app
Review options for electric vehicle charging in West Bridgford
Review the permit cost and number of season tickets being issued for Rushcliffe Country Park annually
Review current enforcement arrangements with Nottinghamshire County Council including the option of changing to an insourced model of delivery for off street car parking enforcement
Assess remaining car parks which may meet the criteria for further Park Mark safety awards
<b>Medium Term Aims: 2024-2025</b>
Review car parking charges
Work with Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council to develop further electric vehicle charging across the Borough including provision in West Bridgford following the recent upgrade in electricity supply in the area
Review the provision of infrastructure for motorcycles, scooters/e-scooters, cycles/e-cycle.
Review and assess provision for dedicated off street parking for medium and large wheel-chair assisted vehicles
Ongoing review car parks for Park Mark safety awards
<b>Long Term Aims: 2026-2027</b>
Review local shopping reward schemes which reduce the cost of parking, e.g., parking points collected which results in a free parking voucher
Review the transition to touch and colour screens on current pay-and-display machines
Review the provision of real-time parking information to assist users in finding available spaces
Review the schemes for preferential parking, free and/or cheaper parking for low emission vehicles
Four-year review of the off street car parking strategy

## 9.0 APPENDICES

### Appendix 1. Broxtowe Borough Council and Rushcliffe Borough Council Business Delivery Targets and Tasks: A Summary

Targets	Services & Tasks
<p>Provide safe &amp; well maintained car parks with spaces available for visitors.</p> <p>Improve the visitors parking experience by maintaining quality car parks in excellent condition.</p> <p>Ensure that regular checks are made of public car parks and their equipment to ensure that public parking places, arranging repairs where necessary.</p> <p>Introduce and facilitate corporate initiatives, ensuring continuing improvements on service delivery.</p> <p>Apply a fair consistent enforcement regime to build customer/visitors trust and confidence.</p> <p>Encourage visitors to use the car parks and ensure a proportionate turnover of vehicles to meet usage demands.</p> <p>Maintain and monitor pay-and-display machines, ensuring they are fit for purpose, in good working order, and used to their full potential and provide valuable customer based information to improve the services.</p> <p>Maintain effective and efficient management of each borough wide pay-and-display operation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Daily car park inspections and completing weekly defect sheets</li> <li>➤ Ensure a CEO presence</li> <li>➤ Effective and fair enforcement of restrictions</li> <li>➤ Checking machines are fully operational</li> <li>➤ Ensuring machines are communicating regularly</li> <li>➤ Liaising with ICT/communications service provider to ensure consistent and good service</li> <li>➤ Reporting and rectifying machine problems with contracted engineers and documenting defects</li> <li>➤ Ordering consumables (ticket rolls) &amp; negotiating sponsorship deals</li> <li>➤ Ensure enforcement contractor carries out appropriate frontline maintenance</li> <li>➤ Undertaking analysis of car park usage and income to assist Rushcliffe Borough Council with decisions on tariff levels</li> <li>➤ Parking place inspections and regular site visits</li> <li>➤ Deal with customer enquiries</li> </ul>
<p><u>ENFORCEMENT CONTRACTOR</u></p> <p>Manage and measure contractor performance, ensuring a cost effective quality service delivery.</p> <p>Take responsibility for the management and control of externally employed civil enforcement officers.</p> <p>Plan, organise and direct the day-to-day enforcement activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Agree weekly deployment matrix for off street enforcement</li> <li>➤ Monitoring and improving CEO patrol performance</li> <li>➤ Regular meetings with CEO supervisor</li> <li>➤ Formal meetings with senior contract management team</li> <li>➤ Examine penalty charge notice accuracy</li> </ul>
<p><u>PENALTY CHARGE NOTICE PROCESSING</u></p> <p>Provide advice and assistance to persons in receipt of a penalty charge notice.</p> <p>Represent Rushcliffe Borough Council in attending and presenting evidence before the Traffic Penalty Tribunal adjudication service.</p> <p>Consider and respond to parking representations and appeals. Ensure compliance with all professional, legal and financial requirements relevant to the workload.</p> <p>Monitor and measure appeals process performance levels against national averages and bench marks in relation to neighbouring authorities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Consider appeals and representations for both on and off street parking</li> <li>➤ Attend any Traffic Penalty Tribunal hearings</li> <li>➤ Respond to enquiries from customers both verbally, face to face and in writing</li> <li>➤ Monitor appeals performance levels</li> <li>➤ Monitor notice processing performance</li> </ul>



Appendix 2. Charges across the Council's Car Parks where Parking Tickets, Vouchers and/or Virtual Tickets Apply

West Bridgford	
Up to 30 minutes	£0.50
Up to 1 hour	£1.00
Up to 1.5 hours	£1.50
Up to 2 hours	£2.00
Up to 2.5 hours	£2.50
Up to 3 hours	£3.00
Over 3 hours/Max stay 12 hours	£20.00
Evening Tariff from 20:00 to 06:59	Free
Bingham Needham Street	
Up to 2 hours	Free
Up to 12 hours	£20.00
Bingham Arena	
Up to 3 hours	Free
Over 3 hours	£25
Keyworth Bunny Lane	
Up to 2 hours	Free
Third hour	£1.00
Up to 12 hours	£20
Rushcliffe Country Park	
Up to 12 hours	£1.00
Season Ticket/Parking Permit	£35 per annum

Appendix 3. A list of the Council's Off Street Car Parks

Car Parks Under Civil Off Street Parking Places Orders	
Bingham	Bingham Arena Market Place Needham Street Newgate Street
Cotgrave	Cotgrave Hub Cotgrave Leisure Centre Cotgrave Shopping Precinct Multi-service Centre
East Leake	Gotham Road (leased to East Leake Parish Council)
Edwalton	Edwalton Municipal Golf Club Edwalton Avenue
Gamston	Gamston Community Centre
Keyworth	Bunny Lane Church Drive
Radcliffe on Trent	Health Centre Walkers Yard
Ruddington	Rushcliffe Country Park
West Bridgford	Alford Road Playing Fields Bridgford Road Collington Common Gordon Road Gresham Playing Fields Holme Grove Holme Road – Hook Car Park Lutterell Hall (leased to Rock Church) Nursery/Albert Road Rushcliffe Arena Tewkesbury Close West Park

Version Control

<b>Date</b>	<b>Document</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Officer Lead</b>
1 April 2018	Off Street Car Parking Strategy 2018-2022	Neighbourhood Services	Contract Performance & Projects Officer
1 April 2022	Off Street Car Parking Strategy 2022-2027	Neighbourhood Services	Team Leader Street Scene
1 December 2022	Off Street Car Parking Strategy 2022-2027	Neighbourhood Services	Team Leader Street Scene
1 March 2023	Off Street Car Parking Strategy 2022-2027	Neighbourhood Services	Service Manager - Neighbourhoods

This page is intentionally left blank