



Nottingham City Council

**The City of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity
Committee**

Date: Friday, 6 March 2020

Time: 9.00 am

Place: Ceres Suite - Worksop Town Hall, S80 2AH

**Councillors are requested to attend the above meeting to transact the following
business**

Corporate Director for Strategy and Resources

Governance Officer: Catherine Ziane-Pryor **Direct Dial:** 0115 8764298

- 1 Welcome and apologies for absence**
- 2 Declarations of interests**
- 3 Minutes** 3 - 10
Of the meeting held on 27 September 2019 (for confirmation)
- 4 Carbon Reduction Work Update, N2 Councils** 11 - 16
Report of the Chief Executive of Rushcliffe Borough Council
- 5 Midlands Engine Development Corporation** 17 - 24
Report of the Chief Executive of Nottinghamshire County Council
- 6 D2N2 and Local Industrial Strategy - Update** 25 - 26
Report of the Corporate Director for Development & Growth at
Nottingham City Council
- 7 Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan (Core Strategy Reviews)** 27 - 30
Report of the Corporate Director for Development & Growth at
Nottingham City Council
- 8 Future Work Plan** 31 - 32
Report of the Corporate Director for Development & Growth at
Nottingham City Council

9 Date of next meeting

To confirm the date of the next meeting in June 2020, (on the same date as the D2N2 Joint Leaders Board meeting)

Each Authority should seek advice from their own respective Legal, Finance, Procurement and Risk Departments on how decisions may impact their particular Authority.

If you need any advice on declaring an interest in any item on the agenda, please contact the Governance Officer shown above, if possible before the day of the meeting

Citizens attending meetings are asked to arrive at least 15 minutes before the start of the meeting.

Citizens are advised that this meeting may be recorded by members of the public. Any recording or reporting on this meeting should take place in accordance with the City Council's policy on recording and reporting on public meetings, which is available at www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk. Individuals intending to record the meeting are asked to notify the Governance Officer shown above in advance.

NOTTINGHAM CITY COUNCIL

THE CITY OF NOTTINGHAM AND NOTTINGHAMSHIRE ECONOMIC PROSPERITY COMMITTEE

MINUTES of the meeting held at Ceres Suite, Worksop Town Hall S80 2AH on 27 September 2019 from 9.50 am - 12.05 pm

Membership

Present

Councillor Richard Robinson
Councillor Andy Abrahams
Councillor Mrs Kay Cutts MBE
Councillor Simon Greaves (Vice Chair)

Absent

Councillor Jason Zadrozny
Councillor John Clarke
Councillor David J Lloyd
Councillor Simon Robinson
Councillor David Mellen (Chair)

Councillor Andy Edyvean (substitute for Councillor Simon Robinson)
Councillor Keith Girling (substitute for Councillor David Lloyd)
Councillor Matthew Relf (substitute for Councillor Jason Zadrozny)
Councillor Adele Williams (substitute for Councillor David Mellen)

Colleagues, partners and others in attendance:

Haley Barsby - Chief Executive, Mansfield District Council
Luke Cairney - Economic Regeneration Officer, Broxtowe Borough Council
Carol Cooper-Smith - Chief Executive, Ashfield District Council
Jane Garrard - Senior Governance Officer, Nottingham City Council
Chris Henning - Corporate Director for Development and Growth, Nottingham City Council
Katherine Marriott - Chief Executive, Rushcliffe Borough Council
Anthony May - Chief Executive, Nottinghamshire County Council
John Robinson - Chief Executive, Newark and Sherwood District Council
Adrian Smith - Corporate Director for Place, Nottinghamshire County Council
Neil Taylor - Chief Executive, Bassetlaw District Council

Call-in

Unless stated otherwise, all decisions are subject to call-in. The last date for call-in is 9 October 2019. Decisions cannot be implemented until the working day after this date.

1 APPOINTMENT OF VICE CHAIR

RESOLVED to appoint Councillor Simon Greaves as the Vice Chair of this Committee for the municipal year 2019/20.

As Councillor David Mellen, Chair of the Committee, was absent Councillor Simon Greaves, Vice Chair of the Committee, chaired the meeting.

2 WELCOME AND APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Councillor John Clarke
Councillor David Lloyd
Councillor David Mellen

Councillor Simon Robinson
Councillor Jason Zadrozny

3 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

None.

4 MINUTES

The Committee confirmed the minutes of the meeting held on 4 February 2019 and they were signed by the Chair.

5 PLACE PLANS PRESENTATIONS - CITY AND COUNTY

This item does not contain any decisions subject to call in.

Chris Henning, Corporate Director for Development and Growth Nottingham City Council, and Adrian Smith, Corporate Director for Place Nottinghamshire County Council, gave presentations about place plans for Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire County respectively prior to the presentation of these plans to the D2N2 Place Board. It is anticipated that there will be a call from Government in the near future for projects to be funded through Local Enterprise Partnerships and therefore D2N2 is preparing for that request.

Chris Henning highlighted the following information in his presentation:

- a) Nottingham City benefits from factors such as historically low unemployment rates and a young population but faces challenges including that 10% of the population are unqualified and 51% of people working in the City travel in from outside the City. GVA per hour is also significantly lower than Derby;
- b) Nottingham City Council is about to consult on a strategy for the city centre as part of its response to challenges currently facing high streets, helping to decide where and how the Council needs to intervene to build business confidence;
- c) The ambition is to make Nottingham the most liveable Core City;
- d) Lots of development is taking place in the City with approximately £2bn worth of development opportunities either underway; with planning permission agreed; or with progress being made;
- e) Development priorities include heritage work to bring buildings and streets back into use and make buildings sustainable; boosting the visitor economy, for example the restoration of Nottingham Castle, which needs to be linked to the tourism offer in the rest of the County; development of new commercial space including replenishing Grade A office space stock; building more homes with the appropriate mix of housing stock and tenure; opportunities for the establishment of a new urban village on brownfield land at the Island site; linking with key developments on the outskirts of the city including at Trent Basin; and expanding the Science Park and Boots Enterprise Zone;
- f) Improving transport infrastructure is key to supporting development and HS2 and improving access to East Midlands Airport are critical projects. The tram extension has

opened up opportunities in areas on the tram line and early consideration is being given to a further extension. The corridor between Nottingham and Derby is key but there needs to be sufficient transport links to access this corridor. Currently too much of the road network currently goes through the city centre but it can be very challenging to tackle road infrastructure issues;

- g) Digital connectivity is important and there needs to be 100% fibre to premises and 5G infrastructure installed;
- h) Nottingham City Council has an ambition to be carbon neutral by 2028 and a lot more needs to be done to maximise opportunities to contribute to this agenda;
- i) Nottingham City Council is looking for D2N2 to support with capital investment; improving connectivity including HS2 and the East Midlands Growth Corridor; and supporting collaboration between areas because businesses don't stop at administrative boundaries;
- j) Momentum on current projects needs to be maintained whilst also looking ahead to future phases of development that could start in 3-5 years time.

During the discussion that followed the following points were made:

- k) There are lots of factors pulling people away from urban centres so Nottingham needs to become a place that people want to live and work. Environmental factors, such as air pollution, and wellbeing are important contributors to this;
- l) In addition to improving transport connectivity with Derby, it is important to recognise the value of connectivity between the city and towns in north Nottinghamshire such as Mansfield, Ashfield and Kirby and also the benefits of improving the A46 around Newark;
- m) The way in which people shop and use high streets is changing and development needs to respond to that;
- n) It is important for the city to look outside its boundaries and work together with neighbouring authorities, for example it is welcome to see the importance of sites such as Fairham in Rushcliffe recognised;
- o) It would be helpful for other towns in the County to learn from the experiences of Nottingham City Council and receive support in developing their own approaches to improving connectivity and transport links.

Adrian Smith highlighted the following information in his presentation:

- p) Strengths across the County include the visitor economy and the existence of market towns and villages in addition to larger urban centres. Nottinghamshire is a large county with a big population and economy but that isn't always recognised nationally. The County is generally prosperous but there are areas of deprivation with greater challenges. With the exception of Rushcliffe, house price affordability is generally good;
- q) Grant Thornton's Vibrant Economy Index shows strengths and weaknesses across the different communities within the County;

- r) The nature of the economy across the County has changed over the last 15-20 years with lots of smaller sectors present rather than a small number of dominant sectors. This is a positive because the County is less likely to suffer from a large economic shock;
- s) Skills are a key factor in productivity. While 90% of primary school children attend a school rated good or outstanding by Ofsted, gaps in attainment increase by Key Stage 4 especially in areas such as Ashfield and Mansfield. There is also a varied picture on adult skill levels with lower skill levels in Ashfield and Mansfield;
- t) Although it is generally a positive picture for the economy across the County, there are lots of untapped opportunities. For example there is a lot of land potentially available for housing and employment development and that needs to be unlocked;
- u) The Government is beginning to make more investment available, for example with recent announcements about the Towns Fund and Future High Streets Fund;
- v) Power station closures present a risk of economic shock but there is also an opportunity for those sites to be repurposed for the future;
- w) Transport connectivity is important and work is taking place to bring forward applications for major schemes and prioritise and bring forward proposals for strategic road network schemes. Priorities include the A46 and bringing the A1 up to motorway standard;
- x) Digital connectivity is also important. Over 98% of County premises can access super or ultrafast broadband and residents will also expect to receive this level of service. However there are gaps, and going forward Newark and Bassetlaw will be prioritised;
- y) Priorities for the future include fit with the sustainability and low carbon agendas; infrastructure-led growth; supporting sectors such as manufacturing, health, food and drink and the visitor economy to scale up and grow; and focusing on social and environmental, and not just economic, issues to make the County an attractive place to live, work and do business.

During the discussion that followed the following points were made:

- z) In the past there has been a lack of investment in Nottinghamshire and local authorities need to work together to make the case for future investment, for example in improving the road network;
- aa) Co-operation between the County Council and district councils is welcome;
- bb) There is significant variation across the County, for example some areas suffer from high levels of deprivation, and this needs greater recognition and more support, including funding, to address the issues, such as education and skills in those areas.
- cc) There are lots of opportunities for areas to work together on Future High Streets and Towns Funds.
- dd) Transport connectivity is important and priorities should include the Robin Hood Line.

Committee members welcomed the long-term and ambitious nature of the plans. With its comments taken into account, the Committee supported the plans going forward to the D2N2 Place Board and suggested that presentation of the Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire County plans should be co-ordinated with clarity about the specific asks of D2N2.

6 FUTURE HIGH STREETS FUND AND TOWNS FUND

The item does not contain any decisions subject to call in.

Anthony May, Chief Executive of Nottinghamshire County Council, informed the Committee of recent announcements regarding the Future High Streets Fund and Towns Fund and proposed that more detail on bids from eligible areas in Nottinghamshire and the implications of those bids is presented to a future meeting of the Committee.

RESOLVED to add an item on the Future High Streets Fund and Towns Fund to the agenda for the next meeting of the Committee.

7 UPDATE ON KEY REGIONAL ECONOMIC ISSUES - FOCUSING ON HS2

This item does not contain any decisions subject to call in.

Anthony May, Chief Executive of Nottinghamshire County Council, gave an update on key regional economic issues. He highlighted the following points:

- a) At a Midlands Engine level there has been success in drawing down funds including for the development of a national rehabilitation centre and to carry out a feasibility study exploring the potential for a Development Corporation for some sites in Nottinghamshire and Leicestershire;
- b) Work to explore the potential for the establishment of a Development Corporation is being funded by Government. It would potentially cover sites including the HS2 station at Toton, the soon-to-be redundant power station at Radcliffe on Soar and the East Midlands Airport site and some surrounding business parks. The study is currently half way through completion and initial proposals have to be submitted to Government by early 2020. There is an oversight board comprising Leaders from affected areas and an executive group made up of officers from those local authorities and other partners. The project reports to the D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP). While there has been some commitment from Government, proposals will need to be fully evaluated and therefore it is not yet known whether they will be successful. However, if it is successful then it could be a template for development elsewhere in the County.

Councillor Mrs Kay Cutts gave an update on HS2. She highlighted the following points:

- c) An East Midlands arm of HS2 will open up the whole of the Midlands. West and East Midlands are similar areas and they would benefit from being better connected. The East Midlands region incorporates the docks at Immingham and the West Midlands would benefit from access to this sea port;
- d) Government is reappraising the costs of the project and there is concern that the East Midlands section of the scheme may not go ahead. It is recognised that there are

competing priorities but benefits for the Midlands are significant so authorities are focused on putting the best case forward;

- e) This is a long term project and discussions are ongoing regarding improvements that can be made to existing rail infrastructure in the meantime, for example electrification. These infrastructure developments will support and unpin the case for an East Midlands section of HS2.

Committee members expressed their support for an East Midlands section of HS2.

RESOLVED for Councillor David Mellen, as Chair of the Committee, to write a letter of endorsement from the Committee for East Midlands Councils' submission to the HS2 Review Panel.

8 NOTTINGHAMSHIRE'S NATIONAL NON-DOMESTIC RATES POOLING ARRANGEMENTS - KEY DECISION

Neil Taylor, Chief Executive of Bassetlaw District Council, introduced the report setting out revised proposals for utilising the surpluses generated by the business rates (NNDR) pooling arrangements.

RESOLVED

- (1) to review the situation with power stations as part of a formal National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) Pool assessment in March each year, or as required if there are developments on either the closure programme or the mitigation sought from Ministers;**
- (2) to allocate £0.5m from the Business Rates Pool for 2018/19 (when the final figure is declared) towards feasibility studies for a few specified strategically significant infrastructure schemes that will help unlock the growth potential of the area. These studies will be integral to the eventual business cases for submission to Government or the D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership for funding and an annual sum is being sought to increase the County's capacity;**
- (3) to set aside a further £0.1m as a contingency for countywide issues/ planning;**
- (4) to return all other surpluses to the constituent authorities for economic development purposes as a matter of course each year once the figures are declared as at 31 March; and**
- (5) for a paper to be taken annually in October to the N2 Chief Executives meeting to review the projected pool performance with a further report in March annually to agree any future top slicing and contingency funding.**

Reasons for decision

The decision aims to collectively unlock the growth potential of the area whilst boosting the finances of the constituent authorities.

Other options considered

The option of returning 100% of the surpluses to constituent authorities was rejected because it would deny an opportunity to make strategic interventions to unlock economic growth where needed.

9 SHERWOOD FOREST

Neil Taylor, Chief Executive of Bassetlaw District Council, introduced the report seeking support from across the City and County for Bassetlaw District Council's 'Legacy Oaks' project. During discussion the following points were highlighted:

- (a) Planting oak trees is a fitting commemoration of the Mayflower pilgrims and builds on Sherwood Forest as an asset for the County;
- (b) The project links with schemes already in place at several district councils to plant more trees;
- (c) The project is supported at a Midlands Engine level.

RESOLVED to support the Mayflower Legacy project.

Reasons for decision

The planting of legacy oaks, grown from acorns from Sherwood Forest will commemorate the Mayflower Pilgrims and provide a legacy for hundreds of years to come.

Other options considered

Not supporting the project would reduce the impact of the legacy project and therefore this option was rejected.

10 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

RESOLVED to hold the next meeting of the Committee in either December 2019 or January 2020.

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City Of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee**6 March 2020**

Subject:	Carbon Reduction Work Update, N2 Councils		
Presenting authority / representative):	Rushcliffe Borough Council		
Report author and contact details:	Kath Mariott		
Key Decision <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Subject to call-in	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Value of decision: £0			<input type="checkbox"/> Revenue <input type="checkbox"/> Capital
Authorities affected: All	Date of consultation with relevant authorities: N/A		
Summary of issues (including benefits to citizens/constituent authorities):			
<p>This report updates the EPC on work that has been undertaken collectively by the N2 Local Authorities on the carbon reduction agenda over recent weeks, linked to many authorities declaring, or recognising the declaration of, a climate emergency.</p>			
Exempt information:			
None			
Recommendation(s):			
<p>1. That the EPC notes and supports the work undertaken so far by the councils working together jointly on carbon reduction across the N2 area.</p> <p>2. That an update on Carbon Reduction be added to the forward plan. (Feedback from EPC members would be welcomed as to how they would like to continue to be updated on this work as it progresses.)</p>			

1 Reasons for recommendations

1.1 To increase the impact and effectiveness of Local Authorities carbon reduction plans.

2 Background (including outcomes of consultation)

2.1 The EPC had previously tasked the Chief Executives group with looking at ways in which the councils could work more closely together outside of structural changes (i.e. unitarisation). One area where immediate joint working was deemed to be beneficial was that of carbon reduction.

2.2 The D2N2 LEP adopted its Energy Strategy in 2019 which includes some ambitious high level targets as set out in Table 1 (overleaf). Over recent months, many Local Authorities in the N2 area have declared a climate emergency and/or started work on updating previous climate change/carbon reduction plans in order to plan and budget for changes needed to become carbon neutral organisations and areas in the near future. Indeed some councils and/or areas have committed to becoming carbon neutral by 2030 or before.

2.3 Local authority partners are conscious of the need to work not only on reducing their own emissions, but also to support wider residents and businesses cut their carbon footprints if council and government targets are to be realised.

2.4 So far, all local authorities in N2 are working on their carbon reduction/environmental improvement programmes and three officer workshops have been held to share

learning and promote collaborative working. The key themes that are being focussed on are:

- Own estate – reducing carbon emissions from councils’ own estate by rationalising office space and making more energy efficient
- Planning – reducing carbon emissions from new developments
- Housing – retrofitting existing stock
- Leisure – reducing emissions from and offsetting leisure centres
- Transport and infrastructure – planning for alternative fuel sources for council vehicles and electric charging point infrastructure
- Procurement – how to influence the supply chain to be more carbon neutral including reducing use of single use plastics
- Off setting with confidence and investing in alternative energy sources
- Acting as community leaders to encourage change within communities
- Supporting businesses to make their changes.

This work is being facilitated by the Midlands Energy Hub which is funded by BEIS.

2.5 The local authorities are currently focussing on their action plans (individually and collectively) which once adopted can then be linked to the D2N2 Energy Strategy.

Table 1: D2N2 Energy Strategy targets

D2N2 2017/18	D2N2 2030
 Population - 2.2 million residents	A sustainable and clean growth economy
 Economy - £45bn generated each year	
 77.8% of vehicle miles were by cars	Over 70% of vehicle miles to be Ultra Low Emissions
 An average of 7.4 days per site, when air quality exceeded 'moderate' or higher thresholds	To comply with, and exceed where possible , applicable air quality standards in all locations
 12.1% of households experiencing fuel poverty	Households experiencing fuel poverty to be below the national average and all buildings to be EPC C or above
 Carbon intensity of turnover 348 Tonnes CO2/Emillion annual GVA	Carbon emissions decoupled from growth - 50% reduction in carbon intensity of turnover to under 210 Tonnes CO2/Emillion annual GVA
 CO2 Emissions Per Capita 7.1 Tonnes	50% reduction, or greater, in CO2 Emissions Per Capita to < 3.5 Tonnes
 In 2016 11.6% of D2N2 electricity consumption was generated from local low carbon	100% low carbon energy supply with 60% of D2N2 electricity consumption generated by local low carbon sources
 D2N2 spends an estimated £3,690 million on all of its energy and fuel bills*	Investing in all profitable energy efficiency and low carbon options, could cut total energy bills by £1,030 million a year in D2N2

EMERGING ACTIONS

2.6 The table below covers some of the areas being worked on by the local authorities and some of the emerging actions.

Work area	Action/ Emerging actions
Own estate – reducing carbon emissions from councils’ own estate by rationalising office space and making it more energy efficient	This has been ongoing work for many councils over a period of time. Opportunities for sharing work space and rationalising office accommodation are also supported by the One Public Estate programme.
Planning – reducing carbon emissions from new developments	Supplementary Planning Documents are being investigated by planning policy officers and the councils are calling for more stringent standards to be set nationally. Councils are promoting more environmentally friendly developments on their own sites to act as a leader in this area. A developer forum was held in December to encourage developers to be more proactive and creative with their house types. Smaller developers likely to be more innovative.
Housing – retrofitting existing stock	Best practice shared between stock-owning councils. Need to engage with registered providers. Need to continue to engage with private home owners to support retrofitting. Work continues with the Local Authority Energy Partnership and we are looking at suggestions to government regarding access to loan funding for home owners for this (like previous green deal)
Leisure – reducing emissions from and offsetting leisure centres	Audits of existing Local Authority owned leisure stock are being undertaken by Nottingham City Council with a view to offering a scheme to provide PVs on spare and suitable roof space to offset swimming pool energy useage
Transport and infrastructure – planning for alternative fuel sources for council vehicles and electric charging point infrastructure	Session on Friday 28 Feb will look at: Links to work of Transport Planning officers’ group Forward planning when to invest in electric/hydrogen powered vehicles jointly Investigating shared bid for funding for electric refuse vehicles Potential for an electric bus town bid to government Options to maximise biofuel linked to future requirement to collect food waste from 2023 Electric vehicles charging infrastructure Working with Western Power Distribution
Procurement – how to influence the supply chain to be more carbon neutral including reducing use of single use plastics	Future workshop session: To include consideration of councils’ supply chains. Opportunities to source materials and products as locally as possible etc...
Off-setting with confidence and investing in alternative energy	Future workshop session: What opportunities are there for councils to collectively invest in alternative energy sources (eg solar, wind,

Work area	Action/ Emerging actions
sources	anaerobic digesters)
Acting as community leaders to encourage change within communities	All to work with parish and town councils or community associations, schools, public sector partners etc
Supporting businesses to make their changes.	Future workshop session: How can Local Authorities assist the LEP and other agencies to encourage businesses to embrace a low carbon future

WORKING WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

- 2.7 In order to meet the ambitious targets, there needs to be a wide approach to multi-agency work, coupled with support for residents and businesses. It is proposed to invite the D2N2 One Public Estate project group to lead this work across the wider public sector.
- 2.8 There are plans to hold an N2 Clean Growth Business event in early June to assist businesses.
- 2.9 Feedback from EPC members would be welcomed as to how they would like to continue to be updated on this work as it progresses.

3 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED IN MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 To not work collectively on the carbon reduction agenda. This would lead to a duplication in effort and reduction in effectiveness.

4 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS (INCLUDING VALUE FOR MONEY/VAT)

- 4.1 None

5 LEGAL AND PROCUREMENT COLLEAGUE COMMENTS (INCLUDING RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES, AND LEGAL, CRIME AND DISORDER ACT AND PROCUREMENT IMPLICATIONS)

- 5.1 None

6 SOCIAL VALUE CONSIDERATIONS

- 6.1 None

7 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)

An EIA is not required because the report does not contain any proposals for new or changed policies, services or functions, financial decisions or decisions about implementation of policy development outside the Council.

8 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS RELIED UPON IN WRITING THIS REPORT (NOT INCLUDING PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS OR CONFIDENTIAL OR EXEMPT INFORMATION)

8.1 None

9 PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO IN THIS REPORT

9.1 None

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City of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee
6 March 2020

Subject:	Midlands Engine Development Corporation		
Presenting authority / representative):	Nottinghamshire County Council		
Report author and contact details:	Anthony May, Anthony.may@nottscc.gov.uk		
Key Decision <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Subject to call-in <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Value of decision: £0	<input type="checkbox"/> Revenue <input type="checkbox"/> Capital		
Authorities affected: All	Date of consultation with relevant authorities: N/A		
Summary of issues (including benefits to citizens/constituent authorities):			
Some of the benefits that the emerging proposition to establish a locally led development corporation in the East Midlands (as detailed in this report) could deliver are set out in paragraphs 2.6, 6.1 and 6.2 of this report.			
Exempt information: None			
Recommendation(s):			
1. Endorse the progress with work to examine the feasibility of a Midlands Engine development corporation.			
2. Endorse the statement of intent (Appendix A).			

1. **Reasons for recommendations**

- 1.1 To support the Midlands Engine led programme of work to explore the feasibility of a locally led Development Corporation, which has the potential to grow the local economy and bring significant investment.

2. **Background (including outcomes of consultation)**

- 2.1 In February 2019 the Government approved funding to explore the business case for a locally led development delivery vehicle for the East Midlands. The work to develop a business case for a development corporation is being taken forward by a programme team hosted by Nottinghamshire County Council. This report provides key background information and an update on progress of work on the development corporation.
- 2.2 Development corporations have been used successfully since the post-war period to deliver complex and co-ordinated delivery of development and infrastructure at scale. These have included New Town Development Corporations (NTDCs) and Urban Development Corporations (UDCs) for the renewal of former industrial areas such as Canary Wharf in London. More recently other forms of development corporation have emerged, which are locally led, and can pump prime investment and economic growth.
- 2.3 The catalyst for establishing a focussed delivery vehicle is HS2 and proposals for a new station at Toton. The East Midlands HS2 Growth Strategy, published in September 2017,

established the region's ambitions to maximise the opportunity of unprecedented investment, presented by HS2.

- 2.4 Recognising this opportunity, and the possibility of widening the area of potential development, the Midlands Engine was asked to consider three locations in the East Midlands. Specifically, the programme of work is focused on the Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station, Toton and Chetwynd Barracks (both in Nottinghamshire), and East Midlands Airport (in Leicestershire). Through establishing a locally led development corporation across these three sites, it is envisaged that a single, integrated vision and economic development proposition could be established.
- 2.5 The core costs for the Midlands Engine development corporation programme is funded by the Government, through the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG). The total funding available from Government is £2 million, spread equally across 2 years. Because of the potential benefits for Nottingham and Nottinghamshire, the County Council agreed to supplement the programme budget by providing resource for staffing costs. With a sum of £250,000 being set aside for the financial year 2019/20 from the Council's share of the NNDR pool (National Non-Domestic Rates). Other partners are providing "in kind" staffing and non-staffing resources.

The Proposition

- 2.6 For the purposes of Government assessment, the development corporation team (comprising paid officers and staff from expert consultancies) is considering a range of different scenarios. The initial analysis indicates that the emerging proposition could deliver:
- 4,500 homes
 - Total employment of over 40,000¹ jobs across the three areas, with a net additional 84,000 jobs across the region
 - 1 million tonnes of freight handled at East Midlands Airport per annum
 - A green corridor connecting the three areas through the existing blue and green infrastructure
 - £4.8bn GVA growth per annum for the region.
- 2.7 The potential of developing each site as part of an integrated, wide area approach, has been considered by the team and this has generated the estimates set out in paragraph 2.6. The propositions are summarised as follows:
- **Ratcliffe on Soar Power station, privately owned by Uniper UK Ltd**
Employment-led development through a joint university and industry research and demonstrator facility are being drawn up. This would build on the energy-generating heritage of the site and wider region. A range of complementary uses are also being explored, including a new skills centre, energy generation, data storage, and advanced manufacturing. Consideration is also being given to the potential for 'freeport' status, working with East Midlands Airport. This follows a Government announcement last year that bids will be invited for freeport status. In total, the emerging proposition highlights the potential to deliver up to 20,000 jobs.
 - **Toton and Chetwynd Barracks**

¹ Includes existing and new employment

Proposals centre on Toton and Chetwynd Barracks and create a garden village with a mix of housing and employment that has the potential to deliver around 4,500 homes and up to 6,500 knowledge-driven jobs. It will provide a highly connected community. The area will have unrivalled national, regional and local public transport links. The vision of a 'station in a park' with a mixed-use innovation campus connects well with the concept of a 'Green Corridor' integrating the three development locations via the River Erewash and canal.

- **East Midlands Airport**

East Midlands Airport is a major economic driver for the East Midlands economy. Some 9,500 people are employed at over 100 businesses across the airport site. To the immediate north of the airport lies the 700 acre East Midlands Gateway served by a major new rail freight terminal. The gateway will create 7,000 additional jobs on completion. The development proposition will include sustainable growth and acceleration of the freight handling capacity beyond existing growth plans. In addition, consideration is being given to the potential for 'freeport²' status, as mentioned above.

- 2.8 Each site is significantly in excess of 200 hectares. Together they have the potential to drive a level of co-ordinated investment, particularly in the enabling infrastructure, not seen in these areas for several generations. The development corporation could act as a catalyst for further growth and connectivity across a wider area, particularly in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire, and potentially, the East Midlands. The wider region could benefit from the infrastructure, skills, knowledge and capacity offered by this type of integrated development. In addition, there are synergies with the plans and aspirations of partners across the region including other local authorities universities and Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEP), which are currently developing their Local Industrial Strategies.
- 2.9 The infrastructure under consideration includes social, environmental and physical infrastructure such as transport, digital and utilities. Specific measures will include improved roads and a concerted focus on integrated public transport provision, reflecting the findings and recommendations of the East Midlands Gateway Connectivity Study. Delivery will involve close working with Midlands Connect. Ultimately, the proposition is focussed on demonstrating how an integrated delivery vehicle could attract much needed investment for supporting infrastructure and how it would optimise and accelerate the potential of the area.
- 2.10 The programme of work has a strong focus on inclusive growth. Specifically, the initiative will consider skills and training, and it will provide an opportunity to consider integrated approaches, working with industry, education and research institutions. This will reflect the on-going restructuring of the economy with continued technological advancement. A hub and spoke approach should help to link areas of higher deprivation to the opportunities.
- 2.11 Finally, the proposal has an ambition to protect and enhance the natural environment, linking the area's distinctive green and blue infrastructure through a green corridor connecting the three development locations alongside the River Trent; River Erewash; River Soar, the canal network; and Attenborough Nature Reserve.

Programme Governance

² Freeports, also known as 'free zones' or 'free trade zones', are a type of special economic zone. They are within a country's physical border but are considered to be outside of the customs border and attract economic benefits.

- 2.12 The development corporation programme is a Midlands Engine initiative and brings together a diverse range of partners from across the public and private sectors. The programme is governed by an Oversight Board supported by an Executive Group. The Oversight Board is made up of Leaders from the East Midlands upper tier local authorities and directly affected district and borough councils, alongside private sector; business community; central government; LEPs; and universities. The Executive Group is a smaller group of executive officers. Both are chaired by Sir John Peace, the Chairman of the Midlands Engine. Anthony May, the Chief Executive of Nottinghamshire County Council and Chair of the Midlands Engine Operating Board is the Senior Responsible Officer for the programme and Ken Harrison is the Programme Director. The D2N2 LEP provides a financial assurance role, through its Accountable Body, Derbyshire County Council. The terms and objectives for the programme are enshrined in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Ministry for Communities, Homes and Local Government (MHCLG). This MOU provides the basis of the Government's £2 million funding package for the programme's core costs.
- 2.13 The provisional timetable for the programme estimates that a draft outline business case will be complete in the Spring of 2020. The aim of the business case is to set out an options appraisal, which considers the relative merits of integrating the sites into a single, locally led development corporation. Importantly, the business case must demonstrate how a development vehicle of this type meets the criteria for public-sector intervention. In addition, it must set out a clear case for change, with a value for money assessment, an examination of commercial and financial viability, and a route to delivery. It is anticipated that the outline business case will be presented to the Oversight Board on 5 March 2020. In the meantime, discussions are ongoing across the partnership and with officials from MHCLG, to ensure an inclusive approach. Additionally, the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government, Robert Jenrick (Member of Parliament for Newark) has been updated regularly.
- 2.14 An important part of the programme is liaison with local authority Chief Executives. Representative Chief Executives from upper tier and district and borough councils are members of the Executive Board, and Anthony May chairs a weekly telephone conference for all Chief Executives. This weekly call includes the Chief Executive of the D2N2 LEP and the Chief Executive of the East Midlands Councils.
- 2.15 This group of Chief Executives was tasked with drawing up a "statement of intent" for the programme, to ensure consistency in respect of some key underpinning issues. This statement of intent is attached as Appendix A and sets out the shared aspirations of the local authorities for the development corporation proposition.
- 2.16 The development corporation programme team is actively engaging local stakeholders to inform the business case. This includes through the Oversight Board and Executive Group; the weekly conference calls referred to in paragraph 2.14; as well as active stakeholder participation in the programme team; regular briefings with LEPs, local authorities; and other stakeholders. Importantly, given the sites under consideration, representatives of Uniper and the East Midlands Airport are engaged.
- 2.17 Initial work on the business case has highlighted the lack of an "off-the-shelf" statutory model, which could deliver fully the region's aspirations for a locally led approach across this wider area. Specifically, the current Locally Led New Towns Development Corporation model is for housing-led new settlement developments. In this context, locally led includes oversight by Elected Members from the affected Councils. The Urban

Development Corporation model is more suited to the mixed type of development envisaged in this programme but is not locally led.

- 2.18 Coincidentally, in late 2019, the Government undertook a consultation on the effectiveness of the current models of development corporations. The Government consultation, at least in part, seeks views and ideas on whether the current and complex legal framework inhibits the establishment of development corporation, which are locally led and cover a mixed type of development. The Midlands Engine submitted a response to this consultation. Using learning from the Midlands Engine development corporation programme, this response recommended the introduction of a new type of development corporation, which allows mixed development across a wide area, and is locally led. The outcome of the consultation is awaited, and further updates will be provided.
- 2.19 The decision whether to establish a development corporation of any kind rests with the Secretary of State and is subject to a clear criterion, and a parliamentary process. Equally, if a new type of development corporation was to be implemented, it is likely that this would require a parliamentary process. This being the case, there has been consideration of how to maintain momentum in the interim, assuming Government and local partners want to proceed. This momentum could be achieved by the introduction of a non-statutory interim vehicle, established with the agreement of affected partners. The details of this vehicle will be considered by the programme governance and be worked up for the draft business case. The involvement of all the directly affected local authorities, as part of the oversight function, would be a cornerstone of any such interim approach.

3. Other options considered in making recommendations

- 3.1 As part of the business case process, two different scenarios, the reference case (a scenario for growth without a development corporation) and the proposition (growth enabled by a development corporation) are being tested to help demonstrate the value that a development corporation could bring; this is standard practice for the assessment of business cases by Government. The process for testing development corporation proposals is set out by Government and is subject to evaluation criteria. This evaluation criteria includes a comprehensive options appraisal.

4. Financial implications (including value for money/vat)

- 4.1 The core programme costs for this programme are met by the Government, as set out in paragraph 2.5. Nottinghamshire County Council provides supplementary staffing resources, funded for 2019/20 from the Council's share of the NNDR pool.
- 4.2 Longer term, there may be additional financial implications, if a locally led development corporation is established. It is not possible to quantify these now so any further financial implications will be reported in due course.

5. Legal and procurement colleague comments (including risk management issues, and legal, crime and disorder act and procurement implications)

- 5.1 None

6. Social value considerations

- 6.1 A key focus of the development corporation programme is inclusive and sustainable growth – high quality jobs, housing and transport, accessible and tailored to meet the needs and aspirations of current and future generations. The Statement of Intent (Appendix A) sets this out.
- 6.2 Beyond the economic benefits, the programme is designed to protect and enhance the environment. In defining the proposition, there is a strong focus on reducing emissions, and achieving net gains in natural capital.

7. Equality impact assessment (EIA)

Has the equality impact been assessed?

- (a) not needed (report does not contain proposals for new or changing policies, services or functions, financial decisions or decisions about implementation of policies development outside the Council)
- (b) No
- (c) Yes – Equality Impact Assessment attached

An EIA is not required because the report does not contain any changes to policy.

8. List of background papers relied upon in writing this report (not including published documents or confidential or exempt information)

8.1 None

9. Published documents referred to in this report

9.1 None

APPENDIX A

Statement of intent

1. The developments will generate next generation **inclusive and sustainable growth** – high quality jobs, housing and transport, accessible and tailored to meet the needs and aspirations of current and future generations.
2. The focus for the developments is on **next generation innovation, enterprise**, the future of industry, not lower value or productive forms of employment.
3. Local people as well as those who come here to live and learn will be equipped with the **skills to benefit from the job opportunities** resulting from the creation of the development corporation.
4. Beyond the economic benefits, the developments will enhance and improve the environment, reduce emissions and **achieve net gains in natural capital**.
5. Partners in the region recognise and support the development corporation as a **regional endeavour with a common purpose** and a commitment to maximise this opportunity for the East Midlands; **the whole being greater than the sum of the parts**.
6. The developments will enhance the region and add value to the region's economy, adding to existing strengths in the cities and counties across the East Midlands.
7. The development corporation will be funded by a range of sources and use a range of financial instruments. It is **not intended that existing business rates are redirected** from local authorities to the development corporation. (Further analysis of business rate uplift and associated models will be explored)
8. There will be appropriate mechanisms for **local democratically elected representation to oversee** the work of the development corporation board and its **independent chair**. The board will be selected through a skills based recruitment process.
9. Lessons learned from the work on the initial 3 sites will be used to help drive further opportunities in other parts of the region, **including additional sites and development corporations** for the (East) Midlands.

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City of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee
6 March 2020

Subject:	D2N2 and Local Industrial Strategy – update		
Presenting authority / representative:	Nottingham City Council Chris Henning, Corporate Director, Development & Growth		
Report author and contact details:	Peter Davies-Bright, Economic Programmes Manager peter.davies-bright@nottinghamcity.gov.uk		
Key Decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Subject to call-in	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Value of decision: £0	<input type="checkbox"/> Revenue <input type="checkbox"/> Capital		
Authorities affected: All	Date of consultation with relevant authorities: N/A		
Summary of issues (including benefits to citizens/constituent authorities):			
<p>The D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership is in the process of finalising its Local Industrial Strategy and has recently launched a further call for Local Growth Fund bids.</p> <p>The EPC will receive a verbal update on the most recent developments at D2N2.</p>			
Exempt information: None			
Recommendation(s):			
To note the latest progress in the development of the Local Industrial Strategy and other D2N2-related issues.			

1 Reasons for recommendations

- 1.1 To keep the EPC informed collectively on progress with the development of the Local Industrial Strategy and other D2N2-related issues.

2 Background (including outcomes of consultation)

- 2.1 Since the last EPC, the D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership has continued to develop its Local Industrial Strategy (LIS). D2N2 has now submitted the LIS to Government and is awaiting feedback before finalising the strategy.
- 2.2 D2N2 has recently launched a further call for Local Growth Fund bids that can guarantee delivery by March 2021.
- 2.3 The four principal authorities in the D2N2 have presented their individual place plans to the D2N2 Place Advisory Board. The Place Board meeting on 25th February 2020 will consider and discuss the emerging place priorities for D2N2 area. These are likely to inform future investment plans.
- 2.4 EPC will be verbally updated on the latest developments within D2N2.

3 Other options considered in making recommendations

- 3.1 To not update the EPC on D2N2 related issues.

4 Financial implications (including value for money/vat)

4.1 None

5 Legal and procurement colleague comments (including risk management issues, and legal, crime and disorder act and procurement implications)

5.1 None

6 Social value considerations

6.1 None

7 Equality impact assessment (EIA)

7.1 An EIA is not required because the report does not contain proposals for new or changing policies, services or functions, financial decisions or decisions about implementation of policies development outside the Council.

8 List of background papers relied upon in writing this report (not including published documents or confidential or exempt information)

8.1 None

9 Published documents referred to in this report

9.1 None

City Of Nottingham And Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee
6 March 2020

Subject:	Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan (Core Strategy Reviews)	
Presenting authority / representative):	Nottingham City Council Chris Henning, Corporate Director, Development & Growth	
Report author and contact details:	Matt Gregory, Head of Planning Policy and Building Control matt.gregory@nottinghamcity.gov.uk , 0115 876 3981	
Key Decision <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Subject to call-in <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Value of decision: £0	<input type="checkbox"/> Revenue <input type="checkbox"/> Capital	
Authorities affected: Ashfield, Broxtowe, Gedling, Nottingham City, Rushcliffe	Date of consultation with relevant authorities: N/A	
Summary of issues (including benefits to citizens/constituent authorities):		
<p>A new Strategic Plan is to be prepared to replace the existing Core Strategies (Part 1 Local Plans) covering Greater Nottingham. This will set the housing provision (based on housing need) and employment land requirements for the area up to 2038. The first stage will be the publication of a 'Growth Options' document for consultation.</p> <p>Greater Nottingham, includes the Borough of Erewash in Derbyshire, which covers Long Eaton and Ilkeston. Erewash were expected to be party to the same process, but instead have decided to publish their own 'Growth Option' which presents a preferred quantum and distribution of housing development for the Borough.</p>		
Exempt information: None		
Recommendation(s):		
That the EPC note this report		

1 Reasons for recommendations

- 1.1 The preparation of a Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan will have direct relevance to achieving the aims and objectives of the EPC.

2 Background (including outcomes of consultation)

Strategic Planning Policies

- 2.1 Every council has a statutory duty to prepare and keep up to date a Local Plan covering its area. Local Plans must include strategic planning policies, and to ensure cross-boundary matters are taken into account, the preparation of strategic policies is subject to the Duty to Cooperate.
- 2.2 Strategic policies are currently included in the Core Strategies (Part 1 Local Plans) of the Greater Nottingham authorities (Broxtowe, Erewash, Gedling, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe Councils). Government policy, set out in the National Planning Policy Framework, is for Local Plans to be kept under review, at least on a five year cycle. The Core Strategies were adopted in 2014.

- 2.3 Preparation of a new Strategic Plan for Greater Nottingham to 2038 has commenced, and as the first formal stage, a 'Growth Option' consultation is to be published in the spring. Crucially, Strategic Plans set the quantum and distribution of housing and employment development expected over the Plan period, and the consultation will seek views on whether there are reasons to depart from the Government's standard methodology for assessing housing need, the appropriate amount of employment land required. It will also include a range of other matters, such as the infrastructure requirements to support growth, the policy approach to the Green Belt, and a range of environmental matters such as climate change, biodiversity, flood risk, and the historic environment.

Position in Erewash Borough

- 2.4 A draft Statement of Common Ground anticipated that all the Councils would consult on a single 'Options for Growth' document, informed by a consultants study into growth options, due to report at the beginning of March.
- 2.5 However, Erewash BC are consulting on a separate "Options for Growth" document covering their Borough only. There has been no formal discussion with other Greater Nottingham Councils in preparing or undertaking this consultation. Erewash's document presents a single preferred option, proposing sufficient sites to meet the housing needs of the Borough based on the government's current Standard Methodology.

Next Steps

- 2.6 Following consultation on the Greater Nottingham Growth Options Consultation in the Spring, a draft Strategic Plan is to be prepared for further consultation in January 2021.
- 2.7 It is hoped that Erewash will seek to 're-align' their strategy with the wider Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan at this stage of plan making. However, there is a risk that their approach will pre-empt and potentially prevent a strategic approach being taken across the housing market area. For instance, it may be desirable for there to be a different level of housing growth in Erewash due to increased anticipated housing growth overall, or to capitalise on the prospect of HS2, or to respond to environmental constraints.
- 2.8 The participating Councils will respond to Erewash's consultation indicating the risks to both Strategic Plans in taking a separate approach.

3 Other options considered in making recommendations

- 3.1 None – the Strategic Plan will be part of each Council's Local Plan, the preparation of which is a statutory requirement.

4 Financial implications (including value for money/vat)

- 4.1 None

5 Legal and procurement colleague comments (including risk management issues, and legal, crime and disorder act and procurement implications)

- 5.1 None

6 Social value considerations

6.1 None

7 Equality impact assessment (eia)

Has the equality impact been assessed?

- (a) not needed (report does not contain proposals for new or changing policies, services or functions, financial decisions or decisions about implementation of policies development outside the Council) ✓
- (b) No
- (c) Yes – Equality Impact Assessment attached

An EIA is not required because the report does not contain any changes to policy.

8 List of background papers relied upon in writing this report (not including published documents or confidential or exempt information)

8.1 None

9 Published documents referred to in this report

National Planning Policy Framework, February 2019
Erewash Borough Council Options for Growth, January 2020

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City of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee
6 March 2020

Subject:	Future Work Plan		
Presenting authority / representative:	Nottingham City Council Chris Henning, Corporate Director, Development & Growth		
Report author and contact details:	Peter Davies-Bright, Economic Programmes Manager peter.davies-bright@nottinghamcity.gov.uk		
Key Decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Subject to call-in	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Value of decision: £0	<input type="checkbox"/> Revenue <input type="checkbox"/> Capital		
Authorities affected: All	Date of consultation with relevant authorities: N/A		
Summary of issues (including benefits to citizens/constituent authorities):			
The EPC has previously agreed that a work programme should be regularly updated and tabled for information at future meetings, with responsibility for the work programme delegated to the Chief Executive Officers of the constituent authorities.			
Exempt information: None			
Recommendation(s):			
To note the headline issues for discussion at future EPC meetings.			

1 Reasons for recommendations

- 1.1 To support the planning and prioritisation of issues of strategic importance at future EPC meetings.

2 Background (including outcomes of consultation)

- 2.1 There have been a number of significant developments since the EPC last met, most significantly the election of a new Government in December 2019. The previous work plan has been reviewed in the light of these changes and future challenges (such as the forthcoming Devolution White Paper) and the following items have been proposed for discussion at the next meeting:
- Devolution & the prospects for a Combined Authority
 - Clean Growth & Carbon Reduction (including, for example, county-wide plans for increasing coverage Electrical Charging Points)
 - Preparations for 5G
- 2.2 The N2 Chief Executives will continue to steer the development of the future work programme. The N2 Economic Growth Officers will continue to meet and help develop the workstreams ahead of future EPC meetings.

3 Other options considered in making recommendations

- 3.1 To not develop a future work plan. This would limit the effectiveness of the EOC and reduce its ability to address issues of strategic importance.

4 Financial implications (including value for money/vat)

- 4.1 None

5 Legal and procurement colleague comments (including risk management issues, and legal, crime and disorder act and procurement implications)

5.1 None

6 Social value considerations

6.1 None

7 Equality impact assessment (EIA)

7.1 An EIA is not required because the report does not contain proposals for new or changing policies, services or functions, financial decisions or decisions about implementation of policies development outside the Council.

8 List of background papers relied upon in writing this report (not including published documents or confidential or exempt information)

8.1 None

9 Published documents referred to in this report

None