Bath & North East Somerset Council

Improving People's Lives

Cabinet

Date: **Thursday, 11th July, 2024**
Time: **6.30 pm**
Venue: **Council Chamber - Guildhall, Bath**

Agenda

To: All Members of the Cabinet

Councillor Kevin Guy (Leader of the Council, LD Group Leader, Member Advocate for Armed Forces and Veterans), Councillor Tim Ball (Cabinet Member for Neighbourhood Services), Councillor Alison Born (Cabinet Member for Adult Services), Councillor Mark Elliott (Cabinet Member for Resources), Councillor Paul May (Cabinet Member for Children's Services), Councillor Matt McCabe (Cabinet Member for Built Environment, Housing and Sustainable Development), Councillor Manda Rigby (Cabinet Member for Highways), Councillor Paul Roper (Cabinet Member for Economic and Cultural Sustainable Development), Councillor Sarah Warren (Deputy Council Leader (statutory) and Cabinet Member for Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel) and Councillor David Wood (Deputy Council Leader (non-statutory) and Cabinet Member for Council Priorities & Delivery)

Chief Executive and other appropriate officers
Press and Public

The agenda is set out overleaf.

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NOTES:

1. **Inspection of Papers:** Papers are available for inspection as follows:

Council's website: https://democracy.bathnes.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?bcr=1

2. **Details of decisions taken at this meeting** can be found in the minutes which will be circulated with the agenda for the next meeting. In the meantime, details can be obtained by contacting as above.

3. **Recording at Meetings**

The Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014 now allows filming and recording by anyone attending a meeting. This is not within the Council's control. Some of our meetings are webcast. At the start of the meeting, the Chair will confirm if all or part of the meeting is to be filmed. If you would prefer not to be filmed for the webcast, please make yourself known to the camera operators. We request that those filming/recording meetings avoid filming public seating areas, children, vulnerable people etc; however, the Council cannot guarantee this will happen.

The Council will broadcast the images and sounds live via the internet www.bathnes.gov.uk/webcast. The Council may also use the images/sound recordings on its social media site or share with other organisations, such as broadcasters.

4. **Public Speaking at Meetings**

The Council has a scheme to encourage the public to make their views known at meetings. They may make a statement relevant to what the meeting has power to do. They may also present a petition on behalf of a group.

Advance notice is required not less than two full working days before the meeting. This means that for meetings held on Thursdays notice must be received in Democratic Services by 5.00pm the previous Monday.

Further details of the scheme can be found at:

https://democracy.bathnes.gov.uk/ecCatDisplay.aspx?sch=doc&cat=12942

5. Emergency Evacuation Procedure

When the continuous alarm sounds, you must evacuate the building by one of the designated exits and proceed to the named assembly point. The designated exits are signposted. Arrangements are in place for the safe evacuation of disabled people.

6. Supplementary information for meetings

Additional information and Protocols and procedures relating to meetings

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Cabinet - Thursday, 11th July, 2024

in the Council Chamber - Guildhall, Bath

A G E N D A

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

2. EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE

   The Democratic Services Officer will read out the emergency evacuation procedure as set out in the notes.

3. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

   At this point in the meeting declarations of interest are received from Members in any of the agenda items under consideration at the meeting. Members are asked to indicate:

   (a) The agenda item number in which they have an interest to declare.
   (b) The nature of their interest.
   (c) Whether their interest is **a disclosable pecuniary interest** or an **other interest**, (as defined in Part 4.4 Appendix B of the Code of Conduct and Rules for Registration of Interests)

   Any Member who needs to clarify any matters relating to the declaration of interests is recommended to seek advice from the Council's Monitoring Officer or a member of his staff before the meeting to expedite dealing with the item during the meeting.

5. TO ANNOUNCE ANY URGENT BUSINESS AGREED BY THE CHAIR

6. QUESTIONS FROM PUBLIC AND COUNCILLORS

   Questions submitted before the deadline will receive a reply from an appropriate Cabinet member or an undertaking to respond within 5 working days of the meeting. Councillors may ask one supplementary question for each question they submit, up to a maximum of two per Councillor.

7. STATEMENTS OR PETITIONS FROM PUBLIC OR COUNCILLORS

   Councillors and members of the public may register their intention to make a statement if they notify the subject matter of their statement before the deadline. Statements are limited to 3 minutes each. The speaker may then be asked by Cabinet members to answer factual questions arising out of their statement.

8. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS CABINET MEETING - 6TH JUNE 2024 (Pages 7 - 16)

   To be confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

9. CONSIDERATION OF SINGLE MEMBER ITEMS REQUISITIONED TO CABINET

This is a standard agenda item, to cover any reports originally placed on the Weekly List for single Member decision making, which have subsequently been the subject of a Cabinet Member requisition to the full Cabinet, under the Council's procedural rules.

10. MATTERS REFERRED BY POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND SCRUTINY BODIES

This is a standing agenda item (Constitution rule 3.3.14) for matters referred by Policy Development and Scrutiny bodies. The Chair of the relevant Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel will have the right to attend and to introduce the Panel's recommendations to Cabinet.

11. SINGLE MEMBER CABINET DECISIONS TAKEN SINCE PREVIOUS CABINET MEETING (Pages 17 - 20)

To note the list of Cabinet Single Member decisions taken and published since the last Cabinet meeting (no debate).

12. TRANSPORT ACTION PLAN MAP (Pages 21 - 24)

The Cabinet is asked to approve the Transport Action Plan interactive digital map for publication in Summer 2024.

13. YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN 2024 TO 2026 (Pages 25 - 86)

The Cabinet is asked to recommend approval of the Youth Justice Plan to full Council.

14. SOMER VALLEY ENTERPRISE ZONE - COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER (Pages 87 - 312)

The report seeks authority to make and publish a Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO) for the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone Scheme and subsequently to secure the confirmation and implementation of that CPO. The report also seeks authority to negotiate the withdrawal of any objections to the CPO and the acquisition of land and rights by agreement.

15. REVENUE AND CAPITAL OUTTURN 2023-24 (Pages 313 - 358)

The report presents the revenue and capital outturn for 2023/24, highlighting a material improvement in the position at year end with a minor adverse revenue outturn position of £0.13m after allowing for agreed transfers to/from reserves and carry forwards. This is an improvement of £1.71m from the reported position in the Quarter 3 forecast.

16. REVENUE & CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING, CASH LIMITS AND VIREMENTS – APRIL TO JUNE 2024 (Pages 359 - 394)

The report presents the financial monitoring information for the Authority as a whole for the financial year 2024/25, using information available as at the end of June 2024.

17. TREASURY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE REPORT TO 31ST MARCH 2024 (Pages 395 - 418)

    The report gives details of performance against the Council's Treasury Management Strategy for 2023/24.

18. REVISIONS TO STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (Pages 419 - 426)

    The report outlines revisions to the Council's Strategic Performance indicators to demonstrate better alignment to the Corporate Strategy 2023-2027 and to provide a basis for assessing performance against the delivery of that strategy.

The Democratic Services Officer for this meeting is Marie Todd who can be contacted on 01225 394414.

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BATH AND NORTH EAST SOMERSET

CABINET

These minutes are draft until confirmed as a correct record at the next meeting.

Thursday, 6th June, 2024

Present:

Councillor Kevin Guy	Leader of the Council, LD Group Leader, Member Advocate for Armed Forces and Veterans
Councillor Tim Ball	Cabinet Member for Neighbourhood Services
Councillor Alison Born	Cabinet Member for Adult Services
Councillor Mark Elliott	Cabinet Member for Resources
Councillor Paul May	Cabinet Member for Children's Services
Councillor Matt McCabe	Cabinet Member for Built Environment, Housing and Sustainable Development
Councillor Manda Rigby	Cabinet Member for Highways
Councillor Paul Roper	Cabinet Member for Economic and Cultural Sustainable Development
Councillor Sarah Warren	Deputy Council Leader (statutory) and Cabinet Member for Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel
Councillor David Wood	Deputy Council Leader (non-statutory) and Cabinet Member for Council Priorities & Delivery

1 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting.

2 EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE

The Senior Democratic Services Officer read out the emergency evacuation procedure.

3 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

There were no apologies for absence.

4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Cllr Matt McCabe declared a Non-Registerable Interest in item number 12 on the agenda – Culverhay – Education Provision Supporting the Safety Valve. Cllr McCabe explained that he lives next door to the site and confirmed that he would leave the meeting while the item was discussed and would not speak or vote.

Cllr Dave Wood declared a (personal) Non-Registerable Interest in item number 12 on the agenda – Culverhay – Education Provision Supporting the Safety Valve. Cllr Wood confirmed that he would leave the meeting while the item was discussed and would not speak or vote.

5 TO ANNOUNCE ANY URGENT BUSINESS AGREED BY THE CHAIR

There was no urgent business.

The Chair stated that as it was the 80th anniversary of the D-Day invasion our thoughts go out to the brave individuals who took part in that operation. This was a pivotal point in our history and allows us to have the democracy and privileges we have today. We should not take these privileges for granted. He thanked all those who took part in D-Day.

6 QUESTIONS FROM PUBLIC AND COUNCILLORS

There were 13 questions from Councillors and 21 questions from members of the public.

[Copies of the questions and responses, including supplementary questions and responses if any, have been placed on the Minute book as Appendix 1 and are available on the Council's website.]

7 STATEMENTS OR PETITIONS FROM PUBLIC OR COUNCILLORS

Members of the public and Councillors made statements as follows:

- Steve Osgood (Friends of the Recreation Ground Association) – Bath Recreation Ground Lease
- David Redgewell – Public Transport Network Issues
- Cllr Jess David – Bus Services – No. 8 bus and lack of a Sunday service
- Lucy Bradley (Bath Student Parliament) – Knife Crime Proposal
- Cllr Joel Hirst – Culverhay Site
- Cllr Sarah Moore – Culverhay Site

(copies of the above statements are attached as appendices to these minutes).

8 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS CABINET MEETING - 7TH MARCH 2024

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on Thursday 7th March 2024 be confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

9 CONSIDERATION OF SINGLE MEMBER ITEMS REQUISITIONED TO CABINET

No single member items were requisitioned to Cabinet.

10 MATTERS REFERRED BY POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND SCRUTINY BODIES

No matters were referred by Policy Development and Scrutiny Panels.

11 SINGLE MEMBER CABINET DECISIONS TAKEN SINCE PREVIOUS CABINET MEETING

The Cabinet agreed to note the report.

12 CULVERHAY - EDUCATION PROVISION SUPPORTING THE SAFETY VALVE

(Note: At this point Cllrs McCabe and Wood left the meeting having declared interests in this item).

Cllr Paul May, Cabinet Member for Children's Services, introduced the report, moved the updated officer recommendation, and made the following statement:

"This proposal represents the most exciting opportunity for this council to secure delivery of two new schools for our community in Bath and to revitalise a site that has long been reserved for educational use.

We recently announced agreements with the Department for Education to fund a new school for children with special educational needs and disabilities and a new Alternative Provision school.

We now need to confirm that B&NES will make land available as soon as possible, and that is the main purpose of tonight's decision.

As you know, the former Bath Community Academy at Culverhay has been closed for many years, following an earlier DFE decision. Since then, there has been a question mark over the future of the site, with various interim uses and potential pressure for the site to be reallocated – especially given the condition of the existing buildings on the site for conversion.

Our view has always been that this site must be used for education. Local members and I have worked tirelessly to preserve that education function. So, I am pleased – and relieved – that tonight's report asks us to confirm in principle that the council will make the Culverhay site in part available as the location for these two new schools.

There are many advantages in co-locating the two schools on one site, including the possibility of some joint facilities and leisure facilities for shared use for the public out of school hours. This has always been an important factor for the local community, and I am glad that this door is being kept open.

I think it is clear to all colleagues that there is a great need across the country for better provision for children with special educational needs and disabilities and we are investing in other schemes across B&NES to meet those needs.

We are fortunate that we already have three excellent special schools in our area. However, we still need this extra capacity because demand has increased substantially in recent years. Some local children have had to be placed at expensive, specialist schools outside our immediate area.

The new school will provide 120 places to help fill that gap and I am pleased the established Three Ways Academy Trust has been contracted to work with us, through the DFE commissioning process.

As Cabinet Member for Children, I work closely with the Parent Carers' Forum. It is clear that children, parents and families all feel the stress when a young person needs an Education, Health and Care plan (EHCP) and particularly so when it means travelling further to school.

Anything we can do to reduce that pressure for vulnerable young people having to leave our area has to be better for everyone. In addition, travelling often requires taxis and carers to accompany a child to those expensive out of area providers. Local provision will give a better outcome all round.

The 55-place Alternative Provision school will be contracted with the Midsomer Norton Schools Partnership, which is another very successful, local, Multi-Academy Trust, and will be called Sulis Academy.

Alternative Provision aims to support vulnerable children and young people who have been excluded, or are at risk of exclusion, from mainstream schools. Alongside early intervention, the academy will provide high quality and full-time education and vocational opportunities. The aim is to support children and young people to rejoin mainstream education or towards employment.

Again, this is a brilliant opportunity to make sure our children and young people get the best education and start in life that they can.

I am sure my colleagues will comment further on the cost of preparing the site and the long-term financial advantages of this decision. A future risk assessment will be carried out to decide whether B&NES or the DFE will lead on the design and contracts for the build.

The overall site allocation issues need to be worked through in detail after this decision is progressed, which is why we recommend keeping options open as things develop over a long period of time, with regard to any "surplus" land. One option may be a small amount of housing to help fund extra facilities and standards. At this stage we need to be open and accountable regarding value for money for any subsequent proposals.

The Council will be responsible for handing over a cleared site to the DFE, ready for that development, so we must also consider the costs of carrying out that work and the impact on current users.

In summary, I would like to emphasise that this is a really significant, positive, investment for local young people, which will secure the Culverhay site for educational use and bring benefits to the local communities. This decision reflects years of hard work by officers and colleagues on behalf of some of the most vulnerable children in our area. I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the Director of Education and his team for their diligence and persistence in working with the DFE to reach this point."

Cllr Paul Roper seconded the motion and made the following statement:

"I am Cabinet Member with responsibility for the Corporate Estate. The Corporate Estate holds the assets owned by the authority that are mostly non-commercial

assets which generate little or no income and usually come with associated costs such as insurance, heating, lighting and security.

Culverhay is a typical corporate estate asset. The partially occupied Culverhay site has been a significant drain on the finances since 2008 with a net cost to the authority of over half a million pounds over the past three years.

Local Liberal Democrat members and this administration have fought very hard to maintain the site for educational use. This has come at a cost, but the DFE funding that we have secured for two new schools is a major victory and will ensure the site is used for education for many decades to come.

By adopting this paper, officers will be able to move ahead with having the site cleared ready for the construction phase – this is a DFE requirement before they begin. Unfortunately, the existing buildings are not suitable for repurposing into two separate schools and would not meet current required energy standards. However, clearing the site will reduce the current operating costs to next to zero. This will be a significant saving to the authority in a time of need and is further good news.

It is of interest to note that the cost of clearing the site for redevelopment must be borne by this Authority and is not funded by the DFE. This money has to be found from the Council's own budgets.

Whilst we cannot yet determine all the details in what will be a complex and lengthy project, it is hoped and indeed expected that the two schools can be created and still leave some land that could be released to generate income or capital receipts that will enable us to fund the clearance works and possibly support wider community uses on the site. I must stress the land I refer to not the playing fields. These will be maintained.

We have heard from Councillors Hirst and Moore this evening about wider aspirations for the site which are shared by many in the community and amongst our members. I can assure cabinet we will work hard to try and deliver as comprehensive community use for the site as possible. Funding has been secured for a hydrotherapy pool and sports hall for the site and it will be our objective to enhance these over and above the basic funding from the DFE and ensure these assets are made available for community use. The mechanisms, business case and funding by which we achieve this have yet to be determined but it is something we will all strive for.

There is still much work to do to deliver these two new schools and this paper represents the first steps on our exciting journey for this much-loved site. This is however fantastic news, and I would also like to thank officers for all their efforts in securing this funding from the DFE."

Cllr Mark Elliott stated that he was strongly in favour of the proposal. He explained that the Council has a legal and moral duty to provide sufficient school places for pupils in the area with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities. He also pointed out that it is better for pupils to have provision within their own area rather than being allocated places outside of the area. This will reduce the distance of journeys giving pupils more time with their families. It will also reduce the transport costs for these pupils and home to school transport costs have played a significant part in the huge pressure on the Council's budgets over the last few years. It will also reduce

reliance on out-of-area school placements, bringing a significant reduction in costs year on year. The cumulative net saving over the next seven or eight years should be well over £5m.

Cllr Tim Ball stressed the importance of this facility for local pupils and hoped that it would be up and running as soon as possible.

RESOLVED (unanimously):

(1) To approve in principle the deployment of the Culverhay site for continued educational use to provide:

(a) SEND Free Special School contracted with Three Ways Academy Trust

(b) Alternative Provision School contracted with Midsomer Norton Schools Partnership Trust

(2) To approve in principle the release of surplus land for non-educational use to achieve best value for the Council.

(3) To progress early clearance, demolition and site preparation to ready the site for school delivery.

(4) To approve £200K for a Culverhay Re-provision for Project Feasibility Team from Schools Improvement Basic Needs Grant.

(5) To delegate:

(a) The decision on preferred delivery option to officers in consultation with portfolio holders and the Cabinet Member for Resources.

(b) The decision on commitments to fund abnormal costs and additional requirements from Council Basic Need and SEND grant funding to the Director of Education in consultation with the Section 151 Officer.

(Note: At this point Cllrs McCabe and Wood returned to the meeting).

13 ADULT SOCIAL CARE TRANSFER EVALUATION REPORT

Cllr Alison Born, Cabinet Member for Adult Services, introduced the report, moved the officer recommendation and made the following statement:

“This paper evaluates the recently completed process of bringing our adult social care services back in house. We took the decision to do this because we believe that B&NES Council is best placed to provide the social work provision that our residents need. We were cautioned against bringing the services back in house as the move was perceived to be risky and potentially costly, but we felt that the benefits outweighed those risks. We wanted to regain control of these essential, statutory services and to ensure that they could never again be transferred to a new provider without our knowledge.

Had we not done this, the alternative proposition was to continue to contract services out to other providers which has been the model in recent years. During that time,

staff working in our local adult social care services have been transferred from B&NES Council to Sirona, from Sirona to Virgin Care, from Virgin Care to HCRG Care Group and most recently from HCRG Care Group back to B&NES Council.

They have not welcomed this regular change of employer, their perceived lack of influence over decisions and processes, the accompanying alterations to their working practices, changes to their terms and conditions and the inherent disruption to services and loss of productivity that tends to result from such changes. All the staff I have spoken to since the transfer have said how well the process was handled and how pleased they are to be working for Bath and North East Somerset council.

Council officers worked incredibly hard to make this happen. They learnt from the experience of previous transfers to ensure that staff were kept informed, had opportunities to influence proceedings and were moved across with minimal disruption to service provision. They also ensured that the inevitable costs of such a transfer (a cost of contracting out that tends to get little attention) were minimised and were far less than initial estimates and the budget identified for the work.

I would like to formally thank officers in the adult social care team, particularly the Director of Adult Social Care and the programme manager for her skilful leadership of the transfer. Also, staff working in a range of corporate services such as IT, estates, HR, and payroll who ensured that services were not disrupted, that staff were made to feel welcome, could access the tools they needed to do their jobs properly from day one and were paid on time. I would also like to thank the HCRG care group who worked constructively with us throughout the transfer process.

The decision to bring these services back to the council demonstrates our commitment to the staff who provide adult social care services and underpins our belief that this model of provision offers more opportunities for collaborative work and innovation to deliver high quality, best value services that meet our residents social care needs as set out in the Care Act of 2014.

The execution of the decision also demonstrates that despite all the cuts to council funding and the prevailing wisdom that the private sector is best placed to provide social care; this administration has demonstrated that it has the political vision to challenge that view in the interests of our staff and residents and that the council has the expertise to implement the necessary change processes for a successful transfer. This is a significant achievement for this administration which should be celebrated."

Cllr Matt McCabe seconded the motion. He stated that members had been willing to accept a certain amount of risk when deciding to bring the services back in-house, because it was the right thing to do. Officers have worked extremely hard to achieve the required outcomes and to minimise disruption to service users. He congratulated all those who had been involved in the process which has been a huge success.

Cllr Paul May stated that he fully supported the motion and stated that the work undertaken was a credit to all those involved. An in-house service can ensure that adults and children's services work together, and it is a positive change. He stated that the transition had gone very well and had not adversely affected service users, staff or local communities.

RESOLVED (unanimously):

To note the evaluation of the Adult Social Care transfer of services to B&NES Council on 1st April 2024 and lessons learnt.

14 UPDATE ON PROGRESS ON DELIVERING THE CORPORATE STRATEGY 2023-27 AND ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2023-24

Cllr Dave Wood introduced the report, moved the officer recommendation and made the following statement:

"It's hard to know where to start given the sheer quantity of achievements delivered by our hard-working officers over the last year.

Amongst our achievements are:

- Opening of the new Pixash Waste recycling facility in Keynsham.
- Being shortlisted by the Local Government Chronical Awards as most Improved Council.
- Bringing social care back in house with no services disruption.
- Agreeing an ambitious new Economic Strategy prioritising green growth, good jobs and affordable housing.
- 15km roads resurfaced and 7,000 potholes filled.
- Support for hundreds of refugees.
- Progressing regeneration in Keynsham, Midsomer Norton and Radstock.
- Renewables are up, emissions per house are down, air quality improved, tree planting is up.

This is a testament to the hard work of officers, councillors, and the vision of the Liberal Democrat administration."

Cllr Manda Rigby seconded the motion. She highlighted the achievements of the Highways Team who have received national and regional recognition. The Bath park and ride schemes were ranked second best in the country for customer satisfaction. The Council's Highway Maintenance was ranked best in the South West in a national independent survey which analysed results from 111 authorities across England. She went on to give further examples of the team's achievements including high numbers of pothole repairs, resurfacing work, drainage improvements and upgrades to Pay and Display machines.

Cllr Sarah Warren highlighted the improvements that have been made in relation to the area's climate and ecological performance indicators. There has been a reduction in overall carbon emissions for the district and increased renewables capacity. Cllr Warren congratulated the air quality and Clean Air Zone teams for the reduction we are seeing in air quality measurement sites breaching the new local target. There is a steadily improving picture in terms of air quality, both in the city and outside.

Cllr Warren thanked the Strategic Transport and Highways Teams who work alongside the West of England Combined Authority to roll out innovations such as the liveable neighbourhood schemes and e-scooter trial. There remains a long way to go to achieve net zero and it is important to continue and to redouble our efforts across all areas of work.

Cllr Matt McCabe thanked the award-winning Planning Team, the Housing Team and the Community Equipment Team for their hard work.

Cllr Paul May pointed out the huge growth in the number of Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) due to increased demand.

Cllr Alison Born thanked the Adult Social Care Team for their partnership working enable people to return home from hospital as quickly as possible to reduce pressure on hospital beds.

Cllr Mark Elliott highlighted the work of the Corporate Services staff, for example, those working in IT and Finance, and commended their work to provide these services for the Council.

Cllr Kevin Guy stated that performance improvements are made easier by the excellent staff and Cabinet Members in B&NES Council and thanked everyone for their hard work.

RESOLVED (unanimously):

To note the progress in delivering the Corporate Strategy and the highlights of Council performance and activity during 2023-24.

The meeting ended at 7.33 pm

Chair _____

Date Confirmed and Signed _____

Prepared by Democratic Services

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Bath & North East Somerset Council

Cabinet Single-Member Decisions and Responses to Recommendations from PDS Panels

published from 29th May 2024 until 2nd July 2024

Further details of each decision can be seen on the Council's Single-member Decision Register at http://democracy.bathnes.gov.uk/mgDelegatedDecisions.aspx?&dm=3

Fees and Charges - Legal Services

Update to lawyers' charge rates to reflect CPI.

Decision Maker: Cabinet Member for Resources
Decision published: 20/06/2024
Effective from: 28/06/2024

Decision:
To approve the fees and charges for specified services - as set out in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 [Appendices follow the end of the report] – the transaction fees and costs for property and planning. These charges will be reviewed annually by the Head of Legal & Democratic Services & Monitoring Officer, who will continue to review in light of the UK Consumer Price Index ("CPI") and amend on an increase only basis from 1st June 2024 – to 31st May 2028 [the intervening period].

Wards affected: All Wards
Lead officer: Donna Marks

SEND Home to School Travel Policy Review

The SEND travel policy has been reviewed and rewritten in line with new Department for Education guidance. It has also been updated to clarify the eligibility criteria and to outline all travel support options for SEND children and young people more clearly.

This policy review aims to:

- Make the information easier for parents and carers to understand.
- Make it easier for consistent decisions to be made.
- Ensure we are aligned with the DfE requirements.
- Ensure that we are making the most efficient use of resources.

Decision Maker: Cabinet Member for Children's Services
Decision published: 10/06/2024
Effective from: 18/06/2024

Decision:
To agree to the implementation of the new SEND Home to School Travel Policy.

Wards affected: All Wards
Lead officer: Laura Donnelly

Approval of Capital Budget to enable expansion of Early Years Entitlement and Childcare place provision

To agree to the release of two capital sums, one DfE provided, one S106, in order to expand Early Years Entitlement and Childcare places to meet the sector expansion requirements outlined in the March 2023 Budget.

Decision Maker: Cabinet Member for Children's Services
Decision published: 06/06/2024
Effective from: 14/06/2024

Decision:
To approve the release of the two capital sums to the Business Services Team (under the Director of Education and Safeguarding) for the creation of additional early years education and childcare spaces in areas identified as requiring further provision in order to support the expansion of the EYE offer and Wraparound Childcare offer for working families**.**

Wards affected: All Wards
Lead officer: Philip Frankland

Revocation of Keynsham Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)

Under the Environment Act 1995 Part IV (section 83), a Local Authority is required to review and assess the air quality within its area against national objectives. Where the pollutant levels are above or are likely to be above the national targets declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA).

In July 2010, Bath & North East Somerset Council declared an AQMA in Keynsham.

An AQMA can be revoked if following a subsequent air quality review, it is shown that the air quality objectives are being achieved and are likely to remain so.

Since 2018 the air quality objective has been achieved and therefore the Environmental Monitoring team are recommending to the Council that the AQMA is revoked.

Following the revocation of the AQMA the Council will continue to monitor air quality in the area. The Council will be developing an air quality strategy to provide a framework in delivering local air quality improvements within Bath and North East Somerset district, as well as detailing the ambition the authority has with developing appropriate policies and applying appropriate regulatory control.

Decision Maker: Cabinet Member for Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel
Decision published: 23/05/2024
Effective from: 01/06/2024

Decision:
To agree the revocation of the Keynsham Air Quality Management Area Order (AQMA) (Dated July 2010).

Wards affected: Keynsham East; Keynsham North; Keynsham South
Lead officer: Aled Williams

Revoking the Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) in Saltford

Under the Environment Act 1995 Part IV (section 83), a Local Authority is required to review and assess the air quality within its area against national objectives. Where the pollutant levels are above or are likely to be above the national targets declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA).

In May 2013, Bath & North East Somerset Council declared an AQMA in Saltford.

An AQMA can be revoked if following a subsequent air quality review, it is shown that the air quality objectives are being achieved and are likely to remain so.

Since 2018 the air quality objective has been achieved and therefore the Environmental Monitoring team are recommending to the Council that the AQMA is revoked.

Following the revocation of the AQMA the Council will continue to monitor air quality in the area. The Council will be developing an air quality strategy to provide a framework in delivering local air quality improvements within Bath and North East Somerset district, as well as detailing the ambition the authority has with developing appropriate policies and applying appropriate regulatory control.

Decision Maker: Cabinet Member for Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel
Decision published: 23/05/2024
Effective from: 01/06/2024

Decision:
To agree the revocation of the Saltford Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) Order (Dated May 2013).

Wards affected: Saltford
Lead officer: Aled Williams

Adoption of the revised Contaminated Land Strategy

Bath & North East Somerset Council is required to have a Contaminated Land Strategy under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

The provisions in The Act were introduced to provide a better way to identify and remediate contaminated land. Under section 78B of the Act every local authority is required to cause its area to be inspected from time to time for the purposes of identifying Contaminated Land.

In accordance with statutory guidance issued in April 2012 by the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs under section 78YA of the Act local authorities are required to prepare, implement, and keep under periodic review, a Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy. The Council first published its Contaminated Land Strategy in 2001.

The Strategy has been updated. This reviews the progress that has been made to implement the Contaminated Land Strategy and sets out the Councils plans for continuing its work. It also reflects updates to guidance and Council policies.

Decision Maker: Cabinet Member for Neighbourhood Services
Decision published: 23/05/2024
Effective from: 01/06/2024

Decision:
To approve the revised Contaminated Land Strategy to be published online on the B&NES website and to be publicly available online and by request.

Wards affected: All Wards
Lead officer: Michelle Tett

Bath & North East Somerset Council			
MEETING/ DECISION MAKER:	**Cabinet**		
MEETING/ DECISION DATE:	**11 July 2024**	EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE:	E 3537
TITLE:	**Transport Action Plan Map**		
WARD:	All		
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM			
List of attachments to this report: None			

1 THE ISSUE

1.1 Over the next three years, we are delivering over 175 transport schemes to take us a significant step forward in meeting our strategic aims.

1.2 Our transport network affects all aspects of our life: from the air we breathe, to the jobs we can access, to the quality of our place, unlocking the potential of our transport network to better deliver for our prosperity, our place, our people and the planet.

1.3 Looking at individual transport schemes in isolation makes it difficult to see the 'big picture' and understand how the overall transport programme is working in concert to address the areas of need within Bath and North East Somerset.

1.4 The Transport Action Plan Map (TAP) identifies programmes, policies, measures and schemes which will contribute to the overall objectives of the Council. The TAP provides greater transparency on the proposed interventions, enabling residents to have a bigger say on our plans to achieve our net zero goals, provide more travel choices and improve accessibility to jobs and services, create clean safe and vibrant neighbourhoods, support the vulnerable members of our community, and support healthy lives and places.

2 RECOMMENDATION

The Cabinet is asked to;

2.1 Approve the Transport Action Plan interactive digital map for publication in Summer 2024.

3 THE REPORT

3.1 In transport, perhaps more than any other field, the whole is much greater than the sum of its individual parts, but when faced with the multitude of individual measures it can be difficult to see the bigger picture.

3.2 Transport Action Plan Map brings together all proposed activity currently likely to complete over the next three years. This will provide greater transparency and awareness of transport interventions over the next three years.

3.3 The TAP interactive map has been developed as the main tool for residents to see transport proposals in their area and be signposted to find more information on schemes, such as consultation dates and scheme details. The map will be updated as schemes change and progress to provide access to the most relevant and up to date information.

4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 Each of the interventions within the TAP will adhere to the appropriate statutory considerations. There are no specific statutory considerations associated with the TAP itself.

5 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCE, PROPERTY, PEOPLE)

5.1 The TAP highlights our existing and planned transport interventions for the next three years and reflects schemes within the current capital programme approval and where funding is still being confirmed.

6 RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1 A risk assessment related to the issue and recommendations has been undertaken, in compliance with the Council's decision making risk management guidance.

7 EQUALITIES

7.1 An EIA has not currently been undertaken as the TAP assesses all transport related interventions which have considered equality issues throughout their development, however the report addresses the need for equality within our transport network.

8 CLIMATE CHANGE

8.1 The TAP prioritises meeting the needs of all our residents and places whilst reducing impacts on our natural resources and environment. Our approach, which directly aligns with our Corporate Strategy, draws on the principles of Doughnut Economics to deliver balanced action that ensures the future BANES is one which operates in the safe space between the social foundation (whereby the needs of all our residents are met) and the ecological ceiling to ensure we do not exceed our planetary boundaries.

9 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

9.1 None.

10 CONSULTATION

10.1 Consultation has been undertaken across B&NES to incorporate all interventions.

10.2 The TAP brings together schemes which have previously been agreed in principle. However the individual schemes are at different stages of development, and therefore some will be subject to further project specific consultation, for example, the City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement schemes (CRSTS), whereas others, have already completed consultation. The different stages of schemes, and whether or not they will be subject to further consultation, is made clear for each scheme.

Contact person	Pam Turton – Head of Transport Strategy Email: Pam_Turton@bathnes.go.uk
Background papers	None
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

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Bath & North East Somerset Council		
MEETING/ DECISION MAKER:	**Cabinet**	
MEETING/ DECISION DATE:	**11th July 2024**	EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE: E 3549
TITLE:	**Youth Justice Plan 2024 to 2026**	
WARD:	All	
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM		
List of attachments to this report: Youth Justice Plan 2024 to 2026		

1 THE ISSUE

1.1 The Local Authority has a statutory duty, in partnership with Health, Police and Probation, to produce a Youth Justice Plan. The Plan sets out how services are to be organised and funded and what functions will be carried out to prevent youth offending and re-offending across Bath and North East Somerset. The Plan is presented to the Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy, Development and Scrutiny Panel and to Cabinet and Council for approval. A final version is then submitted to the national Youth Justice Board (YJB).

2 RECOMMENDATION

The Cabinet is asked to:

2.1 Recommend approval of the Youth Justice Plan to full Council.

3 THE REPORT

3.1 The principal, statutory aim of the youth justice system is to prevent youth offending by 10–17 year olds. The Youth Justice Plan includes the latest performance indicators for work with children at risk of offending and reoffending and sets out how services will be resourced and delivered in 2024 to 2026.

3.2 Actions in the work plan will help to make Bath and North East Somerset a safer place and support children to lead crime-free lives with better prospects for their futures. This includes working with the Violence Reduction Partnership to address knife crime and other serious violence.

3.3 The Youth Justice Plan 2024 to 2026 is attached as an appendix to this report. The report sets out strategic priorities for the next two years, but the plan will also be reviewed in April 2025 as required by the Youth Justice Board.

4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 Preparation of a Youth Justice Plan is required under S.40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The national Youth Justice Board for England and Wales has published guidelines for its completion and submission.

4.2 The Council is the lead partner in meeting the statutory requirement under S.39 of the same legislation, to establish a multi-agency team made up of members from Police, Social Services, Education, Probation and Health, to prevent youth offending. Work with children at risk of offending or re-offending takes full account of their status as children and prioritises safeguarding them within their local communities as well as in their family settings.

4.3 By virtue of the Local Authorities (functions and responsibilities) (England) regulations 2000 (as amended) certain plans and strategies, which together make up the Council's budgetary and policy framework, must be approved by full Council, as reflected in the Council's constitution. These include the Youth Justice Plan.

4.4 The constitution requires that the Executive's proposals in relation to any such policy, plan or strategy be submitted to full Council and that, in reaching a decision, the Council may adopt the Executive's proposals, amend them, refer them back to the Executive for consideration or, in principle, submit its own proposals in their place.

5 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCE, PROPERTY, PEOPLE)

5.1 The above statutory partners share responsibility for resourcing the Youth Justice Service with staff and financial contributions. The Council continues to make the greatest contribution, together with significant in-kind support including access to buildings and finance, IT and human resources support. In 2024 to 2025, the Council will contribute £460,002 (50%) for staffing and the pooled budget, as part of a total budget of £916,369. The contribution is within the existing Council approved budget. The work of the Service also depends on a core national grant from the Ministry of Justice, via the Youth Justice Board. This year's allocation has not yet been confirmed due to the general election. The figures in the plan are based on last year's allocation of £230,904. The Police and Crime Commissioner's direct contribution remains at £10,217.

5.2 Submission of a Youth Justice Plan and quarterly data returns are conditions for receipt of the Youth Justice Board grant. This includes reporting on ten new key performance indicators and the introduction of a new oversight framework.

6 RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1 A risk assessment related to the issue and recommendations has been undertaken, in compliance with the Council's decision making risk management guidance.

6.2 A summary of challenges and risks is contained within the Youth Justice Plan.

7 EQUALITIES

7.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment has been undertaken and has confirmed workstreams already identified within the Youth Justice Plan including addressing disproportionality amongst children from minority ethnic backgrounds and children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities.

8 CLIMATE CHANGE

8.1 To improve climate change, the service minimises travel where possible, sometime using online meetings with colleagues where appropriate. Staff also have use of the pool cars when completing longer journeys and use public transport where possible.

9 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

9.1 None

10 CONSULTATION

10.1 This report has been shared with the Section 151 Officer and approved by the Monitoring Officer.

10.2 The Youth Justice Plan draws on feedback from children, parents and carers who worked with the Youth Justice Service during 2023/24.

10.3 The Plan has been approved by the Youth Justice Partnership Board and members of the Youth Justice Service itself.

Contact person	Carla Cooper, Interim Head of Young People's Prevention Service Carla_cooper@bathnes.gov.uk Mobile: 07980 998895
Background papers	None
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Bath and North East Somerset

YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN

2024 - 2026



Working in Partnership to achieve Child First Justice

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1. Introduction, Vision, Strategy and Local Context

Introduction

Welcome to the Youth Justice Strategic Plan for Bath and North East Somerset Youth Justice Service for 2024 - 2026.

This plan sets out the direction of travel and key priorities for the service and partnership over the next 2 years, as required by the Crime & Disorder Act 1998.

This Plan adheres to the Youth Justice Board's 'document 'Youth Justice Plans: Guidance for Youth Justice Services'. The plan will be reviewed annually, as required by the Youth Justice Board.

The Plan has been developed under the guidance of the Bath and North East Somerset (B&NES) Youth Justice Service (YJS) Partnership Board, in consultation with YJS team members, and considering feedback from B&NES YJS service users. The progress of the plan will be monitored by the YJS Partnership Board throughout the year ahead.

The Youth Justice Plan:

- summarises the YJS structure, governance, and partnership arrangements.
- outlines the resources available to the YJS.
- reviews achievements and developments during 2023 - 2024.
- identifies emerging issues and describes the partnership's priorities.
- sets out our priorities and actions for improving youth justice outcomes in the next two years.

Vision and Strategy

The Vision for B&NES Youth Justice Service is:

"Working in Partnership to achieve Child First Justice"

This means that we are working together to create a youth justice system that sees children as children. We prioritise the best interests and well-being of children. We recognise their individual needs, vulnerabilities, abilities, rights, and potential. Our work is informed by a Child First, Trauma Informed and Strengths Based approach.

We work together to build on children's individual strengths and capabilities as a way of helping them develop an identity away from offending, to lead to safer communities with fewer victims. We work together, as partners, to identify and reduce harm for communities, children and victims.

All our efforts are aimed at constructive and forward-looking approaches, based on nurturing relationships that empower children to reach their full potential and make positive contributions to society. This includes supporting children to have successful transitions to adult services.

We promote the active participation, engagement, and inclusion of children in society and our work seeks to collaborate with them and their parents and carers to hear and learn from their views.

We recognise that some children are over-represented in the justice system, in particular children from minority ethnic backgrounds and children with special educational needs (SEN).

We work in partnership to reduce this disproportionality, keeping the needs of the most vulnerable children we work with at the centre.

We advocate for a childhood that is separate from the justice system. We do this by implementing preventive measures, diversion programmes, and proportionate, timely intervention, thereby minimising any potential negative impact or stigma associated with being in the youth justice system.

B&NES YJS vision also includes a commitment to being an anti-racist service. The vision is:

B&NES Youth Justice Service Anti-Racism Vision

- To commit to being an anti-racist service.
- To uphold social justice and challenge inequality and racism in the actions of individuals, in services and in society.
- To value and celebrate diversity and promote equality of opportunity.

B&NES Council is the lead partner in the multi-agency response to children and risk of offending. Its Corporate Strategy[1] sets out an overarching purpose to '**IMPROVE PEOPLE'S LIVES'**. The vision for all children and young people is that they live in safe, happy and healthy families and communities, which is detailed in the Health and Wellbeing Strategy for BANES[2].

The Youth Justice Board's key objectives are in line with local ambitions and they are to:

- Reduce the number of children in the youth justice system.
- Reduce reoffending by children in the youth justice system.
- Improve the safety and wellbeing of children in the youth justice system.
- Improve outcomes for children in the youth justice system.

Local Context

B&NES YJS is a statutory partnership between B&NES Council, Avon and Somerset Police, the Probation Service and NHS Bath, Swindon, and Wiltshire (BSW) Integrated Care Board (ICB).

The YJS works in partnership to prevent children entering the youth justice system, through the Compass Service. The YJS also works with children who have come to the attention of the police and are being dealt with for committing criminal offences. We work with children and their parents and carers, to understand their needs and risks, and to help them make positive changes in their lives.

We contact all victims of crimes committed by the children we work with to offer them the chance to take part in restorative justice, so we can help repair the harm they have experienced.

B&NES local authority covers the city of Bath and the more rural communities in North East Somerset, including Radstock, Midsomer Norton, Chew Valley and Keynsham. In 2022, the population of B&NES is estimated at 195,618[3] The 10-17 resident population estimate for mid-2022 is 17,033 (8.7%)

[1] https://beta.bathnes.gov.uk/document-and-policy-library/corporate-strategy-2023-2027
[2] https://beta.bathnes.gov.uk/document-and-policy-library/joint-health-and-wellbeing-strategy
[3] Strategic Evidence Base for Bath and North East Somerset https://beta.bathnes.gov.uk/sites/default/files/jsna/Strategic%20Evidence%20Base%20Main%20Doc%20Published%2020220630_0.pdf

The following information provides demographic information about children aged 10 – 17 years living in B&NES:

Gender

- Males – 8,742 Females – 8,291 [3]

Ethnicity

- White population is c.14,960 for the 10-17 age group as at the time of the 2021 Census (March 2021). This represents 90.7% of the entire 10-17 year old population (c.16,495). Therefore, the **non-White population percentage is 9.3%**. This includes: Asian – c.465, Black – c.90, Mixed – c.920, Other – ** [3]

* all ethnicity figures rounded to 5 ** suppression applied to age 15 figure

Poverty

After Housing Costs, relative poverty for B&NES is **19.0% 2021/22**. In England it is 31.0%[4].

Free School Meals

The number of pupils eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) has increased in B&NES and nationally. In all state funded schools in B&NES, the number of pupils eligible for FSMs has more than doubled from 2,199 (8%) in 2015/16 to 4,361 (17%) in 2022/23. Nationally the percentage was 14.3% in 2015/16 and is 24% in 2022/23. [3]

The Strategic Evidence Base data shows an increasing attainment gap between pupils eligible for FSM and those who are not.

Special Educational Needs (SEN)

Since the SEND reforms started to be implemented in 2014/15, there has been a year-on-year increase in the number of children and young people with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) The annual growth rate has been noticeably higher in B&NES between 2022 and 2023 (15%) compared to national and regional (9% and 8% respectively). In January 2023, there were 1,967 children and young people with an EHCP maintained by B&NES Council.

Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

The participation rate in April 2024 in B&NES for young people aged 16 and 17 years is 93.%.

The NEET rate in in B&NES in April 2024 is 3%, compared with a South West rate of 3.7% and a rate in England of 3.5%. [5]

Social Care

There were 214 Children Looked After by B&NES LA as of 31st March 2024. This is at a rate of 58.35 per 10,000 children aged under 18 years.[6] There were 141 children on a Child Protection Plan and 439 children on a Child in Need Plan as of 31st March 2024.[6]

[4] https://endchildpoverty.org.uk/child-poverty-2024/
[5] https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/participation-in-education-and-training-and-employment
[6] Children Social Care Performance Dashboard April 2024

2. Governance, Leadership and Partnership Arrangements

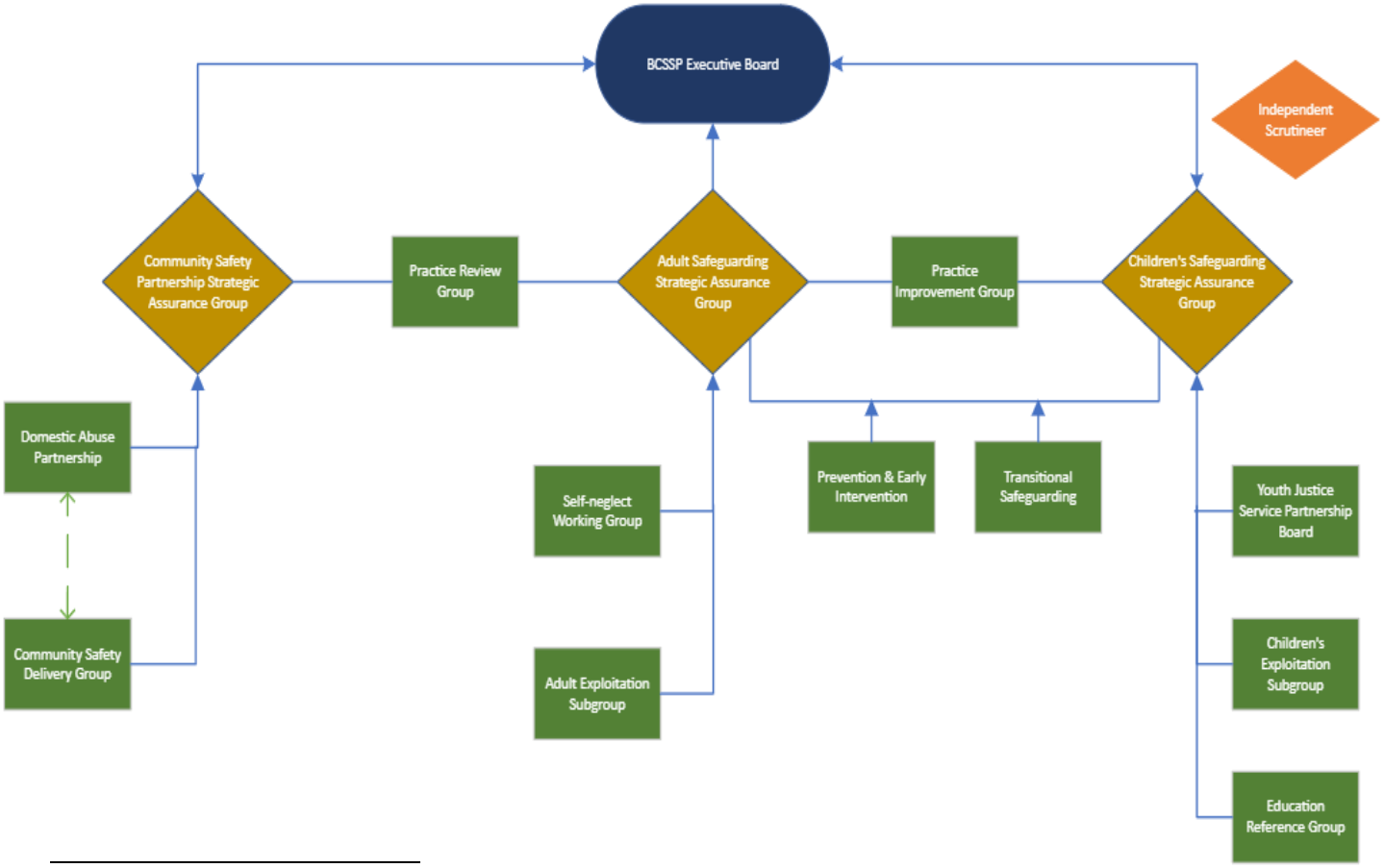
Governance

The Youth Justice Service is based within the Local Authority, with the Chief Executive holding lead responsibility and management resting within Children's Services as part of the wider People and Communities Department.

The Head of Service reports to the Director of Children and Education and is a member of the Children and Young People's Service Management Group. The Head of Service also holds responsibility for the Violence Reduction Partnership and for some aspects of the Local Authority's early help agenda and delivery, including use of Early Help Assessments.

The Cabinet Member for Children's Services presents the Plan to the Cabinet and Full Council for their authorisation. The Plan is also presented to the Children, Adults, Health and Wellbeing Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel. The Youth Justice Partnership Board also reports annually to the Health and Wellbeing Board through its Chair, who is a member of the Health and Wellbeing Board, contributing to the outcome 'children and young people are safe from crime.'

Multi-agency strategic oversight of Youth Justice Services is provided at a number of levels. Its dedicated Partnership Board operates as a sub-group of the B&NES Community Safety and Safeguarding Partnership (BCSSP)[7]. This partnership embraces the functions of the previous Local Children's Safeguarding Board, Adult Safeguarding Board and Community Safety Partnership, recognising their shared responsibilities and interfaces. It operates across all ages, being well placed to address the challenges of transition, and encourages a focus on families and communities. The diagram below represents the BCSSP structure:



[7] B&NES Community Safety and Safeguarding Partnership https://bcssp.bathnes.gov.uk/

Leadership

The work of the B&NES YJS is managed strategically by a Partnership Board.

The Partnership Board consists of senior representatives of the statutory partner organisations, together with other relevant local partners.

Membership:

- Chair: Director of Children' Services and Education, B&NES Council
- Deputy Chair: Director of Education and Safeguarding, B&NES Council
- Health: Senior Commissioning Manager, BaNES, Swindon and Wiltshire ICB
- Health: Regional Director, HCRG Care Group
- Police: Chief Inspector, Avon and Somerset Police
- Probation: Head of Bath and North Somerset PDU
- Council: Lead Member for Children and Young People
- Youth Bench: Chair of Avon and Somerset Youth Panel
- College: Principal and CEO of Bath College
- Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service: Service Manager
- Community Panel Member
- Youth Justice Board for England and Wales: South West Oversight Manager
- Finance; Group Accountant
- YJS: Operational Manager and Business and Performance Manager
- Police: Force Tactical Lead for Out of Court Resolutions
- Housing: Director of Tenancy Management and Compliance

All new members of the Board attend an induction session to introduce them into the work of the Youth Justice Service and their responsibilities as members of the Board.

The Board receives regular activity and outcome reports on key areas of service delivery including Out of Court Resolutions, Policing, Speech and Language Therapy, Nursing, Education, the Compass prevention service, Harmful Sexual Behaviour and the Enhanced Case Management initiative. The Board maintains and reviews Challenge and Risk Registers.

The Board has four Board Meetings per year and an annual development day. The development day is designed to assess the work of the Board, review progress and impact and set priorities for the year ahead.

There are two, multi-agency subgroups to the Youth Justice Partnership Board, which are the Custody Review Panel and the Youth Crime Prevention Board. This Custody Review panel is chaired by the Head of Service and reviews children held overnight in police custody, those sentenced or remanded to custody and children at risk of being sentenced to custody. The Youth Crime Prevention Board works in partnership to reduce first time entrants and address any emerging issues in relation to children offending.

All Partnership Board meetings begin with a practitioner's case study, illustrating an aspect of work undertaken, or from time to time, through a practitioner supporting a child working with the Service to attend and tell their story or present an issue. These presentations highlight challenges in the work undertaken and sometimes seek support in raising issues at a strategic level. Practitioners also compile and present reports about aspects of the work they are involved in. This gives opportunity to raise awareness and allows for some scrutiny of work undertaken. In turn, Board members are encouraged to participate in case audits and to meet with individual practitioners to observe or discuss their work, to deepen their understanding.

Partnership Arrangements

In accordance with the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, we are a multi-disciplinary team which includes Social Workers, a Probation Officer, an Education Worker, a Police Officer, a Nurse, a Speech and Language Therapist, a Reparation and Participation Worker, Prevention Key Workers, Assessment and Information Officers, Administrators, and Managers. We also have a team of Volunteer Panel Members and in 2024, we are looking to recruit and train a small number of Volunteer Mentors. There is a staffing structure located at **Appendix 2** of this document.

Case manager staff including qualified Probation Officers and Registered Social Workers have key statutory functions, including the assessment and supervision of children aged 10-17 who are subject to voluntary and conditional Out-of-Court Resolutions and community and custodial Court Orders, and supporting parents/carers to strengthen their parenting skills. The Police Constable (one full-time equivalent) undertakes a range of tasks including facilitating information sharing but also giving those harmed a voice and an opportunity to become involved in restorative work with children if they wish to do so. This work is supplemented locally by a prevention service, Compass, which works with children aged 8-17 years who are assessed as being at risk of offending, and with their families. The Turnaround initiative for children on the cusp of the youth justice system, has been rolled out alongside Compass, to work with them to prevent them entering the formal justice system and addressing their needs as soon as possible.

The Youth Justice Service has close working relationships with a range of partners in the voluntary and community sector.

- **DHI Project 28**, which receives a small annual grant from the Police and Crime Commissioner as part of their core Council commission. With this, they provide substance misuse services for children subject to Youth Alcohol and Drugs Diversion (Outcome 22) interventions and programmes for those subject to voluntary and statutory supervision.

- **The Violence Reduction Partnership**, managed by the same Head of Service as the Youth Justice Service, including a Co-ordinator and Development Officer for the Council. The Violence Reduction Partnership (VRP) hosts a multi-agency information sharing meeting – the Partnership for Preventing Exploitation and Serious Violence (PREV). Individuals at risk of serious violence, networks and places of concern are all identified, the nature and level of risk is discussed, and actions are agreed to strengthen risk management. The Youth Justice Service plays an active role in this. The VRP commissions lived experience mentoring, detached youth work, Street Doctors training and staff training on serious violence and knife crime. The VRP also runs frequent knife awareness events for parents and carers.

- **Youth Connect South West**, commissioned by the Council, provides targeted support and access to universal youth services, together with programmes to support access to education, training and employment (ETE) opportunities.

- Social Care's **Adolescent and Child Exploitation Team** works with children who have been exploited, some of whom are also known to the Youth Justice Service. Managers in the two services endeavour to co-ordinate their work in the best interests of the children concerned, and usually identify a 'lead' worker with whom the child engages best.

- The **Early Intervention Team**, part of the Police contribution to the Violence Reduction Partnership, and including an Inspector, a Sergeant, and two Constables, undertake early intervention work with children on the fringes of involvement in serious violence. They are part of the Youth Crime Prevention Board to help 'join up' preventative approaches.

- **Southside**, a community-led project for supporting those affected by domestic abuse and also commissioned by the Violence Reduction Partnership to offer lived-experience mentoring to those at risk of being involved in serious violence.

3. Update on the Previous Year

3.1 Progress on Priorities in previous Plan

The priorities agreed for 2023 - 2024 were to strengthen participation, address disproportionality, embed child first principles, and tackle serious violence.

The associated actions have all been reviewed by the Partnership Board and progressed and many have been completed. A number of actions are in relation to longer-term pieces of work that will continue into this year and beyond.

An end of year position on all actions is included in **Appendix 3**.

Our key achievements have been to continue to embed child first principles. The Partnership Board have transformed the way they work to hear voices of the child and hold each other to account to ensure their agencies are taking a child first approach. The Service has also contributed to the development of a local strategic needs assessment and reviewed interventions offered in relation to knife crime.

In 2023 - 2024, we made some significant strides in our work towards the anti-racism action plan, including:

- The YJS Partnership Board and YJS Team agreed a vision statement, and this has been added to relevant documents and our Webpage.
- We have made sure that YJS staff are familiar with the HMIP Effective Practice Guide, and this will be ongoing for all new staff.
- We procured and delivered two days Cultural Competency and Unconscious Bias Training for all staff.
- We included positive, representative images of children and adults on noticeboards and in leaflets in our Broad Street Office where children have some appointments with the YJS.
- The YJS Head of Service and the B&NES Virtual School Headteacher have joined the Youth Pillar of the Avon and Somerset Police and Crime Commissioner led Tackling Disproportionality group. This group is working to meet the recommendations in the Identifying Disproportionality report.[8] B&NES also have representation at the Data and Insights Pillar and the HR and Workforce Pillar.
- We updated our templates such as the Out of Court Disposal Assessment and PSR Quality Assurance to ensure that diversity and identity were included in all assessments and reports.
- We include discussion on the Social GRACES [9] in case work supervision.

There are areas in last year's plan that are aligned with and part of Avon and Somerset wide work to tackle disproportionality. These work streams will continue into this year's plan. As a service, we have made progress with participation work, but there is more to do and this will feature in the plan for the coming year.

[8] https://www.avonandsomerset-pcc.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Identifying-Disproportionality-Report.pdf
[9] https://proceduresonline.com/trixcms/media/7086/social-graces.pdf

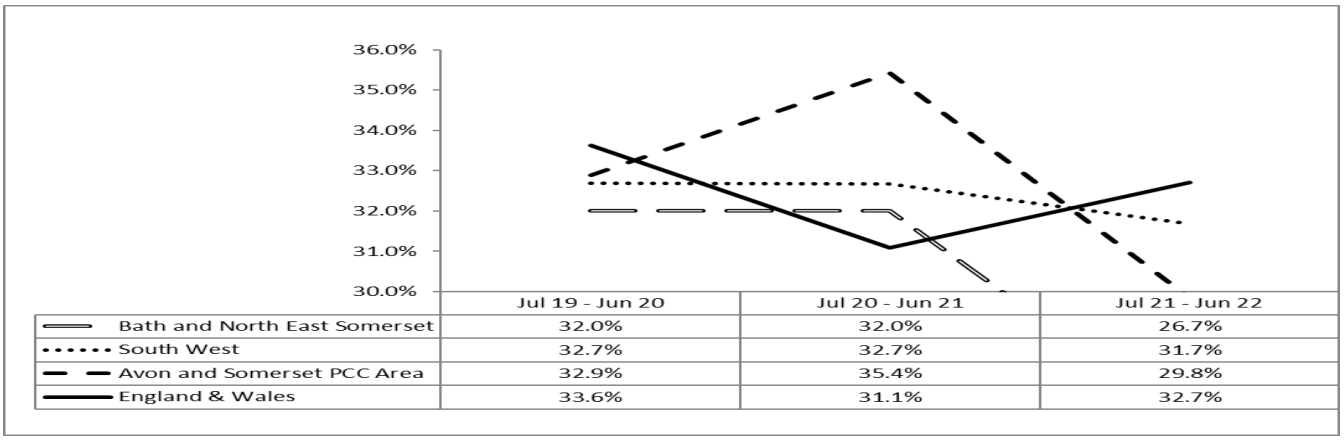
3.2 Performance over the previous year

Re-Offending

One of the YJB's key measures of effectiveness of the youth justice system is re-offending. The indicator is the rate of re-offending after 12 months by a cohort of children who received substantive outcomes (Cautions, Conditional Cautions or Convictions). It is shown as a binary rate (the overall percentage of children who re-offended) and as the average rate of new offences committed by each child who re-offended. Local cohorts include very low numbers of children.

Our Binary percentage of re-offending has reduced in this reporting period by 5.33% for the period July 2021 - June 2022. There were 25 children in the previous cohort and 8 re-offended, compared with 15 in the current cohort of which 4 have re-offended. There continues to be a discrepancy between local and national data due to PNC data not including children for motoring offences. Our binary percentage of re-offending is showing as 26.7%, which is lower than all our Comparators.

Reoffending rate (Reoffenders / Number in cohort) - Jul 21 - Jun 22

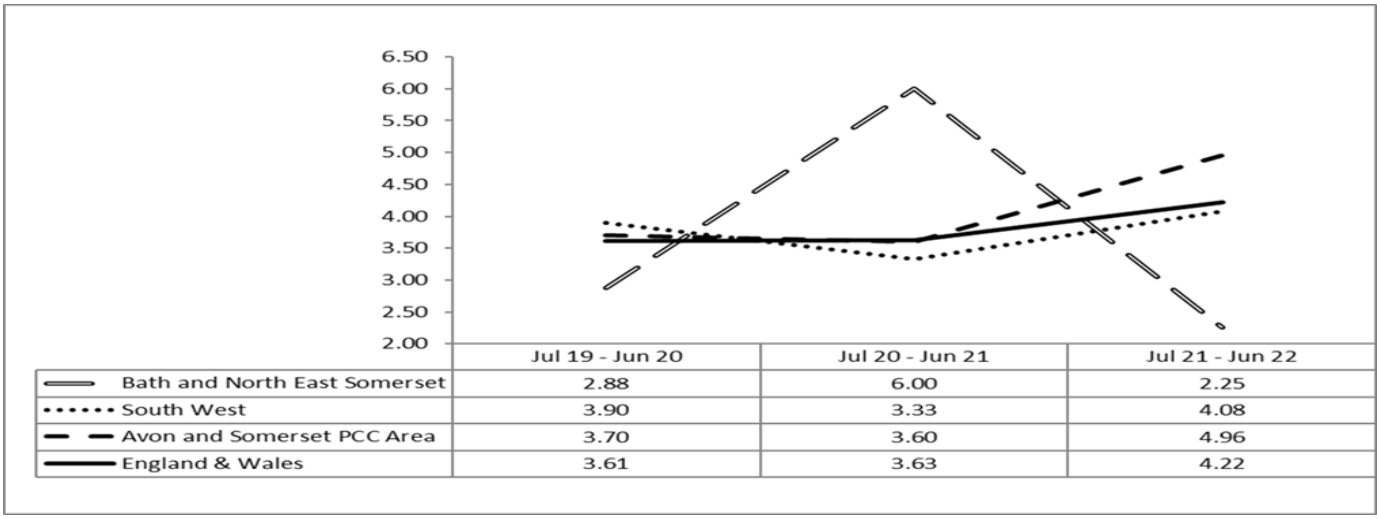


	Jul 19 - Jun 20	Jul 20 - Jun 21	Jul 21 - Jun 22
Bath and North East Somerset	32.0%	32.0%	26.7%
South West	32.7%	32.7%	31.7%
Avon and Somerset PCC Area	32.9%	35.4%	29.8%
England & Wales	33.6%	31.1%	32.7%

Frequency of Reoffending

Our rate of re-offending for the period July 2021 - June 2022 is 2.25. This is a reduction from 6.00 (-62.5%). This is due to there being fewer children in the cohort and fewer children re-offending. There were 8 re-offenders in the previous reporting period committing 48 further offences and 4 re-offenders in the current period committing 9 further offences. Our rate is lower than all of our Comparators.

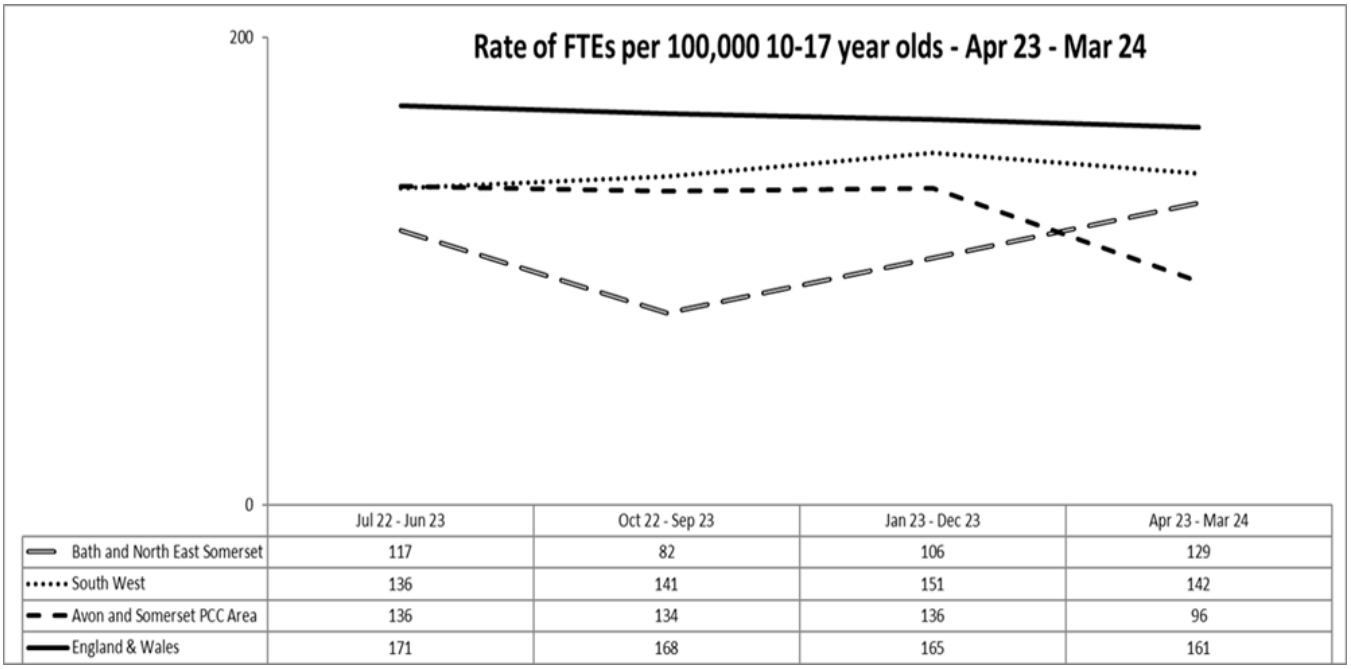
Reoffences / Reoffenders - Jul 21 - Jun 22



	Jul 19 - Jun 20	Jul 20 - Jun 21	Jul 21 - Jun 22
Bath and North East Somerset	2.88	6.00	2.25
South West	3.90	3.33	4.08
Avon and Somerset PCC Area	3.70	3.60	4.96
England & Wales	3.61	3.63	4.22

First Time Entrants

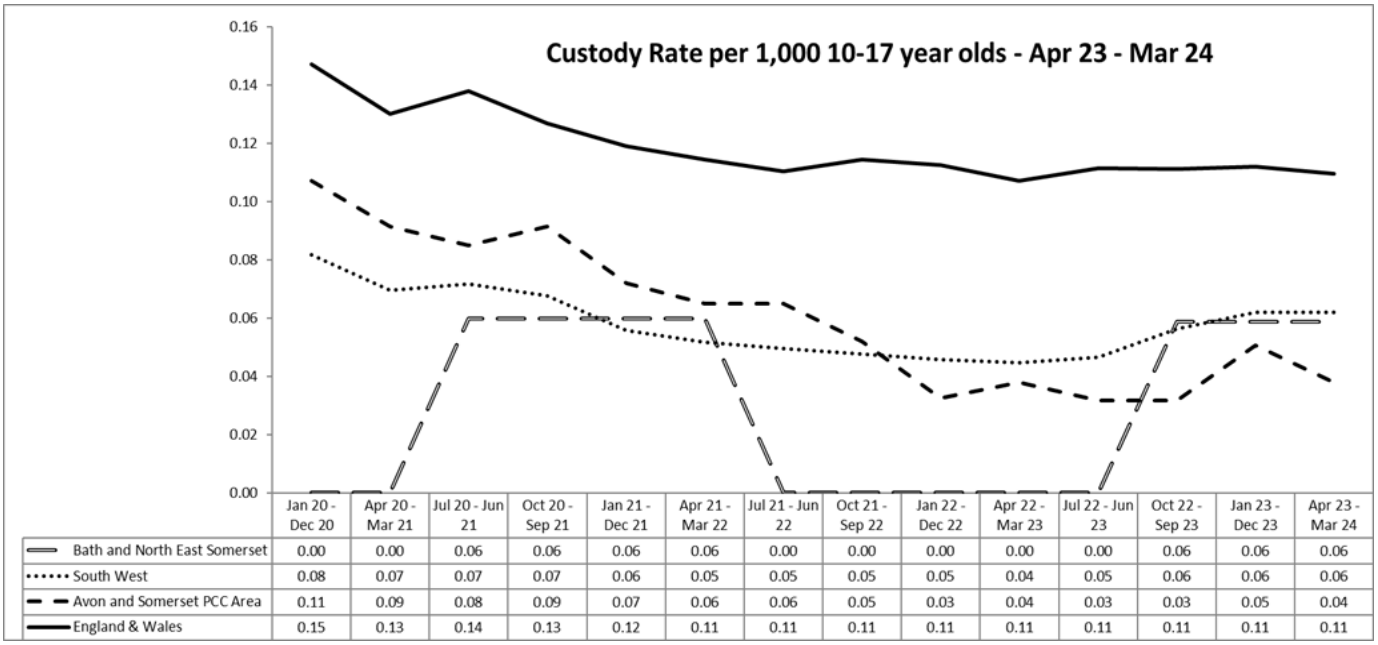
First Time Entrants are those children who receive a substantive outcome for the first time. The rate of First Time Entrants has increased in this reporting period from 106 to 129 per 100,000 in the population. This represents 22 individual children compared with 14 in the previous reporting period. The YJB Published data now uses YJS data, so the local and national figures match. The rate in B&NES is lower than most of our comparators. The rates for our comparators are: South West (142), PCC Area, (96) and England and Wales (161).



	Jul 22 - Jun 23	Oct 22 - Sep 23	Jan 23 - Dec 23	Apr 23 - Mar 24
Bath and North East Somerset	117	82	106	129
South West	136	141	151	142
Avon and Somerset PCC Area	136	134	136	96
England & Wales	171	168	165	161

Custody

There was one custodial sentence in this reporting period and our rate remains the same at 0.06 per 1,000 in the population. The YJB published data matches our local data. The rates for our Comparators are:- South West Region (0.06), PCC Area (0.04) and England and Wales (0.11)



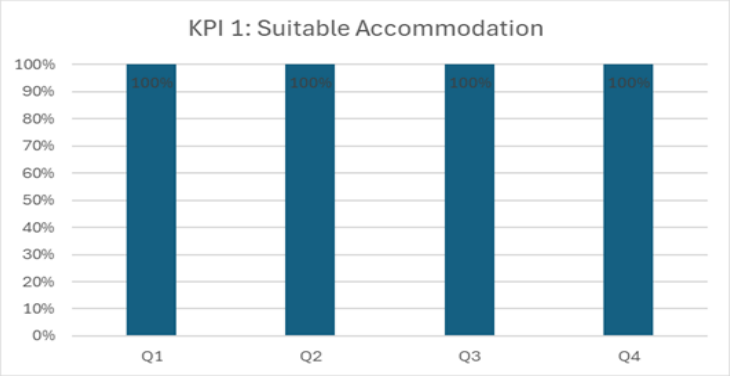
	Jan 20 - Dec 20	Apr 20 - Mar 21	Jul 20 - Jun 21	Oct 20 - Sep 21	Jan 21 - Dec 21	Apr 21 - Mar 22	Jul 21 - Jun 22	Oct 21 - Sep 22	Jan 22 - Dec 22	Apr 22 - Mar 23	Jul 22 - Jun 23	Oct 22 - Sep 23	Jan 23 - Dec 23	Apr 23 - Mar 24
Bath and North East Somerset	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.06
South West	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
Avon and Somerset PCC Area	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04
England & Wales	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11

New Key Performance Indicators

The Ministry of Justice introduced ten additional Key Performance Indicators from April 2024. This data was first reported to the Youth Justice Board in the autumn of 2023. Since then, there have been multiple issues with the production of this data including technical issues at a national level. There has been a huge contribution from the YJS staff to ensure these new data fields are input onto the case management system. Much development is still needed here, and we look forward to the problems with the national data being resolved and us being able to report fully on the KPI's. We are in a position to report the following information:

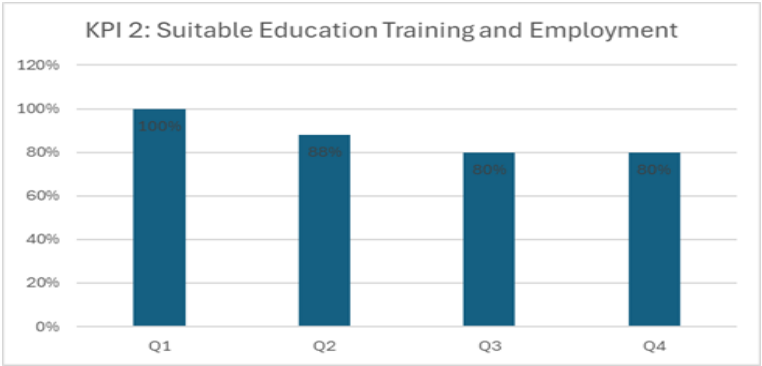
1. Suitable Accommodation

This key performance indicator is the proportion of children in the community and released from custody who have suitable accommodation arrangements at the end of their intervention. 100% of all children with relevant interventions closing in all 4 quarters for 2023 - 2024 were assessed as being in suitable accommodation at the end of their intervention with the Youth Justice Service.



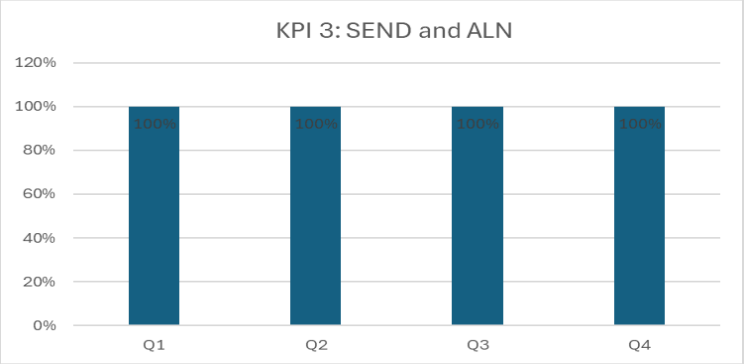
2. Education, Training and Employment

This key performance indicator is the proportion of children in the community and being released from custody in a suitable Education, Training and Employment arrangement at the end of their intervention. Between 80% and 100% of children with interventions closing in the 4 quarters in 2023 - 2024 were in suitable Education, Training and Employment at the end of their intervention with the Youth Justice Service.



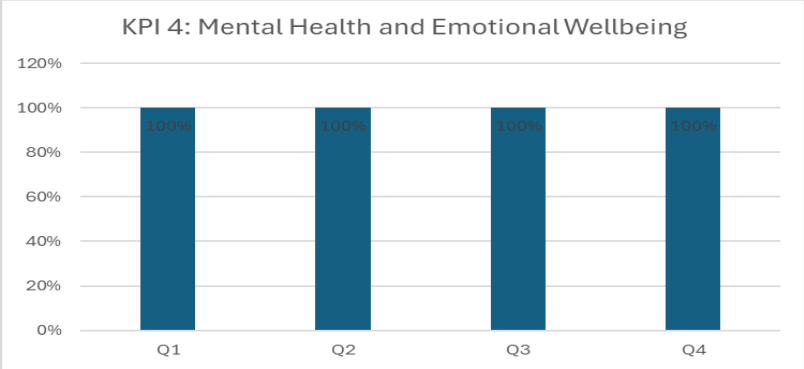
3. Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) and Alternative Learning Provision (ALN)

This key performance indicator is the number of children with SEND and ALN with a formal plan in place as a proportion of children with identified SEND/ALN. All children with relevant interventions closing in all 4 quarters for 2023 - 2024 who had an identified SEND/ALN need, had a formal plan in place.



4. Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing

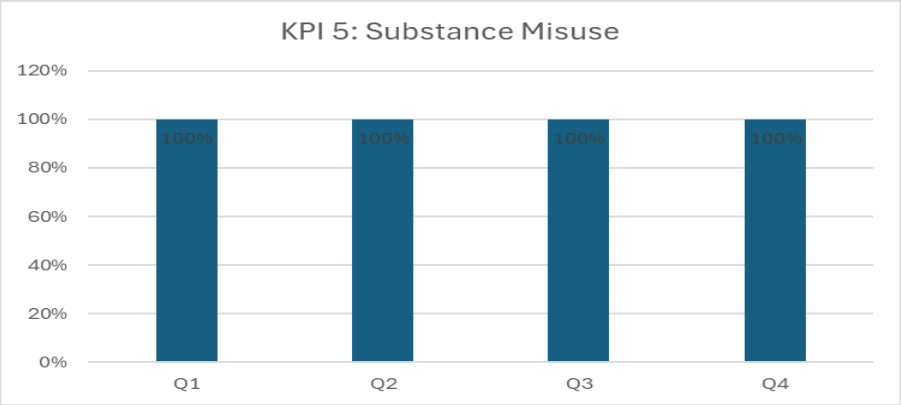
This key performance indicator is the number of children who have been screened for a mental health or emotional wellbeing need at the end of their intervention as a proportion of the number of children with interventions closing in the period. 100% of children with a relevant intervention closing in all 4 quarters for 2023 - 2024 were screened for Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing as part of their assessment.



The Specialist Community Public Health Nurse offers a holistic health screening to all children who come into the service in order to identify any mental health or emotional well-being needs and provide direct support or refer to specialist services including CAMHS. For children who decline the health assessment from the Nurse, their emotional and mental health needs are screened using the relevant assessment tool, either Asset Plus or Prevention and Diversion by their case manager. The last annual health report to the Partnership Board identified emotional health as the second most prevalent need (with physical health needs being most prevalent). Support provided includes direct intervention using Brief Solution Focused approaches and supporting practitioners and the wider team around the child.

5. Substance Misuse

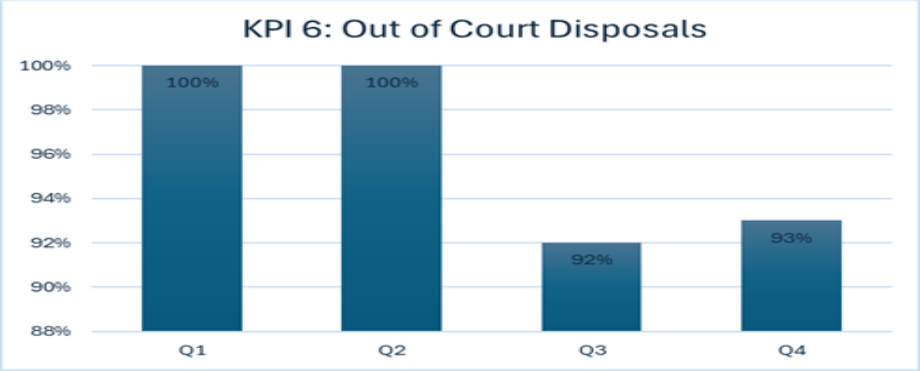
This key performance indicator is the number of children who have been screened for a need for specialist intervention or treatment to address substance misuse at the end of their intervention as a proportion of the number of children with an intervention closing in the period. 100% of children with a relevant intervention closing in all 4 quarters for 2023 - 2024 were screened for substance misuse as part of their assessment.



The Specialist Community Public Health Nurse also provides a holistic health screen for all children who come into the service and seeks to identify any substance misuse needs. In addition to this, the allocated case manager will also screen for any substance misuse needs as part of their assessment. The local substance misuse partner, DHI Project 28, provides specialist intervention for children in the area. In preparation for the introduction of the new measure, the Youth Justice Service has been working with DHI Project 28 to record the data of those who have been accessing support prior to their involvement and those that were screened and offered support via referral to them, including commencement of intervention.

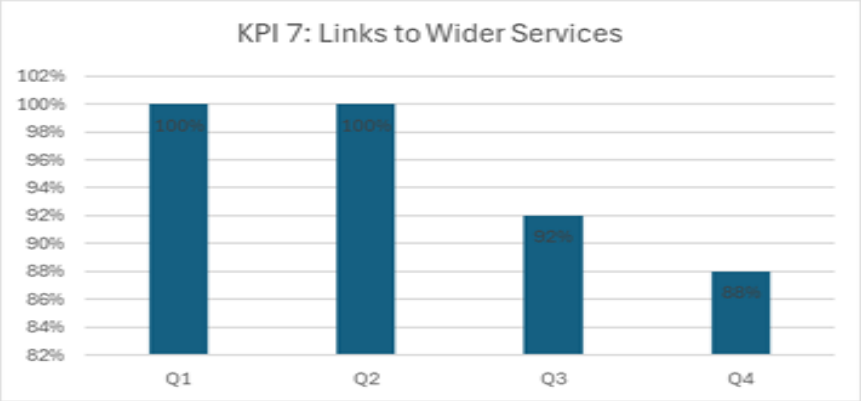
6. Out-of-Court Disposals

This key performance indicator is the number of children who completed an Out of Court Disposal programme as a proportion of the number of children with an Out of Court Disposal intervention ending in the period. Most children in all 4 quarters who had a relevant intervention close, successfully completed their programme. The reduction in quarters 3 and 4 were down to one case in each quarter.



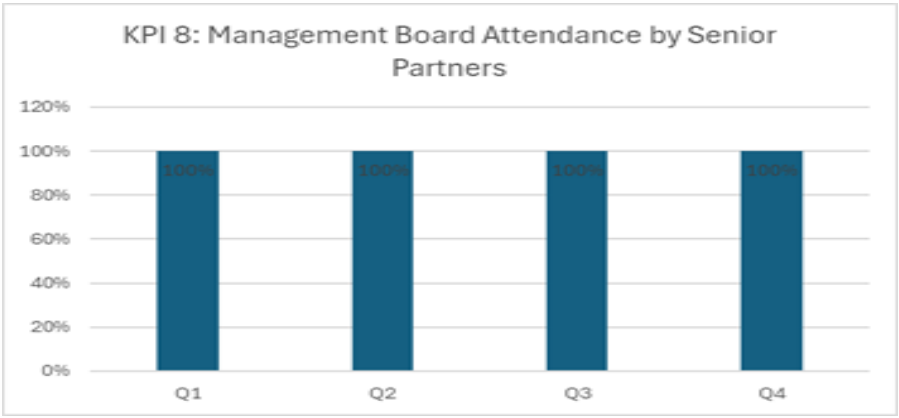
7. Wider Services

This key performance indicator is the proportion of children connected to or supported by wider services at the end of their intervention with the Youth Justice Service. Wider Services are either an Early Help Plan, Child Protection Plan, are classified as a Child in Need or a Child Looked After. In Quarters 1 and 2, 100% of the children with a relevant intervention closing in the period were working with wider services. In quarters 3 and 4 there were fewer children involved with wider services at the end of their intervention with the Youth Justice Service.



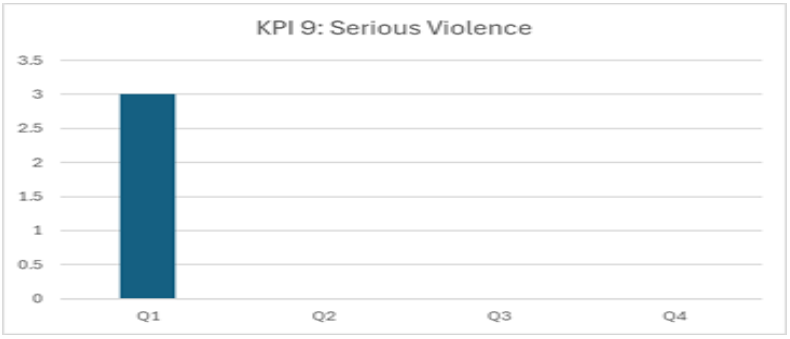
8. Management (Partnership) Board Attendance

This key performance indicator monitors senior (statutory) partner attendance at Partnership Board meetings and whether they contribute data from their individual services that identify areas of racial and ethnic disproportionality. Attendance has been monitored for many years as part of local assurance reporting. All of our Statutory Partners have attended all of the Partnership Board meetings for the period April 2023 - March 2024.



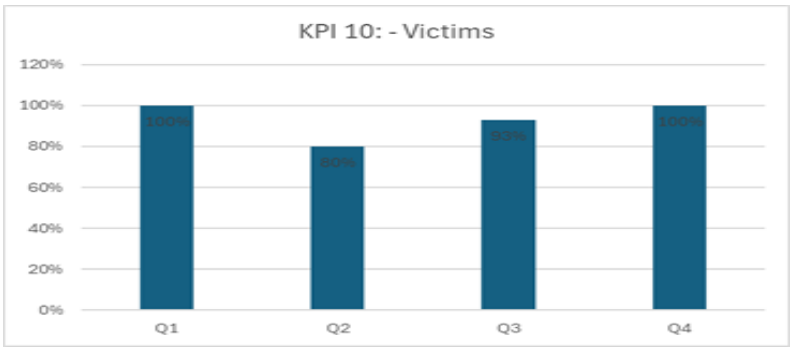
9. Serious Violence

This key performance indicator is the number of proven serious violence offences as a rate per 100,000 of the 10-17 population. The YJB definition for serious violence offences are Robbery offences, Drug offences and Violent offences with a gravity score of 5 or more. This data is reported but despite an apparent rise in serious violence in the area, in the last year, numbers fitting the criteria for reporting have been very low. There were no children convicted of serious violence offences in Quarters 2, 3 and 4. The offences relating to Quarter 1 were for Wounding without Intent and Attempt to Choke/Suffocate.



10. Victims

This key performance indicator is the number of victims who engaged in restorative justice opportunities as a proportion of the total number of victims who consent to be contacted by the Youth Justice Service. Victims are asked for their views prior to Out of Court Resolution decision-making and planning for statutory Court Orders, provided with information about the progress of a child's case (when requested) and provided with information on appropriate services that support victims (when requested). The majority of victims have taken part in the restorative justice process for the period 1st April 2023 – 31st March 2024. Examples of the definition of what constitutes taking part in a restorative process include: Victim being consulted, Victim offered Direct or Indirect Reparation, Victim agreeing to attend a face-to-face meeting, Victim accepts and receives Letter of Apology.



3.3. Risks and Issues

A risk in this context is defined as a potential or emerging factor which may impede the delivery of positive outcomes for children in B&NES. An issue is something that has already occurred or is currently happening which is affecting outcomes. B&NES YJS has a full Risk Register that is reviewed annually with the Partnership Board.

Risks	Potential Impact	Actions and Proposed Actions
Funding and Resources ➢ Turnaround Funding to cease in March 2025	➢ Reduction in the number of children the service can offer prevention and diversion services to.	➢ Contribute to evaluation of Turnaround to evidence effectiveness. ➢ Consider alternative funding streams and how cases are allocated to Compass Service.

Funding and Resources ➢ Partner contributions to pooled budget not being increased in line with inflation in the coming year. ➢ YJB Grant for 24/25 not confirmed ahead of plan submission date.	➢ Budget will become overspent in the future	➢ Present the risks to the Partnership Board and request for a raise in pooled budget contribution. ➢ Plan with the finance team how to mitigate for this risk, in consideration of other YJS budgets.
Prevention and Diversion Assessment Tool ➢ The YJB launched a new Prevention and Diversion Assessment Tool for out of Court work in April 2024. It is mandatory to use from April 2024. The training to use the tool is booked after this date in August 2024. ➢ The new tool is written from a child first perspective, but offer less guidance for analysis of risk than our previous locally designed tool.	➢ Without sufficient training prior to rolling out the tool, practitioners may be inadvertently making mistakes in its use and application. ➢ In reducing the prompts in the tool around assessment of risk of harm, serious harm and likelihood of re-offending, risk judgements may not be sufficiently evidenced or explained.	➢ Operational Manager to deliver workshops to practitioners on risk assessments to ensure continued good practice in this area. ➢ Operational Manager and Senior Practitioner to attend the YJS training in August and roll out to the team at the earliest opportunity after that. ➢ Create local guidance for practitioners to ensure risk assessments evidence nature, likelihood and potential impact of future offending.

Issue / Challenge	Potential Impact	Actions and Proposed Actions
Timeliness of offences being dealt with by Police and CPS ➢ Delays continue to exist in investigations, in particular more complex investigations and through the Police / CPS interface.	➢ Impact on mental health and wellbeing of children and victims. ➢ Children sometimes being sentenced when they are adults for offences they committed as children. ➢ Risks issues not being adequately addressed in the time between offence and charge. ➢ Reduction in effectiveness of delayed interventions.	➢ YJS Partnership Board to request the issue is addressed by the Local Criminal Justice Board

Meeting children's complex needs, including children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) ➢ Many children in the YJS have SEND and meeting their complex needs is a challenge when availability of suitable provision is limited.	➢ Children in the YJS with SEND may not achieve their full potential and be offered appropriate opportunities to meet their needs. ➢ Children in the YJS with SEND remain vulnerable to exploitation and further offending.	➢ B&NES has a strategy in place to increase SEND provision in the coming year, including a new special school in the area. ➢ YJS Partnership Board to work together to consider if children in the YJS can be offered an enhanced SEND service.
Disproportionality in particular children with SEND and children from minority ethnic groups ➢ The children in the formal youth justice system continue to be over-represented by children from the most vulnerable groups.	➢ Children from these vulnerable groups are at risk of receiving the worst outcomes in terms of education engagement, and achievement. ➢ Children from these groups may receive the most significant criminal justice outcomes which means they may spend period of time in custody which will have adverse impact on their short and longer term future.	➢ YJS to work with A&S colleagues in Youth Justice, Police and Education to continue to implement the recommendations in the Tackling Disproportionality Report. ➢ YJS Partnership Board to work together to consider if children in the YJS can be offered an enhanced SEND service.

4. Plan for the Forthcoming Year

4.1 Child First

The guiding principle for the youth justice system, including the B&NES Youth Justice Service and its Partnership Board, is 'Child First.' This approach has been promoted by the national Youth Justice Board and means keeping children at the heart of all work undertaken and privileging their needs according to their age and particular circumstances.

There is evidence that a Child First approach is effective in addressing the offending behaviour of the small number of children within the youth justice system today, and in preventing offending by those children who are more likely to enter the system. However, the Youth Justice Service is aware that some of those worked with wish to be regarded individually as young people or young adults rather than as children.

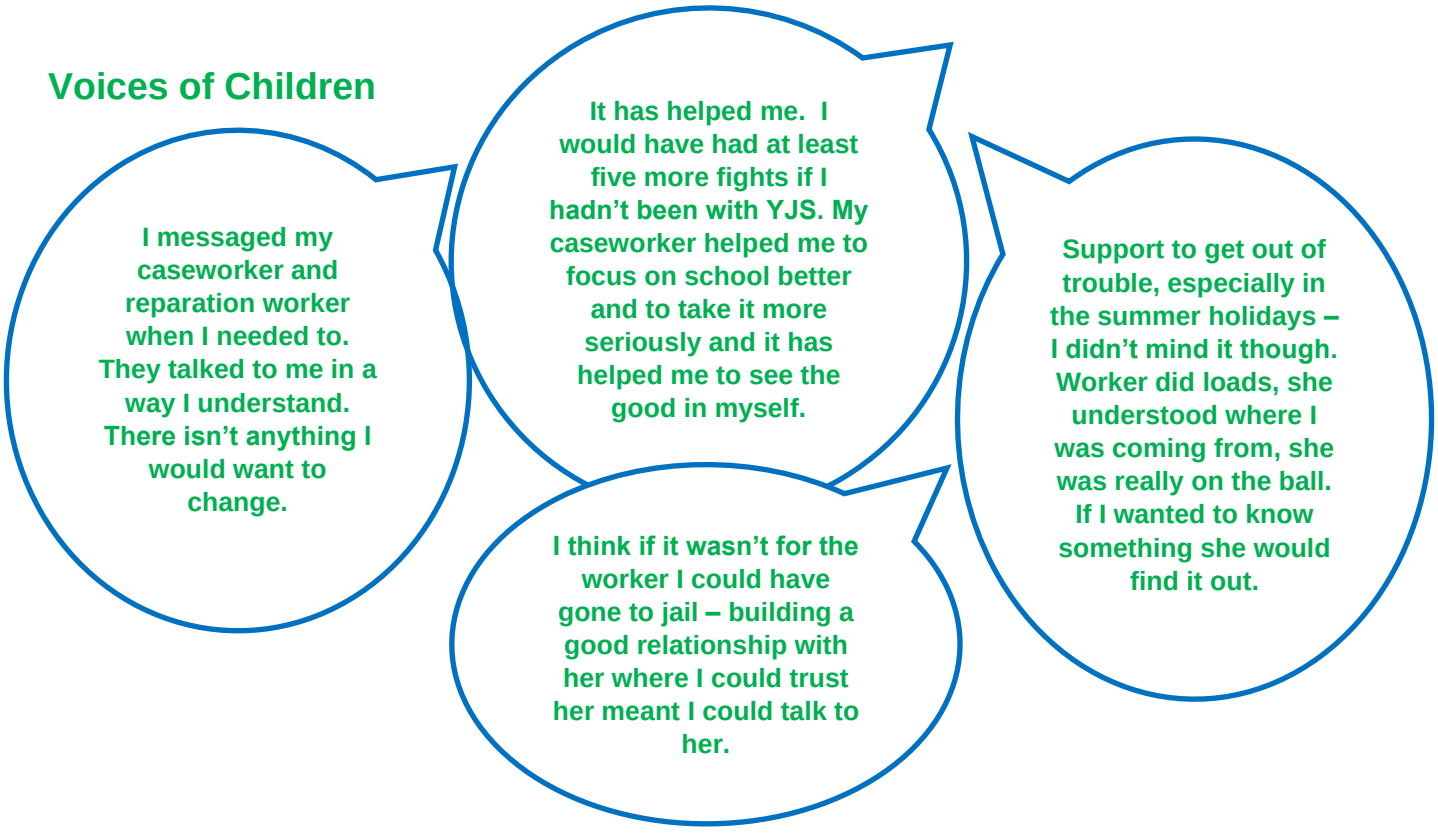
The Youth Justice Board's Child First principles have been adopted in B&NES and some examples are given below:

1. Seeing children as children	
Principle Prioritise the best interests of children and recognise their particular needs, capacities, rights and potential. All work is child-focused, developmentally informed, acknowledges structural barriers and meets responsibilities towards children.	**Examples** All children working with B&NES YJS participate in an individually tailored assessment, plan and intervention in their work with us. B&NES YJS has prioritised trauma informed training for practitioners to ensure that our work is developmentally informed and based on building positive, attuned relationships with children. We continue to fund the trauma informed Enhanced Case Management project which supports us to prioritise the best interests of children and recognise their particular needs.
2. Helping children build a pro-social identity	
Principle Promoting children's individual strengths and capacities to develop their pro-social identity for sustainable desistance, leading to safer communities and fewer victims. All work is constructive and future-focused, built on supportive relationships that empower children to fulfil their potential and make positive contributions to society.	**Examples** We achieve this by ensuring that our plans and interventions focus on building strengths and a pro-social identity. We offer support to children to take part in positive activities and use participation work in reparation to utilise their skills and build confidence. Our education and training offer is designed to ensure we raise aspirations for children and have an individually tailored Education Training and Employment (ETE) goal for every child we work with.

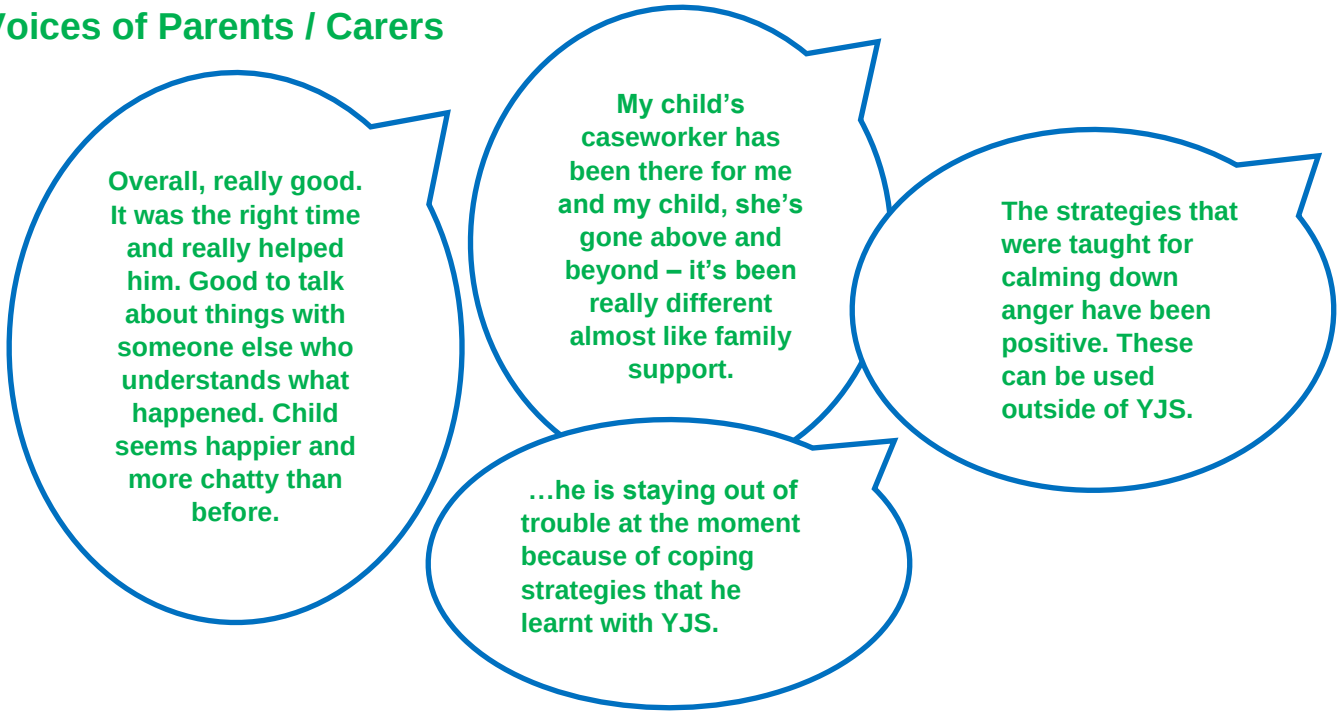
3. Collaborating with children	
Principle Encourage children's active participation, engagement and wider social inclusion. All work is a meaningful collaboration with children and their carers.	**Examples** Children's involvement in innovative reparation projects enables them to contribute to the wider community. Locally, children have chosen to write leaflets for their peers, for example, explaining what reparation is and addressing the issue of carrying knives, using language and an approach that is more likely to be effective. Children have also helped us to make our office environment a young person friendly space, and their suggestions have been taken on board by getting bean bags and a pool table for the space where we have their appointments. We gain feedback from children and their parents / carers to ensure their views on our service delivery are heard and responded to. One of the ways we have responded to this is to vary the offer of reparation placements available.
4. Diverting children from the justice system	
Principle Promote a childhood outside the justice system, using pre-emptive prevention, diversion and minimal intervention. All work minimises criminogenic stigma from contact with the system.	**Examples** The Compass service supports children who are at risk of offending with the aim of preventing them entering the justice system in the future. The Turnaround Service supports children on the cusp of the youth justice system. 'Outcome 22 / Deferred Caution' is being readily used in our Out of Court Resolution Panel for children who have committed low level offences. This offers them the opportunity of diversion from a formal outcome, while still offering the appropriate support to meet their needs. Most of the Service's work now takes place at a Pre-Court stage.

Our child first approach is evidenced by the voices of children and their parents and carers. Here is a small selection from the feedback gathered in the last year:

Voices of Children



Voices of Parents / Carers



4.2 Resources and Services

All statutory partners contribute staffing resources and a financial contribution.

The Youth Justice core grant is used entirely to support the work of the Youth Justice Service. Expenditure is agreed annually, monitored at monthly finance meetings and overseen quarterly by the Partnership Board. It is used in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of Grant, specifically, towards the costs of employing two administrative staff, a Deputy Team Manager, a qualified Youth Justice Officer, a Reparation Worker and a contribution to the salary of the Senior Practitioner. The Grant also covers professional subscriptions, travel costs, room hire, equipment and other running costs.

The financial contributions from partners go into the pooled budget to meet the costs of employing the Business and Performance Manager and IT costs. Contributions have not increased for a number of years.

In terms of staffing, Avon and Somerset Police contribute one FTE Police Officer. The Probation Service contributes 0.5 FTE Probation Officer and 0.16 FTE Probation Service Officer, although this post has not been filled for over 3 years. The Health Contribution is 0.4 FTE School Nurse and 0.2 FTE Speech and Language Therapist.

B&NES Local Authority is the largest contributor covering costs for the Head of Service, Operational Manager, practitioners in the statutory and prevention service and an administrator.

The full budget costs and contributions can be found at **Appendix 1**. The Staffing Structure can be found at **Appendix 2**.

4.3 Board Development

The YJS Partnership Board is continually assessing its own performance and considering ways to improve. The Board met for a development day in May 2024.

The purpose of this day was:

- To re-affirm our Vision: Working in Partnership to Achieve Child First Justice
- To assess our own performance against agreed standards and include any areas for development to Youth Justice Plan for 2024 - 2026.
- To agree the Youth Justice Service and Partnership Board priorities for the year ahead.
- To be well prepared for the upcoming Inspection.

The outcomes of the day included:

- The Vision of Working in Partnership to achieve Child First Justice was re-affirmed. The detail of this was reviewed and updated and is written into the first section of this plan.
- Each member who attended completed the self-assessment, highlighting areas of strength and for development.
- The areas for Board development were agreed to be in strengthening links with the practitioners in the service, participating in more case audits and observing some areas of practice.
- The Board also agreed to work on some joint actions in this year's plan around reducing time scales for children being investigated by police and CPS, finding a way of offering an enhanced service for children in the YJS with SEND and for some training of YJS staff from CAMHS on neuro-diversity.
- The strategic priorities were discussed. It was agreed that progress had been made in every area of the priorities for 2023 - 2024, but as these are such important areas of our work, and are broad in range, we will continue with the same priorities for 2024 - 2026. The priorities are confirmed as:

  - **Reduce Disproportionality**
  - **Strengthen Participation**
  - **Embed Child First Principles**
  - **Reduce Serious Violence**

4.4 Workforce Development

Activity to develop the workforce is essential to meeting the needs of the children, parents / carers and victims and the wider community we serve. This includes a comprehensive induction, regular supervision, informal support, annual performance development conversations and appropriate training to all staff.

The team are supported by the offer of:

- Monthly reflective and case management supervision
- Monthly group reflective practice meeting – this group can focus on interventions or reflections on specific children and situations.
- Harmful Sexual Behaviour consultations from CAMHS
- Monthly case discussions / consultations with specialist workers such as School Nurse, Speech and Language Therapist and Education Officer
- Clinical Supervision for trauma recovery cases through the Enhanced Case Management service

The annual Training and Development Plan for 2024 to 2025 has been created in consultation with Board Members, Team Members, through discussion and a staff survey, and taking into account what we know about the issues facing the children that we work with.

Key training that has taken place in 2023 - 2024 has included trauma informed workshops for practitioners to ensure this approach remains embedded in our work, restorative justice facilitator training for our Police Officer and Referral Order Co-ordinator to ensure we have the capability to offer this intervention, and cultural competence and unconscious bias training for all staff to support work towards our anti-racism action plan.

The identified training and development priorities are agreed as:

- Strengthening our approach to Performance Development Conversations, ensuring they take place in a timely way and staff understand the process.
- Ongoing training offer for staff in cultural competence and unconscious bias to support our ongoing work to reduce disproportionality.
- Increasing staff confidence in working with children with SEND and neuro-diversity.
- Ensuring new staff are offered Trauma Informed Practice Training
- Training practitioners in the Prevention and Diversion Assessment Tool
- Offering training on specific areas of practice, as required, such as Restorative Justice, Harmful Sexual Behaviour and Child to Parent Violence.

4.5 Evidence–based Practice, Innovation and Evaluation

Systemic Practice Model

As part of Children's Transformation Programme and supported by DfE funding, the Local Authority has adopted a systemic practice model for Children's Services. This is integrated within a trauma informed, relationship aware approach and is attachment focused.

The adoption of a systemic practice model has seen a significant proportion of the Children's Service workforce (from practitioners, supervisors to senior leaders) being trained by the Centre for Systemic Social Work. It is based on the view that human challenges are always embedded within the context of human relationships across family, community and wider society systems. The model provides theory, models and techniques to support practitioners in their support for families to seek a broader and deeper understanding of what could be creating challenges and ideas to change.

The Youth Justice Service has benefited from this training and as part of the wider Children's Service's Workforce will be accessing further training and development. Changes have been made through the influence of the systemic model including acknowledgement and consideration of people's personal and social identity in assessments, planning and support plans. Systemic tools including Burnham's Social GRACES[10], developed to address inequality, have been used in training and Supervision to encourage reflection on individual characteristics that inform how the world is seen and experienced. The use of the Systemic model has enabled practitioners to consider wider perspectives when working with children and families and encourage others in the system to do the same.

Harmful Sexual Behaviour 'AIM3' Model

Although not many children in the local area are identified with a risk of harmful sexual behaviour, the Service has staff trained in the Assessment of Adolescents and Harmful Sexual Behaviour model developed by Marcella Leonard and Simon Hackett, otherwise known as 'AIM3.' This is a suite of evidence-based frameworks and guidance to support practitioners to assess risk and develop interventions for use with children, including how to work with their parents/carers as well. The resources are trauma-informed and holistic and are a good fit with other intervention approaches used within the Service. The tools are used alongside standard youth justice assessment tools and plans to support a focus on particular presenting needs. Assessments are generally undertaken in partnership with a Social Worker and interventions are likely to then be co-delivered. The service has two staff who work with the CAMHS Harmful Sexual Behaviour Co-ordinator to deliver awareness raising training to colleagues in preventative services and universal settings such as schools, in support of early identification.

The use of this model has enabled evidenced based assessments and interventions to be undertaken to reduce the risk of harmful sexual behaviour and contribute to better outcomes for these children.

Enhanced Case Management

The Service is now in its sixth year of working in partnership with three other Youth Justice Services to deliver trauma recovery, Psychology-led support to children in the youth justice system. The model has been developed by Johnny Matthews and Tricia Scuse, based on Maslow's hierarchy of need and a seven-stage trauma recovery model, and builds on work previously undertaken in Wales.

Evaluations have commented on how the model has been implemented consistently in line with guidance. The flexibility of the Psychologists' approach has been identified as central to the success of the work. The approach is perceived to have contributed to improvements in a range of psychosocial outcomes and linked with placement in more appropriate accommodation and re-building of family relationships. There has also been an improvement in children's mental health, coping skills and understanding of the impact of their behaviour on others. Improved relationships with staff in Youth Justice Services have also been noted and overall, no negative impacts have been identified for children.

The evaluation has also noted the embedding of trauma informed practice in staff throughout the participating Youth Justice Services and beginning within some partner agencies. Staff have an improved knowledge and understanding of recognising and working with children who have experienced trauma and are developing more flexible practices which are very child-focused and individually tailored. These positive outcomes outlined in the evaluation have been seen within B&NES YJS.

[10] Burnham J (2012) Developments in the Social GGRRAAACCEEESSS in Krause I (ed) *Culture and Reflexivity in systemic Psychotherapy: Mutual Perspectives.* London: Karnac

4.6 Priorities for the coming year: Standards for Children in the Youth Justice Service

The latest edition of National Standards were published in 2019, entitled 'Standards for Children in Youth Justice Services' [11]

The standards support our work in Out of Court Resolutions, at Court, in the Community, in secure settings and on transition and resettlement.

The most recent national standards self-assessment was completed in October 2023 and covered our work in Court. The audits were completed by Team Managers in the YJS and a Partnership Board Member.

B&NES YJS demonstrated adherence to the standards with a few areas requiring further activity in order to strengthen compliance.

Areas of strength identified were:

- Positive steps taken to promote fair treatment in court such as using communication profiles and advocating for children's needs being well evidenced.
- Reports written for court and Referral Order Panels were of a high standard, were child focussed and supported desistance.
- Reports took into account the view from victims and evidenced the impact of the offence on them.
- Good evidence of supporting children to participate effectively in court supporting children to view the court room in advance of the hearing, contacting all children and parents / carers before the day of court to help them prepare and ask any questions and explaining the outcome thoroughly to the child afterwards.

The following areas of activity were identified for further development:

- To collaborate with Avon and Somerset YJS's and CPS to ensure we are all working to the same guidance for diversion.

PROGRESS MADE: The new, national Police Child Gravity Score Matrix[12] has ensured greater consistency here. The A&S Out of Court Tactical group is auditing cases to check for consistency.

- To ensure greater consistency in diversion outcome in relation to driving matter.

PROGRESS MADE: Again, the Police Child Gravity Matrix has assisted with this and this is being used and referenced in Out of Court Decision Making.

- To consider ways to engage with fathers more effectively in the assessment writing process.

PROGRESS MADE: The issue has been discussed in reflective practice meetings and a renewed focus on ensuring both parents are involved if possible and appropriate.

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11 https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6363d2328fa8f50570e54222/Standards_for_children_in_youth_justice_services_2019.doc.pdf

12 https://www.npcc.police.uk/SysSiteAssets/media/downloads/publications/publications-log/criminal-justice/2023/child-gravity-matrix-v2.2---september-2023.pdf

4.7 Priorities for the coming year: Service Development

A detailed Service Development Action Plan for 2024 to 2026 has been written and will be monitored through the Youth Justice Partnership Board. The below information is a summary of the main actions and objectives.

Reduce Disproportionality

This service development priority recognises the issue of over-represented groups in B&NES who are in the Youth Justice System. These groups are children with Special Educational Needs (SEN) and children from minority ethnic backgrounds. The data evidencing these areas of over-representation can be found in section 5.1 of this Plan.

Ethnicity

With regard to the issues of disproportionality of children from minority ethnic backgrounds, the service has a detailed anti-racism action plan which sets out operational and strategic actions to address these issues. This plan has been reviewed for the period 2024 to 2026.

The key objective of the plan is to reduce this disproportionality and make progress towards aligning with local demographic and population rates. The plan sets out partnership work with colleagues in education to scrutinise school suspensions and exclusions and proactively offer early help services to children who are represented in this group.

The plan outlines work with the Police to scrutinise out of court data to ensure there is no disproportionality in the offer of diversionary activity for children from minority ethnic groups. The PCC Out of Court Scrutiny Panel are focusing on youth and disproportionality issues at their meeting in the summer 2024.

Operational actions include a focus on ethnicity in audits and creating a good practice guide for staff in this area of work to be used in induction.

SEN

Regarding children with SEN being overrepresented in the youth justice system, the plan for the coming year includes YJS working with the Director for Education, the Director for Children's Services, the Head of Inclusion, and the Head of Service for the Virtual School to consider how children in the justice system can be offered an enhanced service to better meet their needs. There is also a joint action with the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service to offer bespoke training to the YJS staff to support them with working most effectively with children with diagnosed needs such as ADHD and Autism.

The objective of this aspect of the plan is to ensure this most vulnerable group of children are offered sufficient support to access high quality education and training to meet their needs and to reduce the risks to them around exploitation and offending.

Strengthen Participation

This service development area recognises the importance of participation in the work completed by the Youth Justice Service. Some developments have already been achieved in previous years, but this priority acknowledges there is more that can be done.

In 2023 - 2024, there has been a focus on developing participation for children and families within the service. We have used focus groups to generate ideas and projects we can action, which has helped with a more collaborative approach. From this we have reviewed the way we gather feedback from children and parents and carers. The team now has a QR code that can be used by service users to access an online form. These questionnaires will be offered at the end of an order or intervention and for longer interventions there will be a mid-point review questionnaire. The questionnaires have been developed in consultation with the Speech and Language Therapist to ensure they are accessible for everyone that accesses our service. By having the feedback in this format, the intention is to better analyse the data and to support service development.

Over the coming year, the participation action plan includes:

- To recruit and train a small group of community panel members and mentors.
- To develop our offer in relation to summer activities for children.
- To begin a drop-in support group for parents.
- To consult with children around our good practice guide for working with children from minority ethnic backgrounds.
- To improve the information about the YJS on our website.

Embed Child First Principles

B&NES YJS continues to prioritise embedding Child First Principles in our work. This principle is the corner stone of our approach moving forward, so appropriately it remains as a strategic priority the plan for 2024 to 2026.

The actions for this period aim to ensure that every area of the YJS work is child focussed.

One of the key areas to be targeted this year includes working with the Police and CPS at a strategic level to reduce the timeliness of investigations so that criminal justice outcomes that children receive can then be more meaningful and responsive to their needs at the time the issues have arisen.

The YJS will also work with partners in the Police and Social Care to implement the recommendations in the HMIP Thematic Inspection of Work with Children Subject to Remand in Youth Detention.[13] The purpose of this is to ensure that children are only detained when absolutely necessary and when this does happen, that the services recognise them as children and prioritise their needs accordingly.

This area of the plan will also ensure that there are stronger links created between the YJS and the Anti-Social Behaviour team in the police so that children who are showing signs of being on the periphery of offending or anti-social behaviour will be offered prevention support as appropriate.

At an Operational level, the YJS will create an up-to-date Service wide Practice Guide that ensures child first practice is at the heart of everything we do. The role out of the new Prevention and Diversion Assessment tool, which has child first principles at its heart, also forms part of our action plan for the coming year.

[13] https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmiprobation/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2023/11/A-joint-thematic-inspection-of-work-with-children-subject-to-remand-in-youth-detention-v1.02.pdf

Reduce Serious Violence

From our participation work and all communication with children, parents and carers throughout the course of the year, it is clear that this is a key issue for them and so it remains a strategic priority for B&NES YJS into 2024 to 2026. Children have shared with their YJS workers that knife crime and the threat of serious violence are utmost in their minds.

The Violence Reduction Partnership is leading on this area of work across B&NES and the YJS is involved in this work at every level from operational to strategic.

In terms of specific YJS activity, we will continue to build on the progress we made last year in delivering high quality weapons awareness work with children and the Street Doctors sessions to support them with first aid and safety.

At an operational level, the YJS will build on its training offer to staff on risk assessment and risk management and ensure that we work closely with partners in Social Care to jointly assess and manage risk. This updated approach will be included in a refreshed Risk and Safety and Wellbeing Policy and Practice Guide.

There will also be additional local guidance created for use with the Prevention and Diversion Assessment Tool to ensure that while this tool focuses on a child first approach, practitioners retain their assessment skills in relation to risk and adequately evidence their risk-based judgements.

5. National Priority Areas

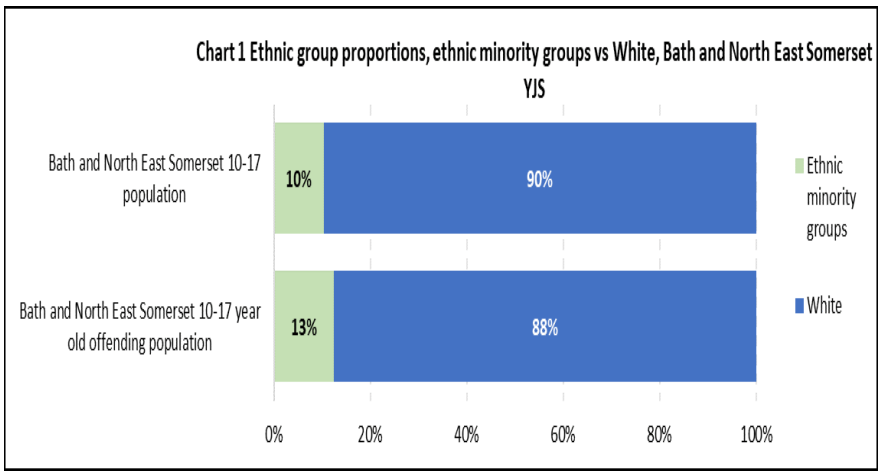
5.1 Children from groups which are over-represented

Children from a range of backgrounds are over-represented in the youth justice system. In B&NES, the most over-represented groups are children with Special Educational Needs and children from certain ethnicities, particularly those with a mixed heritage.

As stated above, reducing this disproportionality is a strategic priority for the service and there are actions in our annual development plan and anti-racism action plan to work towards this aim.

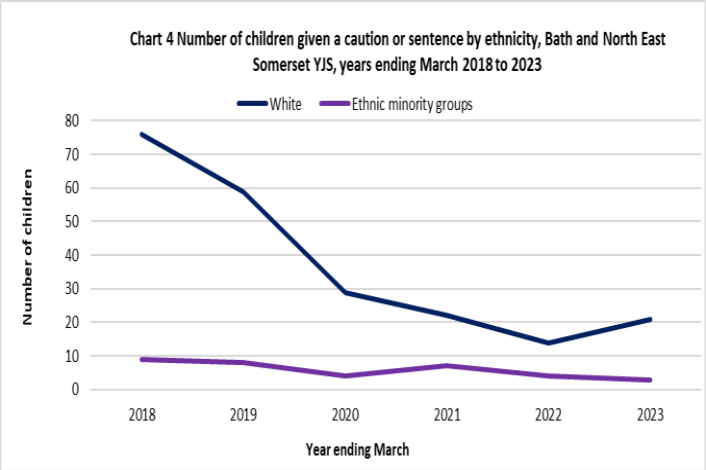
Ethnicity

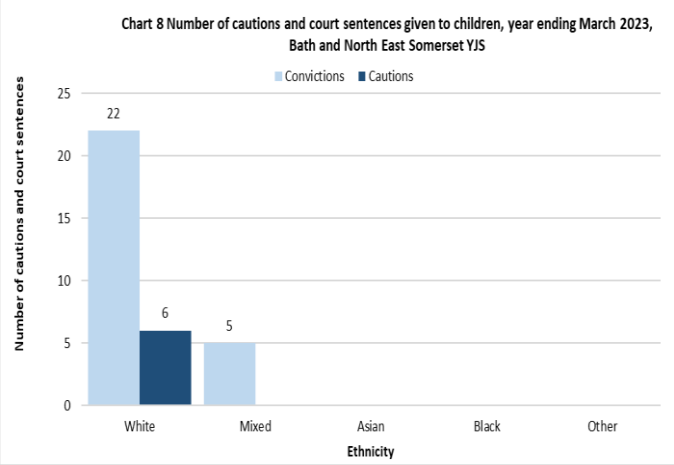
The following charts are taken directly from the Youth Justice Board's Ethnic Disparity Tool for the year ending 2022 – 2023 and is the latest data available.



Of all the children Cautioned or Sentenced, White children accounted for 88% of these children and 12% were from minority ethnic backgrounds. In B&NES, YJS White children are under-represented and Ethnic Minority groups children are over-represented when comparing the offending population with the 10-17 population. White children make up 88% of the offending population and 90% of the 10-17 population.

Ethnic Minority groups children make up 13% of the offending population and 10% of the 10-17 population. The most over-represented ethnic group were Mixed children. They make up 13% of the offending population and 6% of the 10-17 population.





White children have shown an increase in the proportion of all children Cautioned or Sentenced over the last year, they accounted for 88%in 2022/23 and for 78% in the previous year. However, this still shows an over-representation for minority ethnic children. White children received 22 convictions in the period. Children from mixed ethnicities received 5 convictions. This equates to 18%, which is an over-representation of this group.

Special Educational Needs

- 61 individual children had an intervention with B&NES YJS in the 12 month period April 2023 to March 2024. This figure includes both pre 16 and post 16 children.
- A total of 42 (**69%**) had an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) or a SEN support plan (i.e. formal plan in place)
- Of these 42 children with SEN, 32 (**52%**) had an EHCP (either draft or final) and 10 (**16%**) had an SEN support plan.
- These figures are very similar to those reported for the 2022 - 2023 academic year cohort.

Gender

Of the 61 children that had a statutory YJS intervention in the 12 month period April 2023 to March 2024, there were 10 (16%) females. All but one received an out of court resolution and all but one was White British. These figures do not indicate an over-representation of girls in the YJS in B&NES at this time.

5.2 Policing

The Partnership between the YJS and Avon and Somerset (A&S) Constabulary is strong.

The Police Partnership Board member is an active and engaged member. They provide quarterly data for the Board to scrutinise a number of areas such as stop and search, strip search, time between arrest and disposal and overnight detention.

The YJS and Police work together to improve outcomes for children in various ways, including:

- **Monthly A&S Tactical Out of Court Resolution Group and Panels**
  - This Tactical group has worked to increase consistency in approach throughout A&S, including creating guidance documents and auditing work to ensure compliance with national and local guidance.
  - The Out of Court Panels are jointly chaired by a Sgt from Police Early Intervention Team (EIT) and a Manager from YJS. We have worked together closely to complete a Practice Guide for staff regarding out of court work.

- **Quarterly Custody Review Panel**
  - Children's Services, Police and YJS review cases where children have been held overnight in police detention, sentenced or remanded to custody. The purpose is to ensure ongoing compliance with the Concordat on Children In Custody [14] and to scrutinise occasions when this has not happened and identify learning opportunities for the partnership.

- **Out of Court Disposal Scrutiny Panel**
  - The YJS participates in the PCC led quarterly Scrutiny Panel for Out of Court Disposals to ensure youth matters are a key focus and that decision making is examined and any lessons learned.

- **Violence Reduction Partnership**
  - The Police EIT and YJS are key members of the Violence Reduction Partnership and work together at a strategic and operational level to reduce violence. This includes delivering Parental Knife Crime Awareness sessions, training and an annual conference for staff, and Street Doctors sessions with children.
  - All key partners, including Police and YJS, attend a monthly operational meeting 'Partnership to Reduce Exploitation and Violence' (PREV) where children who are at risk are discussed, information shared and assurances sought about the multi-agency approach to addressing these issues.
  - The Police EIT provide line management to the YJS Police Officer and this helps with information sharing, co-ordination of services and risk management.

5.3 Prevention

The rate of children entering the justice system is influenced by the effectiveness of local prevention and diversion activities. 'Prevention' work involves supporting children to address unmet needs, safeguard, promote positive outcomes and stop children entering the formal youth justice system.

14 https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5a82211140f0b6230269afee/Concordat_on_Children_in_Custody_ISBN_Accessible.pdf

B&NES YJS delivers two targeted prevention services:

Compass

- Compass works with 8 to 17 year-olds who are assessed as being at risk of offending. The model includes using a Key Worker model, an Early Help Assessment to identify need, agreement of a plan, and the use of Team Around the Family or Child Meetings to review plans. The Service monitors individual improvement in the areas of social well-being, emotional well-being, engagement in education, training and employment and child-parent relationships.

- Compass supports parents and carers in areas such as mediation, parenting skills, managing conflict and support in navigating any challenges within education.

- Compass is jointly funded by the Local Authority and the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Turnaround

- Turnaround works with children aged 10 to 17 years who are on the cusp of the youth justice system. To be eligible for Turnaround a child would need to have received a level 3 anti-social behaviour warning, No Further Action, a Police Facilitated Community Resolution, a first time Youth Caution, interviewed under caution or be released under investigation or pre-charge bail for an offence.

- Turnaround uses the new Prevention and Diversion Assessment Tool to assess need and develop a support plan. Like the Compass Service, it operates using a key worker model and uses Team Around the Child or Family Meetings to review progress.

Case Example

The case example is a 14 year-old girl who was supported by the Compass Service in 2023 - 2024.

Identified Needs	Work Completed	Outcomes
A breakdown in family relationships Involvement in assaults with female peers Involvement in some thefts The child's needs were not fully understood Vulnerable to exploitation and episodes of going missing Not attending education	Parenting support Involvement in a family group conference Emotional regulation and healthy relationship sessions Education around exploitation Support and advice given for Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) Support with starting new school – providing some transport.	Child received a diagnosis of Autism and an EHCP and was placed in a school that could meet her needs. Since starting at a new school that has been able to meet her needs, she is thriving there. Family are now spending quality time with together. Child has not been in trouble with the Police or been involved with disputes with her peers. Child has not been missing.
Feedback Parent reported that she was appreciative of the support from Compass and how much better things have got for them. The feedback from a direct observation was that the Compass Keyworker was welcoming and flexible.		

The Compass Keyworker *"has built a relationship of trust, care and support with my child. She has had many professionals in her life and none of them have reached out to her like the Compass Keyworker. My child is sometimes more open with her than she is with me and you can see she is relaxed in her company. She listens with compassion and empathy and gives fantastic advice that she takes on board. The Compass Keyworker always comes with tools and resources to support my child if she is fidgety and she always follows up concerns and comes back to me if I need her to. She gives me valuable advice and guidance. If she doesn't know or thinks another agency may have the answers, then she finds this out"*

Data

Compass - Between April 2023 and March 2024, 25 children were supported by Compass (21 male, 4 female with an average age range of 11-17 years; all 25 were White children. It is recognised that in order to address over-representation in the youth justice system, more children with Black, Asian and Ethnic minority heritages need to be offered support through Compass and other preventative services.

Turnaround - Between April 2023 and March 2024, 18 children started and were supported with an intervention on the Turnaround programme. All 18 children were male and 15 (83%) were White and 3 (17%) were from Black and Ethnic Minority backgrounds. All were aged between 11 and 16 years of age.

5.4 Diversion

Diversion is where children with a linked offence receive an alternative outcome that does not result in a criminal record, avoids escalation into the formal youth justice system and associated stigmatisation.

The types of diversion that are on offer in B&NES follow national guidance and includes:

- **Community Resolution (CR):** This is used when children have accepted responsibility for an offence. It is an outcome commonly delivered through, but not limited to, restorative approaches. The programme of support attached to a CR is voluntary.
- **No Further Action:** Used when Police decide not to pursue an offence because there is not enough evidence, or it is not in the public interest. Voluntary support can be offered to children to address identified needs.
- **Outcome 22 Deferred Caution:** Used when diversionary, educational or intervention activity has taken place or been offered, and it is not in the public interest to take any further action. An admission of guilt or acceptance of responsibility is not required for this outcome to be used.
- **Youth Alcohol and Drug Diversion (YADD):** This is also an Outcome 22, which can be issued specifically for offences of possession of a small quantity of drugs or drunk and disorderly. The diversion offered is a short assessment and tailored workshop intervention that focusses on drug and alcohol education and exploitation where appropriate. The Diversionary activity is delivered in partnership with DHI Project 28, and children accessing this service can be offered ongoing intervention and support after their initial session.

Children are identified for diversion when they have accepted an offence. The Police can make a single agency decision to issue a CR to children who have not had any previous outcomes.

For all other children, the Police refer children to the joint YJS and Police Out of Court Resolution Decision Making Panel. When a child is referred to this panel, they are allocated to a Youth Justice Officer and a Prevention and Diversion Assessment will be completed to inform the decision. The decision will make reference to the Child Gravity Matrix referenced above.

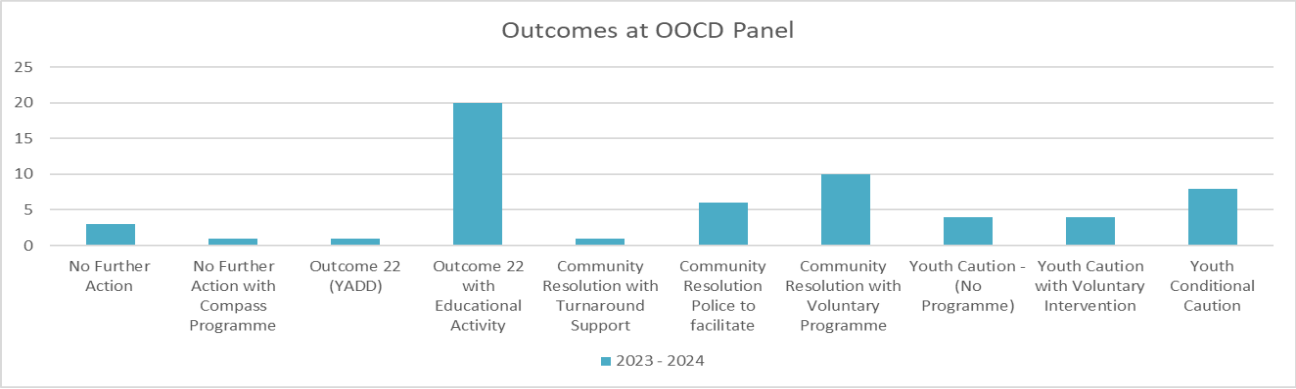
At the YJS, we see the importance of diverting children from the formal justice system where possible. This work has been prioritised in previous years, and continues to be so, and this is evident through the YJS caseloads being predominately made up of out of court work.

The Out of Court work is scrutinised by the YJS Partnership Board through an annual report. This report looks at a range of data including number and type of diversion, successful completions, gender and ethnicity and re-offending rates. OOCR work is also scrutinised through the Police and Crime Commissioner's OOCR Scrutiny Panel and through the A&S Tactical OOCR group, mentioned above.

Data

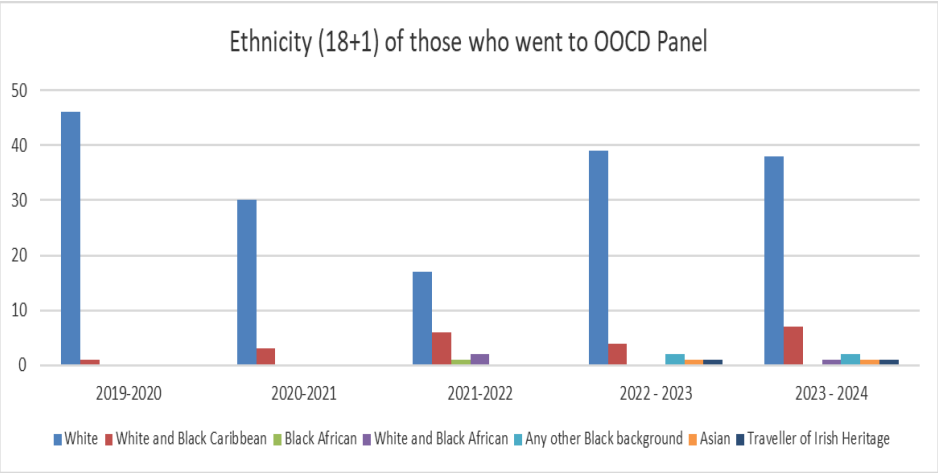
Between April 2023 and March 2024, 60 children received diversionary activity directly from the police. For this reporting period, there has been an increase in the number of children diverted to the Out of Court Resolution Panel. There were 58 outcomes from Panel in this reporting period, and a total of 50 individual children. In the previous reporting year, there were 47 outcomes.

The most common outcome in 2023 to 2024 was for Outcome 22 - Deferred Caution with 20 in total (34% of outcomes). In the previous year, the most common outcome was a Community Resolution. In 2023 to 2024, 14% of children received a Youth Conditional Caution (YCC). This is an increase from the previous year where only 4% of children received a YCC. This increase is most likely explained by the implementation of the National Child Gravity Matrix, referred to earlier in the plan.



Of the 50 individual children, 66% were White and 34% were from Minority Ethnic backgrounds. Compared to the previous reporting period, the overall number of children referred to Out of Court Resolution Panel has increased and there has been an increase of 17% of children from Black and Ethnic Minority backgrounds referred to Out of Court Disposal Panel.

For the majority of these cases, children from Minority Ethnic backgrounds received the same outcome as children who are White where they had committed similar offences. Where this was not their first outcome at panel, they have received a Caution. Most received non-substantive outcomes and some had no programmes offered.



5.5 Education

Attendance and engagement with education, training and employment (ETE) is one of the most significant protective factors for all children in supporting them to live positive lives. B&NES YJS prioritises work with children to support them into suitable ETE. Many of the children that we work have difficulties with education that include Special Education Needs, lack of suitable provision to meet these needs, and suspension and exclusion from school.

The YJS employs an Education Officer who works closely with colleagues in the Education Inclusion Service, SEND team, Schools, Colleges, the Virtual School and the YJS. The Education Officer works directly with children and parents / carers to help them to consider their career goals, to navigate the complex world of education and advocate on their behalf in a range of forums. Each child who works with the YJS has a monthly ETE review with the Education Officer and their case manager to set, record and review related goals.

The Director for Education in B&NES sits on the YJS Partnership Board, and this year has presented reports to the Board on the work taking place to increase SEND provision in B&NES and the School's Race Equality Charter work. Both pieces of work link closely with the issues identified with this plan and are examples of activity to reduce disproportionality in B&NES.

The Education Officer prepares an annual report to the Partnership Board to ensure that Board members are aware of the issues relating to education inclusion for the children in the YJS. This year, the report is also being presented to the Schools Standards Board to ensure they are well-informed of the poor outcomes for some children in the YJS who experience school exclusion and late identification of SEN.

School age children – information from 2022/23 academic year

- **More school age children**. In the 2022 - 2023 academic year, the YJS worked with **42** school age children. This is **twice as many** as the last academic year. As well as working with a much larger number and percentage of school age children, there have also been significant numbers of younger children (under 13 years of age) coming on to a YJS programme.

- **More children with SEN**. The majority of children that the YJS worked with in the past year have Special Educational Needs with 50% having an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and 29% having an SEN support plan so **79%** in total. This is an increase from last year. We have also noticed many of the children we work with have had an EHCP issued very late in their secondary school careers, with increasing difficulties and delays in finding a special school placement in cases where a specialist placement has been agreed.

- **Low attendance is an ongoing issue.** The majority **(76%)** of school age children starting a YJS programme have low attendance in education – this is a similar figure to last academic year.

- **Marked increase in Permanent exclusions.** Over **70%** of students we have supported have had numerous suspensions and were at a high level on the school's behaviour policy and at risk of suspension or exclusion. This is a similar figure to last academic year. However, in contrast to last academic year when **3** of the children we supported had had a Permanent Exclusion, this year **12** had a Permanent Exclusion, with 3 having had two Permanent Exclusions.

- **High numbers in Alternative Learning Provision/Special schools**. High numbers of students we have supported in this period have attended special schools **(14%)** or been educated in an Alternative Learning Provision (ALP) setting **(67%)**. This is a total of **81%** of the children we have supported. So only 8 **(19%)** of the children on YJS programmes were learning in a mainstream school. The quality of Alternative Education Provision is variable and some children are on very part time programmes for a long time due challenges and delays identifying a suitable special school place or a mainstream place that can meet need.

Post 16 young people (16 - 18 year-olds) – information from 2022/23 academic year

- **Fewer post 16s.** Although the total number of children doing a YJS programme has increased by a third in the academic year 2022 - 2023 there has been a decrease in those who are post 16. We have worked with **22** post 16 young people this academic year compared to **29** in the 2021 - 2022 academic year.

- **More children with SEN.** The trend of increasing numbers of children with an EHC Plan is also evident in our post 16 cohort, where **59%** had an EHC Plan (or a ceased EHC Plan) compared to **45%** last academic year.

- **Further Education.** **12** of our post 16 children were on a further education programme and **11** were still on their course by the end of their YJS programme. Over half (7) of the children were on the Learning4Work (L4W) programme provided by Bath College in partnership with Youth Connect South West. This programme is available for children with an EHCP and who are not ready for a mainstream course or setting. L4W is a bespoke and flexible programme with one to one key worker engagement support and a tailored part-time timetable designed around the young person's needs and situation. All the children on the programme would have been at high risk of being NEET (Not in Education Training or Employment) and 2 were able to start the programme mid-year after a period of not being in any education or training.

Examples of work in the YJS to improve ETE outcomes:

- Working in partnership with education providers and other support agencies to improve engagement and attendance – either via CIN or CORE groups or by convening a TAC group where no other multi-agency group is in place.

- Contributing to EHCP processes – supporting parents apply for a needs assessment, providing needs assessment reports, regular liaison and follow ups with SEND colleagues.
- Supporting children to understand their strengths and interests and make plans for the future.
- Supporting Year 11 students in making Post-16 choices and supporting them in making applications and plans for the future and providing transition support over the summer.
- High levels of face-to-face and practical support, for example, taking children to their provision, visiting new provision, supporting children apply for and enrol for post 16 courses.
- Supporting children in compiling CVs and applying for apprenticeships/jobs.
- Transitions support for young people changing schools or starting Post 16 programmes.
- Advocacy and support for children and parents in behaviour and re-integration meetings in schools.
- Improving education and training provision for young people through support and joint working with schools and SEND Team.
- Contributing to the development and extension of ALP programmes, ensuring the child and parents voice is heard.
- Supporting children and parent with understanding and navigating EHCP processes

5.6 Restorative Approaches and Victims

As part of the statutory duty to comply with the Code of Practice for Victims [15], the Youth Justice Service has a dedicated Victim Worker (Police Officer) who is responsible for contacting victims of crime at both Out of Court Resolution stage and through the Court process. Victims are offered the opportunity to take part in a restorative justice process, either directly (face-to-face meetings) or indirectly (through 'shuttle mediation' where the Youth Justice Service acts as a go-between). In addition, they are consulted on their views of reparation for the harm caused and this may include community reparation or a letter of explanation or responsibility to the person harmed.

Indirect reparation, where children are able to give something back to the community, participate in development of services or design ways of sharing information with others, continues to be a strength in the Service. Children are not always clear what is being asked of them and a significant part of the work involves building confidence. One child helped develop a leaflet explaining reparation to others and this is now used in introductory work, and another developed a leaflet to help explain the Referral Order process. Children can build on strengths and develop new skills through undertaking reparation and that they are often proud of and affirmed by their work.

Below are some case examples of work completed in the past year for reparation and restorative approaches. All names have been altered for confidentiality.

[15] https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-code-of-practice-for-victims-of-crime/code-of-practice-for-victims-of-crime-in-england-and-wales-victims-code

Case Example from Reparation Work

- I worked with Jon for 7 months. He wasn't sure what he wanted to do at first so we agreed an appointment to paint a fence at a community centre. This activity was a great way to get to know each other and Jon talked throughout. He talked a lot about anger and how being angry gets people into trouble. We planned to make punch bags and make a leaflet to go with them about anger management. Jon made punch bags and created an information sheet about anger management to go with it and he gave these both to Youth Connect service based at Southside. Jon reflected on how managing anger in a focused positive way could have changed things for himself, it made a big difference that the leaflet he made was written from his own perspective.
- Jon talked a lot about the importance of cooking and how in his family cooking was really valued. We cooked hot food together for the food bank at Rose Cottage and Jon came to deliver the food which was received well, he had a lot of positive feedback about how much people valued having tasty hot food.
- Jon also made a power point about the process of going to court and his experience of the panel process. He presented that in his final panel, the panel members were really impressed and gave him good feedback.
- Part of Jon's feedback was that he felt really good about being able to do different things for reparation, things that meant something to him as well as others, and a chance to learn new things.

Case Example from Restorative Justice Work

- Jake is on a Referral Order for an assault against a peer, Danny. Danny has told the YJS victim worker that the behaviour from Jake is continuing. The YJS worked with the Police, and they proposed issuing an Anti-Social Behaviour letter.
- Initially, Danny did not want to take part in any restorative justice due to the ongoing impact of the behaviour. The victim worker continued to communicate with both Danny and Jake's parent, and Jake's YJS worker and social worker to help reduce any ongoing risk. Some shuttle mediation took place between the two parents, and they have now agreed to meet up face to face.
- The benefits of this work have been there has been an olive branch extended and both parents are willing to meet face to face, to help reduce conflict between the boys.
- The shuttle mediation has so far helped both parties to think differently about each other.

5.7 Serious Violence, Exploitation and Contextual Safeguarding

Tackling child exploitation and reducing serious violence are priorities for strategic partnerships in B&NES.

Most of the violent offences committed by children do not reach the 'serious violence' threshold. However, there were three fatal stabbings of teenagers in 2022 and 2023 and the community have a heightened awareness of the dangers of carrying knives.

Since late 2019, B&NES has participated in the Avon and Somerset 'hub and spoke' Violence Reduction Partnership, utilising Home Office funding to undertake strategic needs assessments and agree partnership plans for addressing the issues identified and procuring some direct services.

From 31 January 2023, under the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022, specified authorities including Youth Justice Services, have been required to work together to prevent and reduce serious violence. The duties include fully engaging with the relevant local partnership, sharing data, supporting the publication of a strategic needs assessment, advising in appropriate responses and assisting in the delivery of prevention and early intervention initiatives.

Locally, there is a Children's Exploitation Subgroup which reports into the Children's Safeguarding Strategic Assurance Group. There is also a Serious Violence Steering Group, chaired by the YJS Head of Service, which reports into the wider Avon and Somerset Violence Reduction Partnership and the Community Safety Delivery Group and the Exploitation Sub Group. The work adopts a public health approach to addressing serious violence, prioritising under-25s involved in public space violence with a particular focus on sharing information at a multi-agency level about individuals, networks and places of concern in order that issues can be addressed collaboratively. The Youth Justice Service has been closely involved in this work from the outset as both areas of work are led locally by the same Head of Service.
The B&NES Partnership have published a strategic needs assessment [16]. The activity to reduce serious violence that the partnership has commissioned and co-ordinated has included detached youth work, lived experience mentors, Street Doctors Training, Night Time Economy Joint Briefings, Surrender Bins, Bleed Control Kits, Parent Kinfe Crime Awareness Sessions and staff training.

5.8 Detention in Police Custody

The youth justice partnership works to prevent children from being remanded or sentenced to custody or held overnight in Police custody wherever possible, and to challenge, understand, address and/or learn from the instances when children are detained.

The long established, multi-agency Custody Review Panel meets quarterly and reviews instances of B&NES children being detained. It undertakes multi-agency self-audits against national and local standards and guidance to ensure that legal and other agreed processes have been followed and that no opportunities to influence a different outcome have been missed. The Panel also promotes excellent standards of information sharing, assessment and planning by the Youth Justice Service and Children's Social Care so that Courts receive high quality information on which to base their remand and sentencing decisions.

[16] https://democracy.bathnes.gov.uk/documents/s80394/Serious%20Violence%20Plan%20v3.pdf

Membership is drawn from:

- Youth Justice Service
- Police
- Children's Social Care
- Strategy and Commissioning
- Deputy Head of Safeguarding
- Emergency Duty Team

The Custody Review Panel reviews all episodes where a B&NES child was held overnight in Police custody in Avon and Somerset, whether charged or not. Police review their Custody Records to ensure that local guidance was followed and where a child was charged, they review practice against the national Concordat.[17] The Emergency Duty Team audit against their own guidance to ensure they were proactive in seeking placements where asked and Children's Social Care audit to ensure a detained child received a welfare visit. Identified learning is recorded and actions agreed, often including sharing the learning with colleagues to influence future practice.

5.9 Remands

The Custody Review Panel reviews secure remands to ensure opportunities to influence a community remand were not missed and to understand whether there are grounds for supporting a Bail application. There was one secure remands in the area during 2023-2024. The Custody Review Panel agreed that all other options for bail had been considered and extensively used prior to the court using the secure remand option.

In the coming year, the YJS Partnership and Custody Review Panel will review the HMIP Thematic Inspection with children subject to remand in youth detention [18] to ensure our local practices are meeting the recommendations.

5.10 Use of Custody and Constructive Re-settlement

Historically, and recently, B&NES has had a very small number of children who are sentenced to custody. It is positive that the custody rate is low, however, those children who are sentenced are among the most vulnerable in society and B&NES YJS and strategic partners work to avoid this as an outcome where possible.

The Custody Review Panel also reviews instances of children sentenced to custody and at high risk of a custodial sentence. Pro-active cross-agency identification of children considered to be at risk of custody in the foreseeable future leads to seeking assurance that they have a positive relationship with a professional who is supporting them:

- to keep them safe, and particularly to screen them to understand and help address any exploitation.
- to address their likelihood of offending and manage any risk they present to others.

[17] https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5a82211140f0b6230269afee/Concordat_on_Children_in_Custody_ISBN_Accessible.pdf

[18] https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmiprobation/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2023/11/A-joint-thematic-inspection-of-work-with-children-subject-to-remand-in-youth-detention-v1.02.pdf

- to retain or access suitable accommodation.
- to retain or access education, employment or training.
- where relevant, to support compliance with Court expectations.

There was one Detention and Training Order given in 2023 - 2024.

The service approach to resettlement is adapted to each child's unique situation, led by the allocated YJS Case Manager who prioritises maintaining positive relationships with the child in custody. Planning for resettlement starts at the very beginning of the sentence to ensure that any children leaving custody have access to suitable accommodation and ETE options.

B&NES YJS has an up-to-date Resettlement Policy which references YJB Case Management Guidance [19] and the YJB document 'How to Make Resettlement Constructive'[20]. It is essential that resettlement is planned at the outset of the sentence and adheres to the child first principles.

5.11 Working with Families

Youth Justice Service practitioners are experienced and practiced in working with the parents, carers and families of children open to the service and will provide levels of support and communication with care givers so that the child has the most chance of successfully completing their order or programme.

Support is offered through both individual work directly with parents and carers in their homes and through group work parenting programmes that are delivered by the Connecting Families team in the Local Authority.

There are 5 practitioners in Compass and the statutory YJS who are trained to deliver the accredited Family Links Parenting Programme and this knowledge is incorporated into the support we provide, as a service, to parents and carers. YJS support to parents can include mediation work, work to strengthen the relationship between care giver and child and education to parents and carers about exploitation and knife crime.

All aspects of the YJS have close links with Early Help as well as services for children open on Child in Need or Child Protection Plans and children who are Looked After. Practitioners work to ensure plans and interventions are coordinated to avoid duplication as well as not overwhelming parents and children with multiple professionals entering their lives at stressful and difficult times.

The YJS also provides a wealth of support to parents and carers in relation to education, including advocating to providers to identify and assess for educational needs, and supporting them to navigate the often-complex world of education. Please see the education section for more information on this area of work.

[19] https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/custody-and-resettlement/custody-and-resettlement-section-7-case-management-guidance

[20] https://yjresourcehub.uk/custody-and-resettlement/item/610-how-to-make-resettlement-constructive-yjb-document.html

6. Sign off Submission and Approval

This Youth Justice Plan has been shared with the Youth Justice Partnership Board for review and endorsement The Plan has been signed by the YJS Partnership Board Chair on their behalf and confirms that it covers all sections required by the Youth Justice Board.

In accordance with 'Regulation 4 of the Local Authorities (Functions and responsibilities) England Regulations 2000', Youth Justice Plans must be approved by the full council of the local authority. This Youth Justice Plan is subject to the scrutiny and approval processes of B&NES local authority.

It will be considered for approval by the Council's Cabinet on 11th July 2024 and full Council on 18th July 2024.

Chair of Board	Mary Kearney-Knowles, Director of Children and Education
Signature	
Date	18th June 2024

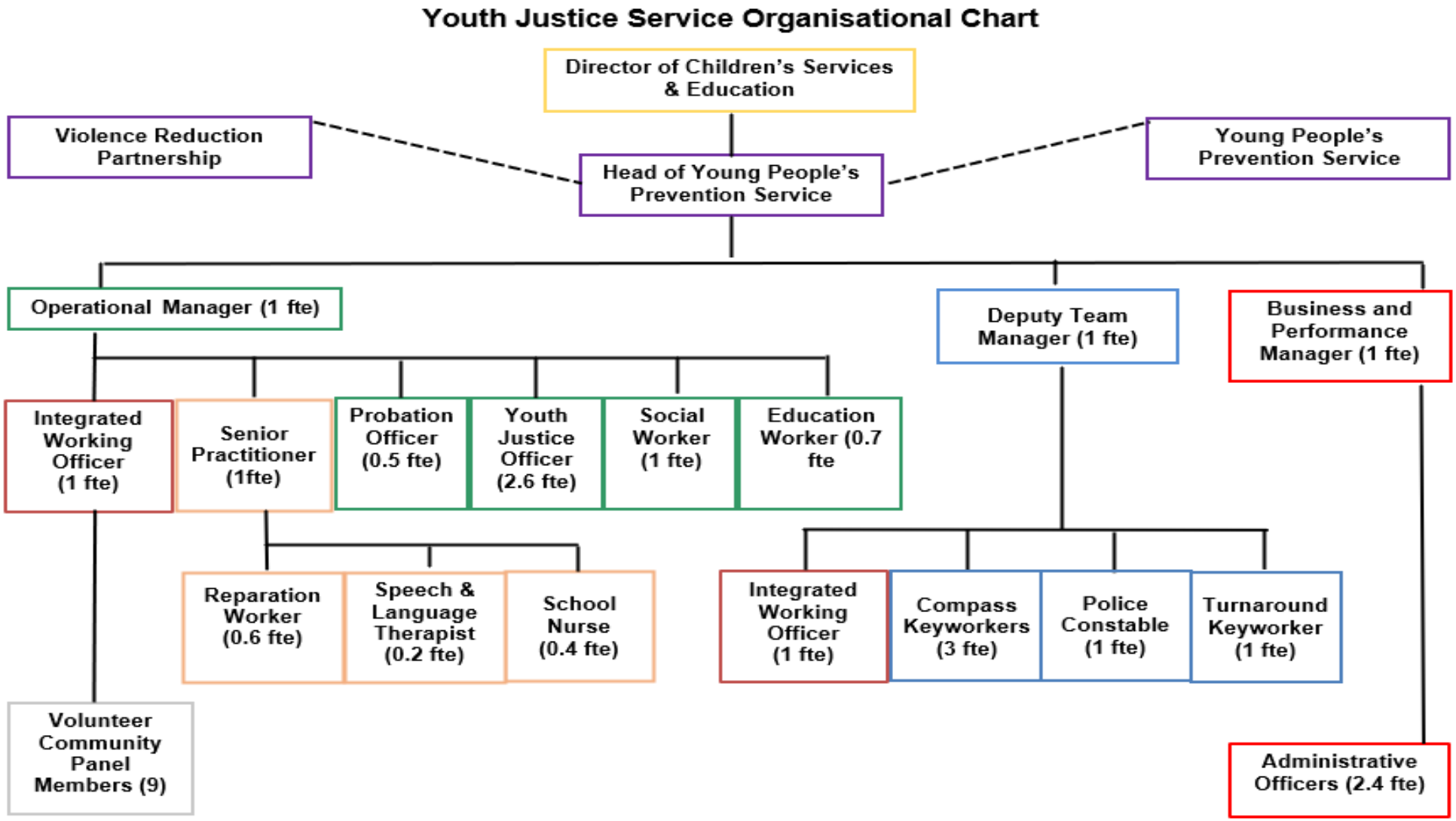
Appendix 1: Budget Costs and Contributions for 2024 to 2025

Agency	Staffing costs	Payments in kind	Pooled budget	Total
Police	65,416	1 FTE Police Constable. Access to Police National Computer and Niche	5,000	**70,416**
Police and Crime Commissioner	10,217	Contributes to Compass preventative service. Another £7,902 goes towards commissioning substance misuse services (DHI Project 28)	N/A	**10,217**
Probation	27,016	0.5 FTE Probation Officer and 0.16 FTE Probation Service Officer	5,000	**32,016**
B&NES ICB (Health)	42,245	0.4 FTE Nurse and 0.2 FTE Speech and Language Therapist	14,885	**57,130**
B&NES Council (Education and Social Care) includes Compass	441,317	Keynsham office, HR and finance support	18,685	**460,002**
Youth Justice Board	230,904	Conformation of 2024/25 grant not yet received, so this figure is based on 2023/24.	N/A	**230,904**
Ministry of Justice (Turnaround)	55,684	Based on 50% income (27,841) already received for 24/25	N/A	**55,684**
Total				**916,369**

Appendix 2: Staffing Structure

	Strategic Manager		Team Manager		Practitioner		Administrator		Sessional		Student		Volunteers		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi																
Asian or Asian British – Indian														1		1
Asian or Asian British - Other Asian																
Asian or Asian British - Pakistani																
Black or Black British – African					1										1	
Black or Black British – Caribbean													1		1	
Black or Black British - Other Black																
Chinese																
Mixed - Other Mixed																
Mixed - White and Asian																
Mixed - White and Black African																
Mixed - White and Black Caribbean																
Not stated																
Other Ethnic Group - Any Other																
Other Ethnic Group - Arab																
White – British		1	1	2		14		3					2	5	3	25
White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller																
White - Irish																
White - Other White						2										2
Total		1	1	2	1	16		3					3	6	5	28

Appendix 2 cont.



Appendix 3: Progress on Priorities in Previous Plan

Code:

Blue	Work ongoing. Some aspects are becoming business as usual and some will be carried forward into next year's work plan
Red	Needs partnership help to progress
Amber	On course for completion by 31 March or soon afterwards
Green	Completed

Strategic Priority 1: Strengthen participation			
Theme	**Actions**	**Owner**	**Progress and impact**
Victims' participation	Ensure victims' views about how they can participate more fully are incorporated into the updated Youth Justice Victim Policy and practice.	Deputy Team Manager	The Victim Policy has been reviewed and updated. The YJS Police Officer is offering a feedback survey to all victims who have had contact with our service. The surveys will be collated and reviewed in order to implement any initiatives as a result of the feedback received.
Parents' and carers' participation	Complete a Practice Guide for work with parents/carers across the whole Service and communicate a clear local offer to them, including the Family Links parenting course.	Senior Practitioner	Three YJS Practitioners have attended the Family Links Training course in January and February 2024. The Practice Guide for Work With Parents is to be included in a service wide Practice Guide that will be part of the Action Plan for 2024 / 26.
Children's participation	Ensure the whole Service seeks out the voices of children, including those from minority groups, and can demonstrate how it learns from them.	Senior Practitioner	The YJS routinely seeks feedback from service users, including children and parents. This feedback is collated into an annual report. The report was shared at the Partnership Board in January 2024. The next steps for this area of work are to review the questions we ask in the Feedback process to ensure they cover diversity issues and to consider setting up a particular focus group with children from minority

			groups to hear their voices and support them to contribute to service improvement. Feedback from children and parents / carers about court is being considered by an Avon and Somerset wide group.
Community participation	Recruit and train a new cohort of volunteer Referral Order Panel Members.	Operational Manager	We currently have a cohort of 9 Volunteer Panel Members, and this is sufficient for the current demand of Referral Orders. We have a new Referral Order Co-Ordinator in post who will be looking to plan a recruitment drive Summer 2024.
Strategic Priority 2: Address disproportionality			
Action	**Key Links**	**Owner**	**Progress**
Children with Black, Asian and other Minority Ethnic heritages	Progress actions in the Youth Justice Anti-Racism Plan 2023-24 (see below).	Head of Service	These actions are being progressed within the YJS, across the Local Authority and across the Avon and Somerset area and will be reported to the YJP separately.
Special Educational Needs and Disabilities	Work with Inclusion managers and the SEND Strategy Group to address disproportionality issues for children with SEND in the justice system as per the ETE Thematic HMIP report.	Heads of Youth Justice and SEN	Head of Service for Youth Justice is attending the Inclusion Board and the Suspensions and Exclusions Steering Group to address this area of disproportionality. As per the recommendations, work ongoing will include monitoring of suspensions and exclusions, attendance and levels of SEN in the YJS cohort alongside evaluating levels of engagement and attainment.

Re-Offending	Review level of support to children at the highest risk of offending in the first 3 months of their Court Order and hold quarterly reviews when a high risk of re-offending or a medium to high risk of seriousness is assessed.	Operational Manager	This work is being progressed through reviews in supervision, reviews of all cases and frequency of contact and level of support, including possible referrals to other services, are considered.
Strategic Priority 3: Embed Child first principles			
Action	**Key Links**	**Owner**	**Progress**
Early Help	Ensure the Child First principles are reflected in the values and practice of the whole Service including Compass and Turnaround.	Operational Manager	The overarching principle of B&NES YJS is Child First and this is underpinned by the YJS Values of Empower, Understand, Build Relationships and Collaborate. The values are reflected in all recruitment documents and are referenced at various points of service delivery including at Reflective Practice Meetings and through the Case Audits, ensuring that the Child First principle can be seen in all our work.
Youth Justice System	Work with the Partnership Board to promote a Child First approach throughout children's experience of the youth justice system.	Head of Service	This work is completed and becoming business as usual and includes ensuring there is a case study and Child First Theme at the start of each Board meeting. The Chair of the Youth Bench has also completed some work and a presentation to the Board demonstrating the Court's approach to Child First principle. An area to be improved is the timeliness with which children are processed through the justice system, including through Police and CPS systems, however, this work is being progressed at the Local Criminal Justice Board and is being prioritised by Police and CPS.

Strategic Priority 4: Tackle Serious Violence			
Action	**Key Links**	**Owner**	**Progress**
Serious Violence Duty	Work with the Violence Reduction Partnership to develop a strategic needs assessment and Strategy.	Head of Service	Avon and Somerset Violence Reduction Partnership have published the Strategic Needs Assessment for 2024. B&NES VRP has also published a local Plan and Strategy to Prevent and reduce Serious Violence.
Knife crime	Ensure all children in the justice system and their parents/carers have an appropriate intervention in relation to knife crime.	Operational Manager	Some practitioners in the team have been trained by the Street Doctors to deliver interventions on knife crime, first aid and safety. The YJS has held two small group workshops for children with the Street Doctors, funded by the VRP. We have 20 app licences from Street Doctors, to use one to one with children. A practitioner has completed a review of current interventions so these can be delivered to all children where appropriate. The VRP have also been delivering Knife Crime Awareness events for parents and carers across the authority.
Safeguarding reviews	Address actions identified through the (not yet published) safeguarding review following a fatal stabbing and participate in further reviews.	Operational Manager	The Review has not been published yet and is being progressed by the BCSSP.

Anti Racism Plan Actions			
VISION **Vision and strategy for improving outcomes for black and mixed heritage boys (HMIP 11)** **Action plan to deliver objectives set out in YJB Business Plan (ID 21)**			
Action	**Intended Impact**	**Owner**	**Progress**
Agree a vision statement and strapline.	Clear leadership aspirations and well understood purpose	Chair and Board	4 Board members met and created a vision statement and strapline. This was sent out to the YJS and Partnership Board for consultation and was signed off at the Board meeting on 24th Jan 2024. B&NES Youth Justice Service Anti-Racism Vision is: To commit to being an anti-racist service. To uphold social justice and challenge inequality and racism in the actions of individuals, in services and in society. To value and celebrate diversity and promote equality of opportunity.
Add these to all relevant documents and webpage.	Ambition shared with children, families, communities and partners.	Business Manager	The vision has been added to the webpage.
Consult with children and staff and write an Anti-Racism Strategy.	Shared commitments, cross-referenced with national objectives.	Head of Service	The Plan and strategy has been completed and signed off through the Youth Justice Plan

Understanding

Ensure all YJS data collected, analysed and reported uses '18+1' ethnicity categories
Analyse offence outcomes data by offence type and ethnicity groups (ID 20) and diversion schemes by ethnicity (ID 25)

Action	Intended Impact	Owner	Progress
Support staff to listen to children to understand how they identify and ensure records are accurate.	Children are supported to reflect on their identity and records are as accurate as possible.	Operational Manager	All children are asked how they identify, and this is recorded on the case management system.
Include 18+1 data in all reports to the Partnership Board.	Quantify disproportionality and make direct comparisons.	Business and Performance Manager	All YJS performance reports include the 18+1 categories.

Workforce
Make sure staff understand what is expected of them in their work with black and mixed heritage boys and that they are inducted, trained and supported to work effectively with this group of children (HMIP 15)

Work with B&NES and statutory partners to baseline the 'HR life-cycle' across ethnicity groups (ID 79)

Action	Intended Impact	Owner	Progress
Work with members of Partnership Board to apply learning from staff experience.	Ensure Youth Justice Service treats and develops staff fairly.	Head of Service	The Human Resources and Workforce Development Pillar of the Identifying Disproportionality Report are progressing these actions and work will continue into the coming year.
Continue to explore ways of attracting a more representative workforce, including volunteers.	A workforce that better represents children and reflects the community in which they live.	Operational Manager	The Human Resources and Workforce Development Pillar of the Identifying Disproportionality Report are progressing these actions. The wider local authority Equalities Strategy is also considering ways to attract a more representative workforce. Work will continue into the coming year.

Support staff participation in Council Equalities Groups.	Staff feel connected and know how to contribute to wider change.	Operational Manager	The Human Resources and Workforce Development Pillar of the Identifying Disproportionality Report are progressing these actions. All staff are undertaking equalities training as part of their induction and are made aware of equalities groups.
Procure and ensure delivery of cultural competency and unconscious bias training, ensuring this is relevant to all staff.	Staff understand and recognise disproportionality and have skills to discuss race and racism with children. They acknowledge positions of power and privilege and utilise systemic tools such as social GRACES (link)	Operational Manager	2 day Cultural Competence Training commissioned and delivered in summer 2023 to all YJS staff from SARI.
Representation **Ensure we work in buildings and with services where there are positive, representative images of children and adults on noticeboards and in any materials used, including videos and games.**			
Action	**Intended Impact**	**Owner**	**Progress**
Review our office environment and resources to ensure inclusive imagery.	Children see themselves represented and included.	Operational Manager	Much work has been done this year to improve the environment of our Broad Street office to include positive imagery and create a child friendly environment. This has included posters from Black History month and posters created by young people themselves. This work is ongoing and the Reparation and Participation worker will continue to lead in this area.

Participation

Establish effective processes for gaining feedback from black and mixed heritage boys on the services they receive and use this feedback to assess, review and improve the quality and suitability of service provision (HMI 14)

Action	Intended Impact	Owner	Progress
Ensure we hear the voices of all children with Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic heritages and respond positively.	We understand and affirm lived experience and address specific needs and all children get the services they need to support positive outcomes.	Senior Practitioner	The YJS routinely seeks feedback from service users, including children and parents. This feedback is collated into an annual report. The report was shared at the Partnership Board in January 2024. The next steps for this area of work are to review the questions we ask in the Feedback process to ensure they cover diversity issues and to consider setting up a particular focus group with children from minority groups to hear their voices and support them to contribute to service improvement.

Criminal Justice Process

Collaborate with all relevant partners to identify and tackle any disproportionality through each stage of the youth justice process (ID 24)

Agree with A&S Youth Justice Services and Education Inclusion colleagues about how best to scrutinise and tackle links between exclusion and entry into the youth justice system (ID 19)

Collect and scrutinise school exclusion data and develop a strategy and action plan to tackle any disproportionality. Include a focus on any links with entry into the youth justice system (ID 16, 17, 18 and 19)

Action	Intended Impact	Owner	Progress
Actively support work led by Chief Constable and participate in specific work group(s) as advised.	Identify and address disproportionality.	Head of Service	The YJS is participating in the Avon and Somerset wide Youth Pillar and contributing to some aspects of the Policing Pillar. Other LA departments are participating in the Workforce Development and Data Insights Pillars.
Work with peers in the Avon and Somerset Youth Group and the Education Inclusion Co-ordinator to agree approach and methodology.	Understand best times and ways to intervene, in keeping with B&NES Early Help Strategy.	Operational Manager	The Head of the Virtual School has joined the Youth Pillar work to ensure the education related recommendations are progressed in BaNES. This work will continue in the coming year.
Support Education Inclusion colleagues in undertaking this work.	Address concern about links between exclusion and routes into offending, including through exploitation.	Business and Performance Manager & Education Worker	As above
Service Delivery			
Action	**Intended Impact**	**Owner**	**Progress**
Management Oversight - improve the quality of management oversight to make sure it is sufficiently focused on diversity and what this means in practice and that there are clear escalation routes to address any barriers to black and mixed heritage boys accessing the services they need (HMIP 16)			
a. Add a section in the local Out of Court Resolution assessment tool on personal and social identity.	A Child First focus on individual children.	Operational Manager	This is complete and is being well used. Diversity issues are now considered in every OOCR report.

b. Update the Pre Sentence Report Quality Assurance checklist to ensure a focus on individual characteristics and re-order this and the template itself to be Child First.	A Child First focus on individual children.	Operational Manager	The template and QA form have been updated accordingly.
c. Include a focus on race in pan-Authority audits.	A Child First focus on individual children.	Operational Manager	The pan authority audits did not take place as planned in 2023, and this will be carried forward into the next year plan.
d. Use revised Council Equalities Impact Assessment template for impact assessing significant reports and policies.	Ensure that the management oversight is focused on diversity.	Youth Justice Manager Group	The Equalities Impact Assessment will be used for any significant future policies and reports.
e. Revisit how we use diversity and equalities agenda items in staff Supervision.	Ensure that the management oversight is focused on diversity.	Youth Justice Manager Group	Social GRACES are included in supervision conversations relating to children and families and evidenced in supervision notes and on the child's case record. Equalities is also an agenda item on the Manager's meetings.
Targets - Partnership Board to have a joint set of partnership targets, for example with schools and children's services, for improving service delivery to black and mixed heritage boys, and make sure mechanisms are in place to track, monitor and evaluate outcomes (HMIP 13)			
Action	**Intended Impact**	**Owner**	**Progress**
Consult with Partnership Board and ask for a member to lead this piece of work.	Strategic ownership of this issue; all children's education needs are met.	Chair of Board	BaNES has a School's Race Equalities Charter and many schools have signed up. There is a multi-agency group, chaired by the Education Representative of the Partnership Board that is set up to monitor and tackle Disproportionality and a Race Equality Task force that is designed to improve service delivery for minority ethnic groups. The YJS is represented at both groups.

Gaps in Provision - address gaps in specialist provision for black and mixed heritage boys, either by delivering it in-house or by commissioning it from appropriate local community organisations and evaluate referral and uptake rates for the services provided (HMIP 17)			
Action	**Intended Impact**	**Owner**	**Progress**
Consult with staff, children and families to identify gaps and bring to attention of commissioners; Agree how the effectiveness of provision will be evaluated.	All children's needs are met, not necessarily by the Youth Justice Service, but we ensure there is provision in place.	Senior Practitioner	There are plans to set up a particular focus group with children from minority groups to hear their voices and support them to contribute to service improvement. This work will continue into the coming year and will also include Black Families Education Service.
Parents and Carers - offer suitable and appropriate support and intervention to the parents and/or carers of black and mixed heritage boys and regularly review the uptake and suitability of this provision (HMIP 18)			
Action	**Intended Impact**	**Owner**	**Progress**
a. Ensure children and parents/carers receive written information about the justice system and resources available to support them at the outset of their contact.	Parents/carers are empowered with information and skills to support their children through complex systems.	Operational Manager	This action is being completed jointly with other Avon and Somerset YJS's as part of the OOCR Tactical group to ensure consistency across the area and aims to be completed later in the Spring 2024. The leaflet has been drafted and children and young people are being consulted on its contents.
b. Support access to Talking Teens parenting programmes.	Parents/carers are empowered with information and skills to support their children through complex systems.	Operational Manager	Three YJS Practitioners have attended the Family Links Training course in January and February 2024. These practitioners will contribute to the delivery of the programme across BaNES and support parents with access.

Accommodation - Provide suitable and timely accommodation placements and support packages for black and mixed heritage boys who are facing remand or being released from custody (HMIP 8) and make sure that, where children and families are moved to a new location as a result of concerns about their safety, the accommodation and placements provided are suitable and sustainable to meet their needs (HMIP 9)			
Action	**Intended Impact**	**Owner**	**Progress**
Work with the Placements Team and Housing Team to promote the needs of individual children and use our learning about how to make children more at home when they first arrive.	Placements provided are suitable and sustainable to meet their needs, when they need them.	Operational Manager	The Placements Team continue to participate in the Custody Review Panel. If a placement has been required to prevent a remand to custody, the placements team have been able to find a suitable alternative and are incredibly responsive in doing so. The YJS has supported Social Care to promote the individual needs of children where care placements have been sought.

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Bath & North East Somerset Council		
MEETING	**Cabinet**	
MEETING	**11th July 2024**	EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE: E 3557
TITLE:	**Somer Valley Enterprise Zone –Compulsory Purchase Order**	
WARD:	Paulton	

List of attachments to this report:

Appendix 1 Somer Valley Enterprise Zone CPO Map

Appendix 2 CPO Requirements

Appendix 3 E3487 In Principle Statutory Mechanisms Report

Appendix 4 E3510 SVEZ LDO Commitments Report

Appendix 5 SVEZ Property Cost Estimate (Exempt)

Appendix 6 Equality Impact Assessment 2023

Appendix 7 Equality Impact Assessment 2024

Appendix 8 LPA Screening Response

Appendix 9 Local Development Order and Statement of Reasons

Appendix 10 Local Development Order Statement of Community Involvement

Appendix 11 Local Development Order Red Line Plan

1 THE ISSUE

1.1 The Council has been promoting the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone (SVEZ), a mixed use commercial development at Old Mills north-west of Midsomer Norton with associated highway works (the SVEZ Scheme).

1.2 The Council is now seeking approval to promote a Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO) to acquire the land and rights that are required to deliver the scheme. The Council will not take the decision to use a CPO lightly, and is continuing to try and reach agreement with landowners wherever possible.

1.3 This Report seeks authority to make and publish a CPO for the SVEZ Scheme and subsequently to secure the confirmation and implementation of that CPO. The Report also seeks authority to negotiate the withdrawal of any objections to the CPO and the acquisition of land and rights by agreement.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 The Cabinet is asked to:

(a) Approve the area to be the subject of a compulsory purchase order (CPO) or supplemental CPO shown edged red on the plan at Appendix 1 (the CPO Map), which identifies the outline area of the land, interests, and new rights to be acquired for the SVEZ Scheme (the CPO Land) by voluntary acquisition or compulsory purchase.

(b) Authorise the making of a CPO or supplemental CPO pursuant to s226(1)(a) and 226(3) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and s13 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 for the acquisition of land, interests, and new rights within all or part of the area identified as the CPO Land, for the purposes of facilitating the development of the SVEZ Scheme.

(c) Authorise all necessary steps to be taken to secure the making, confirmation and implementation of a CPO(s) including the publication and service of all notices, requisitions for information,

statement of reasons and the preparation and presentation of the Council's case at any public inquiry required to secure confirmation of the CPO(s) by the Secretary of State.

(d) Note, and give due regard in determining whether or not to authorise the promotion of the CPO(s), the public sector equality duty contained in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 (PSED) and the requirements of the Human Rights Act 1998, as detailed further in section 11 and Appendix 2 of this Report.

(e) Subject to confirmation of the CPO(s), delegate authority to the Executive Director of Sustainable Communities to acquire all the land and rights over the CPO Land, including service of a general vesting declaration, notice to treat and/or notice of entry, subject to any compensation to be paid being within the SVEZ Scheme budget as set out in section 8 of this Report.

(f) Delegate authority to Executive Director of Sustainable Communities to make any necessary amendments to the CPO(s) including, if required, to reduce the extent of the CPO Land to align with works and land requirements and (once the boundary is finalised) update the CPO Map to reflect on a plot-by-plot basis the extent of acquisition and rights required.

(g) Delegate to the Executive Director of Sustainable Communities for payments of over £500,000), in consultation with the S151 Officer authority to:

(i) authorise agreements to be entered into with landowners to secure the withdrawal of objections to the CPO(s) and to authorise the Executive Director of Sustainable Communities to take all necessary steps to acquire by agreement land and/or rights forming part of the CPO Land,

subject to any consideration payable being within the SVEZ Scheme budget as set out in section 8 of this Report;

(ii) to negotiate and settle all necessary compensation and professional fees (including interim payments) either as agreed with landowners or as determined by the Lands Chamber of the Upper Tribunal in relation to the acquisition of land and/or rights forming part of the CPO Land in accordance with the Land Compensation Act 1961, the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 and the Land Compensation Act 1973 provisions in force at the relevant time and the body of case law relevant to the assessment of compensation, where any compensation to be paid is within the SVEZ Scheme budget as set out in section 8 of this Report

(h) authorise the instruction of the SVEZ Scheme Project Team's legal advisers, Burges Salmon LLP, to prepare and serve such documentation as may be required for the CPO(s).

(i) Note the ongoing progress which has been made towards the acquisition of land required to develop the SVEZ Scheme and the previous decisions outlined in this Report.

THE REPORT

3 BACKGROUND

3.1 The Council has promoted a Local Development Order (LDO) which applies across the SVEZ, and includes highway enabling works to assist in bringing the site forward. This LDO was confirmed by the Local Planning Authority (LPA) on 22 February 2022.

3.2 The Council is now taking steps towards making a CPO to acquire the land and rights that are required to deliver the scheme. The purpose of this Report is to secure authority to make, serve and publish the CPO and promote it under the relevant statutory processes, including authority to

exercise the compulsory purchase powers to acquire land and rights if the CPO is confirmed by the Secretary of State.

3.3 The information in this Report is supplemented by Appendix 2 which contains additional background information and analysis relevant to the decision. It should be read alongside this Report.

4 PREVIOUS DECISIONS

4.1 The following Council decisions have preceded this Report and provide relevant background to this decision:

(a) On 10 November 2016, the site allocation and proposals for the SVEZ were unanimously approved by Full Council; and

(b) On 1 May 2018, the Cabinet Member for Economic and Community Regeneration authorised a £100,000.00 provisional capital item to the approved Capital Programme to be matched with £300,000.00 of WECA and s106 contribution funding to prepare a Business Case for a comprehensive improvement scheme for the A362; this decision was effective from 12 May 2018.

(c) On 1 February 2024, Cabinet resolved to adopt the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone – In Principle Statutory Mechanisms report (E3487) (the In Principle Report) (Appendix 3). E3487 contained resolutions which authorised the preparatory steps for this report, including powers of acquisition of the land by negotiation and commencement of land referencing, as well as the taking of all steps (including the drafting of a CPO and related documentation) necessary to prepare for this report to Cabinet to determine the use of compulsory purchase powers to acquire the land and rights in land required for the SVEZ Scheme.

(d) On 1 February 2024 Cabinet resolved to adopt the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone Local Development Order – Commitments report (E3510) (the Ambitions Paper) which outlines the Council's 8 aims and commitments for the SVEZ (Appendix 4).

(e) On 22 February 2024, the LDO was adopted as the planning mechanism to deliver the SVEZ Scheme following a Cabinet decision on 1 February 2024.

4.2 Cabinet should note that a business case for improvements to the A362 was prepared but was not ever submitted to WECA. Following WECA's advice, the highway improvements were subsumed into the main SVEZ Scheme (which forms the basis of this Report), and officers have agreed with WECA that the Council will submit one full business case for both elements. The funding position is explained further below.

5 LAND ASSEMBLY AND NEGOTIATIONS

5.1 The CPO Map at Appendix 1 identifies the extent of the land and rights required for the SVEZ Scheme.

5.2 At the date of this Report, it is understood that the main land required for the SVEZ Scheme is held in ten separate parcels. Five of these parcels are within the proposed boundary for the main SVEZ site. A further five parcels located outside of the main SVEZ site relating to the Highway Works (where proposed works fall outside the existing public highway.

5.3 A detailed explanation of the works and land requirements to enable delivery of the SVEZ and highways works is provided in Appendix 2.

6 NEED AND JUSTIFICATION FOR COMPULSORY PURCHASE POWERS

6.1 The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA 1990) authorises the Council to compulsorily acquire land that is required to facilitate the redevelopment of the CPO Land to deliver the SVEZ Scheme. The relevant statutory provisions are set out in section 9 below.

6.2 An essential element of any CPO made under TCPA 1990 is that it meets the 'wellbeing tests', which require that the Council demonstrates that the development is likely to contribute to any one or more of the following objects:

(a) the promotion or improvement of the economic well-being of their area;

(b) the promotion or improvement of the social well-being of their area;

(c) the promotion or improvement of the environmental well-being of their area.

6.3 The SVEZ Scheme is assessed against these objects in Appendix 2.

6.4 **The Council's Ambitions**

6.5 In addition to these objectives, the development of the SVEZ Scheme will be continuously monitored to ensure that it meets the Council's 8 ambitions for the SVEZ outlined in the adopted Ambitions Paper (Appendix 4), which include:

(a) Create good quality jobs for residents that will reduce out commuting;

(b) Provide a sustainable location for green businesses to maximise their contribution to tackling the climate and nature emergency;

(c) Improve active travel;

(d) Ensure public transport is available from the first occupation;

(e) Mitigate the risk of worsening air quality;

(f) Protect Midsomer Norton High Street;

(g) Minimise the flow of HGVs on our highways;

(h) No drive through food outlets that will add litter to our roads;

6.6 The Council fully expects that all of these ambitions will be met through the SVEZ Scheme.

6.7 Additional context to the relevant law and guidance relating to the compulsory purchase process is contained in Appendix [2].

7 PLANNING POSITION

7.1 It is an essential facet of securing a CPO that there is no planning impediment to the delivery of the underlying scheme. This does not necessarily mean that the scheme is fully consented in planning terms, but it must be demonstrable that planning permission either has been or is capable of being secured. The planning history is set out in more detailed in Appendix 2.

7.2 Whilst the LDO removes the need for planning permission in relation to the authorised works outlined it does not remove the need to obtain other statutory consents such as e.g. consents under highways legislation. The Council is not aware of any reason currently why those consents could not be secured.

7.3 Therefore, at the point of preparing this Report, the Council is not aware of any planning impediment to the SVEZ Scheme.

8 FUNDING AND DELIVERABILITY

8.1 The CPO Guidance at paragraph 106 makes clear the SoS will take into account the financial viability of a scheme before confirming a CPO. It is states that:

"A general indication of funding intentions, and of any commitment from third parties, will usually suffice to reassure the Secretary of State that there is a reasonable prospect that the scheme will proceed. The greater the uncertainty about the financial viability of the scheme, however, the more compelling the other grounds for undertaking the compulsory purchase will need to be. The timing of any available funding may also be important."

8.2 The Council therefore needs to demonstrate that it has, or at least will obtain, the resources necessary not only to pay compensation for the land but also to implement those parts of the SVEZ Scheme which include the CPO Land. The reason for this requirement is to avoid a situation in which

private land has been acquired compulsorily for a purpose which, in the event, cannot be achieved for lack of funds.

8.3 The cost of progressing the CPO (and other required consents) and constructing the Scheme will be accommodated within the SVEZ Scheme budget.

8.4 **Scheme funding**

8.5 As explained in the In Principle Report, the SVEZ Scheme is being funded through the WECA Investment Fund and has been provisionally allocated £15,690,000.00. This is made up of £10,787,000.00 (the figure reported to the WECA Committee in June 2019) and the £4,900.000.00 for the Highways Works. Some of this funding has already been expended in promoting the LDO up to the point of seeking to secure adoption.

8.6 The SVEZ Scheme was due to secure approval of its Outline Business Case + (OBC+) from the WECA Committee in June. However, following the announcement of the General Election, the Committee was postponed, and that decision is not expected until shortly after this Report is taken to Cabinet. The OBC+ will be taken to WECA Committee of 26th July for approval.

8.7 The approval of this funding is, of course, central to SVEZ Scheme. The Council is confident that the OBC+ will be approved and in place before the CPO and statement of reasons need to be prepared and served. The Council will not proceed with the CPO until it has reasonable certainty on the availability of that funding stream. The approval of the OBC+ will release the necessary funding to acquire land for the scheme and allow for the technical design for the highways and enabling works to be completed.

8.8 Once land has been acquired, a Full Business Case will be submitted to WECA to release funding for the scheme highways and enabling works. The funding mechanism for these works is yet to be finalised with WECA, however a bid has been made to CRSTS 1 Overprogramming. Further funding may be agreed via repayable grant that recycles funding back to

WECA via business rates and land receipts as and when occupation takes place on site.

8.9 The SVEZ Scheme also has funds available from developer contributions paid through agreements under s.106 of TCPA 1990 and corporate supported borrowing.

8.10 **Costs**

8.11 Under a CPO, property or rights are acquired at open market value but disregarding any increase (or decrease) in value attributable to the scheme for which the land is acquired. Affected parties may also be entitled to other compensation for loss payments and disturbance depending on circumstances. The Council will be responsible for paying all compensation to landowners, whether payable by purchases through voluntary negotiation or through the CPO process. That compensation liability does not get triggered until the CPO is confirmed and the Council serves statutory notices required to exercise its compulsory purchase powers. However, in promoting the CPO, the Council must be confident that it has the funds available to meaningfully negotiate with landowners for voluntary acquisition in parallel with the CPO process.

8.12 A property cost estimate (PCE) was prepared by the Council's land agents in February 2023 (Appendix 5). This estimate is subject to further analysis and updates as the SVEZ Scheme progresses and construction working requirements are finalised. The estimate will be regularly reviewed and updated against the SVEZ Scheme budget. The estimates are also unpinned by a number of assumptions and caveats which could cause them to change as further analysis is undertaken. A revised PCE is in progress and Cabinet will be updated on the final position prior to the making of the CPO.

8.13 The highways and enabling works are currently forecast at £19.6m. these costs will be redefined via the technical design process and confirmed at FBC stage in late 2025.

8.14 Overall, at this stage, the Council is satisfied that there is no funding impediment to delivering the SVEZ, although this will, of course, need to be actively monitored. The Council considers that there is a reasonable prospect of adequate funding being available to deliver the Scheme.

9 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

9.1 Authorising statutes

9.2 The Council has sought advice on CPO matters from its internal legal team, specialist external legal advisors and will instruct Counsel in due course.

9.3 The Council intends to rely on the compulsory purchase powers contained in s226(1)(a) of the TCPA 1990. This is a general power which allows local authorities to compulsorily acquire land in their area to facilitate the carrying out of development, redevelopment or improvement in relation to the land. As explained above, in order to exercise the s226 powers, a local authority must demonstrate that the proposed development/improvement is likely to contribute towards the promotion or improvement of the economic, social or environmental wellbeing of their area.

9.4 S226(3) of the TCPA 1990 confirms the Council's CPO powers extend to lands adjoining land which is required for the purpose of executing works for facilitating the development or use of the primary land.

9.5 S13 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 allows the Council to compulsorily purchase new rights over land which do not currently exist.

9.6 Furthermore, the Council has powers under s120 of the Local Government Act 1972 and s227 of the TCPA 1990 to buy land by agreement for the purposes of any of its functions or for the benefit, improvement or development of its area.

9.7 For the purposes of s226(1)(a) of the Act:

(a) the Council is an authority to which s226 of the Act applies;

(b) the CPO Land is within the Council's administrative area;

(c) the delivery of the SVEZ Scheme will constitute development on or in relation to the CPO Land.

9.8 For the purposes of s226(1A), the CPO and the delivery of the SVEZ Scheme will contribute to the achievement of the economic, social, and environmental wellbeing of the area (see Appendix 2 section 8.2)

9.9 When undertaking a compulsory purchase, an acquiring authority is expected to use the most specific power available as per paragraph 96 of the CPO Guidance.

"This power should not be used in place of other more appropriate enabling powers. The statement of reasons accompanying the order should make clear the justification for the use of this specific power. In particular, the SoS may refuse to confirm an order if he considers that this general power is or is to be used in a way intended to frustrate or overturn the intention of Parliament by attempting to acquire land for a purpose which had been explicitly excluded from a specific power."

9.10 Compulsory purchase powers are available under the Highways Act 1980, exercisable by the local highway authorities, which could be deemed suitable for delivery of the highway improvements. However, in this case the highway improvements form an essential part of the wider SVEZ Scheme and therefore the power in s226 of the TCPA 1990 is considered to be the most appropriate power.

9.11 The Council will be required to demonstrate that there is a compelling case in the public interest for acquiring the land compulsorily. This will be set out in the Statement of Reasons.

9.12 The making of a CPO should be a last resort and should be preceded by meaningful attempts to buy the land by agreement, save for lands where land ownership is unknown or in question.

9.13 The Acquisition of Land Act 1981 (the ALA 1981) governs the procedures which apply to promoting a CPO, the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 (the

CPA 1965) and the Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declarations) Act 1981 (the CP(VD)A 1981) govern post-confirmation procedures and a range of statutes including the CPA 1965, the Land Compensation Act 1961 and the Land Compensation Act 1975 govern the assessment of compensation. A CPO is required to be made in a prescribed form and must describe by reference to a map the land to which it applies. If the Council makes a CPO, it must submit the CPO to the Secretary of State for confirmation. Prior to submission to the Secretary of State, the Council must publish notice of the making of the CPO specifying that the CPO has been made, describing the land and the purpose for which it is required, naming a place where the CPO and CPO Map may be inspected and specifying a time which (and the manner in which) objections may be made. The Council must also serve a notice in prescribed form on affected owners, lessees, tenants or occupiers (if any exist) of the land allowing them the opportunity to object.

9.14 The procedure for confirmation is specified in the ALA 1981 may require the conduct of a public inquiry if there are objections. In the event that the CPO is confirmed, the Council can then take steps to acquire land either by serving a notice to treat and notice of entry in accordance with the CPA 1965 or by serving a general vesting declaration under the CP(VD)A 1981. The Council will take legal advice to determine the most appropriate processes at the time.

10 RISK MANAGEMENT

10.1 Officers acknowledge that whilst delivery of the SVEZ Scheme will bring many benefits as outlined in Appendix 2, there a number of risks involved which are more particularly outlined below.

10.2 The SVEZ Scheme is required for the Council to deliver on its employment and skills priorities, and so access to compulsory purchase powers for this scheme is essential in order for the Council unlock employment development land. It is a risk of not proceeding with the CPO that the SVEZ Scheme as a whole could never be delivered.

10.3 The Council continues to actively manage risks and a risk assessment related to the issue and recommendations has been undertaken, in compliance with the Council's decision-making risk management guidance. The Council's risk register has been, and will continue to be, updated accordingly as the SVEZ Scheme progresses. Further, the Council has appointed external specialists as a key response to active risk management. This includes external lawyers, land agents and land referencing agents.

10.4 Some of the more specific risks are outlined in the table below:

Risk	**Explanation**	**Mitigation**
Public inquiry required to consider objections to the CPO. The likelihood of this risk occurring is **HIGH**. The likely impact of the risk is **LOW** because the inquiry has been included in the programme and costings.	Whilst this is a project risk in terms of the potential to increase professional costs and the timescales for confirmation of the CPO, objections and the required public inquiry as a result are expected for CPOs of this nature and the inquiry is part of the proper due process of determining the CPO. There is always a risk that a CPO will not be confirmed due to successful objection, but the Council cannot predict those objections and is taking legal advice to	The programme has time allocated for a CPO inquiry. Legal advice is being sought to ensure that the CPO is properly made and the correct powers are incorporated. Landowners are being actively engaged with as the SVEZ Scheme progresses in an effort to reach agreement and minimise objections.

	ensure that a strong case is put forward.	
Land is identified as being required which is not currently included in the CPO Land due to omission. The likelihood of this risk occurring is **LOW**. The likely impact of the risk occurring is **MEDIUM**. It could result in some additional cost and programme delay.	It is possible that additional land interests will be identified which may need to be acquired for the SVEZ Scheme but which are not in the CPO when made. This could result in the need for a supplemental CPO if the interests cannot be acquired voluntarily, resulting in delay and increased costs.	Professional advisers have been undertaking extensive land referencing and analysis to minimise this risk. There is the potential to acquire land interests voluntarily if they are not within the CPO. The fact that the LDO has been secured prior to making the CPO minimises this risk. It means that the main land required has been clearly identified. This Report recognises that additional land may be required outside of the ambit of the current CPO Land and that more than one CPO may be required, and therefore any supplemental CPO can be advanced relatively quickly.
Land is identified as being needed to deliver the SVEZ Scheme which is not authorised through	As explained in the Appendix to this Report, it has been identified that some land is required for	The Council has identified this issue early and is proactively managing the risk. There may be some cost implication to securing

the LDO. The likelihood of this occurring is **HIGH** (some land has been identified). The impact of this risk is **LOW**. It has been identified with time to resolve it.	construction compounds and working areas that is not within the LDO. This will require an additional consenting process. However, the extent of works is minimal and there is no reason why planning cannot be secured.	planning consent or the works, but it will not lead to any delay and can be readily resolved.

11 EQUALITIES

11.1 Public sector equality duty

11.2 In considering whether to resolve to make a CPO, the Council must pay due regard to its PSED. Pursuant to s149 of the Equality Act 2010, the Council must have due regard to the need to:

(a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;

(b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (as defined in the Act) and persons who do not share it; and

(c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

11.3 Consideration must also be given to whether, if the decision is made to proceed with the SVEZ Scheme through the mechanism of a CPO, it will be possible to mitigate any adverse impact on a protected group or to take steps to promote equality of opportunity by, for example, treating an affected group more favourably.

11.4 Officers have had regard to the Council's PSED progressing the SVEZ Scheme to date and Members must be mindful of this duty when considering the recommendations in this Report.

11.5 A high level EqIA was undertaken for the SVEZ Scheme on October 2023 and copy is at Appendix 6. That assessment was primarily focused on the wider scheme implications rather than the land assembly which is the subject of this Report.

11.6 The Council has renewed the EqIA with a focus on acquisition matters and the CPO process (Appendix 7) to support this decision. The Council has identified matters which will require active management (e.g. accessibility of CPO documents and ensuring arrangements for the inquiry are accessible) but there are no specific equality impacts which have been identified. There are no specific equality implications directly associated with the subject matter of this Report.

11.7 In order to comply with the PSED the Council must continue to monitor and consider equality issues routinely throughout the implementation of the Scheme.

11.8 The LDO for the delivery of the SVEZ Scheme was screened by the Local Planning Authority under the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 in order to assess whether there are likely to be significant environmental impacts. The SVEZ Scheme was categorised as a ‘Industrial Estate Development Project’ which falls under category 10(a) of first column of Schedule 2 to the EIA Regulations exceeds the threshold of 0.5 hectares. The LPA Screening Response (Ref: 20/01973/SCREEN) is attached at Appendix 8. The Screening Response provides comments on Population and Human Heath and concludes that the site has a low risk to human health and that the completed development will not give rise to any type of waste that is typically associated with a small-scale industrial/commercial use. It notes that overall the development’s expected impacts will not be “*unusually complex nor potentially hazardous*”.

11.9 Human rights considerations are addressed in Appendix 2

12 CLIMATE CHANGE

12.1 The Council declared a Climate Emergency in March 2019, committing it to providing the leadership necessary to enable Bath and North East Somerset to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030.

12.2 The purpose of this Report is to secure authority to promote, confirm and implement the CPO required to assemble land and deliver the SVEZ Scheme and to authorise the acquisition of land required for the SVEZ Scheme. Assessment of the climate change and environmental implications of the SVEZ Scheme was undertaken by the Council, in its role as LPA, in determining the LDO and is less relevant to the decision to promote the CPO.

12.3 There are no climate change or environmental implications which stem directly from the authority to use compulsory purchase powers or voluntary acquisition to assemble the land required for the Scheme.

12.4 The LPA Screening Response considered the potential environmental effects arising from the LDO the LPA concluded "*It is considered that the development is unlikely to have any significant environmental effects in EIA terms. Whilst there are a number of important issues and potential impacts to consider, none of these are likely to be significant as defined by the EIA Regulations. All noticeable impacts are likely to be localised to the site itself or the local vicinity. These issues are not of more than local importance. The developments' expected impacts will not be unusually complex nor potentially hazardous*". A copy of the LPA Screening Response is provided at Appendix 8.

12.5 The SVEZ Scheme is a sustainable development and represents an opportunity to address several related issues which will help to address the climate emergency. It will help to reduce out-commuting in the Somer Valley through the provision of new jobs and it will also provide a range of active and sustainable travel improvements, including a new cycle link to the Norton Radstock Greenway, and new and improved bus stops. The

SVEZ will help to reduce vehicle-related CO2 emissions, in line with the Council's local transport policies and climate emergency declaration. Sustainability is one of the Council's aspirations for the SVEZ Scheme which will continue to be monitored.

12.6 Biodiversity net gain is also intended to be a key aspect of the SVEZ Scheme, and it is proposed to provide a zero carbon, sustainable development.

12.7 The confirmed LDO (Appendix 9) requires compliance application supporting information on the following areas which could affect climate change:

(a) BNG Plan (Condition 14)

(b) Noise Assessment for Plant (Condition 16)

(c) Arboricultural Method Statement (Condition 23)

(d) Operational Noise Assessment (Plot 12 Only) (Condition 30)

(e) Contamination Remediation Scheme and Verification Report (as required) (Condition 33 and 34)

12.8 A compliance application is also required by a plot specific Sustainability Statement, to ensure the development incorporates measures to minimize the effects of and ensure that the SVEZ Scheme can adapt to a changing climate (Condition 26).

12.9 The Statement of Reasons for the LDO (Appendix 9) concludes:

"It is considered that the LDO will facilitate a sustainable pattern of development which meets the commercial development needs of the Somer Valley while facilitating growth and infrastructure, protecting the local environment and mitigating against the risk of climate change."

13 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

13.1 Alternative Sites

13.2 The delivery of employment space within the CPO Land is a long held corporate priority for the Council. This area was recognised as a major focus for the economic regeneration of the Somer Valley. It has been allocated for commercial uses under the relevant planning policy framework for over 20 years and has been allocated for mixed use employment in the Council's local plan since 2007.

13.3 Through the adoption of the LDO, the CPO Land will enable the SVEZ Scheme to deliver around 1,300 jobs; offering opportunity for the towns and villages and hamlets around Paulton, Westfield, Radstock and Midsomer Norton.

13.4 In the early 2000s, a significant proportion of employment in the area was local. Since then there have been a number of employers lost to the area such as:

(a) Great Mills DIY Head Office – circa 250 jobs

(b) Welton Bibby Bag Manufacturing – circa 300 jobs

(c) Purnells & Sons Printers - at its height circa 2,000 jobs. It closed in 2005 with loss of circa 400 jobs.

13.5 The local community in this area has had to adapt and many people now commute. Census statistics from 2021 suggest that 30-50% of the economically active population in the Somer Valley commute over 6 miles to work. Out commuting and car ownership is a significant barrier to job accessibility and disenfranchises the less affluent and it limits opportunities, presenting the only option of commuting miles to work.

13.6 The delivery of the SVEZ Scheme within the CPO Land presents the prospect of dormitory towns in the Somer Valley with few quality employment opportunities. In addition, in the coming years, more houses will be built in the area and without action, employment prospects will

worsen. The SVEZ Scheme also looks to provide local jobs and address the patterns of out-commuting.

13.7 It is the historic allocations and the need for the development in the locality that has driven the site selection. There are no other suitable sites in the Somer Valley that would be able to provide the commercial floorspace and number of jobs that have not already been allocated for development or that would have the surrounding infrastructure required to support the development.

13.8 **Do nothing**

13.9 If the Council decided to do nothing it is unlikely the CPO Land will be regenerated and the SVEZ Scheme delivered.

13.10 **Negotiations for Voluntary Acquisition**

13.11 As outlined in Appendix 2 land assembly for the SVEZ Scheme is complex, and although the Council has commenced into negotiations with landowners it is currently envisaged that the land and rights required cannot be assembled without the use of compulsory purchase powers. Negotiations with landowners are proceeding, and wherever possible voluntary agreements will be entered into.

13.12 However, reliance on voluntary negotiations presents a risk to the SVEZ Scheme because it is unlikely that all affected landowners and interests will enter into agreements voluntarily. The Council will continue all reasonable efforts to acquire the land by agreement in parallel with the CPO.

13.13 Therefore, the most likely alternative to the use of compulsory purchase powers is that the Scheme will not proceed.

13.14 **Obtain but not implement the CPO**

13.15 The option of not implementing the CPO if it is confirmed has also been considered. If agreement is reached with landowners and interests and those with an interest to release the land for redevelopment before it is

necessary to exercise the CPO then the decision can be taken not to exercise it. Progression of the CPO in parallel with negotiations provides the option to use powers should they be required, the Council retains the ability not to implement any part of a CPO. A situation where a CPO is obtained but not needed as agreement is ultimately reached is considered a positive outcome in the compulsory purchase guidance.

13.16 The Council will take advice on the voluntary acquisition of land as required, but it is intended to enter into option agreements with any willing landowners so that the Council is protected if the SVEZ Scheme does not proceed in future for any reason.

14 CONSULTATION

14.1 The Council has undertaken a wide range of consultation with the public, statutory environmental bodies and other key stakeholders. Summaries of the main consultation undertaken are set out in this section of the Report.

14.2 Where relevant and feasible, all feedback received as part of the consultation has been used to develop the design of the SVEZ Scheme.

14.3 LDO consultation

14.4 The evolution of the LDO has been subject to significant public consultation.

14.5 Informal consultation Spring/Summer 2023

14.6 Non-statutory public engagement was undertaken with landowners, neighbours and Parish and Ward Councillors, Groups and Forums to inform the development of the LDO. Engagement included a public webinar, consultation boards in local libraries and hard copy and online surveys. Further details are outlined in the Statement Community Involvement (Appendix 10).

14.7 LDO statutory consultation period January 2023 -23 February 2023

14.8 Statutory consultation took place from 16 January 2023 to 23 February 2023. The SVEZ LDO, Design Guide, Design and Access Statement and

accompanying technical studies and assessment were available on the B&NES website.

14.9 Over 400 responses from individuals and organisations were received along with comments from statutory consultees including:

(a) B&NES and C S (Environmental Monitoring) – Air Quality

(b) Arboriculture

(c) Archaeology

(d) The Coal Authority

(e) Conservation Officer

(f) B&NES Drainage and Flooding Team (LLFA)

(g) Ecology

(h) Environmental Protection

(i) Natural England

(j) B&NES Transportation and Highways

(k) Historic England

(l) National Grid

(m) Paulton Parish Council

(n) Ston Easton Parish Council

(o) Farrington Gurney Parish Council

(p) B&NES Planning Policy

(q) B&NES Public Rights of Way (PRoW) Team

(r) Urban Design and Landscape – Neil Williamson Associates

(s) Wales and West

(t) Wessex Water

14.10 After considering feedback from the first statutory consultation, the Council determined that a number of changes should be made to the SVEZ Scheme requiring amendments to the LDO. As a result, it was decided that a second statutory consultation should be held to seek views on those changes. In summary, the changes include:

(a) Increased depth of the perimeter buffer zone from 10m to 15m-20m;

(b) Changes to the Wildlife (dark) corridors;

(c) Removal of the perimeter path; and

(d) Indicative location of the primary substation

14.11 None of these changes affect the boundary of the SVEZ or the land-take requirements.

14.12 **Second Statutory Consultation**

14.13 The second statutory consultation ran from 22 September 2023 to 20 October 2023.

14.14 The primary concerns relating to the LDO were linked to highways, flooding, visual impact, ecological impact and the LDO process itself.

14.15 These concerns were taken into account in determining the LDO conditions and requirements.

14.16 **Other Consultation**

14.17 Consultation has been carried out with the Council's Monitoring Officer, Director of Regeneration and Housing, Director of Sustainable Communities and Deputy Council Leader and Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Resources.

14.18 **Informal Consultation on the SVEZ/ CPO**

14.19 Local Ward councillors have also been have also been kept up to date with the SVEZ Scheme through regular meetings and visits to the estate with

officers. A briefing note with the details of the forthcoming Cabinet paper has been shared and invited them to comment. The project team will continue to consult ward councillors as the project progresses.

14.20 A Key Stakeholder Group (KSG) is in place for the scheme, consisting of local Ward, Town and Parish Council members. Regular KSG meetings are held to provide updated on the project development and address queries raised by Councillors and their constituents.

Contact person	Richard Holden – Operations Manager
Background papers	None
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

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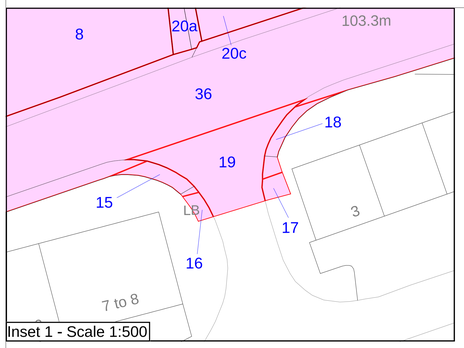
Map referred to in The Somer Valley Enterprise Zone Compulsory Purchase Order 2024



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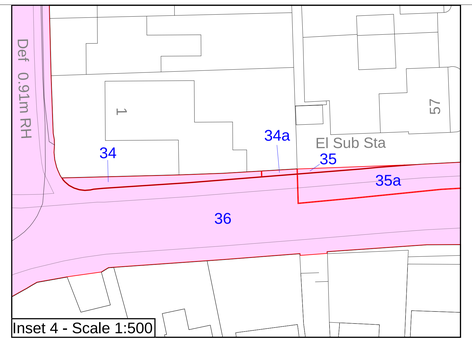

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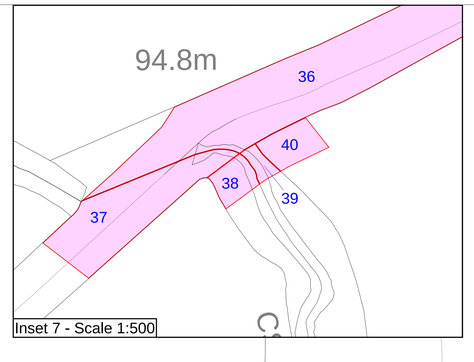

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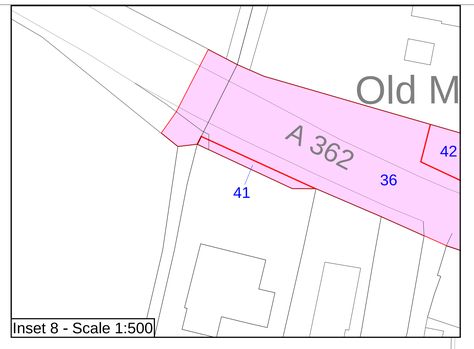

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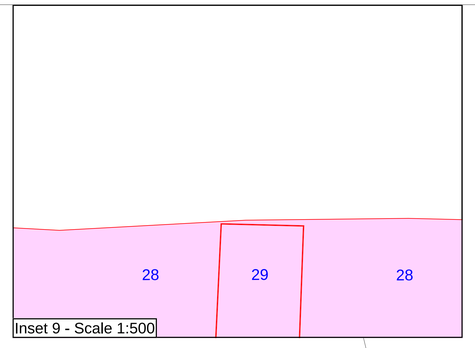

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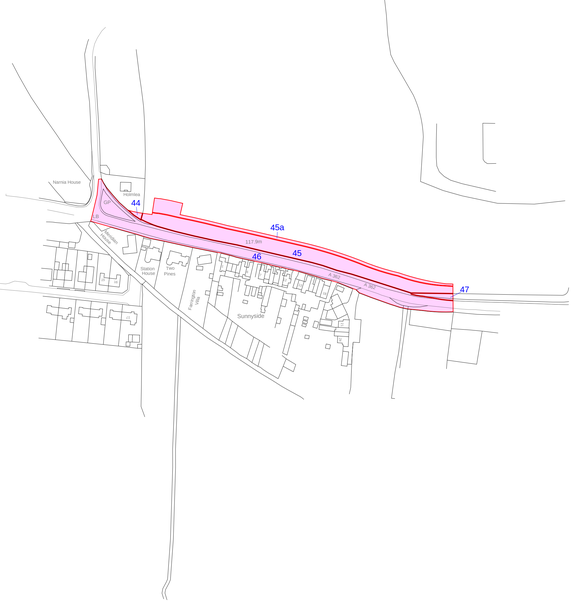

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Key:

- Area to be Referenced
- Land to be acquired

Business Unit		Status	
Land Referencing		Draft	
Approved By	Date Approved	Checked By	Date Checked	Drawn By	Date Drawn
AWJ	29/05/2024	RSU	29/05/2024	BMC	29/05/2024

Title:

Somer Valley Enterprise Zone CPO Plan

Date of Issue	Project Code:	Scale:
29/05/2024	DBBNE401-0105	1:3,000 @A0

Drawing Reference:	Version:
DBBNE401-0105/0001/A2	1.0

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APPENDIX TO CABINET REPORT

Compulsory Purchase Requirements

1 PURPOSE OF THIS APPENDIX

1.1 This Appendix has been prepared to provide additional context and analysis to the decision to promote a CPO for the SVEZ Scheme. It is intended to assist Cabinet in considering whether to resolve to adopt the recommendations in the main Cabinet Report. It should be read alongside that Report and supplements the information contained within it.

1.2 The Appendix adopts the same headings as the Report (where relevant) and uses the same defined terms.

2 THE ISSUE

2.1 In order to construct the SVEZ Scheme, it is necessary to acquire the land and rights required for the commercial development, together with several small parcels of land outside of the existing highway boundary required for the associated highway improvements (such as cycle and pedestrian path connectivity). Negotiations for the acquisition of the land and rights needed for the delivery of the SVEZ Scheme have been ongoing.

2.2 To ensure certainty of delivery and timescales for delivery of the SVEZ Scheme, Council officers have been considering the use of additional statutory mechanisms to support the land assembly required for the SVEZ Scheme. On 1 February 2024 Cabinet gave the Council the authority to proceed with initial steps making the necessary steps to consider various statutory mechanisms to enable the land delivery required to deliver the SVEZ Scheme, as substantiated in the report supporting that decision (the In Principle Report) (Appendix 3). One of the statutory mechanisms contemplated was the use of compulsory purchase powers (Appendix B of the In Principle Report).

2.3 The SVEZ Scheme will include the acquisition of special category land such as Crown Land (and bona vacantia land) which cannot be included in the CPO otherwise than by agreement (see below).

3 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 In addition to the recommendations listed in the Report, Cabinet is asked to note, informally, the 8 ambitions outlined in the Ambitions Paper) and the SVEZ Scheme's compliance with these as outlined in section 6.4 of the main Report.

4 BACKGROUND

4.1 The SVEZ Scheme is a proposed sustainable commercial development in the Somer Valley. It has been allocated for a mixed-use employment proposal in the Council's Local Plan since 2007, but has not been brought forward by the private sector. This is due to the challenges faced by land assembly and the high costs of delivering the enabling infrastructure, which mean the SVEZ Scheme is not viable for private developers. The Council has determined that public sector intervention is required, and with the support of WECA funding there is now an opportunity to deliver this important new development which will bring ring a range of benefits to the area.

4.2 In order to ensure certainty of delivery and timescales for delivery of the SVEZ, Council officers have been considering the use of additional statutory mechanisms to support the land assembly required for the SVEZ Scheme. On 1 February 2024, Cabinet gave the Council the authority to proceed with making the necessary steps to progress and enable the acquisition required to deliver the SVEZ Scheme (see the In Principle Report). This included an in-principle decision to take steps toward the use compulsory purchase powers, up to the preparation of a CPO but not to finalise, serve and publish a CPO.

4.3 The Council has also promoted a LDO which applies across the SVEZ Scheme and includes highway enabling works to assist in bringing the site forward. This LDO was confirmed by the LPA on 22 February 2022. The

LDO in effect grants permitted development rights for planning which will allow the SVEZ to be delivered in plots, in accordance with defined parameters, uses and a design code.

5 LAND ASSEMBLY AND NEGOTIATIONS

5.1 Description of the CPO Land

5.2 This sub-section sets out an overview of the site of the SVEZ Scheme.

5.3 The main SVEZ site comprises approximately 13.5 ha (excluding related land required for highways works) of greenfield land located at Old Mills and is made up of nine agricultural fields spread across five landholdings that are defined by hedgerows. Midsomer Norton town centre is located 1.25 miles from the site, which sits on the north-western edge of the settlement.

5.4 To the east of the site is a mixed-use employment/retail development that is enclosed by mature trees. Currently, the site comprises an office building and retail warehouse.

5.5 The A362 lies adjacent to the site which links to the A37, Bristol and the M4/M5 to the north. There is currently no access road to the site from the A362.

5.6 The village of Paulton lies to the north, the intervening land intersected by agricultural fields that slope upwards away from the site, towards the village.

5.7 To the west of the site is Royal Oak Farm and Old Mills Lane. To the south is the A362, as well as some terraced cottages that have historic links to the former railway located to the southwest.

5.8 The Somerset Coalfield covers Midsomer Norton and Paulton and the site was used for coal mining until 1966. The landscape surrounding the site is indicative of its coal working past, including a visible conical Batch which is located 20m from the east of the site boundary. The Batch is a

recolonised spoil heap surrounded by woodland, grassland and scrub habitat.

5.9 **Highways Land and Works**

5.10 A number of associated highways works are required to deliver the SVEZ of which will require the use and development of third-party land.

5.11 These include:

(a) Straightening the A362 to include a new roundabout to provide the necessary access to the SVEZ site;

(b) Widening the road at ‘Sunnyside’ on the A362 to enable vehicles to pass one another easily and without causing delays during busy times;

(c) Additional active and sustainable travel provision including new and improved bus stops and a

(d) pedestrian and cycle path between the SVEZ and the Norton Radstock Greenway; and

(e) Potential junction improvements at Thicketmead Roundabout.

5.12 As with the main site, the Council is continuing to try and acquire this land via agreement and its agents are in talks with the relevant affected parties.

5.13 As part of acquiring the land required for the highway improvements, the Council is also seeking to acquire title to some parts of the existing public highway to ensure that all necessary land and rights are available. The existing highway land is currently unregistered and therefore the ownership position is uncertain. The ownership of this land falls to be considered under the ‘ad medium filum’ principle, which presumes that the subsoil of the highway (i.e. the sub-surface beneath the land which forms part of the adopted highway) is owned up to its midpoint by the adjoining land owner. Due to the uncertainty as to ownership, the Council will rely on the ad medium filum principle to include presumed subsoil owners in the CPO and ensure that any interests they do have are formally acquired

to allow works to be undertaken. This will result in a significant number of landowners being included in the CPO, but only to ensure the acquisition of that subsoil interest. A nominal compensation payment will also be made, reflecting that those presumed subsoil owners have no beneficial use of that land (and may not even know that they have an ownership claim).

5.14 The CPO Land also includes areas required to deliver the highway works such as site compounds and working areas. These areas are the only part of the CPO which is not within the LDO boundary. The planning position in respect of these areas is considered further below.

5.15 **Land referencing**

5.16 The in-principle decision to take steps towards making a CPO (Appendix 3) included authority to appoint land referencing agents. The Council has appointed land referencing agents, and work has been undertaken to understand and record all interests in land required for the SVEZ Scheme.

5.17 The Council's agents are in the process of undertaking a series of activities to contact landowners, including desktop searches, door-knocking and the issue of Requisitions for Information (also known as Land Interest Questionnaires) to ensure that the Council has a complete record of landowners and those with an interest in land to inform the CPO process.

5.18 As part of the land referencing process, the Council is carefully scrutinising the land to be acquired through the CPO to ensure that each plot can be justified. This work is well-advanced but still ongoing, and to the extent that any minor changes to the CPO Land are required, the approvals sought through the Report include a delegated authority to make those changes.

5.19 **Negotiations Update**

5.20 Negotiations with the main landowners who own land required for the SVEZ have been ongoing for some time.

5.21 The Council, via their appointed agents, wrote to all parties identified as owners of land required for the main commercial development of the SVEZ

Scheme to explain the Council's intentions to negotiate heads of terms for the acquisition of land and rights required for the SVEZ.

5.22 All of the main parties with interests in land required for the SVEZ Scheme have been approached, directly and via their agents where appointed. The Council has proposed terms for land and rights acquisitions in order to progress negotiations.

5.23 Negotiations are continuing and all reasonable attempts to acquire the land voluntarily will be made. The risk of negotiations failing or becoming significantly protracted drives the need for compulsory purchase powers to be available. The Council needs to be in a position to demonstrate that it can assemble the land required to deliver the SVEZ to attract the necessary investment. The CPO would only be used as a last resort.

5.24 If all of the land and rights required for the SVEZ Scheme can be acquired voluntarily, it will not be necessary to implement the CPO.

5.25 **Complexity of land assembly**

5.26 Although negotiations with landowners have commenced and will continue, it is currently anticipated that the land and rights required for the SVEZ Scheme cannot be assembled without the use of compulsory purchase powers.

5.27 The land assembly for the SVEZ Scheme is complex and requires the acquisition of a range of different land interests over a number of landholdings. It is unlikely that this can be achieved without a CPO.

5.28 The CPO is therefore required to ensure the delivery of the important benefits of the SVEZ Scheme to the area, and it is considered that there is a compelling case in the public interest for the CPO to justify doing so. This case will be advanced in more detail through the statement of reasons prepared at the point of making the CPO, if authorisation is secured to progress to that stage. Ultimately, the Secretary of State will need to confirm the CPO before it can be implemented and be satisfied that a compelling case has been made.

5.29 **Special category land**

5.30 ‘Special category land’ is land with special statutory status in the CPO process. Depending on the category of land, it can require the provision of replacement land or the need for alternative consents and approvals.

5.31 This can include land designated as a common, open space or fuel or field garden allotment. At present no such land has been identified, but land referencing is continuing. If any land of that description is identified, the ALA 1981 requires that special parliamentary procedure must be completed unless the Secretary of State issues a certificate under section 19 of the ALA 1981.

5.32 A section 19 certificate can only be issued where the Secretary of State is satisfied that suitable replacement or exchange land is being provided (where relevant), or where:

(a) the land does not exceed 250 square yards in extent; or

(b) is required for the widening or drainage of an existing highway (or partly for the widening and partly for the drainage of an existing highway; and

(c) where providing exchange land is unnecessary, whether in the interests of persons with rights over the land being acquired or in the interests of the public.

5.33 There is no land included in the CPO Land in respect of which exchange land has currently been identified as being required. If any such land is identified, the need for and process of securing a section 19 certificate will be considered on its merits.

5.34 The only special category land which has been identified as part of the initial land referencing is Crown land. This relates to areas of both unknown ownership and areas belonging to the Duchy of Lancaster and Duchy of Cornwall within the CPO Land. S226 of the TCPA 1990 does not authorise the Council to compulsorily acquire Crown land, and the Council will need to either exclude those interests from the CPO and acquire the

land by agreement or secure the agreement of the Crown and/or Duchies to include the land in the CPO.

5.35 Specific queries will need to be raised of both the Crown and the Duchies. The Council is progressing this with the assistance of its advisers.

5.36 It has also been identified in initial land referencing that there may be some land held 'bona vacantia' (i.e. now ownerless) which would now be owned by the Crown or the Crown Estate by operation of law. Similar enquiries will need to be made of this land to ensure that the Crown consents to the land either being acquired by agreement or included in the CPO.

6 NEED AND JUSTIFICATION FOR COMPULSORY PURCHASE POWERS

6.1 CPO guidance

6.2 Government guidance provides further advice on the use of compulsory purchase powers. The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities 'Guidance on Compulsory purchase process and The Crichel Down Rules' (2019) (the CPO Guidance) provides that:

(a) Compulsory purchase powers are an important tool to use as a means of assembling the land needed to help deliver social, environmental and economic change. Used properly, they can contribute towards effective and efficient urban and rural regeneration, essential infrastructure, the revitalisation of communities, and the promotion of business – leading to improvements in quality of life.

(b) A compulsory purchase order should only be made where there is a compelling case in the public interest.

(c) Compulsory purchase is intended as a last resort to secure the assembly of all the land needed for the implementation of projects.

6.3 Having regard to paragraph 106 of the CPO Guidance, the Council notes that, where a compulsory purchase order is promoted pursuant to section

226(1)(a) of TCPA 1990, the Secretary of State will take into account the following issues:

(a) Whether the purpose for which the order land is being acquired fits with the adopted local plan for the area or, where no such up to date local plan exists, with the draft local plan and NPPF;

(b) The extent to which the proposed purpose will contribute to the achievement of the promotion or improvement of the economic, social or environmental wellbeing of the area;

(c) Whether the purpose for which the order land is to be acquired be achieved by any other means within a reasonable timeframe;

(d) The potential financial viability of the scheme.

6.4 The guidance also requires the Council to have regard to the following when considering making a CPO:

(a) that the purposes for which the CPO is made sufficiently justify interfering with the human rights of those with an interest in the land affected;

(b) whether it is likely that the scheme will be blocked by any physical or legal impediments to implementation (including the need for planning permission).

6.5 These tests and considerations are addressed in further detail in the Report and in the following sections.

6.6 **The Well Being Tests and benefits of the scheme**

6.7 As explained in the main Report, in promoting the CPO the Council must ensure that the wellbeing tests in s226(1A) of the TCPA 1990 are met. In doing so, the Council is also able to highlight the benefits of the SVEZ Scheme which are central to demonstrating that there is a compelling case in the public interest of the CPO.

(a) **The promotion or improvement of the economic well-being of the area**

(i) Supporting the Somer Valley to thrive and become more self-reliant by enabling economic growth through the creation of 1,300 new jobs increasing prosperity for the area;

(ii) Diversifying the type of employment available in the area, offering flexible space to accommodate new and expanding local businesses and creating circa 35,800sqm of new commercial space;

(iii) Delivering new highly sustainable and attractive new commercial and industrial space, helping to address business demand and employment land losses experienced in the Somer Valley;

(iv) Offering opportunities for expanding local companies and businesses relocating to the area that are attracted by the skilled local workforce;

(v) Delivering important jobs to the local area and to assist with achieving the Local Plan aspirations for at least 900 new jobs by 2029;

(vi) Generating business rates income. The potential business rates income (estimated to be in the region of £10,500,000 by 2040 / 2041) that would at least partially be retained by the Council;

(vii) Contributing circa £51,000,000 pa of net additional GVA to the West of England economy, and raising employment in this area by approximately 0.2%; and

(viii) Securing external funding through the West of England Combined Authority (WECA) to deliver infrastructure improvements that will benefit the Somer Valley.

(b) **The promotion or improvement of the social well-being of the area**

(i) Improvements to connectivity through support for superfast broadband which will help people communicate and stay in contact.

(ii) Delivering new jobs resulting in higher employment rates and opportunities.

(iii) Higher standard of living and better health.

(c) **The promotion or improvement of the environmental well-being of the area**

(i) Delivering a sustainable, Net Zero mixed-used commercial development which will achieve 10% biodiversity net gain;

(ii) Reduce out commuting in the Somer Valley through the provision of new jobs and providing a range of active and sustainable travel improvements.

(iii) Improvements to traffic flows on the A362 between Old Mills and Farrington Gurney through speed limit regularisation and widening of the Sunnyside pinch-point;

(iv) Supporting a sustainable travel modal shift through the provision of improved bus infrastructure and through the provision of a pedestrian and cycle track between the SVEZ and the Norton Radstock Greenway to the East;

(v) Improvements to traffic flows through upgrades to the Thicketmead roundabout; and

(vi) The development will achieve a 100% regulated operational carbon emissions reduction from Building Regulations Pat L 2021 (or future equivalent legislation), in line with the hierarchy set out in Policy SCR7 and the B&NES Sustainable Construction Checklist SPD (2023). The SVEZ

will help to reduce vehicle-related CO2 emissions through the provision of EV charging on site, in line with the Council's local transport policies and climate emergency declaration.

6.8 The Council is confident that it is able to put forward a strong and positive case that the objects of the wellbeing tests are met by the SVEZ Scheme.

7 PLANNING POSITION

7.1 The SVEZ forms part of the land identified and allocated in the Local Plan Partial Update which has been progressed by the Council as LPA whilst the Council prepares the New Local Plan to be adopted in 2025.

7.2 The Council adopted the LDO (Planning Reference 23/00076/LDO) on 22 February 2024. The LDO grants planning powers for the development of the SVEZ that accords with the uses specified and parameters set in the LDO. The LDO is being promoted by the Council in order to encourage investment in the SVEZ and to facilitate delivery of employment development by reducing uncertainty and planning risks for investors and developers.

7.3 The CPO Land is aligned (almost entirely) with the LDO boundary, within which planning powers have been granted for the SVEZ Scheme. The compliance of the LDO with both Local and National Policy was outlined in greater detail in the Statement of Reasons for the LDO (see paras 5.30-5.47) (Appendix 9).

7.4 The LDO as adopted permits the development of an employment-led Enterprise Zone, including:

(a) Commercial buildings within Use Classes E (b, g), B2 and B8 (including ancillary trade counter);

(b) A range of food, beverage and hotel buildings within Use Classes C1 and Sui Generis, including a public house and hot food takeaways.

(c) Highways related works including a new roundabout and related works to A362, road widening and safety improvements to the A362, new cycle, pedestrian and bus connections.

7.5 The LDO also provides use classes for each plot as per table 2.15 in the LDO (Appendix 9)

7.6 Operations and engineering works as well as minor operational development is also permitted as is associated infrastructure both specified in the LDO.

7.7 The LDO provides controls over the development which can be delivered. It sets out matters which remain to be approved before development can proceed, through a process called of submitting a Compliance Application to the LPA. Once a Compliance Application has been approved and related conditions have been discharged, construction work may begin (subject to other statutory approvals such as building regulations).

7.8 It is important to note that whilst the LDO provides planning approval for the vast majority of the SVEZ scheme, any areas outside of the LDO red line boundary on the LDO plan (Appendix 11) will require alternative consents. It has been identified in preparing the draft CPO Map that there are construction compounds and working areas required for the highway improvements which will fall outside of the LDO redline boundary. It is currently anticipated that the Council will need to obtain consent for the use of those areas by either:

(a) Applying for a new separate planning permission; or

(b) Relying on permitted development rights under the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (GPDO 2015).

7.9 The Council is taking advice on this point from its legal advisors and will confer with its design team to resolve this point. However, this is not considered to present an impediment to development if the CPO was granted given the limited extent of those areas and the temporary works

required upon them. There are appropriate permitted development rights available.

8 OTHER STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

8.1 In addition to the statutory considerations outlined in section 9 of the Report, Cabinet is asked to note the following.

8.2 As an acquisition under the Act will extinguish third party rights, the Council will need to take care that it does not contravene the rights of individuals under the European Convention on Human Rights (the ECHR). Section 6 of the Human Rights Act 1998 makes it unlawful for the Council to act in any way which is incompatible with a right under the ECHR. Pursuant to Article 1 of the First Protocol to the ECHR, every person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his or her possessions and no one shall be deprived of those possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided for by law and by the general principles of international law. In order to avoid contravening individual human rights by making a CPO, it must be demonstrated that the CPO is in the public interest and that it is necessary and proportionate to make the CPO. Provided the requirements of s226(1) and (1A) of the Act have been fulfilled (i.e. the development, redevelopment or improvement will contribute to the promotion or improvement of the economic, social or environmental well-being of the local authority's area), this will provide a very substantial basis upon which to make the case that the scheme is policy based and is consistent with statutory objectives.

8.3 The PSED under s149 of the Equality Act 2010 requires the Council to have due regard to: (i) the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act 2010 and (ii) the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a protected characteristic and persons who do not share it. The Council has prepared an equality impact assessment (EqIA) to support the authorisations sought in this Report (see Appendix 7 and section 11 of the Report). The EqIA will be revisited throughout the process.

8.4 Officers must ensure that any processing of personal data in connection with the CPO complies with the provisions of the Data Protection Act 2018, although the Council notes that there are some exceptions to the publication of personal data as part of the CPO process.

9 HUMAN RIGHTS

9.1 Section 11 of the Report considers equalities issues. The following paragraphs address human rights considerations.

9.2 Paragraph 2 of the CPO Guidance states that:

> "*when making…an order, acquiring authorities…should be sure that the purposes for which the compulsory purchase order is made justify interfering with the human rights of those with an interest in the land affected. Particular consideration should be given to the provisions of Article 1 of the First Protocol to the European Convention on Human Rights and, in the case of a dwelling, Article 8 of the Convention"*

9.3 The Human Rights Act 1998 incorporated into domestic law the European Convention on Human Rights (the Convention). It includes provisions in the form of Articles which aim to protect the rights of the individual. The relevant articles can be summarised as follows:

(a) Article 1 of The First Protocol 'Protection of Property': protects the rights to peaceful enjoyment of possessions. No one can be deprived of their possessions except in the public interest.

(b) Article 6 of the Convention Rights and Freedoms 'Right to a fair trial': entitles those affected by compulsory powers to a fair and public hearing.

(c) Article 8 of the Convention of Rights and Freedoms 'Right to respect for private and family life': protects the right of the individual to respect for his private and family life, his home and his correspondence. Interference with this right can be justified if it is in accordance with law and is necessary in the interests of, among

other things, national security, public safety or the economic wellbeing of the country.

9.4 Section 6 of the Human Rights Act 1998 prohibits public authorities from acting in a way which is incompatible with rights protected by the Convention.

9.5 Paragraph 13 of the Guidance states that:

> *"The minister confirming the order has to be able to take a balanced view between the intentions of the acquiring authority and the concerns of those with an interest in the land that it is proposing to acquire compulsorily and the wider public interest."*

9.6 The CPO, if made, may infringe the human rights of persons with an interest in land. This infringement is authorised by law provided that:

(a) There is a compelling case in the public interest for the compulsory acquisition powers included within the CPO, and that proper procedures are followed.

(b) Any interference with a human right is proportionate and otherwise justified.

9.7 The Council notes that the CPO Land does not include the acquisition of any residential or commercial buildings. Some land within residential curtilage (i.e. domestic garden) is proposed to be acquired and some land used for commercial access/amenity land. However, the degree of interference with human rights is constrained by the nature of the land to be included in the CPO which is primarily agricultural and highway land.

9.8 It is recognised that the SVEZ Scheme may have an impact on individuals; however, this is outweighed by the significant public benefits that will arise from the Scheme, as set out in this Report. The Council must strike a fair balance between the public interest in seeing the Scheme proceed (which is unlikely to happen in the absence of the compulsory acquisition powers being obtained) and the private rights which would be affected by the compulsory acquisition.

9.9 In relation to both Articles 1.2 and 5.29, the compelling public interest case for the compulsory acquisition powers included within the CPO has been demonstrated in this Report. The land over which compulsory acquisition powers are sought is the minimum necessary to ensure the delivery of the SVEZ Scheme. The SVEZ Scheme has been designed to minimise detrimental impacts, whilst achieving its publicly stated objectives. In this respect the interference with human rights is both proportionate and justified.

9.10 In relation to Article **Error! Reference source not found.**, it is the case that proper procedures have been followed for both the consultation on the SVEZ Scheme and for the determination of the compulsory purchase powers included within the scheme. Throughout the development of the SVEZ Scheme, persons with an interest in the land have had full opportunity to comment on the proposals in a non-statutory capacity, and the Council has endeavoured to engage with landowners. The Council has been responsive to landowner feedback which was sought during consultation as outlined in section 13 of the report.

9.11 Any person affected by the exercise of compulsory acquisition powers may be entitled to compensation.

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Bath & North East Somerset Council		
MEETING	**Cabinet**	
MEETING	**1st February 2024**	EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE:
		E 3487
TITLE:	**Somer Valley Enterprise Zone – In Principle Statutory Mechanisms**	
WARD:	Paulton	
LIKELY TO BE TAKEN IN EXEMPT SESSION		
List of attachments to this report: • Appendix 1 (Exempt): Statutory Mechanisms • Appendix 2 (Exempt): Equalities Impact Assessment		

THE ISSUE

1. The Council is promoting the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone (SVEZ), a mixed use commercial development at Old Mills north-west of Midsomer Norton with associated highway works (the SVEZ Scheme). The land required to deliver the SVEZ Scheme is currently held in multiple ownerships, as outlined in further detail below.

2. In order to construct the SVEZ Scheme, it is necessary to acquire the land and rights required for the commercial development, together with several small parcels of land outside of the existing highway boundary required for the associated highway improvements (such as cycle and pedestrian path connectivity). Negotiations for the acquisition of the land and rights needed for the delivery of the SVEZ Scheme have commenced. However, to ensure certainty of delivery and timescales for delivery officers are now contemplating the use of additional statutory mechanisms to support land assembly.

3. This Report provides Cabinet with an overview of the current progress of negotiations with landowners. A separate appendix (**Appendix 1 (Statutory Mechanisms)**) provides commentary on the statutory mechanisms and powers available to the Council to enable land acquisition by compulsory purchase should this be necessary as a last resort. The Council is considering all available mechanisms to deliver the land, including the making of a compulsory purchase order (CPO) for the Scheme, in order to protect its position and ensure the deliverability of the development. Any such mechanisms would run in parallel to ongoing negotiations for voluntary land acquisition. This Report seeks authority for an 'in principle' decision to progress these statutory mechanisms, and authority to proceed now with related early activities.

Should the use of CPO or any other statutory mechanisms be determined to be required, further Cabinet approval would be secured to authorise the next stages of the process.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Cabinet is asked to:

1. Note the ongoing progress which has been made towards the acquisition of land required to develop the SVEZ Scheme.

2. Authorise the carrying out of formal land referencing (including the procurement of a land referencing agent and the issue requisitions for information under the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 and/or any relevant or associated statutes) across the area being considered for the SVEZ Scheme in order to identify landowners, their interests and to gather as much information as possible about the land. This will include full due diligence and financial evaluation to ensure value for money.

3. Authorise the entry into negotiations by the Council (and on behalf of the Council) with landowners and others with an interest in the relevant land required for the delivery of the SVEZ Scheme in order to acquire land and rights by agreement where possible.

4. Authorise the acquisition of land or rights required for the SVEZ Scheme subject to relevant financial limits, whereby the decision to proceed with any purchase in excess of the SVEZ Scheme budget would be referred to [Cabinet /Single Member Decision] for authorisation;

5. Delegate to the Director of Regeneration and Housing and the Director of Sustainable Communities (or [the Monitoring Officer / Executive Member] for payments of over £500,000), in consultation with the S151 Officer, authority to take all necessary steps to acquire by agreement land and/or rights required for the SVEZ Scheme and to negotiate and settle all necessary compensation and professional fees (including interim payments) as agreed with landowners, where compensation is within the SVEZ Scheme budget. This will be subject to full due diligence and financial evaluation to ensure value for money and that commitments are in line with approved scheme budgets.

6. Authorise the taking of all steps (including the drafting of a CPO and related documentation) necessary to prepare for a subsequent report to Cabinet to determine the use of compulsory purchase powers to acquire the land and rights in land required for the SVEZ Scheme.

THE REPORT

BACKGROUND

1. In December 2016, the Council entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, now the Secretary of State for Levelling Up Housing and Communities. The MoU governed the provision of business incentives in the Enterprise Zone (EZ) and included provisions in relation to the delivery and marketing of an EZ.

2. Subsequently, the SVEZ was established in April 2017 to support local businesses and to attract new businesses and growth to the area, following its inclusion in the wider Bath & Somer Valley Enterprise Zone. EZs were designated areas across England which may offer business rate discounts or enhanced capital allowance for new businesses locating on the sites. EZs were designated on sites which would ordinarily not be expected to generate significant business growth or to generate any business rates without incentives and/or dedicated local stakeholder support. EZs also benefit from opportunities presented by simplified planning regimes, such as the use of Local Development Orders (LDO), as is proposed for the SVEZ Scheme.

3. The MoU was a statement of serious intent that was entered into voluntarily by the respective parties, and had moral force rather than creating legal obligations. The MoU covered the period up to March 2020.

4. The Enterprise Zone status was granted for a period of 5 years, which has now expired. The MoU is also no longer in effect. Without that formal status, some associated benefits for prospective occupier (such as business rates discounts and enhanced capital allowance) will not be available. However, the establishment of the SVEZ has still been instrumental in the promotion of the project. It has allowed for the promotion of the LDO and has been central to securing programme entry with WECA. The need for the SVEZ Scheme, and the demand that it is anticipated to generate, is still clearly demonstrated.

5. The SVEZ comprises greenfield land extending to approximately 13.5 hectares / 33 acres. It is located at Old Mills to the north west of Midsomer Norton and is fully allocated in the adopted Local Plan for new employment space following the adoption of the Local Plan Partial Update (LPPU) in January 2023.

6. The SVEZ site has not been brought forward to date for a number of reasons, including because it has not been possible to secure all of the land and rights required by negotiation. The other key issue is the high costs of delivering the enabling infrastructure, which means the SVEZ Scheme is not viable for the private sector. It is these issues which have led to the need for public sector intervention to assemble the land and deliver the SVEZ.

7. In line with its obligations under the (now expired) MoU, the Council remains committed to the delivery of the SVEZ Scheme to secure a number of important economic, transport and environmental benefits. These include:

Economic benefits

- Supporting the Somer Valley to thrive and become more self-reliant by enabling economic growth through the creation of 1,300 new jobs increasing prosperity for the area;

- Diversifying the type of employment available in the area, offering flexible space to accommodate new and expanding local businesses and creating circa 35,800sqm of new commercial space;

- Delivering new highly sustainable and attractive new commercial and industrial space, helping to address business demand and employment land losses experienced in the Somer Valley;

- Offering opportunities for expanding local companies and businesses relocating to the area that are attracted by the skilled local workforce;

- Delivering important jobs to the local area and to assist with achieving the Local Plan aspirations for at least 900 new jobs by 2029;

- Generating business rates income. The potential business rates income (estimated to be in the region of £10,500,000 by 2040 / 2041) that would at least partially be retained by the Council; and

- Contributing circa £51,000,000 pa of net additional GVA to the West of England economy, and raising employment in this area by approximately 0.2%.

Transport improvements

- Helping to address the patterns of out-commuting by offering new local job opportunities that are more accessible through improvements to specific local transport links;

- Improvements to traffic flows on the A362 between Old Mills and Farrington Gurney through speed limit regularisation and widening of the Sunnyside pinch-point;

- Supporting a sustainable travel modal shift through the provision of improved bus infrastructure and through the provision of a pedestrian and cycle track between the SVEZ and the Norton Radstock Greenway to the East; and

- Improvements to traffic flows through upgrades to the Thicketmead roundabout.

Environmental

- Delivering a sustainable, Net Zero mixed-used commercial development which will achieve 10% biodiversity net gain; and

- Reduce out commuting in the Somer Valley through the provision of new jobs and providing a range of active and sustainable travel improvements.

- The development will achieve a 100% regulated operational carbon emissions reduction from Building Regulations Pat L 2021 (or future equivalent legislation), in line with the hierarchy set out in Policy SCR7 and the B&NES Sustainable Construction Checklist SPD (2023). The SVEZ will help to reduce vehicle-related CO2 emissions through the provision of EV charging on site, in line with the Council's local transport policies and climate emergency declaration

Wider benefits

- Securing external funding through the West of England Combined Authority (WECA) to deliver infrastructure improvements that will benefit the Somer Valley; and

- Improvements to connectivity through support for superfast broadband.

Previous Decisions

1. The following Council decisions have preceded this Report and provide relevant background to this decision:

   a) On 10 November 2016, the site allocation and proposals for the SVEZ were unanimously approved by Full Council;

   b) On 1 May 2018, the Cabinet Member for Economic and Community Regeneration authorised a £100,000 provisional capital item to the approved Capital Programme to be matched with £300,000 of WECA and section 106 contribution funding to prepare a Business Case for a comprehensive improvement scheme for the A362; this decision was effective from 12 May 2018; and

   c) On 19 January 2023, the LPPU was adopted which ensures that the SVEZ is fully allocated in the Local Plan.

2. Cabinet should note that a business case for improvements to the A362 was prepared but was not submitted to WECA. Following WECA's advice, the highway improvements were subsumed into the main SVEZ Scheme (which now forms the basis of this Report), and officers have agreed with WECA that the Council will submit one business case for both elements. Further information regarding the funding position is provided in **Appendix 1 (Statutory Mechanisms)**.

3. It is also relevant to note that the use of a LDO as the planning mechanism for the SVEZ Scheme was presented to and agreed by the Enterprise Zone Steering Group in 28 November 2018. The LDO is considered further in the following section.

Planning Position

1. Planning permission for the development will be secured via the LDO and this is currently being progressed. The Council is being requested to adopt the LDO by a Cabinet decision in February 2024 (alongside the resolutions requested in this Report). The LDO is a grant of planning permission for the development of the SVEZ that accords with the uses specified and parameters set in the LDO. The LDO is being promoted by the Council in order to encourage investment in the SVEZ and to facilitate delivery of employment development by reducing uncertainty and planning risks for investors and developers.

2. The LDO and the statutory mechanisms which may be required for the acquisition of the land and rights to ensure its delivery are closely linked, as the land is outside of the Council's control. Further information regarding the land required for the SVEZ is provided below. **Appendix 1 (Statutory Mechanisms)** contains an explanation as to the relationship between the LDO and the statutory mechanisms available for land assembly.

Associated Highway Works

1. As part of the SVEZ Scheme, a range of associated active travel and highway improvements are proposed to be delivered along the adjacent A362 highway corridor (the Highway Works), many of which will require the use and development of third-party land.

2. In outline, the Highway Works that are currently being considered include the following:

    - Straightening the A362 to include a new roundabout to provide the necessary access to the SVEZ site;

    - Widening the road at 'Sunnyside' on the A362 to enable vehicles to pass one another easily and without causing delays during busy times;

    - Additional active and sustainable travel provision including new and improved bus stops and a pedestrian and cycle path between the SVEZ and the Norton Radstock Greenway; and

    - Potential junction improvements at Thicketmead Roundabout.

3. To pursue these associated highway improvements, the Council will need to acquire several small parcels of land outside of the existing adopted highway boundary to carry out improvement works (both east and west of the site and along the A362), in particular to ensure the delivery of the active travel provision. The highway improvements will also facilitate the flow of traffic and to create an entrance into the site from the A362.

4. Whilst some early dialogue and background investigations have commenced, detailed negotiations with the owners of Highway Works land parcels have not yet commenced whilst designs are being finalised. It is therefore considered likely that the acquisition of these parcels will need to be facilitated by statutory mechanisms available to the Council.

5. However, as these works will be necessary to deliver the SVEZ (and therefore form part of the SVEZ Scheme) it is recommended that the land required for delivery of the Highway Works be included in the resolution to approve steps up to the making of a CPO. Voluntary acquisition would still be pursued as a primary objective and use of any statutory mechanisms will be treated as a last resort.

Land Assembly and Negotiations

1. At the date of this Report, it is understood that the land required for the SVEZ Scheme is held in ten separate parcels. Five of these parcels are within the proposed boundary for the main SVEZ site. As explained above, there are a further five parcels located outside of the main SVEZ site relating to the Highway Works (where proposed works fall outside the existing public highway).

2. The full extent of the land and rights required will be confirmed once the final LDO boundary is determined following to adoption. However, subject to any changes as part of progressing the LDO, it will in any event be necessary to acquire all of the land and rights required to build out the SVEZ Scheme, including the Highway Works. The Council currently has funding available to enter into option agreements

in respect of the key land parcels. This funding comes from the same source as the enabling works, the WECA Investment Fund (see further below) and **Appendix 1 (Statutory Mechanisms)**.

3. Officers and the Council's instructed land agents have been engaging in negotiations for voluntary acquisition with landowners of the main site area for several years, with some negotiations having commenced in the last quarter of 2019. However, there has been more contact with some landowners than others. Offers to purchase land have been made to 4 of the 10 landowners with interests in the main SVEZ site area. No offers have been made to landowners affected by the Highway Works because the boundary of land required for the Highways Works has been subject to further consideration whilst the designs were finalised prior to the LDO being adopted.

4. Further consideration of the implications of the nature of the negotiations is contained in **Appendix 1 (Statutory Mechanisms)**.

Statutory Mechanisms for the Assembly of Land

1. Please refer to **Appendix 1 (Statutory Mechanisms)**.

STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

1. Please refer to **Appendix 1 (Statutory Mechanisms)**.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCE, PROPERTY, PEOPLE)

1. Capital spending to the end of December 2023 for work to develop the business case and design the scheme totals £1.9m. WECA has agreed £1.82m grant funding for this current scheme in the approved capital programme and it is supplemented by B&NES match funding of £665k.

2. An Outline Business Case '+' (OBC+) has been submitted to WECA to request grant funding of £9.3m for project development costs such as land assembly and detailed technical design which are to be funded from the current £14.9m WECA grant allocation already included in the provisional capital programme.

3. In 2025 we plan to submit a Full Business Case (FBC) for project implementation costs of a further £20.6m which includes enabling works and completion of highways work, a new roundabout and perimeter landscaping. We propose to ask WECA to grant fund £19.5m of these costs, using the remaining £5.6m of the current £14.9 allocation plus an additional new grant allocation of £13.9m.

4. In total, costs of £29.9m are estimated for completion of the next stage of the scheme for both OBC+ and FBC costs and to be funded from B&NES match funding of £1.1m together with requests for WECA grant funding of £28.8m.

5. B&NEs match funding of £1.1m will contribute towards FBC project implementation costs. CIL (Community Infrastructure Levy) funding totals £756k. CIL of £375k was allocated to the scheme in 2023/24 to fund the eastern cycle track to lead from the SVEZ development and link in with the Norton Radstock Greenway. The balance of £381k CIL funding is earmarked for allocation in a future financial year. The project also has funds available from developer contributions paid through agreements under s.106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA) estimated at £329k.

6. See Appendix 4 for full financial tables being submitted to WECA. Adoption of the LDO will be subject to the confirmation of the OBC+ approval at WECA Committee and a signed Grant Offer Letter.

7. Further information on funding and how it relates to the potential statutory mechanisms is contained within **Appendix 1 (Statutory Mechanisms)**.

RISK MANAGEMENT

1. The SVEZ Scheme offers an important opportunity to deliver employment uses and other benefits, but officers acknowledge that inevitably there will be both legal and financial risks involved.

2. A risk assessment related to the issue and recommendations has been undertaken, in compliance with the Council's decision making risk management guidance. The Council's risk register has been, and will continue to be, updated accordingly as the project progresses.

3. Appointment of external specialists is a key response to pro-active risk management around land and legal issues associated with the SVEZ Scheme. The Council has appointed a specialist legal team. Land agents have also been appointed to advise on and manage the negotiations for the acquisition of third party interests. Subject to this decision, land referencing agents will also be appointed to review the land interests in contemplation of relying on statutory mechanisms for land assembly.

EQUALITIES

1. In line with its Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED), and the B&NES Council Equality Improvement Plan September 2022, the Council has carried out an Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) in order to identify any equalities issues as early as possible prior to a full EqIA when further information is confirmed regarding the scheme proposals and specific landowners.

2. A copy of this EqIA is appended to this report at **Appendix 2**. Given the stage of the proposals, the current EqIA has been undertaken at a high level. Further EqIAs will be undertaken at appropriate stages of the project, reflecting that the PSED is an ongoing duty. Full regard will be paid to the EqIAs in the development of any proposals and in negotiations with those with an interest in the SVEZ Scheme.

3. Please refer to **Appendix 1 (Statutory Mechanisms)** for further information.

CLIMATE CHANGE

1. The Council declared a Climate Emergency in March 2019, committing it to providing the leadership necessary to enable Bath and North East Somerset to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030.

2. The SVEZ Scheme represents an opportunity to address several related issues which will help to address the climate emergency. It will help to reduce out-commuting in the Somer Valley through the provision of new jobs and it will also provide a range of active and sustainable travel improvements, including a new cycle link to the Norton Radstock Greenway, and new and improved bus stops.

3. Biodiversity net gain is also intended to be a key aspect of the SVEZ Scheme, and it is proposed to provide a zero carbon, sustainable development. The SVEZ will help to reduce vehicle-related CO2 emissions, in line with the Council's local transport policies and climate emergency declaration.

OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

1. Please refer to **Appendix 1 (Statutory Mechanisms)**.

CONSULTATION

1. Consultation has been carried out with the Council's Monitoring Officer, Director of Regeneration and Housing, Director of Sustainable Communities and Deputy Council Leader and Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Resources.

2. Informal public engagement for the SVEZ LDO commenced in September 2021, with a presentation to the Somer Valley Forum on 7 September 2021, followed by a presentation to landowners on 27 September 2021. However, following these meetings, the engagement was put on hold whist the proposed masterplan was revised at the recommendation of the Cabinet member for Economic Development Resources.

3. The informal public engagement then recommenced on 19 May 2022 and was open until 30 June 2022. It was advertised widely via Council press releases, direct emails to Ward and Parish Councils, letters to neighbours and landowners, site notices surrounding the site, an advertisement in the Somerset Guardian, social media posts, a post on the Council's newsroom and an interview with the Cabinet member for Economic Development Resources on Somer Valley FM.

4. Engagement consisted of the following displays and events: the public website containing project information and the proposed masterplan, a public webinar which was then uploaded to YouTube, presentation boards and hard copy questionnaires in Midsomer Norton, Paulton and Radstock libraries, presentations to Radstock Town Council, the Somer Valley forum, Westfield Parish Council and Paulton Parish Council as well as a residents meeting at Paulton village hall.

5. Levels of engagement for the above were good, there were 41 attendees of the webinar and 336 subsequent views of it on YouTube, 29 hardcopy questionnaires were completed, 106 online questionnaires were completed, 3,776 unique website views were received, and there were 53 attendees at the residents meeting. There were generally positive comments received from Midsomer Norton Town Council & High Littleton Parish Council. The project team also answered questions from members of the public.

6. The initial SVEZ LDO statutory consultation began on 16 January 2023 and ran to 13 February 2023.

7. After considering feedback from the first statutory consultation, the Council determined that a number of changes should be made to the SVEZ Scheme requiring amendments to the LDO. As a result, it was decided that a second statutory consultation should be held to seek views on those changes. In summary, the changes include:

a) Increased depth of the perimeter buffer zone from 10m to 15m-20m;

b) Changes to the Wildlife (dark) corridors;

c) Removal of the perimeter path; and

d) Indicative location of the primary substation.

8. None of these changes affect the boundary of the SVEZ or the land-take requirements.

9. The second statutory consultation ran from 22 September 2023 to 20 October 2023.

10. As demonstrated by the changes made following the initial statutory consultation, the Council will take all representations into account in preparing the final proposals for the LDO, which will in turn inform the land assembly for the SVEZ.

Contact person	Richard Holden, 01225 477655
Background papers	None
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

Bath & North East Somerset Council		
MEETING:	**Cabinet**	
MEETING DATE:	**1st February 2023**	EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE E 3510
TITLE:	**Somer Valley Enterprise Zone Local Development Order – Commitments**	
WARD:	Paulton	
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM		

List of attachments to this report:

Please list all the appendices here, clearly indicating any which are exempt and the reasons for exemption.

- Appendix 1- Biodiversity Net Gain Policy Flow Diagram
- Appendix 2- Combined Walking/Cycling Plan for A362.

1 THE ISSUE

1.1 The Council is committed to delivering the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone (SVEZ). This is a priority in the adopted Local Plan and the Bath and North East Somerset Economic Strategy under Cabinet paper E3499.

1.2 There is a market failure in the provision of employment space in Bath and North East Somerset, including in the Somer Valley where there is clear evidence of a reduction in good quality, local jobs and increase in out-commuting. The Council's new Economic Strategy therefore prioritises action to:

a) Create **Resilient Businesses** by building a diverse, creative, and sustainable base.

b) Support **Stronger Places**, building resilience and sharing prosperity more fairly.

c) In addition, the Economic Strategy expresses our commitment to supporting a **greener economy**.

1.3 SVEZ will create an exemplar, net zero green business park for new business and employment and will contribute to the development of a diverse, creative and sustainable local business base. The Enterprise Zone will provide a sustainable green business park location to grow our green economy (examples being renewables, battery technology, hydrogen, carbon reduction, green tech, carbon sequestration, green finance), providing businesses an environment to maximise their contribution to tackling the climate emergency.

1.4 The green economy encompasses more than the renewable energy and environmental services sectors. The natural resources sector is growing and will continue to do so to deliver biodiversity net gain and nature-based solutions to address climate change and local needs. The Council is committed to work with businesses to green all sectors, enabling local organisations to act on new market opportunities to position us as leaders in green inclusive growth. The SVEZ is a critical intervention to ensure that these businesses are able to base themselves and grow in the Somer Valley.

1.5 A proactive approach is required to achieve these aims and stem the decline in local employment available around Midsomer Norton, Radstock, Paulton and Farrington Gurney, reducing the traffic and emissions caused by out-commuting. The Council has set out to deliver appropriate economic development through the creation of this Enterprise Zone.

1.6 The Council's ambition for the SVEZ is to provide high quality jobs and to do so in a way that enhances the environment, provides the infrastructure to enable people to choose walking and cycling and bus transport, and protects the local high street. One of the reasons that the Council is leading the project is to ensure that these aims are fully met.

1.7 The Council proposes to control the development and ensure it meets the aims set out here through a 'double lock'. Firstly, through the adoption of the Local Development Order (Cabinet paper E3486) which provides the planning permission that describes how sustainable development can come forward. Secondly, by securing the land and thereby controlling how to bring development forward, including ensuring the supporting infrastructure is put in place. This is set out in Cabinet paper E3487.

1.8 This paper sets out the commitments the Council has for the SVEZ. Some of these will be delivered by adopting the LDO. Others will require further Council interventions to ensure that the site delivers growth that is sustainable and enhances the lives of residents in the Somer Valley. The plans set out here and in the LDO will seek to deliver an exemplary commercial and green development, creating circa 1,300 jobs while minimising the negative impact on residents and the environment.

2 RECOMMENDATION

The Cabinet is asked to:

2.1 Adopt the 8 aims defined within this paper that set the Council's commitments for the SVEZ.

2.2 Review progress on the Enterprise Zone regularly and agree any further interventions required to ensure that these ambitions are being met.

3 THE REPORT

3.1 The SVEZ comprises 33 acres of land located at Old Mills to the west of Midsomer Norton. The greenfield allocation at this location was agreed in 2007 (Local Plan) and again in 2023 (Local Plan Partial Update) because of the lack of suitable brownfield sites in the area. The legacy of historic industrial sites in the

Somer Valley, in local centres and close proximity to existing housing, did not make these sites suitable for the scale of mixed commercial development required to meet employment needs or business growth in the Somer Valley, historically or now. These town centre brownfield sites have all been allocated.

3.2 The land is designated as an Enterprise Zone which means that all the business rates growth generated by new development will be fully retained by the Council for a period of 25 years.

3.3 The SVEZ has been allocated as an employment site since 2007, yet the market has failed to bring forward development due to significant barriers to the private sector led intervention. The Council has taken responsibility of promoting the site allocation via the LDO.

3.4 The LDO allows the development of commercial buildings on the site within the parameters set out in the LDO and Design Codes, including limits on total floor area, heights of buildings and materials used in construction.

3.5 The Council has set 8 ambitious aims, these fall into two categories: direct ambitions for the SVEZ and mitigations to reduce the impact on residents.

3.6 **Council commitments on the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone**

3.6.1 **Create good quality jobs for residents that will reduce out commuting.**

a) The SVEZ is designed to provide up to 1,300 jobs in 35,800 sqm of mixed commercial floorspace. This is a significant increase in local jobs that seeks to reduce the number of out commuting trips and seek to transition these movements to walking/cycling and sustainable transport modes.

b) The SVEZ will support a resilient business ecosystem that will provide upskilling and development opportunities for local residents. The Council is committed to developing employment pathways through the lifecycle of the SVEZ:

- Working with local schools, Bath College (Somer Valley Campus) and employers to promote career paths and an understanding of business and industry in the Somer Valley

- Working with local businesses and those occupying space at SVEZ to promote employment pathways and apprenticeships during construction and occupational phases.

c) The SVEZ will also seek to encourage the development of new businesses and local start ups and offer a space for these businesses to develop. In particular, the Council's Economic Strategy provides a commitment to green the local economy by supporting growth in green and sustainable businesses and helping existing businesses to transition. Control over the businesses that locate on the SVEZ is provided by ownership of the land, this is the subject of Cabinet paper E3487.

3.6.2 **Provide a sustainable location for green businesses to maximise their contribution to tackling the climate and nature emergency**

a) The Corporate Strategy sets a commitment to improve the abundance and diversity of species by creating and improving habitats. The SVEZ will deliver circa 10 acres of green infrastructure on site, including over 10,000 trees. Off-setting of BNG could deliver circa 16 acres of habitat locally.

b) Drainage management will offer a more natural approach to manage surface water through sustainable drainage ponds that create new habitats leading to an increase in biodiversity at SVEZ.

c) Phase 1 & 2 of the infrastructure works, which includes the perimeter buffer zone and structural planting and landscaping, will deliver 46% BNG. The SVEZ will be net BNG positive during early plot delivery, albeit each plot is also required to deliver to the policy. See Appendix 1 – BNG future position.

d) Development on site will achieve net zero carbon through sustainable construction measures including, but not limited to:

i. Minimising energy use through the use of energy efficient fabric and services.

ii. Maximising opportunities for renewable energy to mitigate all regulated operational emissions.

iii. The SVEZ will help to reduce vehicle-related CO2 emissions through the provision of 20% EV charging on site.

e) The LDO will be reviewed every 5 years and if either legal or policy requirements change then they can be incorporated into the LDO requirements.

3.6.3 **Improve Active Travel**

- The Council's Corporate Strategy sets a commitment to provide more travel choices to all residents. Our commitment is to ensure that a safe cycle path is available between Farrington Gurney and Midsomer Norton before businesses move into the SVEZ, along with promised road improvements and a firm plan in place to extend the cycle track north to Bristol.

- The SVEZ LDO will deliver a segregated walking and cycling track from Old Mills Lane along the A362 to integrate with the Norton Radstock Greenway.

- The Council has been working closely with the Combined Authority's Somer Valley Links Project which, once approved, will provide a shared active travel walking and cycling link from Old Mills Lane to Farrington Gurney. Somer Valley Links has a provisional on site works commencement date of Q3 2025. See Appendix 2 for combined walking/cycling plan for the A362.

- The impact of combined walking/cycling plan shown within Appendix 2 demonstrates the opportunity to focus on increasing pedestrian and cycle movements within the Somer Valley. The Council will seek to increase the transition to walking/cycling and sustainable transport through bus trips.

3.6.4 **Ensure public transport is available from the first occupation.**

- The Council aims to maintain and extend local and rural regular bus service provision beyond 2027 along the A362 so that employees based at the SVEZ can travel to work by bus. We will work with the Combined Authority and First Bus to seek to extend provision in time for the opening of the SVEZ.

- A Bus Service Assessment has been prepared that reviews the current and future need for buses along the A362. At present, bus services meet the target set by the WECA Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) which is due for review in 2027.

3.7 **REDUCTING THE IMPACT ON RESIDENTS**

3.7.1. **Mitigate the risk of worsening air quality**

- The Council's Corporate Strategy (2023-7) sets a commitment to lead the UK in Climate Action, including by continually improving air quality. The Council therefore aspires to local limits such as annual concentration of nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) of 36g/m3 to ensure momentum on air quality is maintained.

- Air quality modelling has been undertaken as part of the Council's LDO submission. The model assessed the air quality of the surrounding area with and without SVEZ.

- All modelled test sites demonstrate a negligible impact in both NO2 concentrations and PM10 concentrations with the readings forecasting a <36µg/m3 with or without the SVEZ in all locations.

- The SVEZ green business park will adopt a phased delivery over a number of years. The Council is committed to minimising the impact on air quality of the phasing and will identify steps and procedures that will be implemented to minimise the creation and impact on air quality and dust at the site and neighbouring AQMAs through an approved Construction Environmental Management Plan prior to commencement of development. All development will thereafter be carried out in accordance with the Plan, to meet the planning condition. Air quality monitoring will be undertaken regularly to ensure continuing compliance with local air quality management objectives.

3.7.2 **Protect Midsomer Norton High Street**

- The Council is working towards an economy that is fair, green, creative, and connected. It is important that our economy is inclusive, and prosperity is shared and, as such, the Council is committed to protecting our local high streets.

- The SVEZ will be a mixed commercial park with a range of use typologies. No standalone retail use is proposed through the LDO, only an ancillary food & beverage use on one plot that must complement the nearby town centres. The precise use on this plot can be determined through ownership of the land. This is the subject of Cabinet paper E3487.

3.7.3. **Minimise the flow of HGVs on our highways.**

- A Deliveries and Collection Strategy for each development plot will be secured through each plot specific Compliance Application. This will include detail of coordination, timings, and arrivals of HGVs. These strategies will control the movement of HGVs during the operational phase of the SVEZ.

- Conditions 21 and 22 of the LDO will deliver site-wide and plot specific Construction Management Plans for construction phases to be submitted prior to development.

- Extensive traffic modelling has taken place which predicts a maximum 4% increase in HGVs on the A37 and 8% on the A362.

3.7.4 **No drive through food outlets that will add litter to our roads.**

- The Council recognises the ambition to reduce the impact of litter on local roads and does not intend to allow a drive-through food and beverage unit on Plot 4 to generate excess litter.

- The way in which Plot 4 is used as a food and beverage unit can be controlled through ownership of the land. This is the subject of Cabinet paper E3487.

4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

Not applicable.

5 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCE, PROPERTY, PEOPLE)

5.1 Progression of the future ambitions is reliant on control of the land. Further information can be found within the Statutory Mechanisms paper E3487.

5.2 Implementing some or all future ambitions may impact land value, this will need to be considered through individual plot related business cases.

6 RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1 Risk assessments relating to the issues and recommendations will be undertaken at the time these ambitions come forward in operational delivery or policy terms, in compliance with the Council's decision-making risk management guidance.

6.2 In general, the ambitions do not pose significant risk. If the wording of the ambitions changes that could affect the analysis of risk.

7 EQUALITIES

7.1 An Equality Impact Assessment has been carried out on the SVEZ project. Following a review with the Equalities Team, no adverse impacts have been identified.

8 CLIMATE CHANGE

8.1 The Council declared a Climate Emergency in March 2019, committing it to providing the leadership necessary to enable Bath and North East Somerset to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030.

8.2 The SVEZ represents an opportunity to address several related issues which will help to address the climate emergency. It will help reduce out-commuting in the Somer Valley through the provision of new jobs and it will also provide a range of active and sustainable travel improvements including a new cycle link to the Norton Radstock Greenway and new bus stop.

8.3 The development will achieve a 100% regulated operational carbon emissions reduction from Building Regulations Part L 2021 (or future equivalent legislation). The SVEZ will help to reduce vehicle-related CO2 emissions through the provision of EV charging on site, in line with the Council's local transport policies.

8.4 The LDO is compliant with B&NES Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) policy. The development will deliver 10% BNG via on- and off-site provision. Offsite BNG will be focussed locally.

9 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

9.1 Not applicable

10 CONSULTATION

10.1 An informal engagement was held from 19th May 2022 to 30th June 2022 for stakeholders, Parish Councils, Town Councils, and the public to comment on the illustrative masterplan, proposed highway works and design aspects of the site. During the informal public engagement, a public webinar was held alongside presentations at Westfield Parish Council, Radstock Town Council, Paulton Parish Council and a resident's meeting held in Paulton. Consultation material was held on the B&NES website but also installed in Paulton, Midsomer Norton and Radstock libraries. A hard copy of the engagement questionnaire was also made available at the libraries.

10.2 The LDO statutory consultation began on 16th January 2023 and completed on 13th February 2023. Statutory consultees and the public were able to comment on all relevant LDO documents via the planning portal.

10.3 A revised statutory consultation was carried out from 22nd September 2023 to 26th October 2023. Prior to the revised consultation going live, the project team attended a Somer Valley Links consultation drop in event at Farrington Gurney on the 24th July 2023. In addition, the team presented at Farrington Gurney Parish Council meeting on 18th September 2023 and to the Somer Valley Forum on 20th September 2023.

Contact person	Richard Holden 01225 477655
Background papers	
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

Bath & North East Somerset Council

Access to Information Arrangements

Exclusion of access by the public to Council meetings

Information Compliance Ref: LGA- 1932227
Meeting / Decision: Cabinet
Date: 11th July 2024
Author: Richard Holden
Report Title: Somer Valley Enterprise Zone –Compulsory Purchase Order **List of attachments to this report:** Appendix 1 Somer Valley Enterprise Zone CPO Map Appendix 2 CPO Requirements Appendix 3 E3487 In Principle Statutory Mechanisms Report Appendix 4 E3510 SVEZ LDO Commitments Report **Exempt Appendix 5 SVEZ Property Cost Estimate** Appendix 6 Equality Impact Assessment 2023 Appendix 7 Equality Impact Assessment 2024 Appendix 8 LPA Screening Response Appendix 9 Local Development Order and Statement of Reasons Appendix 10 Local Development Order Statement of Community Involvement Appendix 11 Local Development Order Red Line Plan

The exempt report contains exempt information, according to the categories set out in the Local Government Act 1972 (amended Schedule 12A). The relevant exemption is set out below.

Stating the exemptions: 3. *Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).*

The public interest test has been applied, and it is concluded that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosure at this time. It is therefore recommended that the exempt appendix be withheld from publication on the Council website. The paragraphs below set out the relevant public interest issues in this case.

PUBLIC INTEREST TEST

If the Cabinet wishes to consider a matter with press and public excluded, it must be satisfied on two matters.

Firstly, it must be satisfied that the information likely to be disclosed falls within one of the accepted categories of exempt information under the Local Government Act 1972. Paragraph 3 of the revised Schedule 12A of the 1972 Act exempts information which relates to the financial or business affairs of the organisations which is commercially sensitive. The officer responsible for this item believes that this information falls within the exemption under paragraph 3, and this has been confirmed by the Council's Information Compliance Manager.

It is necessary to weigh up the arguments for and against disclosure on public interest grounds. The main factor in favour of disclosure is that all possible Council information should be public and that increased openness about Council business allows the public and others affected by any decision the opportunity to participate in debates on important issues in their local area. Another factor in favour of disclosure is that the public and those affected by decisions should be entitled to see the basis on which decisions are reached.
Other factors in favour of disclosure include:

- furthering public understanding of the issues involved.
- furthering public participation in the public debate of issues, in that disclosure would allow a more informed debate.
- promoting accountability and transparency by the Council for the decisions it takes.

Weighed against this is the fact that the exempt appendix contains strategic/financial information which could prejudice the commercial interests of the Council if disclosed at this time. It is in the public interest that the Council is able to deliver cost-effective solutions and achieve best value. This depends partly on the Council being able to protect its commercial position while the detailed terms of relevant schemes are agreed. It is also important that the Cabinet should be able to retain some degree of private thinking space while decisions are being made, in order to discuss openly and frankly the issues under discussion relating to any negotiations.

Therefore, it is recommended that exemption set out above applies. The Council considers that the public interest has been served by the fact that a significant amount of information regarding the report has been made available – by way of the main report. The Council considers that the public interest is in favour of not holding this matter in open session at this time and that any reporting on the meeting is prevented in accordance with Section 100A(5A)

By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

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Bath & North East Somerset Council

Improving People's Lives

NHS

Bath and North East Somerset, Swindon and Wiltshire

Integrated Care Board

Equality Impact Assessment / Equality Analysis

(updated Oct 2023)

Title of service or policy	Somer Valley Enterprise Zone
Name of directorate and service	Enterprise Zone team, Sustainable Communities Directorate
Name and role of officers completing the EIA	Ellie Wintrup - Development Officer, Ella Thomas – Assistant Development Officer
Date of assessment	12/10/2023

Equality Impact Assessment (or 'Equality Analysis') is a process of systematically analysing a new or existing policy or service to identify what impact or likely impact it will have on different groups within the community. The main aim is to identify any discriminatory or negative consequences for a particular group or sector of the community, and also to identify areas where equality can be better promoted. Equality impact Assessments (EIAs) can be carried out in relation to services provided to customers and residents as well as employment policies/strategies that relate to staffing matters.

This toolkit has been developed to use as a framework when carrying out an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) or Equality Analysis. **Not all sections will be relevant – so leave blank any that are not applicable**. It is intended that this is used as a working document throughout the process, and a final version will be published on the Council's website.

1.	**Identify the aims of the policy or service and how it is implemented.**	
	Key questions	**Answers / Notes**
1.1	Briefly describe purpose of the service/policy e.g. • How the service/policy is delivered and by whom • If responsibility for its implementation is shared with other departments or organisations • Intended outcomes	The overall objective of the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone project is to provide a highly sustainable and attractive new location for business, drawing in new employers and skills, and reducing the need for commuting by local people, many of whom currently travel towards adjacent urban centres for employment. The project area is shown on the accompanying plan. The outcome will be the provision of circa 38,500 square metres of commercial floorspace, along with the provision of 1,300 new jobs.
1.2	Provide brief details of the scope of the policy or service being reviewed, for example: • Is it a new service/policy or review of an existing one? • Is it a national requirement?). • How much room for review is there?	The site has been allocated for employment uses via the B&NES development plan since 2007, and the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone project seeks to bring forward the delivery of the site. A Local Development Order (LDO) has been selected as the planning mechanism for the site. Once adopted the LDO will set the framework for how development on the site should come forward. An informal public engagement on the proposed masterplan took place in May and June of 2022, and the comments raised have fed-back into the proposed design of the site. An initial statutory consultation on the proposed LDO took place in January 2023, and a revised statutory consultation took place in 22nd September to 26th October, providing a further opportunity for the public to comment on the proposals.

1.3	Do the aims of this policy link to or conflict with any other policies of the Council?	This is not policy, but it does strongly support the Council's vision & values objectives – building a stronger economy, creating neighbourhoods where people are proud to live and promoting independence and positive lives for everyone.

2. Consideration of available data, research and information

Monitoring data and other information should be used to help you analyse whether you are delivering a fair and equal service. Please consider the availability of the following as potential sources:

- **Demographic** data and other statistics, including census findings
- Recent **research** findings (local and national)
- Results from **consultation or engagement** you have undertaken
- Service user **monitoring data** (including ethnicity, sex, disability, religion/belief, sexual orientation and age)
- Information from **relevant groups** or agencies, for example trade unions and voluntary/community organisations
- Analysis of records of enquiries about your service, or **complaints** or **compliments** about them
- Recommendations of **external inspections** or audit reports

	Key questions	**Data, research and information that you can refer to**
2.1	What equalities training have staff received to enable them to understand the needs of our diverse community?	• The team has had equalities training over the last 2yrs and refresher training with the Equalities Team is being planned • General equalities awareness training via Corporate courses • Information sharing to discuss good practice
2.2	What is the equalities profile of service users?	A 2011 profile of the Paulton Ward, in which the project area sits, provides a summary of demographic data. Whilst this gives an indication of the equalities profile of the project area, it should be noted that the project is a small area in the wider ward. The profile indicates that it has a higher proportion of economically active residents than B&NES as a whole; however, the proportion of those in senior positions such as managers and

		senior officials is lower than in the broader B&NES area. The proportion of those with Level 4 qualifications and above is also lower than the wider B&NES area and the England and Wales average. Taken together, these factors suggest that the ward has a higher percentage of socio-economic disadvantage compared to B&NES as a whole. The proportion of residents that are retired is slightly higher than the B&NES average and there are fewer female residents than the rest of the authority area.
2.4	Are there any recent customer satisfaction surveys to refer to? What were the results? Are there any gaps? Or differences in experience/outcomes?	There are no known customer satisfaction surveys relating to this area or type of development.
2.5	What engagement or consultation has been undertaken as part of this EIA and with whom? What were the results?	This is an initial high level EqIA of an emerging regeneration project. The Council's Equalities Officer has been consulted. In terms of public engagement on the project itself, an informal public engagement was conducted in May and June 2022. The engagement consisted of a variety of in-person and online events and information sources, designed to facilitate access by all residents. For example, access by those in digital poverty was considered and advertisements were placed in a local newspaper, hard-copy information was available in local libraries, and a public meeting was held in a local village hall. However, as it is not always easy for residents to access these public spaces, particularly in rural areas such as the Somer Valley, information about the project was also disseminated via a radio interview. An initial statutory consultation was held for 28 days in January 2023, hosted by the Local Planning Authority. This gave opportunity for the public and statutory consultees to comment on the LDO. The project team attended Farrington Gurney Parish Council on the18th September 2023 and the Somer Valley Forum on 20th September 2023. A revised statutory consultation was held from 22nd September 2023 to 26th October 2023.
2.6	If you are planning to undertake any consultation in the future regarding this service or policy, how will	

	you include equalities considerations within this?	

3. Assessment of impact: 'Equality analysis'

Based upon any data you have considered, or the results of consultation or research, use the spaces below to demonstrate you have analysed how the service or policy:

- Meets any particular needs of equalities groups or could help promote equality in some way.
- Could have a negative or adverse impact for any of the equalities groups

		Examples of what the service has done to promote equality	**Examples of actual or potential negative or adverse impact and what steps have been or could be taken to address this**
3.1	**Issues relating to all groups** and protected characteristics		
3.2	**Sex** – identify the impact/potential impact of the policy on women and men.	Gender split represented on the Key Stakeholder Group.	The SVEZ is considered non-gender specific as the proposed development is based upon providing new commercial floor space and employment opportunities.
3.3	**Pregnancy and maternity**	Members of the SVEZ project team are pregnant. Meetings take place online and during the evening to facilitate attendance by all.	The SVEZ is considered non-pregnancy or maternity specific as the proposed development is based upon providing new commercial floor space and employment opportunities. The project is not yet in the delivery phase and the form and nature of the buildings to be construction on the site will be determined by the developers of the individual plots, in compliance with the requirements and conditions of the Local Development Order. However it is expected that ongoing due diligence will be given to this protected characteristic.

3.4	**Gender reassignment** – identify the impact/potential impact of the policy on transgender people	We do not have any examples	The SVEZ is considered non-gender specific as the proposed development is based upon providing new commercial floor space and employment opportunities. The project is not yet in the delivery phase and the form and nature of the buildings to be construction on the site will be determined by the developers of the individual plots, in compliance with the requirements and conditions of the Local Development Order. However, it is expected that ongoing due diligence will be given to this protected characteristic.
3.5	**Disability** – identify the impact/potential impact of the policy on disabled people (ensure consideration both physical, sensory and mental impairments and mental health)	The design guide, which will form part of the LDO and will state how development should take place on the site, is being finalised. The design guide will consider site and building access for disabled individuals.	Provision for disabled and visually impaired groups is a paramount consideration as part of the scheme. Any changes to the physical environment will be designed to have a potential positive improvement on access issues for disabled people. The Design and Access Statement for the LDO meets the statutory guidance for the physically impaired.
3.6	**Age** – identify the impact/potential impact of the policy on different age groups	Members of the Key Stakeholder Group represent a range of age groups.	The SVEZ aims to improve access to the site for all age groups. Potential positive impacts include provision of level, hard surfacing to allow better access for pedestrians with pushchairs and/or leading young children, elderly citizens. The informal public consultation engaged a range of age groups, and the formal public consultation similarly aims to engage with all age groups. During the informal public consultation, hard copies of all consultation materials were made available in public libraries for those who did not have access to the internet. Although the formal

			consultation will be run by the Local Planning Authority, it is expected that information will be available to those without internet access upon request.
3.7	**Race** – identify the impact/potential impact on across different ethnic groups	We do not have any examples	The SVEZ is considered non-race specific as the proposed development is based upon providing new commercial floor space and employment opportunities.
3.8	**Sexual orientation –** identify the impact/potential impact of the policy on lesbian, gay, bisexual, heterosexual people	The SVEZ project team, and the wider Enterprise Zone team contains members that are heterosexual, bi-sexual and homosexual.	The SVEZ is considered non-sexual orientation specific as the proposed development is based upon providing new commercial floor space and employment opportunities.
3.9	**Marriage and civil partnership –** does the policy/strategy treat married and civil partnered people equally?	We do not have any examples.	The SVEZ is considered non-marriage and civil partnership specific as the proposed development is based upon providing new commercial floor space and employment opportunities.
3.10	**Religion/belief** – identify the impact/potential impact of the policy on people of different religious/faith groups and also upon those with no religion.	We do not have any examples	The consultation events were not held in religious buildings, which helped to promote access for all. The SVEZ is considered non-religion specific as the proposed development is based upon providing new commercial floor space and employment opportunities.
3.11	**Socio-economically disadvantaged*** – identify the impact on people who are disadvantaged due to factors like family background, educational attainment, neighbourhood, employment status can influence life chances	The informal engagement included events designed to engage socio-economically disadvantaged sections of the population. For instance consultation information was available via the local newspaper, local libraries and the local radio station to reach those in digital poverty.	The SVEZ aims to provide new employment opportunities in the Somer Valley. The site will accommodate a wide range of uses, and therefore a range of business types. It is anticipated that a broad range of employment roles, with differing skill levels will be provided.

	(this is not a legal requirement, but is a local priority).		
3.12	**Rural communities*** identify the impact / potential impact on people living in rural communities	The Key Stakeholder Group includes representatives/business owners from across the Somer Valley area, many of whom live in the Somer Valley.	The SVEZ is in a rural area and will therefore directly affect rural communities. The land concerned will be transformed from arable fields to a mixed-use commercial development, providing 1,300 new jobs. The SVEZ is promoting active and sustainable transport links through development, including the provision of new and improved bus infrastructure and the construction of a new walking and cycling link to the Norton Radstock Greenway.
3.13	**Armed Forces Community** ** serving members; reservists; veterans and their families, including the bereaved. Public services will soon be required by law to pay due regard to the Armed Forces Community when developing policy, procedures and making decisions, particularly in the areas of public housing, education and healthcare (to remove disadvantage and consider special provision).	We do not have any examples	The SVEZ is not specific to the Armed Forces Community, however reservists, veterans and their family may wish to benefit from the new employment opportunities provided on site.

*There is no requirement within the public sector duty of the Equality Act to consider groups who may be disadvantaged due to socio economic status, or because of living in a rural area. However, these are significant issues within B&NES and haver therefore been included here.

** The Equality Act does not cover armed forces community. However, when the Armed Forces Bill becomes law there will be a requirement to pay 'due regard' to make sure the Armed Forces Community are not disadvantaged when accessing public services.

4. Bath and North East Somerset Council & NHS B&NES
Equality Impact Assessment Improvement Plan

Please list actions that you plan to take as a result of this assessment/analysis. These actions should be based upon the analysis of data and engagement, any gaps in the data you have identified, and any steps you will be taking to address any negative impacts or remove barriers. The actions need to be built into your service planning framework. Actions/targets should be measurable, achievable, realistic and time framed.

Issues identified	Actions required	Progress milestones	Officer responsible	By when
Equalities training for members of the Enterprise Zone team	Ensure that members of the SVEZ project team, and the Enterprise Zone team more broadly have the opportunity to develop their awareness and responsibilities of Equalities issues by attendance on a B&NES corporate course and/or by inviting the B&NES Equalities Officer to brief the Enterprise Zone team at a future team meeting.	Dates diarised with Equalities Team Training taken place	Ellie Wintrup/Ella Thomas	01/02/2024
Review of this EQIA	Diarise a review of this EqIA within 12 months	Revised EqIA available	Ellie Wintrup/Ella Thomas	12/10/2024

5. Sign off and publishing

Once you have completed this form, it needs to be 'approved' by your Divisional Director or their nominated officer. Following this sign off, send a copy to the Equalities Team (equality@bathnes.gov.uk), who will publish it on the Council's and/or NHS B&NES' website. Keep a copy for your own records.

Signed off by: Simon Martin Director of Capital and Housing (Divisional Director or nominated senior officer)
Date: 23/01/2024

Bath & North East Somerset Council

Improving People's Lives

NHS

Bath and North East Somerset, Swindon and Wiltshire

Integrated Care Board

Equality Impact Assessment / Equality Analysis

(updated May 2024)

Title of service or policy	Somer Valley Enterprise Zone
Name of directorate and service	Enterprise Zone team, Sustainable Communities Directorate
Name and role of officers completing the EIA	Ella Thomas - Development Officer
Date of assessment	20/05/2024

Equality Impact Assessment (or 'Equality Analysis') is a process of systematically analysing a new or existing policy or service to identify what impact or likely impact it will have on different groups within the community. The main aim is to identify any discriminatory or negative consequences for a particular group or sector of the community, and also to identify areas where equality can be better promoted. Equality impact Assessments (EIAs) can be carried out in relation to services provided to customers and residents as well as employment policies/strategies that relate to staffing matters.

This toolkit has been developed to use as a framework when carrying out an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) or Equality Analysis. **Not all sections will be relevant – so leave blank any that are not applicable**. It is intended that this is used as a working document throughout the process, and a final version will be published on the Council's website.

1.	**Identify the aims of the policy or service and how it is implemented.**	
	Key questions	**Answers / Notes**
1.1	Briefly describe purpose of the service/policy e.g. • How the service/policy is delivered and by whom • If responsibility for its implementation is shared with other departments or organisations • Intended outcomes	The overall objective of the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone project is to provide a highly sustainable and attractive new location for business, drawing in new employers and skills, and reducing the need for commuting by local people, many of whom currently travel towards adjacent urban centres for employment. The project area is shown on the accompanying plan. The outcome will be the provision of circa 38,500 square metres of commercial floorspace, along with the provision of 1,300 new jobs. The project is currently seeking to acquire the land required for the SVEZ and the associated highways works, either via negotiations or a Compulsory Purchase Order.
1.2	Provide brief details of the scope of the policy or service being reviewed, for example: • Is it a new service/policy or review of an existing one? • Is it a national requirement?). • How much room for review is there?	The site has been allocated for employment uses via the B&NES development plan since 2007, and the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone project seeks to bring forward the delivery of the site. A Local Development Order (LDO) has been adopted as the planning mechanism for the site. The LDO will set the framework for how development on the site should come forward. An informal public engagement on the proposed masterplan took place in May and June of 2022, and the comments raised have fed-back into the proposed design of the site. An initial statutory consultation on the proposed LDO took place in January 2023, and a revised

		statutory consultation took place in 22nd September to 26th October, providing a further opportunity for the public to comment on the proposals. The Council is moving to adopt Compulsory Purchase Powers for the acquisition of the land required for the SVEZ and associated highways works.
1.3	Do the aims of this policy link to or conflict with any other policies of the Council?	This is not policy, but it does strongly support the Council's vision & values objectives – building a stronger economy, creating neighbourhoods where people are proud to live and promoting independence and positive lives for everyone.

2. Consideration of available data, research and information

Monitoring data and other information should be used to help you analyse whether you are delivering a fair and equal service. Please consider the availability of the following as potential sources:

- **Demographic** data and other statistics, including census findings
- Recent **research** findings (local and national)
- Results from **consultation or engagement** you have undertaken
- Service user **monitoring data** (including ethnicity, sex, disability, religion/belief, sexual orientation and age)
- Information from **relevant groups** or agencies, for example trade unions and voluntary/community organisations
- Analysis of records of enquiries about your service, or **complaints** or **compliments** about them
- Recommendations of **external inspections** or audit reports

	Key questions	**Data, research and information that you can refer to**
2.1	What equalities training have staff received to enable them to understand the needs of our diverse community?	• The team has had equalities training over the last 2yrs and refresher training with the Equalities Team is being planned • General equalities awareness training via Corporate courses • Information sharing to discuss good practice
2.2	What is the equalities profile of service users?	A 2021 profile of the Paulton Ward, in which the project area sits, provides

		a summary of demographic data. Whilst this gives an indication of the equalities profile of the project area, it should be noted that the project is a small area in the wider ward. The profile indicates that it has a higher proportion of economically active residents than B&NES as a whole; however, the proportion of those in senior positions such as managers and senior officials is lower than in the broader B&NES area. The proportion of those with Level 4 qualifications and above is also lower than the wider B&NES area and the England and Wales average. Taken together, these factors suggest that the ward has a higher percentage of socio-economic disadvantage compared to B&NES as a whole. The proportion of residents that are retired is slightly higher than the B&NES average and there are fewer female residents than the rest of the authority area.
2.4	Are there any recent customer satisfaction surveys to refer to? What were the results? Are there any gaps? Or differences in experience/outcomes?	There are no known customer satisfaction surveys relating to this area or type of development.
2.5	What engagement or consultation has been undertaken as part of this EIA and with whom? What were the results?	The Council's Equalities Officer has been consulted to review the updated EQIA as the project moves forward. In terms of public engagement on the project itself, an informal public engagement was conducted in May and June 2022. The engagement consisted of a variety of in-person and online events and information sources, designed to facilitate access by all residents. For example, access by those in digital poverty was considered and advertisements were placed in a local newspaper, hard-copy information was available in local libraries, and a public meeting was held in a local village hall. However, as it is not always easy for residents to access these public spaces, particularly in rural areas such as the Somer Valley, information about the project was also disseminated via a radio interview. An initial statutory consultation was held for 28 days in January 2023, hosted by the Local Planning Authority. This gave opportunity for the public and statutory consultees to comment on the LDO. The project team attended Farrington Gurney Parish Council on the18th September 2023 and the Somer Valley Forum on 20th September 2023.

		A revised statutory consultation was held from 22nd September 2023 to 26th October 2023. The project team also engages in regular meetings with a local Key Stakeholder Group, consisting of local Ward, Parish and Town Councillors.
2.6	If you are planning to undertake any consultation in the future regarding this service or policy, how will you include equalities considerations within this?	The Council will be engaging will all persons affected by the CPO and if any matters come to light which may affect engagement with the CPO process due to any person's specific characteristics, then the Council will engage with them sensitively and assist their participation as needed.

3. Assessment of impact: 'Equality analysis'

Based upon any data you have considered, or the results of consultation or research, use the spaces below to demonstrate you have analysed how the service or policy:

- Meets any particular needs of equalities groups or could help promote equality in some way.
- Could have a negative or adverse impact for any of the equalities groups

		Examples of what the service has done to promote equality	**Examples of actual or potential negative or adverse impact and what steps have been or could be taken to address this**
3.1	**Issues relating to all groups** and protected characteristics		
3.2	**Sex** – identify the impact/potential impact of the policy on women and men.	Gender split represented on the Key Stakeholder Group.	The SVEZ is considered non-gender specific as the proposed development is based upon providing new commercial floor space and employment opportunities.
3.3	**Pregnancy and maternity**	Meetings take place online and during the evening to further support attendance. For parents and those who work during the day	The SVEZ is considered non-pregnancy or maternity specific as the proposed development is based upon providing new commercial floor space

			and employment opportunities. The project is not yet in the delivery phase and the form and nature of the buildings to be construction on the site will be determined by the developers of the individual plots, in compliance with the requirements and conditions of the Local Development Order. However it is expected that ongoing due diligence will be given to this protected characteristic.
3.4	**Gender reassignment** – identify the impact/potential impact of the policy on transgender people	The SVEZ is considered non-gender specific as the proposed development is based upon providing new commercial floor space and employment opportunities. (move this here)	The SVEZ is considered non-gender specific as the proposed development is based upon providing new commercial floor space and employment opportunities. The project is not yet in the delivery phase and the form and nature of the buildings to be construction on the site will be determined by the developers of the individual plots, in compliance with the requirements and conditions of the Local Development Order. However, it is expected that ongoing due diligence will be given to this protected characteristic.
3.5	**Disability** – identify the impact/potential impact of the policy on disabled people (ensure consideration both physical, sensory and mental impairments and mental health)	The design guide forms part of the LDO adoption and states how development should take place on the site. The design guide will consider site and building access for disabled people	Provision for disabled and visually impaired groups is a paramount consideration as part of the scheme. If during the CPO process, any interested parties identify a disability affected by the acquisition of their property of the scheme generally, then this will be taken into account in the Council's engagement with them. All documents published as part of the CPO process will be subject to the public sector accessibility requirements. During development of the scheme, any changes

			to the physical environment will be designed to have a potential positive improvement on access issues for disabled people. The Design and Access Statement for the LDO meets the statutory guidance for the physically impaired. The technical design for the associated highways works is yet to be completed, however all works including pedestrian crossings will be compliant with design standards, accounting for accessibility and disability.
3.6	**Age** – identify the impact/potential impact of the policy on different age groups	Members of the Key Stakeholder Group represent a range of age groups. The SVEZ aims to improve access to the site for all age groups. Potential positive impacts include provision of level, hard surfacing to allow better access for pedestrians with pushchairs and/or leading young children, elderly citizens. (move this here)	The informal public consultation engaged a range of age groups, and the formal public consultation similarly aims to engage with all age groups. During the informal public consultation, hard copies of all consultation materials were made available in public libraries for those who did not have access to the internet. Although the formal consultation will be run by the Local Planning Authority, it is expected that information will be available to those without internet access upon request. During the CPO process, age has the potential to be relevant to landowners whose interests are proposed to be acquired. Any potential impact will be taken into account where identified. All documents that are posted online will comply with accessibility requirements.
3.7	**Race** – identify the impact/potential impact on	We do not have any examples	The SVEZ is considered non-race specific as the proposed development is based upon providing

	across different ethnic groups		new commercial floor space and employment opportunities.
3.8	**Sexual orientation –** identify the impact/potential impact of the policy on lesbian, gay, bisexual, heterosexual people	The SVEZ aims to provide new employment space in the Somer Valley, the scheme is non-sexual orientation specific.	The SVEZ is considered non-sexual orientation specific as the proposed development is based upon providing new commercial floor space and employment opportunities.
3.9	**Marriage and civil partnership –** does the policy/strategy treat married and civil partnered people equally?	We do not have any examples.	The SVEZ is considered non-marriage and civil partnership specific as the proposed development is based upon providing new commercial floor space and employment opportunities.
3.10	**Religion/belief** – identify the impact/potential impact of the policy on people of different religious/faith groups and also upon those with no religion.	We do not have any examples	The consultation events were not held in religious buildings, which helped to promote access for all. The SVEZ is considered non-religion specific as the proposed development is based upon providing new commercial floor space and employment opportunities.
3.11	**Socio-economically disadvantaged*** – identify the impact on people who are disadvantaged due to factors like family background, educational attainment, neighbourhood, employment status can influence life chances **(this is not a legal requirement, but is a local priority).**	The informal engagement included events designed to engage socio-economically disadvantaged sections of the population. For instance consultation information was available via the local newspaper, local libraries and the local radio station to reach those in digital poverty.	The SVEZ aims to provide new employment opportunities in the Somer Valley. The site will accommodate a wide range of uses, and therefore a range of business types. It is anticipated that a broad range of employment roles, with differing skill levels will be provided.
3.12	**Rural communities*** identify the impact / potential impact on people living in rural communities	The Key Stakeholder Group includes representatives/business owners from across the Somer Valley area, many of whom live in the Somer Valley.	The SVEZ is in a rural area and will therefore directly affect rural communities. The land concerned will be transformed from arable fields to a mixed-use commercial development, providing 1,300 new jobs.

			The SVEZ is promoting active and sustainable transport links through development, including the provision of new and improved bus infrastructure and the construction of a new walking and cycling link to the Norton Radstock Greenway.
3.13	**Armed Forces Community** ** serving members; reservists; veterans and their families, including the bereaved. Public services will soon be required by law to pay due regard to the Armed Forces Community when developing policy, procedures and making decisions, particularly in the areas of public housing, education and healthcare (to remove disadvantage and consider special provision).	We do not have any examples	The SVEZ is not specific to the Armed Forces Community, however reservists, veterans and their family may wish to benefit from the new employment opportunities provided on site.

*There is no requirement within the public sector duty of the Equality Act to consider groups who may be disadvantaged due to socio economic status, or because of living in a rural area. However, these are significant issues within B&NES and haver therefore been included here.

** The Equality Act does not cover armed forces community. However, when the Armed Forces Bill becomes law there will be a requirement to pay 'due regard' to make sure the Armed Forces Community are not disadvantaged when accessing public services.

4. Bath and North East Somerset Council & NHS B&NES
Equality Impact Assessment Improvement Plan

Please list actions that you plan to take as a result of this assessment/analysis. These actions should be based upon the analysis of data and engagement, any gaps in the data you have identified, and any steps you will be taking to address any negative impacts or remove barriers. The actions need to be built into your service planning framework. Actions/targets should be measurable, achievable, realistic and time framed.

Issues identified	Actions required	Progress milestones	Officer responsible	By when
Equalities training for members of the Enterprise Zone team	Ensure that members of the SVEZ project team, and the Enterprise Zone team more broadly have the opportunity to develop their awareness and responsibilities of Equalities issues by attendance on a B&NES corporate course and/or by inviting the B&NES Equalities Officer to brief the Enterprise Zone team at a future team meeting.	Dates diarised with Equalities Team Training taken place	Ella Thomas	01/10/2024
Review of this EQIA	Diarise a review of this EqIA within maximum of 12 months and as and when any affected persons are identified.	Revised EqIA available	Ella Thomas	20/05/2025

5. Sign off and publishing

Once you have completed this form, it needs to be 'approved' by your Divisional Director or their nominated officer. Following this sign off, send a copy to the Equalities Team (equality@bathnes.gov.uk), who will publish it on the Council's and/or NHS B&NES' website. Keep a copy for your own records.

Signed off by: Simon Martin Director of Capital and Housing (Divisional Director or nominated senior officer)
Date:

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Bath & North East Somerset Council

Bath & North East Somerset Council
Directorate of Place –Development
Lewis House, Manvers Street
Bath BA1 1JG
Email:Tessa_hampden@bathnes.gov.uk
Direct Line: 01225 477695

28th October 2020

Kevin Hunt
JLL
31 Great George Street
Bristol
BS1 5QD

Our Ref: 20/01973/SCREEN

Dear Kevin

Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 - Local Development Order (LDO) for proposed Somer Valley Enterprise Zone (SVEZ),

The Local Planning Authority (LPA) has assessed whether there are likely to be significant environmental impacts as a result of this proposal. You will be aware that in cases where significant effects are likely to occur, the subsequent planning application will need to be accompanied by an Environmental Statement.

The LPA is of the opinion that the proposed development does not fall within Schedule 1 of the above Regulations. The proposed development is however 'Industrial Estate Development Project' which falls under category 10(a) of first column of Schedule 2 to the EIA Regulations and exceeds the threshold of 0.5 hectares.

The development has therefore been screened for EIA, using the selection criteria set out in Schedule 3 as a guide. The fundamental test to be applied in each case is whether the development and its specific impacts are likely in that location to result in direct or indirect significant effects on the environment.

The existing site comprises nine arable fields spread across five landholdings bound by hedgerows. It is located adjacent to the A362, on the north western edge of Midsomer Norton located approximately 1.25 miles from the town centre.

The submission explains the nature and composition of the proposed development is yet to be explicitly defined and will depend on the LDO design process. The indicative mix demonstrates primarily B1b, B1c, B2 and B8 (E/B2), with complimentary A1 (E), A4 (Sui generis), A3 (E), C1 (C1) B1a (E) and B1/B1c (E).

Population and Human Health

The site is on the edge of an urban area which is relatively densely populated. However, the site is separated from the main areas of nearby residential development and the risk of accidents, having regards to substances or technologies used, will be low. The risk to human health associated with contaminated land are not considered to be significant and remedial works can be carried out where necessary.

Waste

The proposed development will result in construction and demolition waste produced for

a limited period. The operation of the completed development will not give rise to any unusual production of waste beyond that typically associated with a small-scale industrial/commercial use. Given the scale and nature of the proposed development, significant environmental effects in respect of the production of waste are not considered likely.

Pollution and Nuisance

The uses proposed are typically considered to be those which could result in noise emissions and nuisance. A planning noise assessment would accompany any submission and there is no reason to conclude that the noise from fixed external plant and break out noise associated with the commercial units could be mitigated via scheme design and control through the imposition of planning conditions.

The site is relativity close to the of the Farrington Gurney Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) designated for mean annual Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2) levels. The submission confirms that the diffusion tube monitoring in Farrington Gurney reduced in 2018 and results were just below the objective of 40 µg/m3 at the residential façade at 39.6 µg/m3 along the A37.

The screening report has identified that the proposed development may have an impact on air quality. The baseline conditions have been considered close to the development site. As part of the proposal junction improvements have been proposed at the A362 and A37 junction which is within the AQMA.

The report highlights that an air quality assessment will be submitted with the LDO to consider the impact of the proposed development and junction improvements on air quality. Increasing capacity and traffic flows at the junction of A37/A362 could lead to increasing nitrogen dioxide concentrations in an area where concentrations are currently close to the Government's air quality objective.

The submission anticipates that there would be no receptors where NO2 and PM10 objectives would be exceeded. The scheme will be considered to have a significant impact if the predicted concentrations of nitrogen dioxide with the development/junction improvements are above 40 µg/m3 at any location. However, this is impact would be localised and would not have a significant impact on the environment in EIA terms. Overall the impact on pollution and noise will not be significant in EIA terms

Natural Resources

The principal natural resource expended by the development will be the land itself, which is previously undeveloped in nature. Other natural resources used are likely to be limited to those used in the construction process. There will not be any unusual use of natural resources in the construction and future operation of the site. The impact on natural resources will not be significant in EIA terms.

Biodiversity

The site comprises predominately arable habitats with semi-improved grassland, improved grassland, ruderal and scattered scrub. There are also boundary hedgerows, some of which are species-rich and all native hedgerows are likely to be of some ecological value. There are also occasional buildings and hardstanding. The site is approximately 3.5km from the nearest Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and 7.8km from the closest SSSI component unit of the Mells Valley Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The proposals do not meet Natural England's SSSI Impact Risk Zone criteria.

The site is immediately adjacent to the Old Mills Mine Tip Site of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI) which is designated due to the occurrence of mosaic habitats including semi-natural woodland and grassland which support notable plant species. There are other SNCIs in close proximity. The site may also support protected and notable species.

The proposals are not likely to impact on an ecologically-sensitive area. There will not be significant ecological impacts which would trigger inclusion in an Environmental Impact Assessment. This does

not negate the need for comprehensive ecological surveys to be completed and an ecological avoidance, mitigation, compensation and enhancement scheme to be developed.

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Landscape/Cultural Heritage and Archaeology

The landscape and visual impacts would be permanent and would result in a marked change to the character of the immediate area. However, the direct impacts of the proposed development are likely to be limited to the site itself and its immediate surroundings.

A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) can be used to inform the creation of a landscape framework that incorporates, retains and augments existing hedgerows, trees and Public Rights of Way and integrates these features with a SuDs network to form a landscape framework within which future development takes place and by which the landscape and visual impact of development is avoided or adequately mitigated.

The Site is at a sufficient distance from designated heritage assets such that there is no potential for significant adverse effects on their setting. Any works to enable the development such as road improvements, is not considered to have any significant impact upon the setting of designated heritage assets. Overall, any impacts upon the above areas, is not considered to be significant in EIA terms.

Transport and Access

Traffic levels on the surrounding road network are high and the route is congested and peak times. The proposed development will create a change in the highway network. This site is allocated, and as part of the evidence base it was recognised that some mitigation may be required.

The submission explains that the vehicular access will be gained from the A362 via the site access which is currently proposed to be located immediately west of the two residential properties at the southern boundary of the site. A number of highways improvements are required to enable delivery of the proposed development. These improvements are along the A362 corridor between the A37 junction and Midsomer Norton

Whilst the development may give rise to localised traffic impacts, there is no reason to conclude that the development and the change itself will have a significant environmental impact. The submission of a Transport Statement and Travel Plan is anticipated, and this will limit the impact of the development further. Overall, any impact is not considered to be significant in EIA terms.

Land Stability and Climate

The site is not known to suffer from land stability issues nor be susceptible to significant impacts from climate effects. Full details of sustainable construction methods and design would be considered at detailed design stage.

Due to the size of the site, the proposed development has the potential to alter and affect drainage patterns, with the possibility of increased run-off rates and levels of overland flow. However, these effects would be localised and would be likely to be able to be mitigated within the site itself. The site falls within Flood Zone 1 and therefore any drainage problems are unlikely to be critical.

Land Use

The proposed land uses are considered compatible with those uses surrounding the site and vice versa. Whilst there is some potential for noise and disturbance, this can be controlled through mitigation and conditions. It is not considered any conflict will amount to significant environmental effects.

Socio/economic impacts

In terms of potential socio-economic effects, the development will result in a change in the local economy and a change in the characteristics of level of the employment in the local area. In addition the site is close to the local centres of Midsomer Norton and Paulton, and, if not correctly managed, any non-industrial employment uses (including retail, hotel etc.) have the potential to have social and economic impacts upon these areas and the local population using these centres. They are not however considered to result in any impacts on the environment that are significant in EIA terms.

Transboundary Effects

There will be limited transboundary effects. Impacts will most likely be limited to (but not exclusively) the site's immediate surroundings.

Cumulative Effects

The area to the south of the site which forms part of the planning application must be considered as part of this EIA screening. It is not however considered that the cumulative impacts of these developments will be significant in EIA terms. Notwithstanding the above considerations, the total areas of the sites is approximately 13.5 hectares, which falls below the Indicative criteria and threshold which is more than 20 hectares. Indicative criteria and threshold. Potential increase in traffic, emissions and noise.

Conclusion

It is considered that the development is unlikely to have any significant environmental effects in EIA terms. Whilst there are a number of important issues and potential impacts to consider, none of these are likely to be significant as defined by the EIA Regulations. All noticeable impacts are likely to be localised to the site itself or the local vicinity. These issues are not of more than local importance. The developments' expected impacts will not be unusually complex nor potentially hazardous.

It is concluded, for the reasons set out above, that the development does not constitute EIA development. It is not necessary therefore for a future planning application (for the development described) to be accompanied by an Environmental Statement.

Please note that the adoption of a negative screening opinion is **not** an assessment of the planning merits of your proposal rather it is purely an assessment of whether significant environmental impacts, under the terms of the EIA regulations, would be likely to occur.

Yours sincerely



Tessa Hampden
Senior Planning Officer

Bath & North East Somerset Council

Improving People's Lives

ARCADIS

Somer Valley Enterprise Zone (SVEZ): Local Development Order & Statement of Reasons

JANUARY 2024

Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated

Local Development Order & Statement of Reasons

Somer Valley Enterprise Zone



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1 Introduction

1.1 The Somer Valley Enterprise Zone Local Development Order 2023 (SVEZ LDO) grants planning permission for the development of the land for commercial, industrial, food, beverage and hotel uses and by doing so removes the need for individual planning applications to be submitted by future developers or occupiers.

1.2 This document sets out the background and context for the SVEZ LDO, it being an integral part of the Council's economic growth ambitions for the Somer Valley. In addition, this document sets out compliance with the legislative framework regarding the preparation of the LDO and provides an overview of the supporting evidence which informs the LDO.

1.3 SVEZ was granted 'Enterprise Zone' (EZ) status by the Government in April 2017, as part of the wider Bath and Somer Valley Enterprise Zone. The EZ status demonstrates support for economic development in the form of new job creation, business space provision and more generally a contribution towards economic growth of the local economy.

1.4 The vast majority of the site has also been allocated for employment development in the Local Plan since 2007.

1.5 The use of LDOs is supported by Government as a means of simplifying and streamlining the planning process for certain sites and types of development, as specified by the Local Planning Authority (LPA). LDOs are a useful tool which can help to attract inward investment and stimulate regeneration and are therefore particularly relevant to Enterprise Zones, such as SVEZ.

1.6 The decision to proceed with the SVEZ LDO was taken by B&NES following a review of various options to promote and facilitate the development of SVEZ as a strategic employment location. An LDO has been progressed for the site because it provides the highest level of planning certainty, which is expected to increase demand from the developer and occupier market. The LDO is therefore the preferred planning delivery mechanism to provide a proactive market-led response to economic renewal, creating a destination for inward investment in the Somer Valley and wider area.

1.7 SVEZ is a proposed new area for commercial development, to create a local hub for new business and employment and help prevent out-commuting. The EZ, once complete, could create approximately 1,300 new jobs for local people.

1.8 The vision for the site is to provide an LDO that strongly grasps sustainability, high quality design, viability, deliverability and complements, rather than threatens, neighbouring town centres.

1.9 In developing the SVEZ LDO the project team and B&NES have worked together to design and deliver an LDO which achieves the stated objectives for the EZ, and which delivers a much needed positive boost for the local economy.

1.10 This document is separated into two parts:

- **Part 1** sets out what the SVEZ LDO permits, the associated conditions and the process for submitting 'Compliance Applications' which must be followed before construction work on individual plots can commence.

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- **Part 2** sets out the Statement of Reasons including the background context to the SVEZ LDO and related policy considerations, as well as addressing other legislative matters.

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2 PART 1: SVEZ LDO

The Site

2.1 The principal site extends to approximately 13.5 ha (excluding related land required for highways works) of land located at Old Mills and is made up of nine agricultural fields spread across five landholdings that are defined by hedgerows. Midsomer Norton town centre is located 1.25 miles from the site, which sits on the north-western edge of the settlement.

2.2 To the east of the site is a mixed-use employment/retail development that is enclosed by mature trees. Currently, the site comprises an office building and retail warehouse.

2.3 The A362 lies adjacent to the site which links to the A37, Bristol and the M4/M5 to the north. There is currently no access road to the site from the A362.

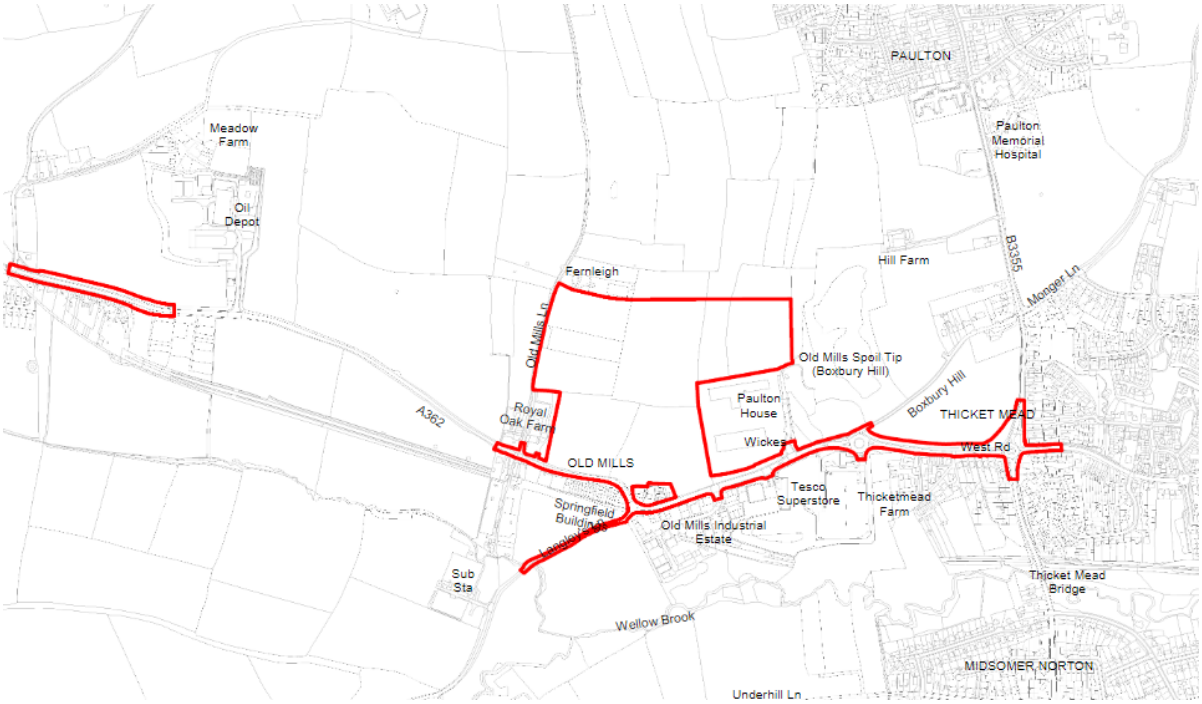
2.4 The village of Paulton lies to the north, the intervening land intersected by agricultural fields that slope upwards away from the site, towards the village.

2.5 To the west of the site is Royal Oak Farm and Old Mills Lane. To the south is the A362, as well as some terraced cottages that have historic links to the former railway located to the southwest.

2.6 The Somerset Coalfield covers Midsomer Norton and Paulton and the site was used for coal mining until 1966. The landscape surrounding the site is indicative of its coal working past, including a visible conical Batch which is located 20m from the east of the site boundary. The Batch is a recolonised spoil heap surrounded by woodland, grassland and scrub habitat.

LDO Boundary

2.7 The LDO covers the land at Old Mills and related land required to deliver the associated highways works, as defined on the boundary plan below, and replicated at Appendix A.



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Description of Development

2.8 The description of development is as follows:

The development of an employment-led Enterprise Zone, including:

- *Commercial buildings within Use Classes E (b, g), B2 and B8 (including ancillary trade counter); and*
- *A range of food, beverage and hotel buildings within Use Classes C1 and Sui Generis, including a public house and hot food takeaways.*
- *Highways related works including a new roundabout and related works to A362, road widening and safety improvements to the A362, new cycle, pedestrian and bus connections.*

Any operations or engineering works necessary to enable the development of the Site, including excavation and earthworks and any other operations or engineering necessary for site mobilisation, office and worker accommodation, communications, drainage, utilities and associated environmental, construction and traffic management, together with associated operational infrastructure including utilities, management infrastructure, associated buildings and infrastructure, car parking, fencing, green infrastructure, access roads and landscaping.

Minor operational development in addition to the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015, or its successor, including changes to external appearance of existing buildings, including recladding, alterations to doors and windows; Changes to access to buildings; Installation of plant or small-scale micro renewable energy development; Reorganisation of vehicle parking; Provision of cycle parking; and Provision of covered bin and cycle stores.

LDO Parameters

2.9 The proposed development is defined by a series of Parameters which are included within the Design Code. The Parameter plans and Design Code set the framework within which future development must fit and cover the following matters.

- Structural landscape
- SuDS drainage strategy
- Ecology buffer zones
- External signage and wayfinding
- Sustainability
- External Lighting
- Cycling and pedestrian strategy
- External colour palette
- Maximum floorspace per plot

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- Land use classifications
- Maximum building heights
- Maximum parking spaces
- Deliveries and collections
- Architectural features & materiality
- The access and Spine Road

The Design Code & Illustrative masterplan

2.10 The Design Code and related Design & Access Statement produced in support of this LDO provide detailed advice and guidance to architects, designers and occupiers/developers who intend to bring forward development of individual plots within the LDO.

2.11 The parameter plans and Design Code also set a series of fixed elements outwith the development plots, including for example the location of the spine road, the delivery of structural landscaping and signage, which when combined set out how SVEZ will look and feel.

2.12 The design documents seek to ensure a high standard of design and continuity are achieved across the site, in line with wider masterplan objectives. They set out design parameters and codes in order to ensure that mandatory requirements for each site are adhered to. This includes factors such as building use, floorspace, maximum heights, structural landscaping, parking and access points.

2.13 The Illustrative masterplan demonstrates one way in which the parameter plans and the Design Code may be applied to develop SVEZ, but is not an approved site layout for the purposes of the LDO. While the parameter plans relating to matters such as the spine road and structural landscaping do define the overall site layout, there remains flexibility as to how each plot may be designed by individual occupiers / developers, such that the overall layout of SVEZ may vary from that shown on the Illustrative scheme

Development Permitted by the LDO

2.14 The SVEZ LDO specifically grants planning permission for the scope of development as set at paragraph 2.8 above, including the erection, extension or alteration of a building within the use classes set out below (Table 1) and subject to the conditions and limitations below.

2.15 Table 1 sets out the permitted uses as described by The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Amendment)(England) Regulations 2020 (or any order revoking and/or re-enacting that order with or without modification) by plot, along with the maximum building GIA that can be delivered on each plot.

Table 1: LDO Permitted Uses

PLOT	PERMITTED USES	PLOT AREA	MAXIMUM BUILDING GIA
P1	Pub (Sui Generis) or Office / Research and development / Industrial processes (E g) or Industrial / Warehousing (B2/B8)	2,880m²	650m²

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P2	Hotel (C1) or Office / Research and development / Industrial processes (E g) or Industrial / Warehousing (B2/B8)	3,401m²	2,790m²
P3	Office / Research and development / Industrial processes (E g) or Industrial / Warehousing (B2/ B8) - Includes trade counter as part of B8	4,441m²	1,682m²
P4	Food & Beverage (E b - on premises consumption or Sui Generis - off premises consumption) or Office / Research and development / Industrial processes (E g) or Industrial / Warehousing (B2/B8)	1,327m²	350m²
P5	Office / Research and development (E g)(i)(ii)	10,097m²	7,198m²
P6	Office / Research and development / Industrial processes (E g)	2,250m²	1,287m²
P7	Industrial (B2) or Industrial processes (E g)(iii)	4,214m²	2,880m²
P8	Office / Research and development / Industrial processes (E g)	4,253m²	2,016m²
P9	Industrial (B2) or Industrial processes (E g)(iii)	5,001m²	3,370m²
P10	Storage and Distribution (B8)	9,827m²	5,639m²
P11	Industrial (B2) or Industrial processes (E g)(iii)	11,232m²	7,250m²
P12	Depot (Sui Generis) or Industrial (B2)	15,369m²	720m²

2.16 The development permitted by the LDO also includes any operations or engineering works necessary to enable the development of the site, including:

- Excavation and earthworks;
- The formation of compounds for the stockpiling, sorting and treatment of excavated materials;
- Import of material where necessary;
- Piling and any other operations or engineering necessary for site mobilization;
- Welfare facilities including site offices;
- Communications, drainage, utilities and associated environmental, construction and traffic management.

2.17 In addition, the development permitted by the LDO also includes associated infrastructure including:

- New road infrastructure, including
- Utilities and associated buildings and infrastructure, including diversion and/or undergrounding cables
- Surface water and foul drainage infrastructure
- Digital and electrical infrastructure

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- Car parking
- Associated green infrastructure, access roads and landscaping

Minor Operations

2.18 In addition to the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015, or its successor, the SVEZ LDO permits minor operational developments where it falls within the definition of development under planning legislation and takes effect on completion of the permitted development under the terms outlined in Section 2.8 and Table 1 above.

2.19 Minor operational development permitted by the LDO is:

- Changes to external appearance of existing buildings, including recladding, alterations to doors and windows so long as they remain consistent with the approach set out in the approved Design Code
- Changes to access to building
- Installation of plant or small-scale micro renewable energy development and EV charging facilities
- Reorganisation of vehicle parking
- Provision of cycle parking
- Provision of covered bin and cycle stores

2.20 There is no requirement to notify, or seek the approval of, the Local Planning Authority before such minor operations are undertaken.

Extensions

2.21 The LDO permits the extension of buildings which have been constructed under the LDO, subject to the submission of a new Compliance Application. As such, extensions are permissible but must accord with the parameters and Design Code and cannot exceed the maximum building GIA for each plot, as set out in Table 1.

Lifespan of the LDO

2.22 LDOs can grant permission for development indefinitely or for a time limited period. In this case the LDO and the terms within it will be active for a period of **20 years** following the day of its adoption.

2.23 A 20-year period has been applied to allow sufficient time to secure the completion of the works approved under the LDO, and to allow subsequent changes to buildings or uses which may be beneficial to the future occupiers.

2.24 At the sole discretion of the LPA a monitoring and evaluation process will be undertaken at years 5, 10 and 15 following adoption. The monitoring and evaluation process may result in decisions to review, modify or revoke the LDO. The review will be completed within 30 days of the relevant anniversary and at the end of the review the LPA will determine whether to:

- Retain the LDO as it stands for the remaining years of its life;
- Retain but revise some elements; or

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- Revoke and cancel the LDO

2.25 Notwithstanding the conclusion of the monitoring and evaluation process, development which has commenced under the provisions of the LDO can be completed in the event that the LDO is revoked or revised or expires. This is subject to the LPA's confirmation of compliance issued under the Compliance Application process.

2.26 The development and implementation of the LDO will take place on a phased basis. Where a material operation has been commenced in respect of any development permitted by the LDO at the time it expires, is revoked, or is revised such development may continue to be lawfully completed.

Other Consents

2.27 This LDO removes the requirement to obtain express planning permission (subject to compliance with the procedures outlined herein where applicable) but does not remove the need to obtain other statutory consents such as Building Regulations approval, consents under Highways legislation, environmental licensing and permitting and Health & Safety Executive consents etc.

2.28 It will remain the responsibility of the developer to ensure that all other statutory requirements are followed.

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3 Conditions

Introduction

3.1 The conditions imposed on the SVEZ LDO are necessary to ensure that development is acceptable in planning and procedural terms. Furthermore, the Design Code assists developers / occupiers in shaping development proposals for the LPA to consider during the compliance process.

Conditions

Number	Condition	Reason
1 Term of the LDO	The LDO and the terms within it will be active for a period of 20 years following the day of its adoption and will expire following this period. Development which has lawfully commenced under the provisions of the LDO can be completed in the event that the LDO is revoked or revised or expires.	LDOs can grant permission for development indefinitely or for a time limited period. In this case the LDO and the terms within it will be active for a period of 20 years following the day of its adoption.
2 Submission of Compliance Application	No development, except for minor operations (as defined in s 2.18 / s2.19 of the LDO) and highways / structural landscaping works, shall commence in relation to any plot until a Compliance Application for the proposed development of that plot has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority and a Certificate of Compliance has been issued.	To ensure high quality sustainable development, in line with the aspirations for the LDO.
3 Compliance	Development subject to a Compliance Application shall be carried out in accordance with the information provided in the Compliance Application and as specified in the Certificate of Compliance, and any additional conditions imposed by the LPA in the Certificate of Compliance.	To ensure compliance with the LDO.
4 Commencement Notice	Not less than 14 days prior to the commencement of any development approved under this LDO a Commencement Notice shall be submitted to the LPA. For the avoidance of doubt, a Commencement Notice shall be served prior to the commencement of each phase of development or individual plot.	To enable the monitoring of development and the effective implementation of the Order.
5 Supporting documents	The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with the following documents with the exception of any material amendment submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority:	For the avoidance of doubt and in the interest of proper planning.

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	• Site Location ref. SVEZ-AHR-MP-ZZ-DR-A-91-000 P08 • Proposed Plot Boundaries ref. SVEZ-AHR-MP-ZZ-DR-A-92-010 P09 • Proposed Masterplan-Fixed Element ref. SVEZ-AHR-MP-ZZ-DR-A-92-011 P13 • Heights Plan ref. SVEZ-AHR-MP-ZZ-DR-A-92-012 P14 • Proposed Land Use ref. SVEZ-AHR-MP-ZZ-DR-A-92-013 P14 • Strategic Landscape Plan ref. SVEZ-AHR-MP-ZZ-DR-A-92-014 P08 • Illustrative Masterplan ref. SVEZ-AHR-MP-ZZ-DR-A-92-015 P33 • Road Layout ref. SVEZ-AHR-MP-ZZ-DR-A-92-016 P05 • Drainage Strategy ref: SVEZ-AHR-MP-ZZ-DR-A-92-017 P03 • Proposed Phasing Plan ref. SVEZ-AHR-MP-ZZ-DR-A-92-018 P07 • South West Fence Plot Layout – ref. SVEZ-AHR-MP-ZZ-DR-A-92-019 P04 • LDO Design Code ref. SVEZ-AHR-MP-ZZ-PR-A-A3-002 P14 • Framework Travel Plan ref. 10042920-ARC-XX-XX-RP-TP-0002-P2 SVEZ FTP	
6 Limit on Class E uses	Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended) the Class E uses permitted by this order shall be restricted to Class E (b) or E(g) only, and no other use within Class E.	
7 Structural landscaping – phasing	The structural landscaping shall be carried out in accordance with the approved phasing plan (ref: SVEZ-AHR-MP-ZZ-DR-A-92-018 P07) or an updated phasing plan to be submitted to and agreed in writing by the LPA.	To ensure the provision of amenity and a satisfactory quality of environment afforded by appropriate landscape design
8 Structural landscaping – approved details	No works relating to the structural landscaping shall commence until full details of both hard and soft landscape proposals, programme of implementation and a landscape management plan (to include long term design objectives, management responsibilities and maintenance schedules for all landscape areas)	To ensure that the external appearance of the structural landscaping is satisfactory, in accordance with quality expectations set out within Design Code.

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	have been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. These details shall include, as appropriate: 1. Proposed finished levels or contours 2. Means of enclosure 3. Other vehicle and pedestrian access and circulation areas 4. Hard surfacing materials 5. Minor artefacts and structures (eg outdoor furniture, play equipment, refuse or other storage units, signs, lighting) 6. Proposed and existing functional services above and below ground (eg drainage, power, communication cables, pipelines, etc, indicating lines, manholes, supports etc) 7. Retained historic landscape features and proposals for restoration, where relevant 8. Car parking layouts Soft landscape details shall include: 1. Planting plans 2. Written specifications (including cultivation and other operations associated with plant and grass establishment) 3. Schedules of plants, noting species, planting sizes and proposed numbers / densities The development shall be carried out and maintained in accordance with the approved details.	
9 Landscaping details – on plot	Each Compliance Application shall be accompanied by full details of both hard and soft landscaping proposals, a programme of implementation and a landscape management plan (to include long term design objectives, management responsibilities and maintenance schedules for all landscape areas). These details shall include, as appropriate: 1. Proposed finished levels or contours	To ensure that the external appearance of the plots is satisfactory, in accordance with quality expectations set out within Design Code.

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	2. Means of enclosure 3. Other vehicle and pedestrian access and circulation areas 4. Hard surfacing materials 5. Minor artefacts and structures (eg outdoor furniture, play equipment, refuse or other storage units, signs, lighting) 6. Proposed and existing functional services above and below ground (eg drainage, power, communication cables, pipelines, etc, indicating lines, manholes, supports etc) 7. Retained historic landscape features and proposals for restoration, where relevant 8. Car parking layouts Soft landscape details shall include: 1. Planting plans 2. Written specifications (including cultivation and other operations associated with plant and grass establishment) 3. Schedules of plants, noting species, planting sizes and proposed numbers / densities The development shall be carried out and maintained in accordance with the approved details.	
10 Landscaping implementation - Structural landscaping	All planting, seeding or turfing comprised in the approved details of the structural landscaping shall be carried out in the first planting and seeding seasons following the commencement of the relevant phase of the development as outlined on the approved phasing plan (ref: SVEZ-AHR-MP-ZZ-DR-A-92-018 P07) or an updated phasing plan to be submitted to and agreed in writing by the LPA; and any trees or plants which within a period of 20 years from the completion of the development die, are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species.	To ensure that the external appearance of the structural landscaping is satisfactory, in accordance with quality expectations set out within Design Code.

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	All hard and soft landscape works shall be retained in accordance with the approved details for the lifetime of the development.	
11 Landscaping implementation – on plot	All planting, seeding or turfing comprised in the approved details of landscaping for each plot shall be carried out in the first planting and seeding seasons following the occupation of the buildings or the completion of the development on that plot, whichever is the sooner; and any trees or plants which within a period of 20 years from the completion of the development die, are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species. All hard and soft landscape works shall be retained in accordance with the approved details for the lifetime of the development.	To ensure that the external appearance of the structural landscaping is satisfactory, in accordance with quality expectations set out within Design Code.
12 Highways – approved plans	No development on any plot shall commence until the highways infrastructure has been completed in accordance with the following GA plans: • Ref. 10042920-ARC-HGN-ZZ-DR-HR-00002 Rev P02 • Ref. 10042920-ARC-HGN-ZZ-DR-HR-00003 Rev P02 • Ref. 10042920-ARC-HGN-ZZ-DR-HR-00004 Rev P03 • Ref. 10042920-ARC-HGN-ZZ-DR-HR-00005 Rev P03 • Ref. 10042920-ARC-HGN-ZZ-DR-HR-00006 Rev P02.1 • Ref. 10042920-ARC-HGN-ZZ-DR-HR-00007 Rev P02 • Ref. 10042920-ARC-HGN-ZZ-DR-HE-00035 Rev P01 • Ref. 10042920-ARC-HGN-ZZ-DR-HE-00036 Rev P01	For the avoidance of doubt and in the interest of proper planning.
13 Drainage	No development shall commence for any phase or plot until a detailed surface water drainage design relevant to that phase or plot has been submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The detailed drainage design shall include pipe sizing and flow controls confirming flow from the site with exceedance routes for surface water, to be prepared in accordance with the sitewide drainage strategy (ref:	To ensure that an appropriate method of surface water drainage is installed and in the interests of flood risk management

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	10042920-SVEZ-ARC-XX-XX-RP-CE-0001-04) and calculations demonstrating capacity and performance of Sustainable Drainage features up to and including 1:100 plus cc storm event. The development shall be carried out in full accordance with the approved details.	
14 BNG	No development shall commence until a Strategic Biodiversity Net Gain Delivery & Management Plan is submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Strategic Biodiversity Net Gain Delivery & Management Plan shall be prepared in accordance with current local and national guidance and standards, and with the Habitat Management Plan (10042920-AUK-XX-XX-RP-EC-0019-07) and the Biodiversity Net Gain Report: Final Report (10042920-AUK-XX-XX-RP-EC-20-07) which are included as part of the LDO and shall outline the overall net gain strategy for the LDO site demonstrating how a 10% BNG gain will be delivered using the following sequential approach: • Delivery on-site. • The purchasing of additional land to provide space to create new habitat. • Working with 3rd parties such as local landowners, local authorities, trusts, etc. to deliver biodiversity units on their land. • Purchasing biodiversity units from 3rd party organisations. The Strategic BNG Plan will address the approach to BNG in relation to Phase 1 and 2 of the development as outlined on the approved phasing plan (ref: SVEZ-AHR-MP-ZZ-DR-A-92-018 P07). Each Compliance Application shall be accompanied by a plot specific Biodiversity Net Gain Plan, prepared in accordance with local and national guidance and standards, and with the Strategic Biodiversity Net Gain Delivery & Management Plan Strategy. No on plot development (including site preparation, excavation or vegetation removal) shall commence prior to approval of the plot-specific Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Plan nor prior to availability of an approved site for off-site habitat provision (where required to avoid a BNG deficit), which must thereafter be	To ensure that the LDO secures at least 10% BNG in accordance with The Environment Act 2021 and Policy NE3a of the LPPU.

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	implemented in accordance with agreed timescales, to be detailed within the plot-specific BNG Plan. The development shall be carried out in full accordance with the approved details.	
15 Habitat Management Plan	The development shall be carried out in accordance with the Habitat Management Plan (as applicable to the structural landscaping areas on the main site and habitats within the Highways sites only) which sets out the design strategy and prescriptions for newly created habitats as well as ongoing management and care of retained habitat for the long-term benefit of local biodiversity.	In the interests of safeguarding amenity and ecological interests
16 Noise	Each Compliance Application shall be accompanied by a noise assessment of the heating, ventilation and air conditioning plant (HVAC), undertaken in accordance with BS4142: 2014 Method for Rating and Assessing Industrial and Commercial Sound. The assessment shall demonstrate that noise emissions, with the inclusion of any necessary mitigation measures, shall be at least 5dB below measured background levels at the closest sensitive receptor as outlined in the supporting Noise Assessment (January 2023 Rev P01).	To prevent noise from the premises adversely affecting the residential amenities of occupiers of nearby properties
17 Archaeology - site wide	Prior to submission of the first compliance application and/or the commencement of any works approved under this LDO (to include highways, drainage infrastructure and landscaping) a full archaeological evaluation (consisting of a geophysical survey and trial trench evaluation) shall be undertaken within the LDO red line boundary. The evaluation shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority prior to the commencement of any works approved by the LDO.	In the interests of ensuring that the any archaeological remains are identified and managed
18 Archaeology - site wide	No development shall commence until a sitewide Framework Mitigation Strategy, to be prepared in consultation with the Council archaeologist has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved framework Mitigation Strategy thereafter.	In the interests of ensuring that the any archaeological remains are identified and managed

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19 Archaeology - land outside the specific plots	If archaeological remains are identified through the archaeological evaluation process (see condition 17) then prior to the commencement of any works approved under this LDO, an area specific mitigation strategy, to be prepared in accordance with the Framework Mitigation Strategy, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved area specific mitigation strategy.	In the interests of ensuring that the any archaeological remains are identified and managed
20 Archaeology – on plot	If archaeological remains are identified through the archaeological evaluation process (see condition 17), each relevant Compliance Application shall then be accompanied by a plot specific mitigation strategy, to be prepared in accordance with the Framework Mitigation Strategy. The works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved area specific mitigation strategy.	In the interests of ensuring that the any archaeological remains are identified and managed
21 Construction Management Plan – highways works	Development of the spine road, highways and access works (as approved within condition 12) shall not commence until a Construction Management Plan for those highways and access works has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. This shall include details of the following: 1. Deliveries (including storage arrangements and timings); 2. Contractor parking; 3. Traffic management; 4. Working hours; 5. Site opening times; 6. Wheel wash facilities; 7. Site compound arrangements; 8. Measures for the control of dust; 9. Temporary arrangements for householder refuse and recycling collection during construction. Thereafter the relevant works shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved details.	To ensure the safe operation of the highway and in the interests of protecting residential amenity
22	Each Compliance Application shall be accompanied by plot specific Construction Management Plan for that	In the interests of the amenities of surrounding occupiers during

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Construction Management Plan – on-plot	plot shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. This shall include details of the following: 1. Deliveries (including storage arrangements and timings); 2. Contractor parking; 3. Traffic management; 4. Working hours; 5. Site opening times; 6. Wheel wash facilities; 7. Site compound arrangements; 8. Measures for the control of dust; 9. Temporary arrangements for householder refuse and recycling collection during construction. The construction of the development shall thereafter be undertaken in accordance with the approved details.	the construction of the development.
23 Tree protection	No development activity shall commence until the protective measures as stated in the approved AIA (ref. 10042920-AUK-XX-XX-RP-EC-0027-03) are implemented pursuant to the relevant works. Each Compliance Application shall be accompanied by an Arboricultural method statement in accordance with section 5.5 of the approved AIA (ref. 10042920-AUK-XX-XX-RP-EC-0027-03) and BS 5837:2012. The local planning authority is to be advised two weeks prior to development commencing of the fact that the tree protection measures as required are in place with photographic evidence. The tree protection measures shall remain in place for the duration of the development.	To ensure that the trees are protected from potentially damaging activities
24 Off plot lighting (NB: On-plot covered via	No lighting shall be installed as part of the development until a lighting strategy, to be prepared in accordance with the sitewide lighting strategy and with current best practice guidance ILP Guidance Note 08/23 “Bats and Artificial Lighting in the UK”, or future versions thereof, has been submitted to and approved in writing by the	To avoid harm to bats and wildlife

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compliance app)	Local Planning Authority. The strategy shall include the following: 1) The approach and design of the external and internal lighting; 2) Detailed light spill calculations (including lux contour plans and predicted light spill levels onto sensitive features on both the horizontal and vertical planes and at heights at and above ground level); 3) Details of light control systems and regimes; 4) A schedule and programme for maintenance of the lighting, and a schedule, method statement, details of responsibility and proposed reporting of findings to the LPA of compliance checks and (where applicable) proposals for remediation measures which shall be agreed with the LPA and implemented thereafter. The lighting shall be installed, maintained and operated thereafter in accordance with the approved details.	
25 On plot Lighting	Each Compliance Application shall be accompanied by a lighting strategy, to be prepared in accordance with the sitewide lighting strategy and with current best practice guidance ILP Guidance Note 08/23 “Bats and Artificial Lighting in the UK”, or future versions thereof. The strategy shall include the following: 1) The approach and design of the external and internal lighting; 2) Detailed light spill calculations (including lux contour plans and predicted light spill levels onto sensitive features on both the horizontal and vertical planes and at heights at and above ground level); 3) Details of light control systems and regimes; 4) A schedule and programme for maintenance of the lighting, and a schedule, method statement, details of responsibilities and proposed reporting of findings to the LPA of compliance checks and (where applicable) proposals for remediation measures which shall be agreed with the LPA and implemented thereafter. The lighting shall be installed, maintained and operated thereafter in accordance with the approved details.	To avoid harm to bats and wildlife

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26 Sustainability	Each Compliance Application shall be accompanied by plot specific Sustainability Statement, prepared in accordance with the sitewide Sustainability Strategy (dated January 2023) which demonstrates how the development will achieve a 100% regulated operational carbon emissions reduction from Building Regulations Part L 2021 (or future equivalent legislation), following the hierarchy set out in Policy SCR7 & the B&NES Sustainable Construction Checklist SPD (2023). Thereafter the relevant works shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved details.	To ensure the development incorporates measures to minimise the effects of, and can adapt to, a changing climate.
27 Deliveries and Collection Strategy	Each Compliance Application shall be accompanied by plot specific Deliveries and Collection Strategy. The delivery and collection strategy shall include: - Contact details of a suitably qualified co-ordinator; - Timing of deliveries and collections; - Detail of delivery and collection booking and management systems. - How vehicle arrivals and departures, parking, stopping and waiting will be controlled to minimise any impact. Thereafter the relevant works shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved details.	To protect the amenity of nearby residents
28 External Signage and Way-finding Strategy	Prior to the occupation of the first building delivered under the LDO an External Signage and Way-finding strategy shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The submitted strategy shall be consistent with the details set out at section 2.14 of the design code. Thereafter the relevant works shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved details.	To ensure the provision of amenity and a satisfactory quality of environment
29 Construction Noise	Each Compliance Application will be accompanied by an appropriate construction noise and vibration management plan. The plan should set out best practice construction methodologies and approaches which aim to reduce noise and vibration emissions as	To ensure the provision of amenity and a satisfactory quality of environment

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	far as is practicable and take due account of BSBS 5228-1:2019+A1:2014 as appropriate. Thereafter the relevant works shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved details.	
30 Noise – Plot 12	The Compliance Application for Plot 12 will be accompanied by a noise assessment based upon the methodology contained in BS4142:2014 Methods for Rating and Assessing Industrial and Commercial Sound taking account of the characteristics of the noise emissions. The assessment would require consideration of noise generation from Plot 12 during both the daytime and night-time periods to cover the working hours of the facility, and demonstrate that noise emission from: • heating and ventilation systems are 5dB below background levels at the nearest noise sensitive receptor present at the time of granting of permission. • on site operational vehicle movements within the plot boundary of plot 12 are no higher than the background levels (LA90 +0dB) at the nearest noise sensitive receptor present at the time of granting of permission. The assessment shall include details of any mitigation measures that will be necessary and provided to achieve the appropriate limit at the nearest noise sensitive receptors.	For the protection of residential amenity
31 Hours of operation (Use)	Each Compliance Application shall specify the hours of operation of the permitted use for the proposed development. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.	To protect the amenity of nearby residents
32 Contamination Investigation and Risk Assessment	No development shall commence until an investigation and risk assessment of the nature and extent of contamination on site and its findings has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. This assessment must be undertaken by a competent person, and shall assess any contamination on the site, whether or not it originates on the site. The assessment must be conducted in accordance with the Environment Agency's 'Land contamination risk management' (LCRM) and shall include:	In order to ensure that the land is suitable for the intended uses and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors and in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

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	- A survey of the extent, scale and nature of contamination. - An assessment of the potential risks to: human health; property (existing or proposed) including buildings, crops, livestock, pets, woodland and service lines and pipes; adjoining land; groundwaters and surface waters; ecological systems, archaeological sites and ancient monuments. - An appraisal of remedial options, and proposal of the preferred option(s).	This is a condition precedent because the works comprising the development have the potential to uncover harmful contamination. Therefore these details need to be agreed before work commences.
33 Remediation Scheme	No development shall commence for any phase or plot until a detailed remediation scheme relevant to that phase or plot has been submitted and to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use by removing unacceptable risks to human health, buildings and other property and the natural and historical environment, has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, unless the findings of the approved investigation and risk assessment has confirmed that a remediation scheme is not required. The scheme shall include: (ii) All works to be undertaken; (iii) Proposed remediation objectives and remediation criteria; (iv) Timetable of works and site management procedures; and, (v) Where required, a monitoring and maintenance scheme to monitor the long-term effectiveness of the proposed remediation and a timetable for the submission of reports that demonstrate the effectiveness of the monitoring and maintenance carried out. The remediation scheme shall ensure that the site will not qualify as contaminated land under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 in relation to the intended use of the land after remediation. The approved remediation scheme shall be carried out prior to the commencement of development, other than that required to carry out remediation, or in accordance with the approved timetable of works.	In order to ensure that the land is suitable for the intended uses and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors and in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework. This is a condition precedent because the works comprising the development have the potential to uncover harmful contamination. Therefore these details need to be agreed before work commences.

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34 Verification Report	No occupation of the relevant plot shall commence until a verification report relevant to the plot (that demonstrates the effectiveness of the remediation carried out) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, unless the findings of the approved investigation and risk assessment has confirmed that a remediation scheme is not required.	In order to ensure that the land is suitable for the intended uses and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors and in accordance with section 11 and 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework.
35 Unexpected Contamination	In the event that contamination which was not previously identified is found at any time when carrying out the approved development, it must be reported in writing immediately to the Local Planning Authority. Thereafter an investigation and risk assessment shall be undertaken, and where remediation is necessary, a remediation scheme shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Following completion of measures identified in the approved remediation scheme, a verification report (that demonstrates the effectiveness of the remediation carried out) must be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to occupation of the development.	In order to ensure that the land is suitable for the intended uses and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors and in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

Table 2: LDO Conditions

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Compliance Applications – guidance for occupiers

Introduction

4.1 This section sets out guidance to assist future developers / occupiers in preparing Compliance Applications, which in turn enables the commencement of development of individual plots under the LDO. It identifies the process that needs to be followed to ensure proposals are suitable and appropriate for SVEZ and can therefore be supported by the LPA.

4.2 It is important to note that the SVEZ LDO alone does not allow development of individual plots to commence. The LDO sets out matters which remain to be approved before development can proceed, through a process called of submitting a Compliance Application. Once a Compliance Application has been approved and related conditions have been discharged, construction work may begin (subject to other statutory approvals such as building regulations).

Compliance Application supporting information

4.3 The following supporting information shall be submitted with each Compliance Application:

- Compliance Application form
- The requisite fee
- On-plot landscaping details (Condition 9)
- BNG Plan (Condition 14)
- Noise Assessment for Plant (Condition 16)
- Archaeological Evaluation Strategy (Condition 20)
- Arboricultural Method Statement (Condition 23)
- Lighting Strategy (Condition 25)
- Delivery and Collection Strategy (Condition 27)
- Construction Noise Mitigation Plan (Condition 29)
- Operational Noise Assessment (Plot 12 Only) (Condition 30)
- Hour of Operation (Permitted Use) (Condition 31)
- Contamination Remediation Scheme and Verification Report (as required) (Condition 33 and 34)
- Details required by the Design Code (see plot summaries and compliance checklists within Design Code)
- Compliance Application Drawings
    - Site Location Plan
    - Plans and Elevations for the LPA to be able to assess the impact of the proposals and determine compliance with the Design Code

Compliance Application fees

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4.4 Each Compliance application will be charged at an equivalent of 50% of the Outline fee level, as defined in the Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications, Deemed Applications, Requests and Site Visits) (England) Regulations 2012, as amended.

4.5 At the time of writing this equates to the following charges for Compliance Applications under the SVEZ LDO:

- Gross site area of less than 2.5ha – £231 for each 0.1ha
- Gross site area of more than 2.5 hectares – £5,716 + £69 for each additional 0.1 hectare
- Maximum fee £75,000

4.6 The fee for discharge of conditions under the LDO shall match the relevant fee as set out in 'The Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications, Deemed Applications, Requests and Site Visits) (England) Regulations 2012' (as amended). At the time of writing that fee is £116 per submission.

LDO Conformity Process

4.7 Prior to the commencement of development on individual plots, a Compliance application shall be submitted to B&NES LPA, comprising of the Compliance Form along with the necessary supporting documents / plans and the requisite fee.

4.8 Within 6-weeks of the submission of a Compliance Application, the LPA shall issue a Certificate of Compliance as to whether or not the proposed development is permitted under the LDO, or whether further information is required to determine if the proposed development is in accordance with the Order.

4.9 If further information is required to make an assessment, and a decision cannot be reached within the 6-week period, the LPA will seek to agree a reasonable extension of time with the Applicant up to an additional 4 weeks, to allow additional information to be submitted and/or minor changes made to enable compliance with the LDO. Where feasible, the LPA will endeavour to seek amendments by the Applicant rather than issue a response of non-compliance.

4.10 If the proposal is not considered to be permitted under this Order, the council will provide written response, with reasons and a planning application will be required for the development to progress.

4.11 Any development deemed to comply with this Order, but which is later found to not accord with its terms and conditions, including the standard conditions set out in this Order, may be liable to planning enforcement proceedings.

4.12 The Certificate of Compliance can be amended through resubmission of the Compliance Application. The amended application can be refused if not compliant with the LDO.

4.13 A flow chart setting out an indicative process for the preparation and submission of a Compliance Application is set out below in Figure 1, to support applicants in drafting Compliance Applications.

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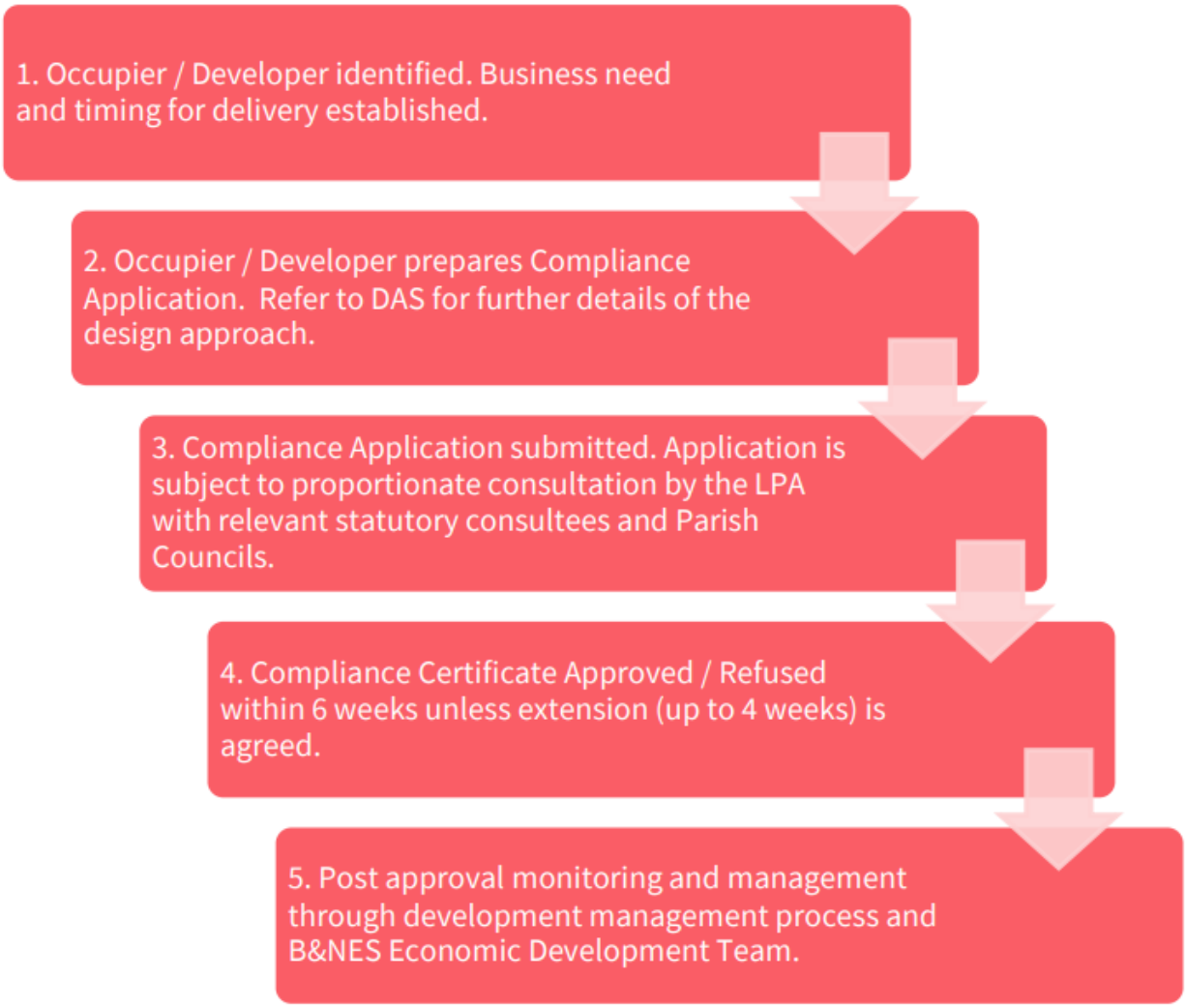

Figure 1: SVEZ LDO Compliance Process Flow Diagram

4.14 It should be noted that the LDO (and related conditions) also include a series of sitewide requirements that need to be addressed / discharged prior to the commencement of development on individual plots. Occupiers / Developers should review those requirements to ensure compliance is achieved and that development can lawfully commence.

Commencement of Development

4.15 Once relevant conditions have been discharged the development may commence (subject to other statutory approvals being in place, for example Building Regulations). Having regard to condition 4 a Commencement Notice (a template of which is provided at Appendix B) shall be served on the Local Planning Authority at least 14 days prior to the commencement of development informing the authority of the intention to commence works in relation to any phase of development or individual plot.

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4 PART 2: Statement of Reasons

Why deliver an LDO at SVEZ?

5.1 SVEZ was granted 'Enterprise Zone' (EZ) status by the Government in April 2017, as part of the wider Bath and Somer Valley Enterprise Zone. The EZ status demonstrates support for economic development in the form of new job creation, business space provision and more generally a contribution towards economic growth of the local economy.

5.2 The decision to bring forward an LDO was taken following a long-term failure in the market to deliver the allocated employment site. To make the Site more attractive for occupiers and developers, this LDO will provide an easier consenting process allowing construction and ultimately occupation of new commercial buildings to be delivered more quickly and cost effectively. An LDO at SVEZ therefore represents a major opportunity for businesses to invest in the area, either relocating from elsewhere, or extending their presence to an attractive new site.

5.3 The LDO is designed with a range of types of business space in mind, aiming to attract a spectrum of small, medium and large-scale employers, as well as complementary uses which serve employment development (hotel, public house etc). It is expected that, once it is up and running, SVEZ will bring around 1,300 new local jobs to the area, covering a range of sectors that may include:

- specialist construction
- construction
- manufacturing and general sales
- land transport
- printing
- warehousing and distribution

5.4 It is likely that a range of roles will be provided including:

- management
- professional
- associate professional/technical
- office and administration
- skilled trades
- customer service and sales
- process
- elementary

5.5 The plans for the SVEZ specify a mix of uses, with the aim of generating jobs across the wide range of skills and experience held by the local population.

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5.6 In the Somer Valley there is a low vacancy rate in commercial buildings, and this lack of available business space is constraining business and employment growth. The B&NES Economic Strategy Review (2014 to 2030) recognises the 'urgent need' to encourage new employment land development in the Somer Valley. The SVEZ project presents an exciting new local employment offer, with a variety of jobs matching the varied skills and experience of the local labour market.

5.7 B&NES has taken a proactive approach to encouraging investment through supporting the production of the SVEZ LDO. There is a clear rationale for this project in that the LDO creates certainty for developers / occupiers which in turn enables the proactive delivery of new employment opportunities.

5.8 One of the key issues that B&NES is trying to address is an imbalance between jobs available and homes built in the Somer Valley area. Recent incremental housing development and a decline in the manufacturing sector has led to this imbalance. Core Strategy Somer Valley Spatial Strategy Policy SV1 sets out the overachieving spatial requirements for economic development and the Old Mills (Policy SSV9) is one of key areas to achieve this economic objective.

5.9 In addition, SVEZ can help to reduce out-commuting from the Somer Valley. Currently a large number of skilled local people need to travel towards Bristol, Bath and other urban centres to find suitable employment. The new jobs offered by the SVEZ development will reduce the need for this out-commuting, offering a wide range of benefits, including:

- reducing carbon emissions
- providing a complimentary range of uses including services for the local economy
- reducing congestion on the region's roads
- promoting active travel for the shorter journey to work
- increasing leisure time previously spent commuting
- increasing workday lunchtime and leisure spend with local businesses

5.10 The LDO will deliver a long-term legacy of new and enhanced job opportunities, helping to reprofile the economy to create opportunities for good quality employment in B&NES, and across the region.

The Economic Case for SVEZ

5.11 B&NES commissioned an Employment and Skills Analysis Report (April 2022) to evaluate the likely impact that the LDO development proposals will have on employment and skills and the type of users who may occupy the units.

5.12 The Employment and Skills Analysis Report identifies that the Somer Valley has strengths in growing sectors of specialist construction, construction and food manufacturing. There are also strengths in printing (and packaging), chemical manufacturing and machinery and equipment.

5.13 Despite warehousing and distribution growing in the UK, it is under-represented within the Somer Valley. Automation and e-commerce are accelerating demand for warehouse space, although this is causing such uses to have less significant employment figures.

5.14 Warehousing and distribution within the Somer Valley is likely to be in support of existing industry and will therefore fulfil an important economic function.

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5.15 An Economic Strategy Evidence Base (June 2022) was also commissioned by B&NES to assess economic strategy as the last assessment took place in 2014, pre-covid. It sets out business demography, employment land losses, economic forecasts and scenarios and economy carbon emissions. Notably the Somer Valley has lost 3,100 sqm of office employment floorspace from 2011-2020, which equates to around 200 FTE jobs and -£13.3m GVA per annum. For industrial floorspace the loss between 2011-2020 is 6,400 sqm, which equates to the loss of 200 jobs and a per annum GVA loss of -£6.4m.

Development Vision

5.16 As set out in the Design Code the vision for the SVEZ LDO is to:

- Create a successful modern business park that attracts a range of employment to ensure a mix of jobs and skills sets.
- Deliver a scheme that successfully contributes and compliments the wider Enterprise Zones in Bristol and Bath.
- Ensure the scheme is of the highest quality design. This will differentiate it from the existing provision in the area.
- Future proof the commercial offer, providing space that allows businesses to effectively grow without the need to locate elsewhere as they expand.
- Deliver a range of complimentary amenity spaces to enhance workers experience. It is becoming increasingly important for business parks to provide opportunities for employees on site.
- The offer should support the nature of the commercial market, which is predominantly light industrial/manufacturing whilst taking account of possible future employment trends.
- Deliver a wider variety of flexible space including workshops and studio space to meet the needs of the market.

5.17 In addition, the vision for the site is to provide an LDO that strongly grasps sustainability, high quality design, viability, deliverability and complements, rather than threatens, neighbouring town centres.

LDO Informal Consultation

5.18 Engagement with the local community, businesses, landowners and other stakeholders has taken place in advance of and during the LDO process. The engagement has used a range of methods to involve as many people as possible. The detail of the informal engagement process is set out in the Statement of Community Engagement.

LDO Statutory Consultation

5.19 It is a requirement that LDOs are the subject of statutory consultation by the LPA. LDO consultation procedures are set out in article 38 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2015.

5.20 Consultation must include statutory consultees whose interests would be affected by the LDO and any person with whom the LPA would have been required to consult on an application for planning permission for the development proposed to be permitted by the LDO.

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5.21 Statutory consultation took place from 16 January 2023 to 23 February 2023. The SVEZ LDO, Design Guide, Design and Access Statement and accompanying technical studies and assessment were available on the B&NES website.

5.22 Over 400 responses from individuals and organisations were received along with comments from statutory consultees including:

a. B&NES and C S (Environmental Monitoring) – Air Quality
b. Arboriculture
c. Archaeology
d. The Coal Authority
e. Conservation Officer
f. B&NES Drainage and Flooding Team (LLFA)
g. Ecology
h. Environmental Protection
i. Natural England
j. B&NES Transportation and Highways
k. Historic England
l. National Grid
m. Paulton Parish Council
n. Ston Easton Parish Council
o. Farrington Gurney Parish Council
p. B&NES Planning Policy
q. B&NES Public Rights of Way (PRoW) Team
r. Urban Design and Landscape – Neil Williamson Associates
s. Wales and West
t. Wessex Water.

5.23 The primary concerns relating to the LDO were linked to highways, flooding, visual impact, ecological impact and the LDO process itself.

5.24 In response to the feedback received during the statutory consultation, a number of the accompanying technical studies and assessments were updated to respond to comments and or provide clarifications where necessary. In addition, a Statement of Clarification was prepared by the Council to respond to comments from the general public.

5.25 In terms of revisions to the LDO in response to the Statutory consultation, the following amendments were made:

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a. Structural boundary planting enhanced through increased density of planting and removal of part of the perimeter footpath

b. Update to the phasing plan to enable the delivery of structural boundary landscaping as part of Phase 1 of the development.

Environmental Impact Assessment - Screening Opinion

5.26 A screening request was made to the Local Planning Authority (LPA) in September 2020 which sought a decision as to whether an Environmental Impact Assessment would be required for the proposed development as set out in the screening request. The LPA duly assessed whether there are likely to be any significant environmental impacts as a result of the proposed development.

5.27 In a screening response provided on 28th October 2020, the LPA determined that the proposed development does not fall within Schedule 1 of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (the EIA Regulations). However, as the proposal relates to an 'Industrial Estate Development Project', it falls within category 10(a) of the first column of Schedule 2 of the EIA Regulations and exceeds the threshold of 0.5 hectares. The proposed development was therefore screened using the criteria set out in the EIA Regulations.

5.28 Having considered the potential environmental effects arising from the LDO the LPA concluded *"It is considered that the development is unlikely to have any significant environmental effects in EIA terms. Whilst there are a number of important issues and potential impacts to consider, none of these are likely to be significant as defined by the EIA Regulations. All noticeable impacts are likely to be localised to the site itself or the local vicinity. These issues are not of more than local importance. The developments' expected impacts will not be unusually complex nor potentially hazardous".* A copy of the LPA Screening response is provided at Appendix C.

5.29 The development therefore does not constitute EIA development and an Environmental Statement is not required to support the LDO or any future Compliance Application.

Legislative Context and Process

5.30 LDOs were introduced through the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and, in effect, grant planning permission for the specific form/type of development detailed in the adopted Order. These primary powers were amended by the commencement of section 188 of the Planning Act 2008 in June 2009 and more detailed legal provisions on LDOs are contained in sections 61A to 61D and Schedule 4A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and articles 38 and 41 of The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 ("DMPO 2015"). The DMPO 2015 came into force in 15th April 2015.

5.31 The Growth and Infrastructure Act 2013 removed the requirement to formally consult the Secretary of State prior to adoption enabling local authorities to approve an LDO immediately after reviewing the results of local consultations. This was replaced by a requirement to notify the Secretary of State, via the National Planning Casework Unit, as soon as practicable after adoption. The Act also removed the requirement for LDO's to be reported on as part of Authorities' Monitoring Reports.

Local Planning Policy Context

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5.32 The production of the LDO is included in the B&NES Local Development Scheme (LDS). The LDS sets out a timetable for the production of the Local Plan, Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents that the Council is preparing or intends to prepare. The LDO is being prepared in order to encourage investment in the SVEZ and to facilitate delivery of employment development by creating a more certain planning environment and thereby making investment more attractive.

5.33 Originally, the majority of the LDO area (except circa 2.5ha of the south eastern area) was allocated for employment use in the B&NES Local Plan (2007) and reallocated in the current adopted Placemaking Plan (2017) under Policy SSV9: Old Mills Industrial Estate Development Requirements and Design Principles. The Plan sets out the following parameters and characteristics of that development on the Site should meet:

- Development of light industrial, heavy industrial, warehousing (classes B1c, B2, B8), builders' merchants and car show rooms (sui generis);
- Major landscaping in order to mitigate the impact on the surrounding countryside and nearby residential properties;
- Protection, diversion or undergrounding of overhead electricity lines;
- Improvements to the transport network to mitigate the impact of the scheme;
- Provision of community facilities to meet the needs of workers; and
- Access from the A362 (west of Langley's Lane) and Paulton House / former Focus DIY access road.

5.34 The LPA are due to prepare then adopt a New Local Plan in 2025 and in the meantime has progressed with a partial update (LPPU) which proposes a series of priority policy changes to the Core Strategy and Placemaking Plan.

5.35 The changes proposed through the LPPU have been subject to public engagement and consultation and have been examined by a Planning Inspector. The Inspectors recommended changes (known as main modifications) have been incorporated and these main modifications were subject to public consultation. The LPPU is due to be adopted in January 2023.

5.36 The LPPU includes a revision of the SVEZ site boundary to include the south-east section that was omitted from the allocation in the 2017 Local Plan. It also broadens the mix of uses to include *"food & drink units (use class E(b), ancillary retail (use class E(a)) and a hotel (use class C1)"* if of a scale, type and format that does not harm, but complements, nearby town centres and that benefits the attractiveness and operation of the Enterprise Zone.

5.37 The LDO is judged to be consistent with, and will help deliver, a number of policies within the LPPU and existing adopted policy. These include policies in relation to design, energy efficiency and landscape.

5.38 The following are considered to be principal policy considerations:

- Employment allocation – (Placemaking Policy SSV9) – the site forms part of the adopted allocation to deliver light industrial, heavy industrial, warehousing (classes B1c, B2, B8), builders merchants and car show rooms (sui generis), as now updated by the LPPU. The delivery of the LDO will contribute to the policy aspiration to deliver net additional jobs within the wider Somer Valley.

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- Green Infrastructure Network (Placemaking Policy NE1) – the land to the south of the subject site is identified as part of a green infrastructure network, where development would need to ensure it does not detract but instead makes a positive contribution.
- Minerals Safeguarding Area (Placemaking Policy M1) – outlines that development cannot affect the ability to mine the land for minerals; however, this covers a large proportion of Somer Valley, including land where development has come forward. This, coupled with the fact that SVEZ is an allocated site, demonstrates that policy M1 is not a constraint to development.
- Landscape Impact (PMP Policy NE2) requires the conservation and enhancement of local landscape character and that development should seek to avoid or mitigate any adverse landscape impact. The Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment has demonstrated that there will initially be major to moderate adverse effects, but that subject to appropriate mitigation these can be reduced to moderate after 5-15 years.

5.39 Furthermore, it is recognised that the adjacent 'Batch' is designated a regionally important geological site (NE3A), a site of nature conservation (NE3), and an ecological network (NE5). Furthermore, the land to the north (separated by a thin strip of field) is a protected landscape setting (NE2a). These designations have been taken into consideration as part of the design process, and are addressed in the relevant technical reports which inform the LDO.

5.40 In addition to the employment allocation described above, the Site has been granted EZ status and as a result, the principle of economic development of the site is considered acceptable. The granting of a LDO will further define the acceptable principles for development to come forward promptly and viably.

National Planning Policy Framework

5.41 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (July 2021) sets out that to create high quality, beautiful and sustainable buildings and places, effective engagement between applicants, communities, local planning authorities and other interested parties is imperative throughout the process (para 126).

5.42 The NPPF states, at paragraph 81, that significant weight should be placed on the need to support economic growth and productivity, taking into account both local business needs and wider opportunities for development. This is particularly important where the UK can be a global leader in driving innovation, and in areas with high levels of productivity, which should be able to capitalise on their performance and potential. Para 81 also recognises that the approach taken should allow *"each area to build on its strengths, counter any weaknesses and address the challenges of the future"*

5.43 At paragraph 83 the NPPF also states that planning policies and decisions should recognise and address the specific locational requirements of different sectors. This includes making provision for clusters or networks of knowledge and data-driven, creative, or high technology industries, and for storage and distribution operations at a variety of scales and in suitably accessible locations.

5.44 It explains that these objectives should be delivered through the preparation and implementation of plans and the application of the policies in the NPPF and that planning policies and decisions should play an active role in guiding development towards sustainable solutions.

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5.45 Under the heading of 'tailoring planning controls to local circumstances' at paragraph 51, the NPPF explains that LPAs are encouraged to use LDOs to set the planning framework for particular areas or categories of development where the impacts would be acceptable, and in particular where this would promote economic, social or environmental gains for the area.

5.46 The LDO has been prepared in the light of the NPPF as well as local policy, and seeks to deliver a high quality, commercially focussed development. The aims of the SVEZ LDO clearly align with the expectation as set out in the NPPF that policies and decisions *"should help create the conditions in which businesses can invest, expand and adapt".*

5.47 It is considered that the LDO will facilitate a sustainable pattern of development which meets the commercial development needs of the Somer Valley while facilitating growth and infrastructure, protecting the local environment and mitigating against the risk of climate change.

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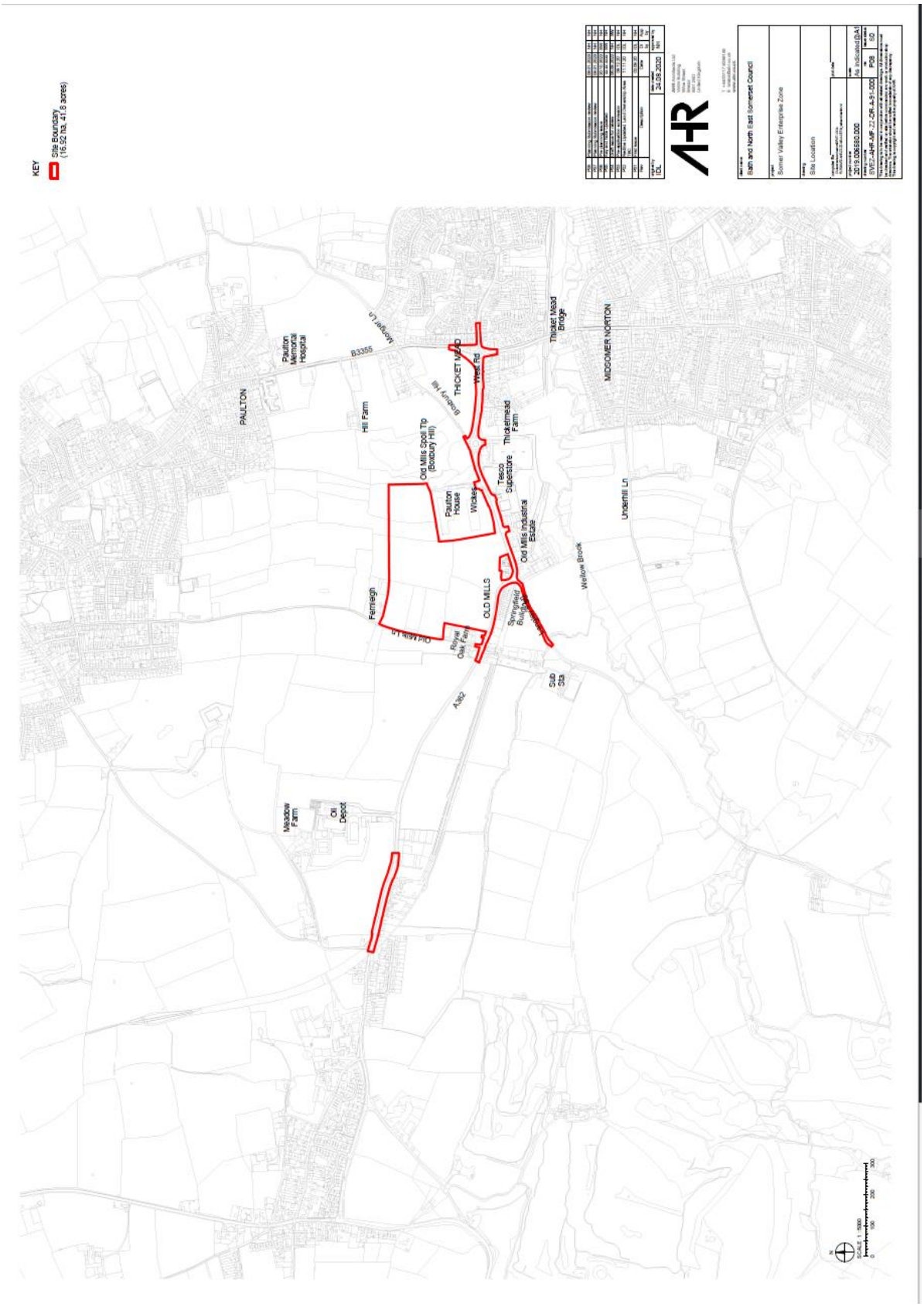
Appendix A – Red Line Plan



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APPENDIX B – LDO Commencement Notice

LDO Commencement Notice

Notice to Bath and North East Somerset Council (B&NES) of Commencement of Development within the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone LDO area.

Please complete using block capitals and black text

Development site:	
Brief description of development:	
Notice is hereby given that works to implement the above LDO Compliant Scheme will commence on:	
Signed:	
For and on behalf of: (name and address of developer)	
Date:	
Contact Name:	
Telephone Number:	
Email Address:	

Please send the completed form via email to: Planning_Registration@BATHNES.GOV.UK

Or by post to: Development Management
Bath and North East Somerset Council
Lewis House
Manvers Street
Bath
BA1 1JG

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APPENDIX C – LPA Screening response

Bath & North East Somerset Council
Directorate of Place – Development
Lewis House, Manvers Street

Bath BA1 1JG

Email:Tessa_hampden@bathnes.gov.uk

Direct Line: 01225 477695

28th October 2020

Kevin Hunt

JLL

31 Great George Street

Bristol

BS1 5QD

Our Ref: 20/01973/SCREEN

Dear Kevin

Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 - Local Development Order (LDO) for proposed Somer Valley Enterprise Zone (SVEZ),

The Local Planning Authority (LPA) has assessed whether there are likely to be significant environmental impacts as a result of this proposal. You will be aware that in cases where significant effects are likely to occur, the subsequent planning application will need to be accompanied by an Environmental Statement.

The LPA is of the opinion that the proposed development does not fall within Schedule 1 of the above Regulations. The proposed development is however 'Industrial Estate Development Project' which falls under category 10(a) of first column of Schedule 2 to the EIA Regulations and exceeds the threshold of 0.5 hectares.

Waste

The proposed development will result in construction and demolition waste produced for

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The development has therefore been screened for EIA, using the selection criteria set out in Schedule 3 as a guide. The fundamental test to be applied in each case is whether the development and its specific impacts are likely in that location to result in direct or indirect significant effects on the environment.

The existing site comprises nine arable fields spread across five landholdings bound by hedgerows. It is located adjacent to the A362, on the north western edge of Midsomer Norton located approximately 1.25 miles from the town centre.

The submission explains the nature and composition of the proposed development is yet to be explicitly defined and will depend on the LDO design process. The indicative mix demonstrates primarily B1b, B1c, B2 and B8 (E/B2), with complimentary A1 (E), A4 (Sui generis), A3 (E), C1 (C1) B1a (E) and B1/B1c (E).

Population and Human Health

The site is on the edge of an urban area which is relatively densely populated. However, the site is separated from the main areas of nearby residential development and the risk of accidents, having regards to substances or technologies used, will be low. The risk to human health associated with contaminated land are not considered to be significant and remedial works can be carried out where necessary.

a limited period. The operation of the completed development will not give rise to any unusual production of waste beyond that typically associated with a small-scale industrial/commercial use. Given the scale and nature of the proposed development, significant environmental effects in respect of the production of waste are not considered likely.

Pollution and Nuisance

The uses proposed are typically considered to be those which could result in noise emissions and nuisance. A planning noise assessment would accompany any submission and there is no reason to conclude that the noise from fixed external plant and break out noise associated with the commercial units could be mitigated via scheme design and control through the imposition of planning conditions.

The site is relativity close to the of the Farrington Gurney Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) designated for mean annual Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2) levels. The submission confirms that the diffusion tube monitoring in Farrington Gurney reduced in 2018 and results were just below the objective of 40 µg/m3 at the residential façade at 39.6 µg/m3 along the A37.

The screening report has identified that the proposed development may have an impact on air quality. The baseline conditions have been considered close to the development site. As part of the proposal junction improvements have been proposed at the A362 and A37 junction which is within the AQMA.

The report highlights that an air quality assessment will be submitted with the LDO to consider the impact of the proposed development and junction improvements on air quality. Increasing capacity and traffic flows at the junction of A37/A362 could lead to increasing nitrogen dioxide concentrations in an area where concentrations are currently close to the Government's air quality objective.

The submission anticipates that there would be no receptors where NO2 and PM10 objectives would be exceeded. The scheme will be considered to have a significant impact if the predicted concentrations of nitrogen dioxide with the development/junction improvements are above 40 µg/m3 at any location. However, this is impact would be localised and would not have a significant impact on the environment in EIA terms. Overall the impact on pollution and noise will not be significant in EIA terms

Natural Resources

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The principal natural resource expended by the development will be the land itself, which is previously undeveloped in nature. Other natural resources used are likely to be limited to those used in the construction process. There will not be any unusual use of natural resources in the construction and future operation of the site. The impact on natural resources will not be significant in EIA terms.

Biodiversity

The site comprises predominately arable habitats with semi-improved grassland, improved grassland, ruderal and scattered scrub. There are also boundary hedgerows, some of which are species-rich and all native hedgerows are likely to be of some ecological value. There are also occasional buildings and hardstanding. The site is approximately 3.5km from the nearest Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and 7.8km from the closest SSSI component unit of the Mells Valley Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The proposals do not meet Natural England's SSSI Impact Risk Zone criteria.

The site is immediately adjacent to the Old Mills Mine Tip Site of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI) which is designated due to the occurrence of mosaic habitats including semi-natural woodland and grassland which support notable plant species. There are other SNCIs in close proximity. The site may also support protected and notable species.

The proposals are not likely to impact on an ecologically-sensitive area. There will not be significant ecological impacts which would trigger inclusion in an Environmental Impact Assessment. This does not negate the need for comprehensive ecological surveys to be completed and an ecological avoidance, mitigation, compensation and enhancement scheme to be developed.

.

Landscape/Cultural Heritage and Archaeology

The landscape and visual impacts would be permanent and would result in a marked change to the character of the immediate area. However, the direct impacts of the proposed development are likely to be limited to the site itself and its immediate surroundings.

A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) can be used to inform the creation of a landscape framework that incorporates, retains and augments existing hedgerows, trees and Public Rights of Way and integrates these features with a SuDs network to form a landscape framework within which future development takes place and by which the landscape and visual impact of development is avoided or adequately mitigated.

The Site is at a sufficient distance from designated heritage assets such that there is no potential for significant adverse effects on their setting. Any works to enable the development such as road improvements, is not considered to have any significant impact upon the setting of designated heritage assets. Overall, any impacts upon the above areas, is not considered to be significant in EIA terms.

Transport and Access

Traffic levels on the surrounding road network are high and the route is congested and peak times. The proposed development will create a change in the highway network. This site is allocated, and as part of the evidence base it was recognised that some mitigation may be required.

The submission explains that the vehicular access will be gained from the A362 via the site access which is currently proposed to be located immediately west of the two residential properties at the southern boundary of the site. A number of highways improvements are required to enable delivery of the proposed development. These improvements are along the A362 corridor between the A37 junction and Midsomer Norton

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Whilst the development may give rise to localised traffic impacts, there is no reason to conclude that the development and the change itself will have a significant environmental impact. The submission of a Transport Statement and Travel Plan is anticipated, and this will limit the impact of the development further. Overall, any impact is not considered to be significant in EIA terms.

Land Stability and Climate

The site is not known to suffer from land stability issues nor be susceptible to significant impacts from climate effects. Full details of sustainable construction methods and design would be considered at detailed design stage.

Due to the size of the site, the proposed development has the potential to alter and affect drainage patterns, with the possibility of increased run-off rates and levels of overland flow. However, these effects would be localised and would be likely to be able to be mitigated within the site itself. The site falls within Flood Zone 1 and therefore any drainage problems are unlikely to be critical.

Land Use

The proposed land uses are considered compatible with those uses surrounding the site and vice versa. Whilst there is some potential for noise and disturbance, this can be controlled through mitigation and conditions. It is not considered any conflict will amount to significant environmental effects.

Socio/economic impacts

In terms of potential socio-economic effects, the development will result in a change in the local economy and a change in the characteristics of level of the employment in the local area. In addition the site is close to the local centres of Midsomer Norton and Paulton, and, if not correctly managed, any non-industrial employment uses (including retail, hotel etc.) have the potential to have social and economic impacts upon these areas and the local population using these centres. They are not however considered to result in any impacts on the environment that are significant in EIA terms.

Transboundary Effects

There will be limited transboundary effects. Impacts will most likely be limited to (but not exclusively) the site's immediate surroundings.

Cumulative Effects

The area to the south of the site which forms part of the planning application must be considered as part of this EIA screening. It is not however considered that the cumulative impacts of these developments will be significant in EIA terms. Notwithstanding the above considerations, the total areas of the sites is approximately 13.5 hectares, which falls below the Indicative criteria and threshold which is more than 20 hectares. Indicative criteria and threshold. Potential increase in traffic, emissions and noise.

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Conclusion

It is considered that the development is unlikely to have any significant environmental effects in EIA terms. Whilst there are a number of important issues and potential impacts to consider, none of these are likely to be significant as defined by the EIA Regulations. All noticeable impacts are likely to be localised to the site itself or the local vicinity. These issues are not of more than local importance. The developments' expected impacts will not be unusually complex nor potentially hazardous.

It is concluded, for the reasons set out above, that the development does not constitute EIA development. It is not necessary therefore for a future planning application (for the development described) to be accompanied by an Environmental Statement.

Please note that the adoption of a negative screening opinion is not an assessment of the planning merits of your proposal rather it is purely an assessment of whether significant environmental impacts, under the terms of the EIA regulations, would be likely to occur.

Yours sincerely

Tessa Hampden
Senior Planning Officer

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Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated

Somer Valley Enterprise Zone

Statement of Community Involvement



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1 Introduction

1.1 This Statement of Community Involvement has been prepared by JLL on behalf of Bath and North East Somerset Council (BANES) in relation to a proposed Local Development Order (LDO) within the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone (SVEZ). The SVEZ is located at Old Mills and comprises a 13.5-hectare site on the north-western edge of Midsomer Norton.

1.2 SVEZ was granted 'Enterprise Zone' (EZ) status by the Government in April 2017, as part of the wider Bath and Somer Valley Enterprise Zone. The EZ status demonstrates support for economic development in the form of new job creation, business space provision and more generally a contribution towards economic growth of the local economy.

1.3 The site has been allocated for employment development since 2007. The Council have intervened as a result of limited interest in bringing the site forward through the private sector.

1.4 LDOs are a planning mechanism promoted by national planning guidance as a flexible tool to simplify and streamline the planning process, creating certainty for new development and saving time and money for those involved. In short, an LDO grants a general planning permission for certain forms and types of development to proceed without the need for a separate and specific planning application, so long as the proposed development aligns with the details approved by the LDO. Historically LDOs have primarily been focused on Enterprise Zones, where they are deployed as a tool to enable development to come forward with ease.

1.5 SVEZ is a proposed new area for commercial development, to create a local hub for new business and employment and help prevent out-commuting. The Enterprise Zone, once complete, could create approximately 1,300 new jobs for local people and around 40,000 sqm of new commercial floorspace.

1.6 The aim is to provide new employment opportunities to support local economic growth in the Somer Valley. To help tackle climate and ecological emergencies, the LDO will reduce out-commuting, achieve biodiversity net gain and target net-zero carbon in operation.

1.7 In advance of the formal submission of the LDO to the Local Planning Authority, our team has sought to share the emerging proposals and invite feedback from the local community and relevant stakeholders. The aim of this process has been to inform and engage with groups and individuals with an interest in the site and/or those that may be impacted by its development, to identify levels of support for the emerging proposals and to understand any areas of concern, to help inform and shape the final plans prior to submission.

1.8 This Statement sets out details of the public engagement exercises undertaken, the feedback received, and how the design team has responded to that feedback.

1.9 In addition to these public engagement activities, the team has had dialogue with officers at BANES, including formal pre-application advice.

1.10 To reiterate, this engagement process was informal, and the Local Planning Authority will undertake a formal consultation process upon submission of the LDO. The formal consultation procedure will not only invite the views of residents, landowners, and the like, but also key prescribed bodies as would be the case for an application for planning permission.

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2 Review of Policy/Best Practice

2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (July 2021) sets out that to create high quality, beautiful and sustainable buildings and places, effective engagement between applicants, communities, local planning authorities and other interested parties is imperative throughout the process (para 126).

2.2 Paragraph 39 outlines that early engagement has the potential to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the planning application system for all parties. It is not mandatory for an LDO preparation process to undergo an informal consultation process prior to submission, but in order to take the views of interested parties on board at a logical point in the process, it was felt that early engagement was preferable. In line with this, pre-application advice was sought prior to the public engagement process which will ultimately allow for better co-ordination of resources and improved outcomes for the community.

2.3 The more issues that can be resolved early in the process, including the need to deliver improvements, the greater the benefit. An early, pro-active approach is advocated (para. 41).

2.4 Paragraph 132 states that design quality should be considered throughout the evolution of proposals. Early discussion with the local community about design and style of schemes can clarify expectations and reconcile local and commercial interests. Design evolution should be undertaken in conjunction with those affected by the proposals to take account of views. Further, it states '*Applications that can demonstrate early, proactive and effective engagement with the community should be looked on more favourably than those that cannot.'*

2.5 The use of LDO's is covered in Section 4 of the NPPF, in which it states that an LDO should set the planning framework for a particular area or category of development where the impacts would be acceptable, and promote economic, social, or environmental gains for the area.

2.6 LDO guidance sets out that early engagement is a fundamental component of developing and delivering an LDO, to ensure that there is effective engagement with all relevant stakeholders. This includes landowners, the local community, and other interested parties.

2.7 Early engagement with the community to explain objectives and ensure that there is input on ideas/aspirations is important. As this LDO is site specific, rather than covering a wider area, the degree of consultation is proportionate to the local area, including all those surrounding the site and/or likely to be impacted by it.

2.8 The Planning Advisory Service (PAS) have published LDO case study research and analysis which sets out lessons learnt from previous LDOs. Generally speaking, any early engagement is welcomed with key stakeholders prior to formal consultation.

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3 Public Engagement Process

3.1 Below is a summary of the public engagement that has been undertaken to inform the development of the LDO.

3.2 Letters / emails were sent to landowners, neighbours and Parish and Ward Councillors on 25th August 2021, informing them that a presentation to the Somer Valley Key Stakeholder Group would take place on 7th September 2021. There was also a public webinar scheduled for 27th September 2021, which would have launched a 28-day public engagement process. However, for reasons beyond the control of the project team the launch of this engagement had to be postponed.

3.3 On the 27th of September 2021 a presentation was given by the project team to landowners explaining the rationale behind the LDO, the development of the illustrative masterplan, transportation/highways activities and how the process of public engagement was to proceed.

3.4 Thereafter, on 6th May 2022 the project team wrote to landowners, neighbours and Parish and Ward Councillors to briefly explain the background to the LDO and inform them of the forthcoming community engagement. The letter set out that a live public webinar would take place on Thursday 19th May 2022 from 19:00 to 20:30 which also marked the start of a 6-week consultation process.

3.5 Other methods of consultation included site notices located around the site and an advert placed in the Somerset Guardian (advertising the consultation period) on 26th May. There were also social media posts on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and Journal and a post in the Council's newsletter (e-connect). The Cabinet Member, Councillor Richard Samuel, was also interviewed on Somer Valley FM on 27th May.

3.6 An example of the letters sent is included at Appendix 1 of this Statement.

3.7 Information boards (see Appendix 3) providing details of the engagement process were also provided at Midsomer Norton Library from 19th May 2022 and Radstock Library from 24th May. Hard copy information about the project was available at Paulton Library from 19th May, with information boards displayed at this location from 27th May. Hard copies of the questionnaires were also made available in this location, along with a box to post completed questionnaires in.

3.8 The engagement events were also advertised via press releases which were widely circulated in the local area, including on the following websites:

- BANES Newsroom
- Midsomer Norton Nub News
- Radstock Nub News
- Visit West
- Insider Media

Public Webinar

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3.9 A public webinar on the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone (SVEZ) was held on the 19th of May 2022 as part of the informal public engagement on the proposed scheme. A recording of the webinar can be viewed here:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tKUgAcBME9c

3.10 Questions were asked by attendees of the webinar via the chat function. The project team gave verbal responses to some of the questions during the webinar, however, for completeness all questions asked are outlined within the Questions and Responses document at Appendix 4. For ease of review, the questions and answers are arranged by topic area.

3.11 After the webinar was concluded, it was made available to view on the Council's 'Have your say' webpage.

Webbook

3.12 Details of the proposal were also made available online, on the BANES Council Website Consultation section. The public engagement webpages consisted of:

- Introduction and Policy Background;
- Scheme Overview;
- The purpose of this public engagement;
- Businesses: what this means for you;
- Local Residents: what this means for you;
- View project documentation;
- View our launch webinar;
- Have your say; and
- Project timeline.

3.13 The webbook can be found here:

https://beta.bathnes.gov.uk/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement

3.14 The purpose of the webbook was to provide the opportunity for interested parties to examine the basic aims, approach, and design principles in the indicative masterplan in their own time. Responses received allow the scheme to be shaped into something befitting for local area aspirations.

3.15 The 'Have your say' webpage linked through to an online survey, details of which are provided below.

3.16 A copy of the 'End of Consultation Website Analytics' is provided at Appendix 5 of this Statement. It confirms that there was a total of 4,945 pageviews and provides a further breakdown of pageviews per individual page (e.g. project documentation or highways and transport issues).

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Survey

3.17 A survey was run from 19 May – 30 June 2022 to seek opinions from interested parties who live near the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone or have businesses in the Somer Valley. The survey questions sought to find out views of the proposal, to understand whether the proposals are viewed positively or what may need to change and why.

3.18 The survey questions centred around design, layout and materials, green infrastructure, proposed land uses and transport improvements.

3.19 Those interested in responding had the option of doing so either online or in hard copy format. The quantifiable responses received are demonstrated within the next section, together with a general summary of free-form question responses and the project team's response. A total of 29 hard copy questionnaires were received, and 106 online questionnaires.

3.20 The hard copy and online survey feedback can be found at Appendix 2 of this document.

Residents Meeting

3.21 A meeting with local residents was held at Paulton Village Hall on 24th June 2022 from 7pm to 9pm. The sign on sheet had 44 signatures, but 53 attendees were present for the meeting. Further individuals joined the meeting part way through, so the actual number present was likely higher.

3.22 The meeting was attended by representatives of the project team including the Enterprise Zone Operations Manager, the scheme architect, and the lead transport and planning experts. The project team gave a short presentation which was followed by questions from residents of Springfield Buildings and other attendees.

Landowner meetings

3.23 In addition to the engagement exercises set out above, separate in-person discussions have been held with a number of individual neighbours and landowners that will be affected by the proposed development.

Somer Valley Forum

3.24 Regular presentations have been given to the Somer Valley Forum, with presentations on 7th September 2021 and 6th June 2022. The Somer Valley Forum is the Connecting Communities forum for the parishes of Farmborough, Farrington Gurney, High Littleton, Midsomer Norton, Paulton, Peasedown St John, Radstock and Westfield. The Forum was presented with a condensed version of the webinar presentation and given the opportunity to ask questions directly to the project team. The full meeting can be viewed here:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xrxVk0oMX0g

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Somer Valley Key Stakeholder Group

3.25 Regular presentations have been given to the Somer Valley Key Stakeholder Group, which is formed of local ward and parish councillors. Meetings take place regularly, with recent meetings being held on 27th April 2022, 7th July 2022, 27th September 2022, and 15th December 2022. The KSG have been updated throughout the project as it has developed and provided their input and ideas into the LDO itself as well as the consultation practices.

Parish Council Meetings

3.26 In addition to the above meetings, in person presentations were made to Radstock Town Council (Neighbourhood Development Planning group) on 8th June 2022, Westfield Parish Council on 11th July 2022 and Paulton Parish Council on 13th July 2022. This provided opportunity for the town and parish council members to ask direct questions to the Councils project lead.

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4 Comments and our Team response

4.1 The table below sets out a summary of the issues/themes raised throughout the consultation process and the project team's response.

Issue/Theme Raised	Raised By	Response
The Town Council is in favour of the Enterprise Zone as part of the endeavour to redress the imbalance of housing development and employment in Midsomer Norton, which currently results in an undesirable level of out-commuting. The cycle access to the new Enterprise Zone is now included in phase one but we'd like to highlight its development, and the continuation of the Norton-Radstock Greenway, as a priority. Suggestion for an A37 – A367 link road for lorries. At present the main A road through Midsomer Norton is through Station Road. This road is not built for larger vehicles as the pavements are mounted to navigate the bends in the road. North Road must not be considered as an alternative to Station Road. North road is a "B class" which is extremely dangerous as it is with the very high volume of traffic. There is a concern there will be too much of a retail centre which will threaten Midsomer Norton High Street even though we are aware the retail is restricted.	MSN Town Council	We welcome a positive response with concern to the appreciation of re-addressing the balance between housing and employment. As part of the SVEZ, a cycle track would be delivered on the A362 between the SVEZ and Old Mills Lane. This has been designed to enable future connections towards Farrington Gurney and Hallatrow that are being developed by the West of England Combined Authority. The impacts of the SVEZ on the A362 have been modelled in agreement with the Local Highway Authority and mitigation is proposed at the Thicket Mead Roundabout to improve traffic flow. Strategic transport infrastructure, such as a new link road bypassing Midsomer Norton and Radstock is beyond the scope of which that could be delivered by the SVEZ. The SVEZ includes mitigation measures, such as the cycle track connecting with the Norton Radstock Greenway, to minimise impacts on the B3355 North Road, with most trips towards the A367 forecast to use the A362 corridor. It is not expected that North Road would be used as an HGV route to the SVEZ. There is no longer any retail proposed as part of the LDO.
There should be signage to ensure traffic flows smoothly through the town centre and local road network. The lack of bus routes/provision. Road junctions in Radstock Town Centre are a blocked to traffic flows	Radstock Town Council	Suitable highways signage will be input to serve the new development and surrounds. There are options to create active links from surrounding villages to the A367 to pick up buses.

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Air quality (linked to SVEZ and in general).		The application will need to ensure that there is no negative impact on air quality as a result of the proposal. An Air Quality Assessment will be submitted as part of the supporting application pack.
Skills developed within SVEZ and Radstock/Somer Valley.		Referenced CRSTS, active travel shifts and a general move to more hybrid and electric vehicles over medium term. Discussed how the Council can work with local employers to support skills development, apprenticeships, and employer links with schools.
Is it known whether businesses will want to set up show in this area? Have any businesses expressed specific interest in having premises on the site? Have you considered the viability of office space post COVID? Has any consideration been given to redeveloping existing brownfield sites? Plans mention improvements to some parts of the local road systems, what will they consist of? Will people still be able to access the fields to the North e.g. dog walking. Will the public right of way be retained? Has thought been given to redevelopment of Midsomer Norton high street?	Marcus West	An Economic report was undertaken in order to establish demand prior to embarking on the LDO process. Existing, available sites were reviewed and are not of a sufficient size or suitability to occupy the type of development proposed. Improvements to the local road system will be set out in detail upon submission of the LDO to the BANES Planning Department. The PROW will be retained/redirected. The High Street would not be a suitable location for the type of development proposed.
How will the cottages be protected from increase of industrial traffic?	Tracey Bevans (Bridge Buildings)	As part of the mitigation package for the A362, a review of traffic speeds and limits along the road is being undertaken. Design parameters for the A362 are being agreed with B&NES Highways with the aim of minimising traffic lane widths and therefore managing traffic speeds along the A362. Alongside this, the feasibility of the implementation of a consistent 30 mph speed limit along the A362 is being explored. Together with the nearby improvement works at

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		Sunnyside that will be designed to minimise traffic speeds, the package of works seeks to achieve slower and smoother vehicle speeds on the A362.
Proposal will be detrimental to Westfield Industrial Estates, which will see organisations moving to the EZ where rents will be roughly half. The adverse impact this will have on the economy of Westfield, which does not benefit from the same kind of subsides, is huge. The impact on the high street, MSN should also be taken into account. Environmentally this will be a disaster in terms of pollution on our already overcrowded road network. A distribution centre requires sound supporting infrastructure- the road links of the A362 to the A37 are not adequate for this purpose.	Westfield PC	An Economic report was prepared to establish the economic climate of the local and wider area. In order for the development to be considered acceptable, the Transport Assessment accompanying the application will need to demonstrate that the proposed development will not have an adverse impact on the road network. The SVEZ includes a package of mitigation measures on the A362 to enable the development, including widening of the carriageway at Sunnyside; the realignment of the A362 to remove the S-bend at Langley's Lane; and upgrades to the Thicket Mead Roundabout. These measures have been developed in collaboration with the Local Highway Authority. [pollution]
What is the potential impact on traffic for East/West traffic from Radstock to MSN? You say that you are looking to encourage local residents to take up jobs at SVEZ but unless bus services are improved I feel it will increase east-west traffic. The NR Greenway is poorly lit and not satisfactory for use outside daylight hours. What mitigation is there for potential business migrating from existing outdated premises to SVEZ?	SVF-Adrain Dodgson	The impacts of the SVEZ on the A362 have been assessed in detail, including microsimulation modelling. The SVEZ includes a package of mitigation measures that have been developed in collaboration with the Local Highway Authority, these include new or upgraded bus stops on the A362 / B3355. The Norton Radstock Greenway is a strategic cycle route. Any proposals for new or upgraded infrastructure along this route are beyond the scope of the SVEZ and would be subject to a separate assessment and business case.

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What level of engagement with the consultation process so far?	SVF-Richard Burgess	There has been a high level of response to the engagement process, as detailed in this SCI. This engagement is a non-statutory but best practise informal public engagement. Following from this, the statutory public consultation period will commence upon submission of the application which will be undertaken by the BANES Planning Department.
Please explain south junction off the roundabout.	SVF-Peter Morgan	The proposed SVEZ Roundabout incorporates Langley's Lane on the southern arm. This will provide existing residential properties at Springfield Buildings with improved access to the A362 through a new junction on Langley's Lane. This will avoid the need for residents of Springfield Buildings to directly access the A362. During the development of the highway improvements, the project team met with Mr Morgan to gain further insight of existing issues in the area, including the difficulty of crossing the A362 which will be relieved through both the realignment of the A362 and new crossings at the proposed SVEZ roundabout.
The bus services are rubbish and getting worse. So if you live outside walking/cycling area you have no alternative but use a car.	SVF-Josie	Active travel improvements will result from the proposed development, which will also make the area safer for travel by pedestrians and cyclists.
I have serious concerns that the aim to increase the number of people walking and cycling	SVF-Lavinia	
Can you explain more about the LDO and development rights? The largest building is 2 metres higher than Paulton house and is the largest building on the EZ. This appears to be too high and will dominate the EZ and surrounding landscape.	SVF-Cllr Hardman	Put simply, LDOs grant automatic planning permission for specific development within a defined area. The LDO route improves certainty for landowners, the community, and developers, as well as reducing perceived bureaucracy and allowing for swift decision-making. It is a pro-active process that demonstrates the desire of the LPA to bring forward necessary development.

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		A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment will be submitted in support of the LDO application. This will assess the proposed buildings in terms of landscape harm, but we must also remember that this is also a balance of practicality for the uses proposed.
Dear Sir/Madam, Please see the attached photo showing the proposed Somer Valley Enterprise Zone. During consultations that have happened I have noticed that proposals to widen the road by Sunnyside Cottages have been put forward. Could you please advise me as to how the 200 year old cottages, namely Bridge Buildings, will be protected with the vast increase of industrial traffic if plans go ahead. The cottages are closer to the road than Sunnyside but currently have no protection from: large lorries, pollution, salt spreading, speeding traffic (which therefore hinders pedestrian safety) and protection of the cottages themselves. Currently the houses shake and vibrate quite vigorously due to not only the size of the vehicles using the A362 but because of the proximately of the cottages to the road. This unfortunately will only get worse if no traffic calming and widening of the pavement happens. I welcome people coming and assessing my concerns and look forward to your quick response.	Tracey Bevan	Thank you for your email and for your interest in the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone. Many apologies for the delay in responding to your query. As part of our mitigation package for the A362, a review of traffic speeds and limits along the road is being undertaken. Design parameters for the A362 are being agreed with the B&NES Highways Development Management with the aim of minimising traffic lane widths and therefore managing traffic speeds along the A362. Alongside this, the feasibility of the implementation of a consistent 30 mph speed limit along the A362 is being explored. Together with the nearby improvement works at Sunnyside that will be designed to minimise traffic speeds, the package of works seeks to achieve slower and smoother vehicle speeds along the A362. I hope you find the above information helpful. Please feel free to contact us either via email or through our engagement website: https://beta.bathnes.gov.uk/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement if you have any further queries or wish to provide feedback.
Please comment on the impossible current traffic situation from Tesco to Thicket Mead round about. Severe delays and hold ups exist. Living at No 75 it is often impossible to exit into the road sometimes having to take risks. If any cars are parked on the main road this creates a standstill. The proposals will hugely increase the problem. BEFORE any construction the road needs to be sorted. Currently my vote is against the	Colin Tincknell	As part of our transport assessment for the SVEZ LDO, we are undertaking detailed traffic modelling of the A362 corridor, including the Thicket Mead Roundabout. Any mitigation scheme for the Thicket Mead Roundabout will seek to reduce delays and provide a smoother flow of traffic. Mitigation at the Thicket Mead Roundabout may include traffic signals which would create gaps in traffic for those seeking to join the A362 from private accesses. The need for any waiting restrictions to prevent parking on

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application. What is the process for appealing to the relevant government department.	the A362 will be explored as part of the traffic modelling. The timing of any mitigation works will be agreed with B&NES Highways and will take account of other committed development in the local area. Works along the A362, such as the proposed SVEZ roundabout at Old Mills, would be phased to minimise impacts on traffic along the corridor. A package of measures to enable other modes of travel, and reduce traffic flows on the A362, would also be delivered. This includes a new cycleway between the SVEZ and the Norton Radstock Greenway, and improvements to local bus stops. In addition, the West of England Combined Authority is currently appraising a package of additional transport improvements as part of its Somer Valley to Bristol and Bath scheme.
I've just been made aware of the development of the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone in the Old Mills area (Paulton). I live in Midsomer Norton, and while the proposed zone appears to fall within the Paulton parish boundary it's arguably closer to Midsomer Norton in terms of straight line distance. First of all can I ask if it is known whether businesses will want to set up shop in this area? Have any businesses expressed specific interest in having premises on the proposed site? The last few years has seen a huge shift in office work due to remote working as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Many companies have stated they will never return to a full-time office environment, and some have gone as far as saying they will allow their employees to work from home on a full-time basis. I notice from one of the plans that some of the intended use is for office space. Have you considered the viability of new physical office buildings in the area post-COVID, and whether businesses will be able to attract employees who are required to	Thank you for your interest in the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone. We are constantly monitoring market demand in this area, and we are confident that there would be demand for the units proposed. Between 2011 and 2020 there has been a progressive reduction in both office and industrial space in the Somer Valley, which has resulted in some existing employers relocating to other counties where suitable commercial space is available. The Somer Valley Enterprise Zone would help to address this shortfall, and we have been approached by businesses who would be interested in occupying a unit on the site. Whilst we appreciate that the Covid-19 pandemic has changed the way that businesses operate and that working from home trends are likely to continue, demand for office space to support a new, blended way of working has endured. We are proposing to create a ‘business park in a park’ and aim to enhance the site as an environment for work and leisure. The existing public rights of way on site would be retained and remain available for public use, as well as

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work from a physical office building? I think I understand your aim is for the development to be a business hub for the area. However has any consideration been given to redeveloping existing brownfield sites around the area? One example which springs readily to mind is the old Welton Bibby site (Station Road) which is fairly large and has been vacant for a number of years. I think a decision was reached back in 2018 to develop the Welton Bibby site but we're 4 years on and nothing has happened. Would it be better to wait for this brownfield site to be redeveloped and judge how it affects the local economy before developing a greenfield site? I don't think the consultation paperwork has answered enough questions about the road infrastructure, and particularly some pinch points around the area which already cause a lot of traffic. Plans mention improvements to some parts of the local road system but it's not clear what these improvements would consist of. I don't think you are able to guarantee that businesses setting up on the site would mostly employ people who live in the local area, so there is possibility that the small country lanes could become used as rat runs by commuters which has happened with enterprise developments in other areas for many years. I own two dogs and enjoy walking them around the area of the proposed development, but looking at the plans it's not clear whether we would still be able to access the fields to the North which offer scenic views and a brief moment of peace. The map here recognises existing public right of way from Wickes car park through to the fields but it's not clear if this would be cut off with the new development. I know there

being enhanced through the creation of a new circular path around the outer edge of the entire site, to maximize public access. We will carefully consider how all phases of construction can be undertaken, whilst maintaining safe public access to the existing rights of way on site.

The Somer Valley Enterprise Zone site has been allocated for employment uses since 2007 and it is needed to boost prosperity within the Somer Valley through the provision of new industrial and commercial floor space, as well as new jobs. The brownfield sites within the locality are limited in number and have either already been allocated for alternative uses or would not be suitable for the scale required for this project. The Welton Bibby site for instance is not suitable for continued employment use and the Local Plan has allowed for it to be redeveloped into a mix of uses. Both the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone, and these other allocations on brownfield land are required to bring forward the new employment space and jobs required to support the economic prosperity of the Somer Valley.

The scope of the transport assessment, including potential pinch points for mitigation, has been developed closely with B&NES Highways Development Control. We are undertaking detailed traffic modelling that will establish any parts of the local road network that need to be improved to accommodate the development. Full details of proposed mitigation will be included with the draft Local Development Order, which will be subject to public consultation. The impact on country lanes is being considered as part of the transport assessment and any road improvements will be focused on providing reliable journey times on the A362 to encourage traffic to use suitable routes to the site.

The commercial and industrial uses proposed at the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone could not be accommodated on the high street due to their

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are a number of other people from the area who would be similarly disadvantaged and who could be resentful of the development as a result. Will the public right of way be retained? Finally has any thought been given to any redevelopment of Midsomer Norton high street? Including occupation/redevelopment of the old Argos site which has been empty for a few years as well as a number of other vacant shops on the main street. It's obvious the high street hasn't had much love in at least the last 10 years due to its very tired appearance and maybe a bit of a facelift might be enough to tempt people and businesses to the area and restore some pride for those of us who already live here.		scale and nature. However, the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone is just one of a range of projects that the Council is currently pursuing in the Somer Valley. The Midsomer Norton High Street Renewal Programme and Heritage Action Zone projects seek to revitalize the high street and address vacant retail spaces. We hope that you find the above information helpful.
I would like to raise the following points; The proposal appears very outdated, considering the changes brought about by the COVID epidemic, as we find the offices are being phased out by many employers to save costs since realising that many of their employees can work from home. Therefore, large office blocks are not a likely requirement in future. As there is Environmental emergency, and therefore the need for a development of a 13.5-hectare Greenfield site for industry is highly questionable, when there are Brownfield sites lying vacant in the area, indeed some industrial units lie empty opposite the proposed development. Many businesses have failed recently due to the rising cost of living, COVID, rising petrol prices, etc. The inclusion of a small portion of landscaping does not offset the disturbance caused by the construction &	Jackie Simpson	The LDO and Statement of Reasons and supporting technical assessments address these points.

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use of the site, which adjoins the woodland of the 'Batch'.

The A362 is already very congested. Widening the road will not reduce the extra noise, congestion & pollution raised by adding more industrial units leading to more heavy vehicles using the route.

Cycle paths & walkways do not offset this pollution, the site is on the edge of town and will mainly be accessed by car users and lorries. Indeed, I think it highly unlikely that someone working in an office, spending a night in a hotel or restaurant would arrive on bike or on foot!!

Residents in this area already suffer from high levels of pollution & adding to this would be unjustifiable.

The proposed height of the buildings, which is not specified to the ridge of the roofs, is far too intrusive, being above the height of the residential properties which are opposite and slightly downhill from the site.

The development is highly unlikely to reduce the need for commuting as many of the jobs it may provide will be in warehousing as this makes up 56%of the development. The quoted percentage figures for Managerial & Professional jobs on the proposal of 45% appear to be much higher than the layout of the site would provide & I would be interested to find out how those figures were arrived at.

If the proposed hotel, restaurant & pub were built here, they would detract from the current move to regenerate the town centre, which is a more suitable area for them. As pubs are no longer a viable business, even in the town centre, this seems highly questionable.

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The inclusion of 'characterful' architecture is unlikely to be successful in making the site fit in with the surrounding miners cottages. It would still be an intrusive development.

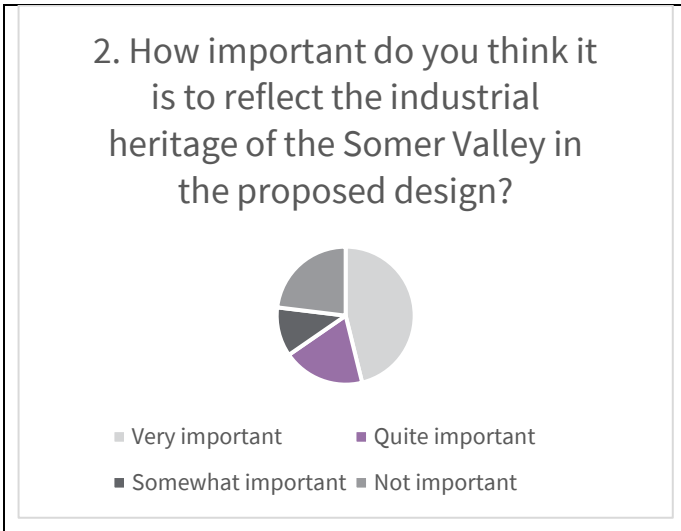
There is no evidence that a site of this nature could attract the desired kind of businesses; with no direct access to motorways, it is a fact that the site could not possibly compete with its nearby cities for big business leading to highly paid professions.

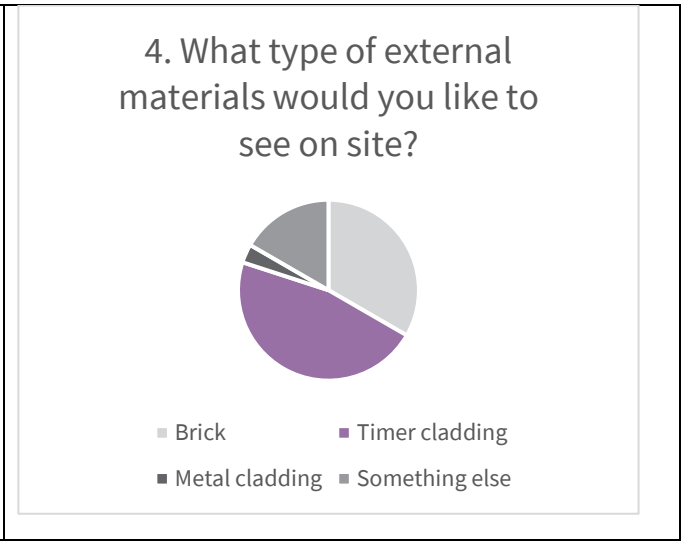
To finish, I would like to say that the whole proposal need a serious re-think, as I believe it is unsuitable for current circumstances and would not benefit the town in the manner intended.

Thank you for your kind attention!

Survey Responses

The quantifiable responses are demonstrated below in pie chart format. A summary of the free-form responses is also covered below, together with the project team's response.





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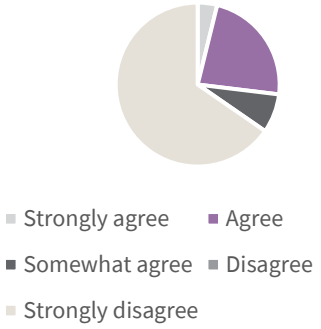
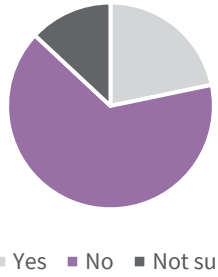
5. Do you agree that the layout of the site is appropriate?



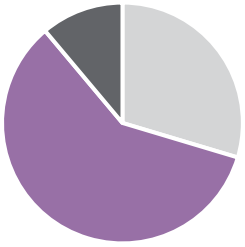
6. Do you feel the building height is appropriate in the local context?



9. How do you think green infrastructure should be represented within this proposal?



11. Do you feel that the proposed mix of uses is appropriate?



14. Provide a cycle track between the SVEZ and Norton Radstock Gateway



14. Provide a walking and cycling link to Old Mills Lane



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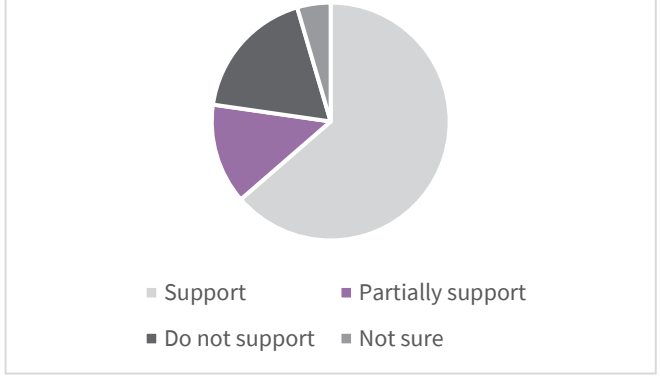

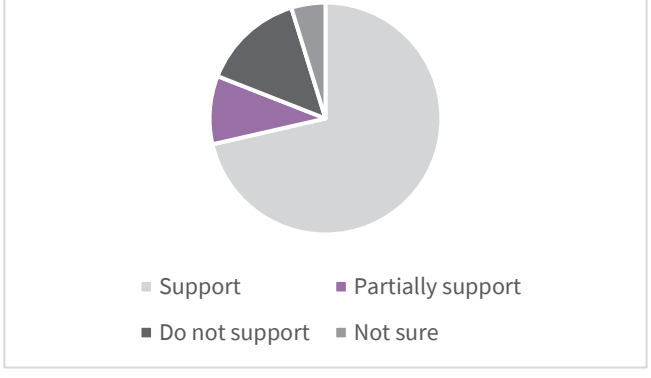

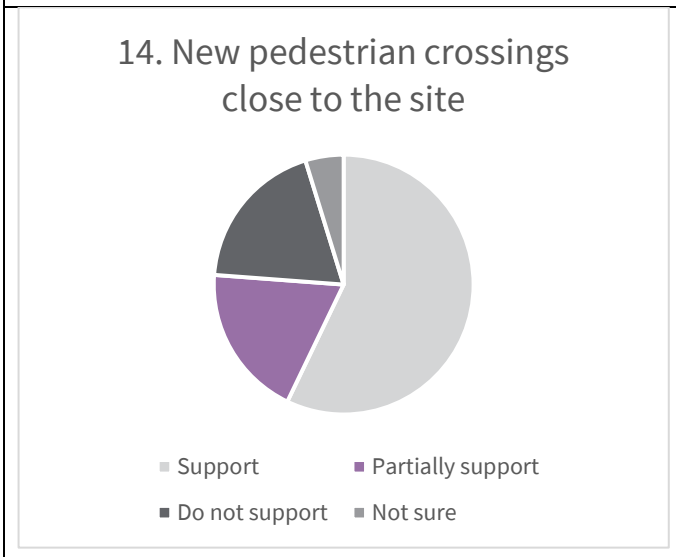

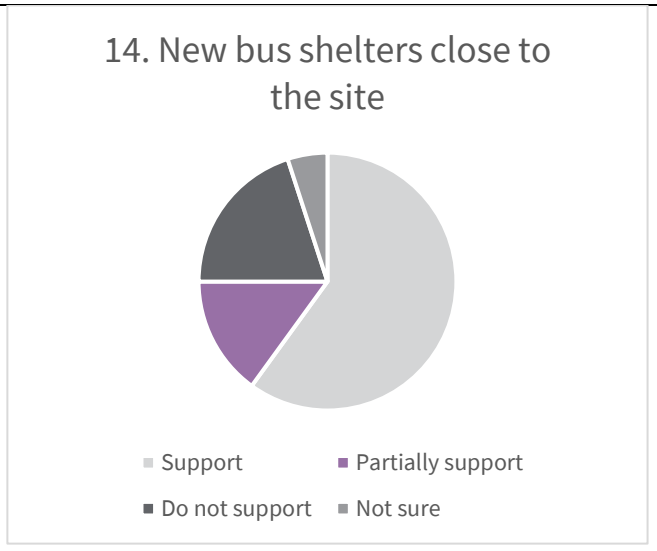

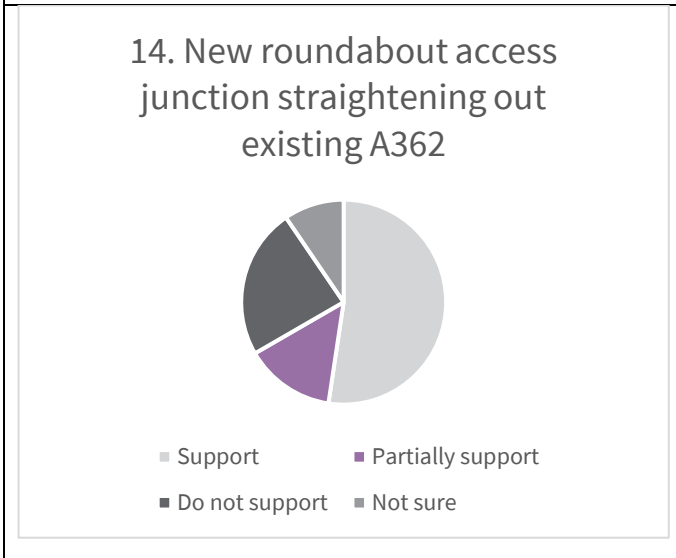

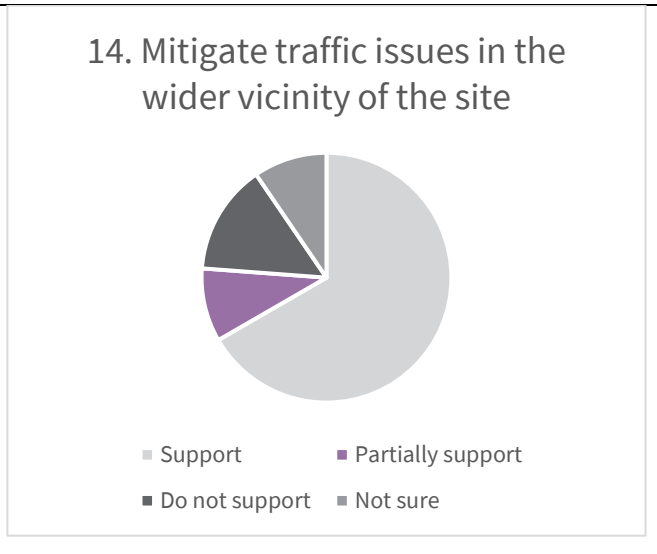

4.2 The free form/qualitative responses have also been analysed. The questions and a summary of the responses received are set out below.

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Question	Response Summary
3. Please tell us how you think the industrial heritage of the area could be reflected in the proposed design.	Desire for character/heritage style design/heritage street names/public art/site name to reflect heritage
4. Do you have any comments on the green infrastructure proposals, or suggestions for additional landscaping and biodiversity features?	Wildflowers/distaste for greenfield development/don't want further wildlife destruction
5. Further comments on the site layout.	Proposed development is too large
7. Comments of proposed building heights	Too high/non area appropriate/will block countryside views
11. Further comments on proposed mix of uses	Recent consultation for nearby industrial development proposals found that there was no demand/Manufacturing should be prioritised over retail/social/small proportion of responders like the proposed uses.
12. What else would you like to see on site not covered in the proposals?	No development/homes/shops/renewable energy/school/doctors' surgery
13. Reasons for wanting/not wanting to work on the site	Vast majority of responders are retired/would ruin the countryside
15. Other comments	Other brownfield sites for development would be preferred/increased traffic/inadequate location/remain agricultural/will attract workers from elsewhere/pedestrian crossings should be considered in line with desire lines/not attractive development/concern for lack of demand/increased litter concerns/nearby resident disruption/not what should be sought in a climate emergency

Of the qualitative responses received, the following are ranked in order of most commonly raised (highest to lowest), together with the project team's response.

Concern	Response
The proposed buildings heights are too high, inappropriate for the area and would block countryside views	The Landscape and Visual Assessment submitted in support of the LDO sets out the appropriateness of the building heights proposed in the context of the wider area.
We are in a climate emergency. Development would negatively impact wildlife habitats on the site. Green fields should not be built on. Established trees and hedgerows should not be removed and ecology should be protected	The site area is currently of limited ecological value. The proposed development will provide 10% biodiversity net gain.

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There won't be enough demand for the proposed uses and the site will become housing instead or become a white elephant	The Economic Report undertaken for SVEZ demonstrates that there is demand for the uses proposed.
Nearby brownfield sites/vacant land are more appropriate and should be used instead. The fields are nice as they currently are and should be left alone	The land has been allocated for commercial development since 2007. We appreciate the desire to focus development on brownfield (previously developed sites in preference to green fields) but there is not sufficient previously developed land available in the right locations to meet the identified need for commercial floorspace.
The roads won't be able to cope with the traffic that development would bring	A Transport Assessment will be submitted in support of the application which will set out the transport measures in order to ensure that there is no detrimental impact on the highway network.
Development would cause disruption for nearby residents	Development sites inevitable cause some disruption, however, this disruption is short-term and a construction management plan will ensure that it is kept to a minimum.
The area is used for walking and dog walking and should remain that way	All public rights of way will be retained as part of the development proposals
Food use will encourage rats and litter	
Local jobs are already not being filled so do not see how this development would increase jobs	An Employment Report was undertaken which concludes that there is demand for the type of jobs that SVEZ would create.
Area should be left alone due to danger related to previous mining use	The Ground Condition Report and Coal Mining Risk Assessment demonstrate that there is no danger due to previous mining uses in the area.
A pub and hotel alongside industrial units would not be attractive	The proposed units will be of a high-quality design, integrated into the area as far as practicable.
Concerned that new upkeep of green infrastructure would not be maintained	A Management Plan will be in place upon completion to ensure that the green infrastructure is kept to an appropriate standard.

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5 Scheme Revisions

5.1 The predominant changes to the scheme following from the public engagement process relate to boundary alterations. These include:

- Changes to plots P6 and P5, Plot P5 moved 16.5m and plot p6 moved 8.25m away from a landowner boundary.
- Alterations to periphery areas of open space.
- Removal of the attenuation areas neighbouring a landowner boundary.
- Removal of the footpath between the south plot and a landowner boundary.
- Acoustic fencing provided between plots P6 and P5 with traditional low level timber fence either side.
- Visibility splays added to the existing entrance and no structural landscape or high fence lines allowed within visibility spay zone.

5.2 The second pre-application process and ongoing work/engagement has led to a multitude of positive changes to the scheme. The scheme evolution is summarised in the Design and Access Statement.

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6 Summary and Conclusions

6.1 The project team is grateful for the input provided by everybody that that participated in the engagement process for the SVEZ LDO.

6.2 Residents, landowners, Parish Council's and other stakeholders were notified via differing means to seek feedback on the proposals. Extensive feedback was received and has been considered within this statement and the wider proposals.

6.3 The public engagement process has been carried out in accordance with good practice, with the events being well advertised and face to face events being held in close proximity to the site, with representatives of the project team available throughout the consultation process to answer questions and discuss any concerns with the local community.

6.4 Our team has considered the feedback provided and has given a response to that feedback within this report. The public engagement process has fully complied with national policy and local policy in respect of the Council's Community Involvement Statement.

6.5 The project team has sought to engage effectively with residents, their representatives and other stakeholders using a variety of consultation methods, in line with best practice.

6.6 For further information on the public engagement process, please contact JLL.

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Appendix 1 – Public Engagement Invitation Neighbour Letter

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6th May 2022

Jones Lang LaSalle Ltd
31 Great George Street, Bristol, BS1 5QD
+44 (0)117 927 6691

jll.co.uk

Dear Sir/Madam,

Somer Valley Enterprise Zone - Local Development Order

On behalf of Bath and North East Somerset Council I am pleased to update you on our emerging plans for a Local Development Order (LDO) on land at the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone (SVEZ).

I set out below some background information and details of our planned engagement events over the coming weeks.

Background
SVEZ is located at Old Mills, a greenfield site extending 13.5 hectares on the western edge of Midsomer Norton. It has been allocated in the B&NES Core Strategy and Placemaking Plan for employment uses and once developed could create 1,300 new jobs for local people and 54,000 square metres of commercial floorspace. A plan showing the location of the proposed LDO is attached.

SVEZ was granted 'Enterprise Zone' (EZ) status by the Government in April 2017, as part of the wider Bath and Somer Valley Enterprise Zone. The EZ status demonstrates support for economic development in the form of new job creation, business space provision and more generally a contribution towards economic growth of the local economy.

To help deliver the aims of the EZ, the Council has decided to bring forward a Local Development Order (LDO). An LDO is made by the Local Planning Authority under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and effectively grants planning permission for specific classes of development. It is designed to help streamline the planning process by removing the need for developers to make individual planning applications, which in turn will facilitate the wider objectives to support job creation and economic growth in the Somer Valley.

Forthcoming community engagement
The Council has commissioned a specialist design team to prepare the draft LDO documents. The forthcoming public engagement will provide an opportunity for the community to hear from the design team, to review the plans and to provide your comments and feedback.

We will host a live public 'webinar' on Thursday 19th May from 19:00 to 20:30 which will be the start of a 6-week public consultation process. You can register for the Webinar here:
https://bathnes.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_D9LnG3QvQGeJMjFGNrZ1Nw

Alternatively, please call 07815 641062 and we will register you directly.

Information boards giving details of the consultation will also be displayed at Radstock Library and Midsomer Norton library from 19th May.

As an immediate neighbour of SVEZ, we wanted to write to you personally to let you know about this upcoming process. If you have specific queries or would like to discuss the plans in more detail with our team, we would be happy to make arrangements for a call. Please contact me using the details below.

Yours faithfully



Nicola Lovell
Associate – Planning & Development
JLL
31 Great George Street | Bristol BS1 5QD

ConsultationEvents.southwest@eu.jll.com

Appendix 2 – Online and Hard Copy Survey Feedback

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Interest

Resident	112
Councillor (or ex)	4
Developer	1
Business Owner	3
Other	3

1. How important do you think it is to reflect the industrial heritage of the Somer Valley in the proposed design?

Very important	50
Quite important	29
Somewhat important	26
Not important	24
No answer	6

2. What type of external materials would you like to see on the site?

Brick	41
Timber	60
Metal	9
Other	23
No answer	11

3. Do you agree that the layout of the site is appropriate?

Strongly agree	7
Agree	23
Neither agree or disagree	21
Disagree	9
Strongly disgree	72
No answer	5

4. Do you feel this is appropriate in the local context?

Yes	31
Not sure	18
No	79
No answer	7

5. How important do you think green spaces and landscaping are in new developments?

Very important	114
Quite important	7
Somewhat important	5
Not important	3
No answer	6

6. How do you think green infrastructure should be represented within this proposal?

Trees	107
Plants and shrubs	92
Open spaces	95
Benches	60
Other	9

7. Do you feel that the proposed mix of uses proposed is appropriate?

Yes	30
Not sure	21
No	78
No answer	6

8. Would you be interested in working at the site?

Yes	4
Not sure	20
No	106
No answer	5

9. A cycle track between the SVEZ and Norton Radstock Greenway

Support	78
Partially support	5
Not sure	9
Do not support	25
No answer	11

10. A walking and cycling link to Old Mills Lane

Support	79
Partially support	11
Not sure	5
Do not support	29
No answer	11

11. A consistent speed limit in Farrington Gurney

Support	76
Partially support	14
Not sure	10
Do not support	25
No answer	10

12. Widening of the A362 as it passes on-street parking at Sunnyside

Support	70
Partially support	9
Not sure	10
Do not support	33
No answer	13

13. New pedestrian crossings close to the site

Support	70
Partially support	12
Not sure	8
Do not support	29
No answer	16

14. New bus shelters close to the site

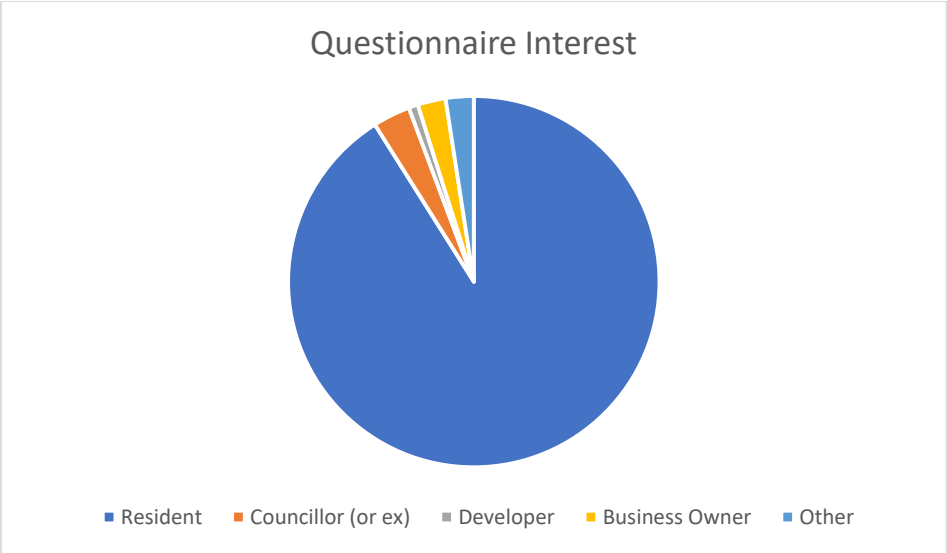
Support	65
Partially support	13
Not sure	10
Do not support	31
No answer	16

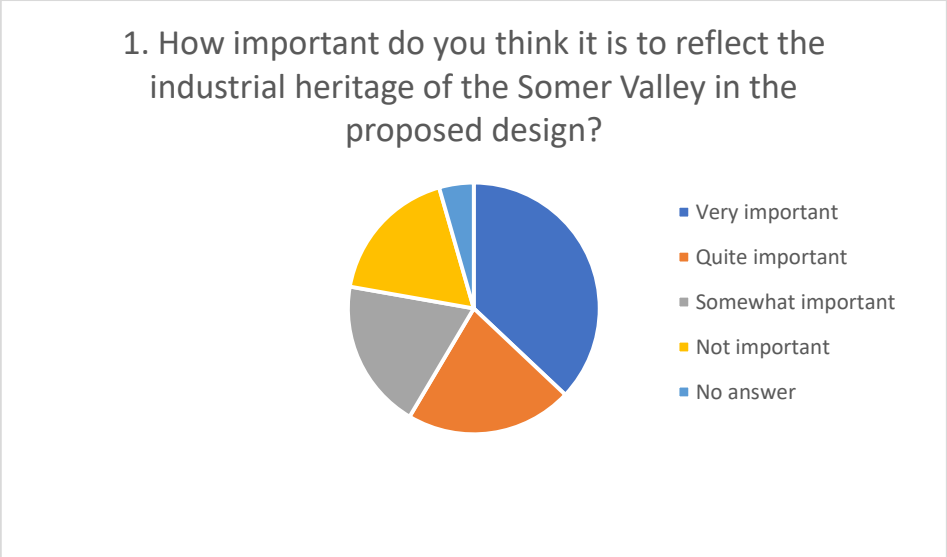
15. New roundabout access junction, straightening out existing A362 alignment

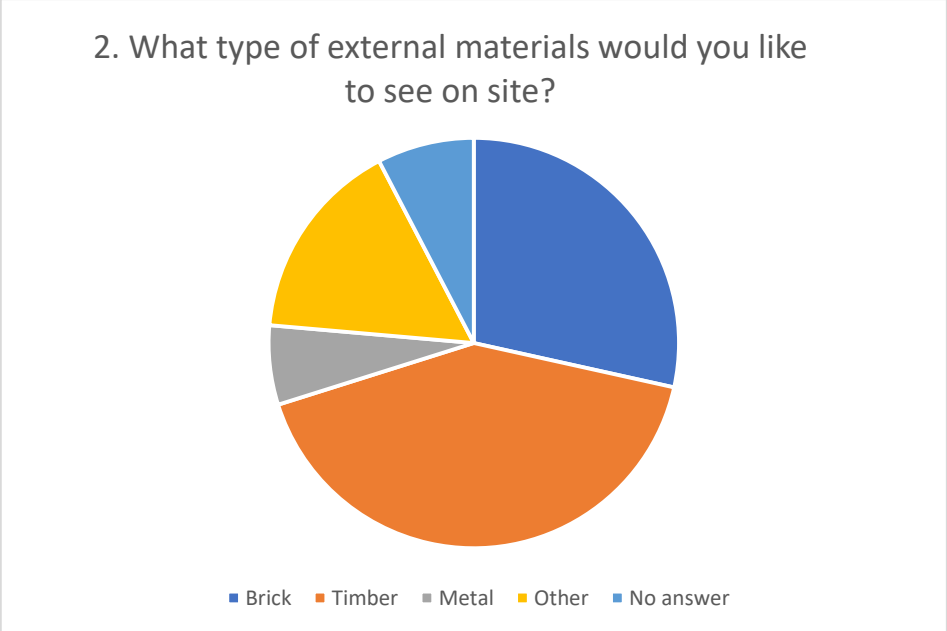
Support	52
Partially support	13
Not sure	15
Do not support	40
No answer	14

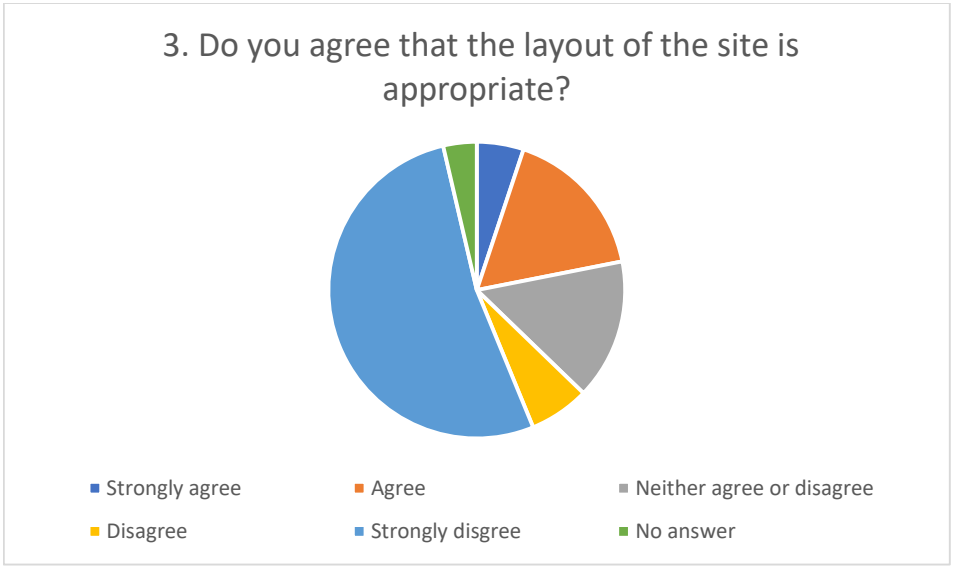
16. Mitigatation of traffic issues in the wider vicinity of the site

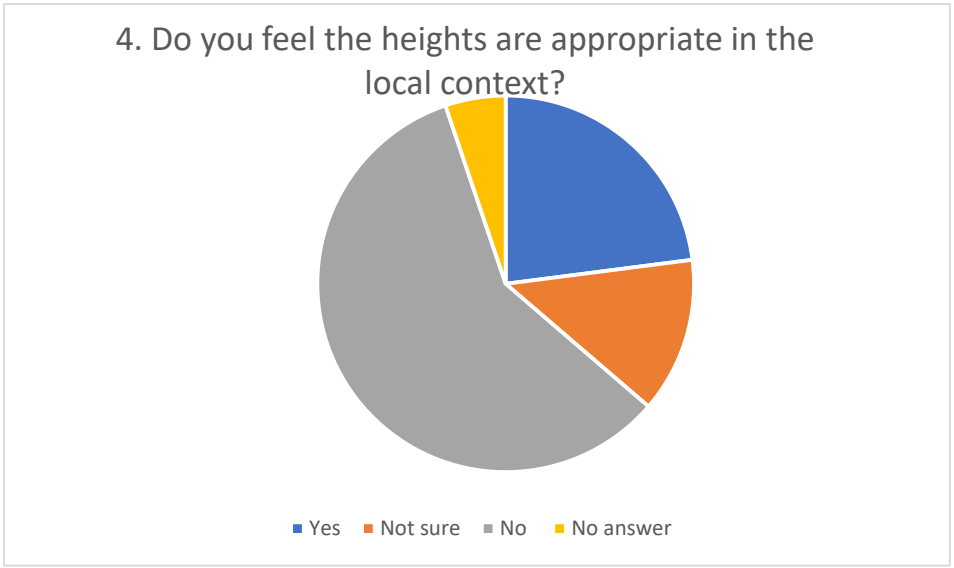
Support	72
Partially support	8
Not sure	15
Do not support	24
No answer	14

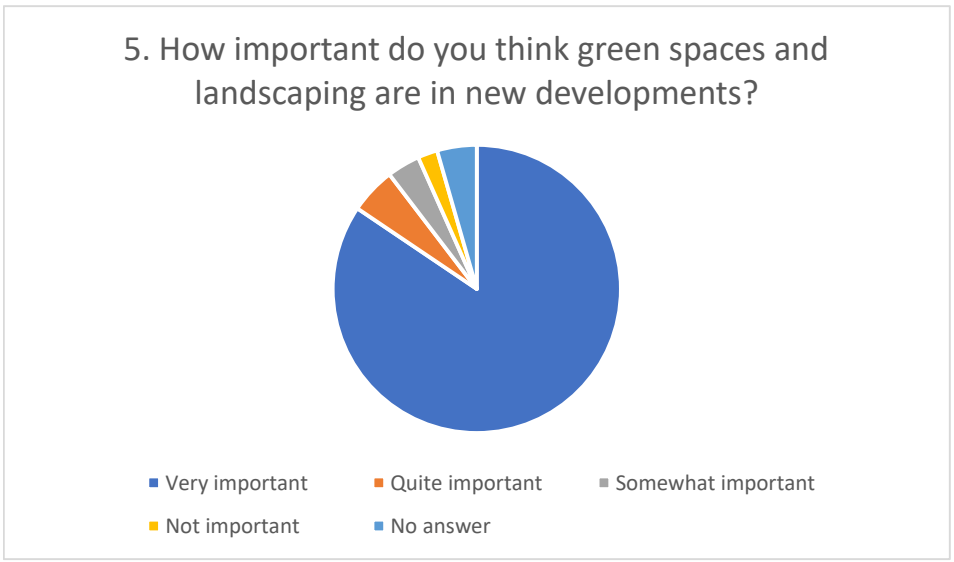

Questionnaire Interest
Resident
Councillor (or ex)
Developer
Business Owner
Other

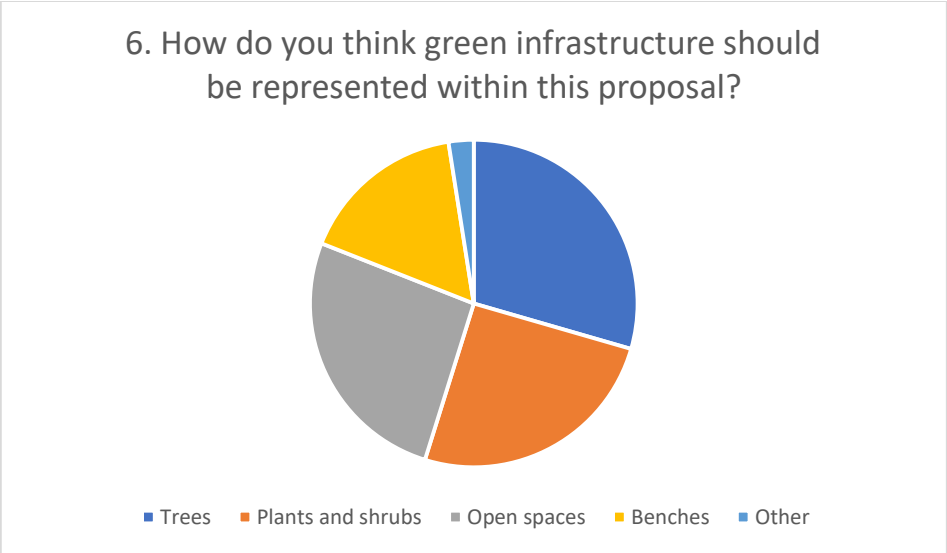

1. How important do you think it is to reflect the industrial heritage of the Somer Valley in the proposed design?
Very important
Quite important
Somewhat important
Not important
No answer

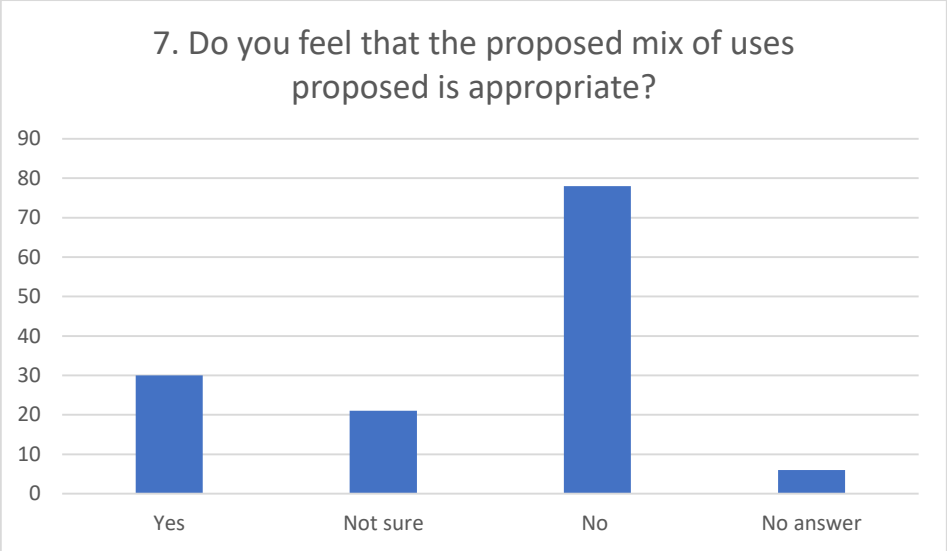

2. What type of external materials would you like to see on site?
Brick
Timber
Metal
Other
No answer


3. Do you agree that the layout of the site is appropriate?
Strongly agree
Agree
Neither agree or disagree
Disagree
Strongly disgree
No answer


4. Do you feel the heights are appropriate in the local context?
Yes
Not sure
No
No answer


5. How important do you think green spaces and landscaping are in new developments?
Very important
Quite important
Somewhat important
Not important
No answer


6. How do you think green infrastructure should be represented within this proposal?
Trees
Plants and shrubs
Open spaces
Benches
Other


7. Do you feel that the proposed mix of uses proposed is appropriate?
90
80
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50
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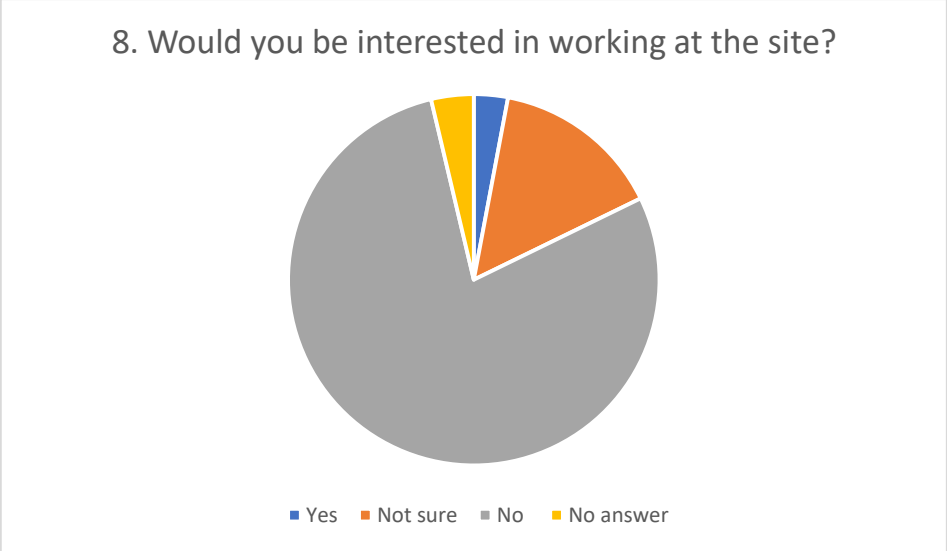
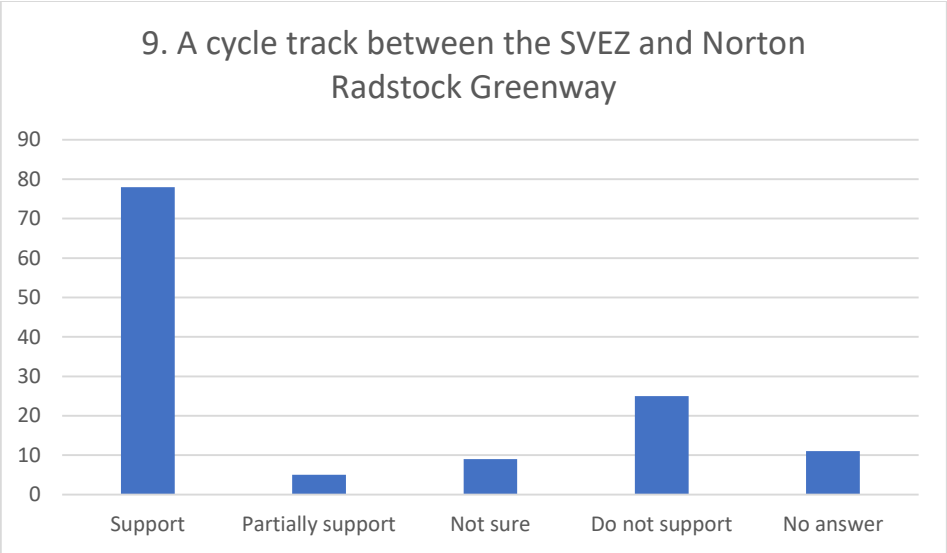
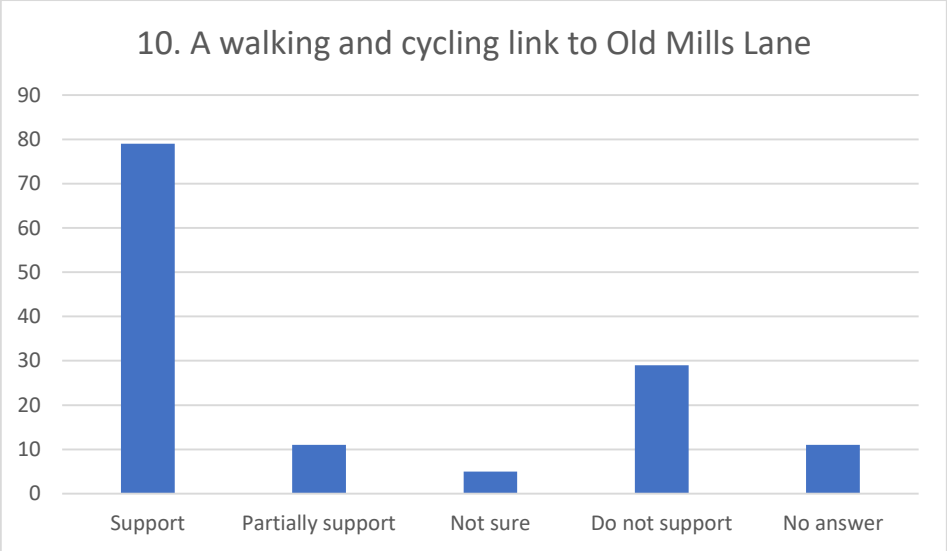
Yes
Not sure
No
No answer


8. Would you be interested in working at the site?
Yes
Not sure
No
No answer


9. A cycle track between the SVEZ and Norton Radstock Greenway
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Support
Partially support
Not sure
Do not support
No answer


10. A walking and cycling link to Old Mills Lane
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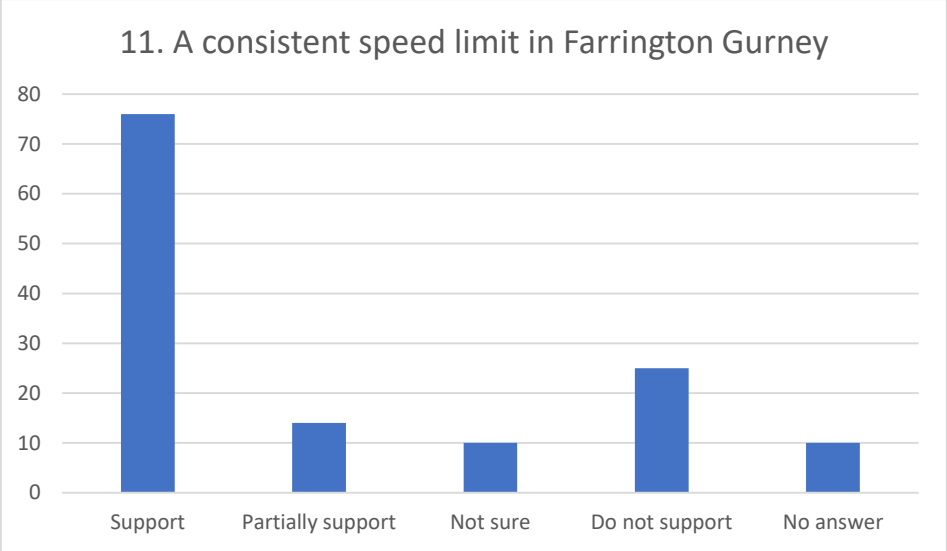
Support
Partially support
Not sure
Do not support
No answer


11. A consistent speed limit in Farrington Gurney
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70
60
50
40
30
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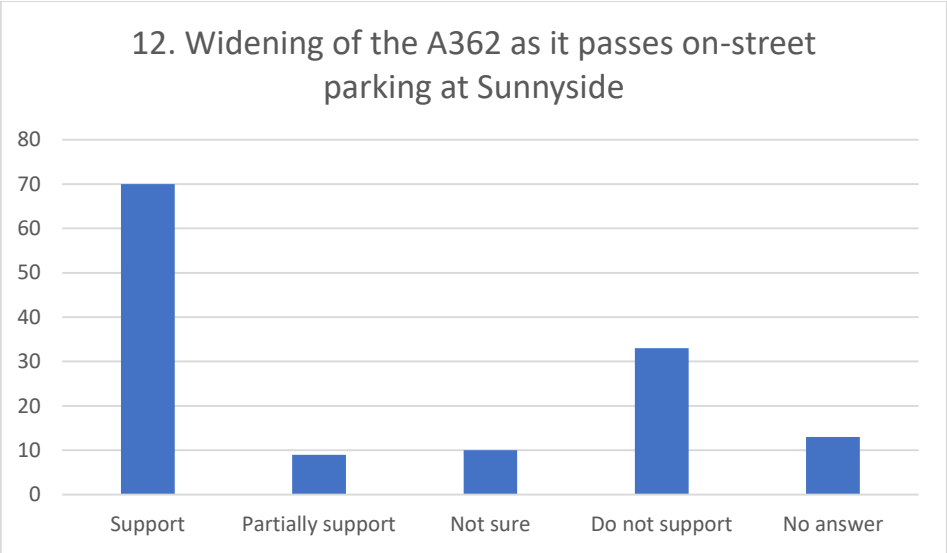
Support
Partially support
Not sure
Do not support
No answer


12. Widening of the A362 as it passes on-street parking at Sunnyside
80
70
60
50
40
30
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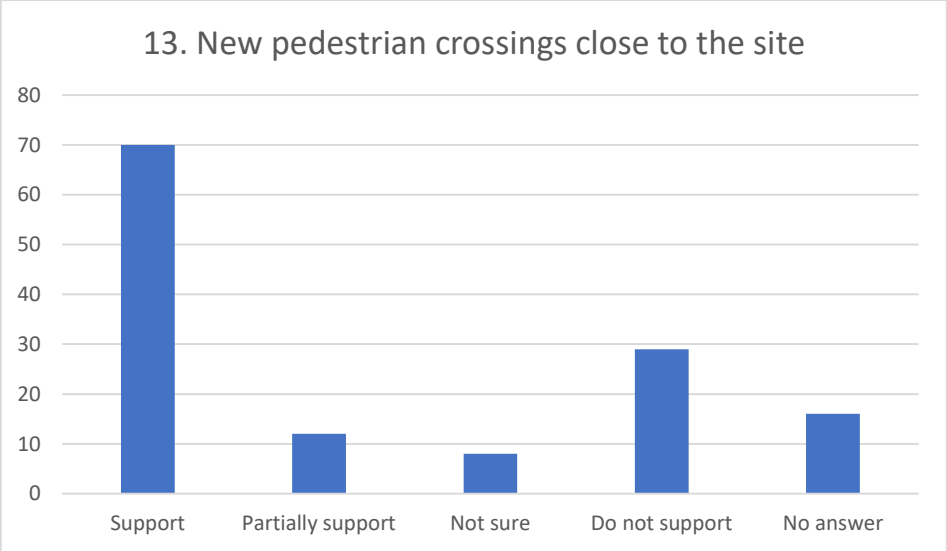
10
0
Support
Partially support
Not sure
Do not support
No answer


13. New pedestrian crossings close to the site
80
70
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30
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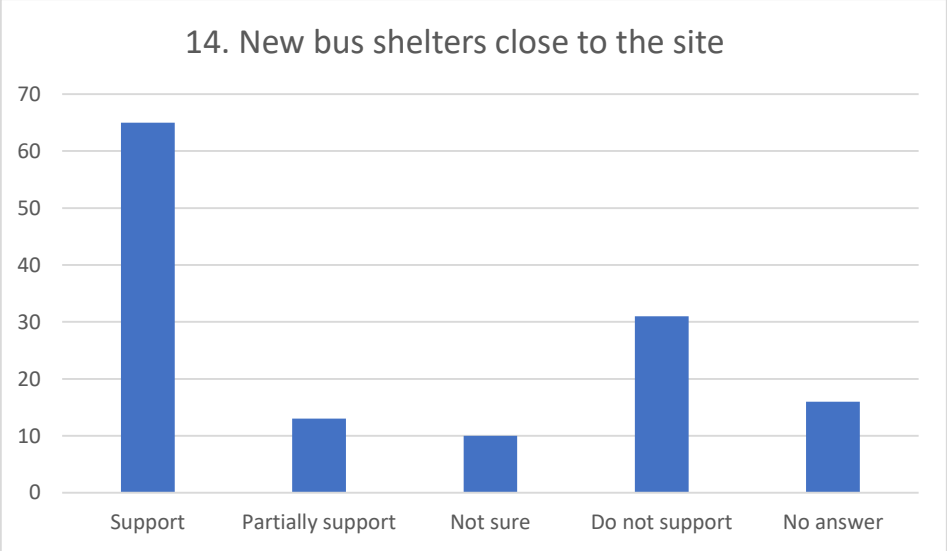
10
0
Support
Partially support
Not sure
Do not support
No answer


14. New bus shelters close to the site
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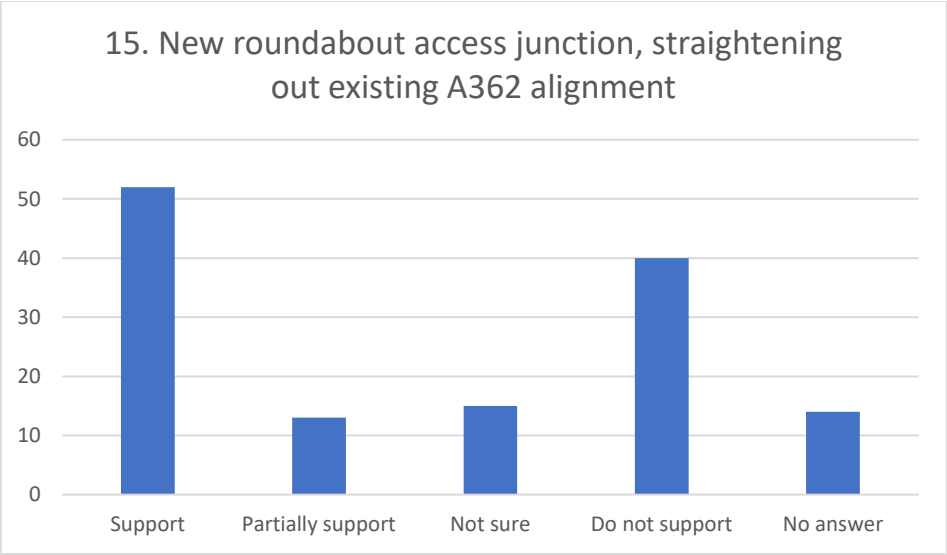
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Support
Partially support
Not sure
Do not support
No answer


15. New roundabout access junction, straightening out existing A362 alignment
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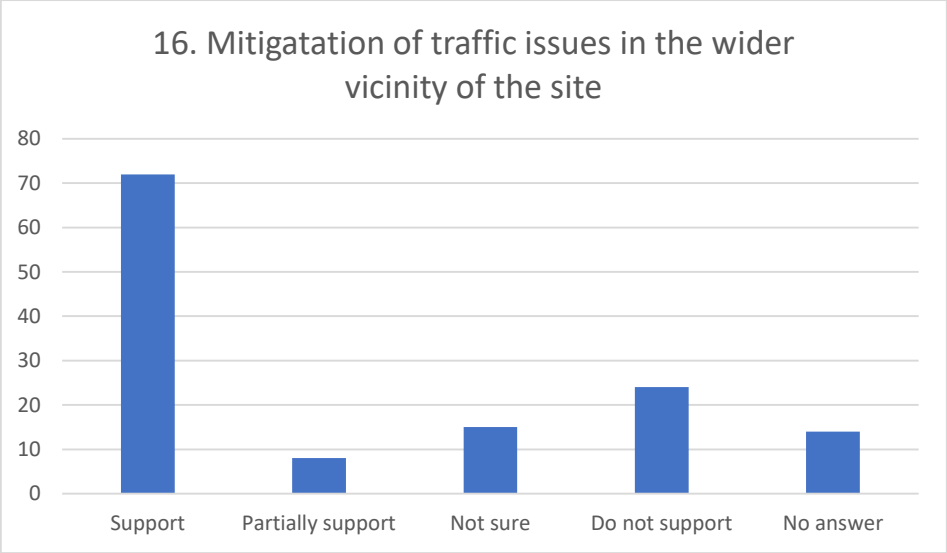
50
40
30
20
10
0
Support
Partially support
Not sure
Do not support
No answer


16. Mitigatation of traffic issues in the wider vicinity of the site
80
70
60
50
40
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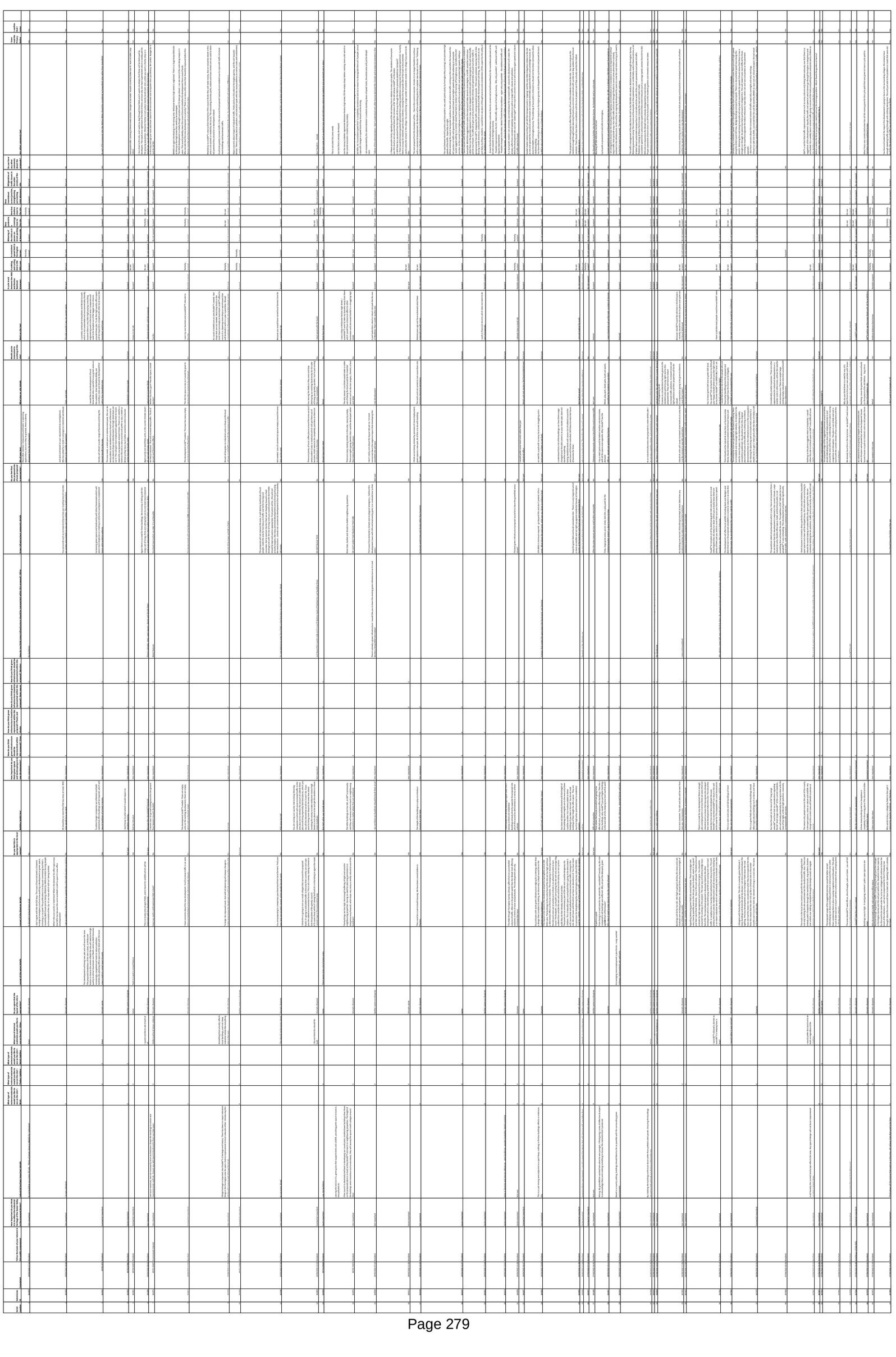
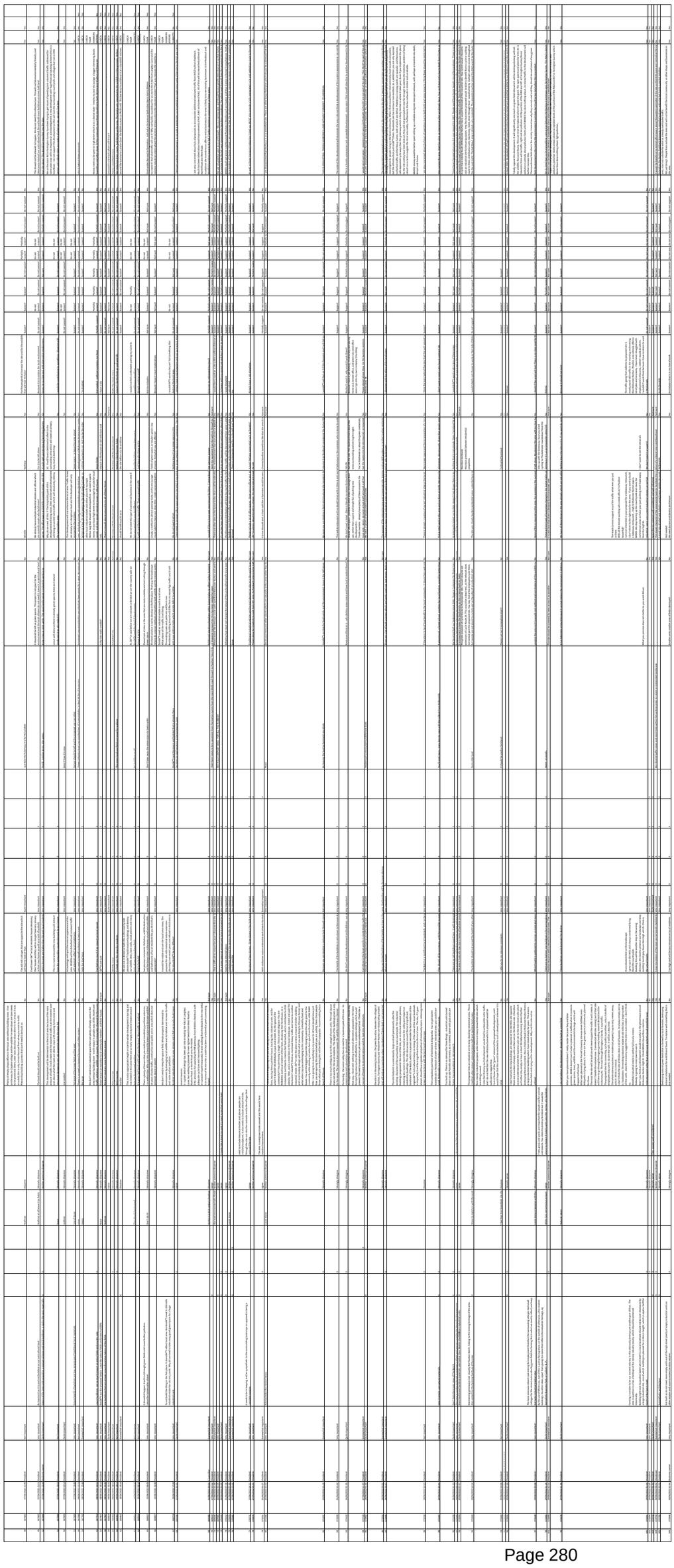
20
10
0
Support
Partially support
Not sure
Do not support
No answer





Location	Tell us the basis of your interest in this public engagement	How important do you think it is to reflect the industrial heritage of the Somer Valley in the proposed design?	Industrial heritage important details	% of external materials would you like to see on the site?	% of external materials would you like to see on the site?	% of external materials would you like to see on the site?	What type of external materials would you like to see on the site? - Other	Do you agree that the layout of the site is appropriate?	Layout of site some details	Layout of site disagree details	Do you feel this is appropriate to the local context?	Building height text	How important do you think green spaces and landscaping are in new developments?	you think green infrastructure should be represented within this proposal?	you think green infrastructure should be represented within this proposal?	you think green infrastructure should be represented within this proposal?	How do you think green infrastructure should be represented within this proposal? - Other	Green infrastructure comments details	Feel that the proposed mix of uses proposed is	Mix of uses text	What else on site details	Would you be interested in working at the site?	Work on site text	A cycle track between the SWLT and Norton Radstock Greenway	A walking and cycling link to Old Mills Lane	A consistent speed limit in Farrington Gurney	Widening of the A362 as it passes co-street parking at Sunnyside	New pedestrian crossings close to the site	New bus shelters close to the site	New roundabout access junction, straightening out existing A362 alignment	Mitigation of traffic issues in the wider vicinity of the site	Do you have any other comments about the proposals?	Any other comments text
WSN	Resident	Very important	Art installations such as the coal trucks already in existence would soften the overall appearance and ethose of the development				Stone	Agree			Not sure	No more than 2 storeys would be preferable unless taller ones would not be prominent	Very important					Trees all around	Yes	Not just warehousing large industrial uses	outdoor gym	No	Retired	Support	Support	Support	Support	Where is successful?	Partially support	Support	Support	Support	no	
WSN	Resident	Very important	reference should be made/represented by installation showing heritage of M&S Paulton/Radstock miners				Stone	Agree			Not sure	Cant think of another 3 storey building locally. Hotel might be acceptable with 3 stories as long as tucked away	Very important					Wind turbines/ solar panels, grey rain water systems and wind turbines (small scale and hidden or on roof)	Yes		Retired	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support as long as	Support	Support	Support	no	pedestrian crossings should be sited where people will use them, or should be walkways between areas. Too many sites have gaps in the hedges where people take shortcuts. Try to prevent areas that allow/encourage anti-social behaviour e.g. car meets or open air drinking, sufficient litter bins and recycled for pedestrians (not business they should take of their own). Covenant in agreements/leases that the areas in the business responsibilities are maintained to a high standary- several units on the westfield trading estates have very poorly maintained areas with shocking amounts of litter. this should be mentioned/enforced by a site warden- and for a levy on the business sited within the development	
Radstock	Resident	Very important	Light, layout and materials. Street names would reflect historic employers. Artifacts could be included on site				Local stone Green roofing materials to blend with the background	Strongly Agree		Re the park within a park - planting, use of hedgerows, planting of trees and shrubs to green the site and blend with the countryside	Not sure	Appropriate to the locale	Very important				Water features/ ponds	wildflower meadow	Yes	Good balance of requirements		No	Retired	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	support	Support	Support	Support	no	
Radstock	Resident	Somewhat important	name of the site					Agree			Yes		Very important						Yes	Site should be flexible to accommodate changing needs - jacks are closing, hotels are underused. Ample cafes around already	No	Retired	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	support	Support	Support	Support	no	
WSN	Resident	Not important						Strongly disagree			Not sure		Very important						No		No		n/a	n/a	Support	Support	n/a	n/a	n/a	Support	Yes	the proposed site is in the wrong place. Roads totally inadequate to take anymore transport especially lorries. Fast food outlet will only encourage more litter in surrounding areas	
WSN	Resident & FG Parish Councillor	Very important	I am not an architect				Mature	Agree		As this is an undesirable development, it should be very low rise and not include any retail	Yes	we are in a rural area- lower the better	Very important						No	Hotel- why when we have under/used/scribed in the area. Cafe/restaurant pub - these will attract new traffic after work hours	No	Retired	Partially support- why not extend to A37	Partially support	Partially support- how low will consistent be? we can get it to 30mph now	Partially support- please. when will this happen should it be now	Support	Partially support	Partially support- must be big enough	Support	Yes	The development is ill and incomplete in its planning. As a resident of FG the increase in the traffic flow will intolerable from the site to the Farrington turn. The effect on Paulton will be negligible by contrast. The traffic from the salvage and distribution development i.e heavy lorries- will destro the quality of the road surface in FG- check it out even now. this traffic will be moving over 24 hours. Planning meetings appear to have been irregular and it would have been good practices for BANES planners to have visited the two main parish councils since the plans conception to help allay fears- our PC representative has done a steering job but such an important development should have been more widely advertised to the public who remain blissfully unaware of what BANES is planning in a sleepy and BANES neglected village	
WSN	Resident	Very important	By promoting live heritage is as much of the modern design throughout the proposed new site, and not desecrating anything related to it.				Any brickwork to be of a similar colour to bath stonework	Somewhat agree		height of buildings is of relevant importance	Yes	when a site such as this is built in an entirely rural area it is very important to hide it from open view. To even think of building such a large site on a greenfield is very disappointing, regardless of the so called intentions of providing more locally based job	Very important				In every way possible but the more I am writing about this proposed new side the more I think it should not be built	It would be all too easy to sell the site with all these 'fancy waitrosum' only to later discover that they have been encroached upon in the future to provide more build- or extensions to existing build	No	Lis 'local residents; do not want lots of employers/employees going out in their cars to the pub, restaurants, snack bars etc in order to get lunch everyday. The coming and going of every day traffic associated with the diversity of jobs will be constant as it is	No	Retired	Partially support- but only if it has been solved to improve traffic flo on A 362	Partially support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Yes	I think that the frightening thought of increased traffic on A362 is by far the most important factor in deciding whether to support the proposed plan- at all. The A362 from A37 has become increasingly busy over the years as it provides a favourable link road from Wells as well as bristol area for commuter traffic on a daily basis. this proposal will increase its traffic flow way beyond an acceptable level, not just during rush hour but for most of the day, when an (unknown) amount of large goods vehicles will want to enter and leave the site- I like on a road that leads on to the A362 and unless I am let out by kindness I can wait frustratingly to filter onto this road for ages at the best of times. unless away is found to re-direct the increase traffic away from the A362 I will do everything in my power to stop this proposed development! p.s. can anybody provide proof that this site is really needed for the purpose it is being suggested- where are all these people looking for jobs? I suggest that the majority of people that will fill the vacancies should this go ahead, will come from places far and wide, not from around here	
WSN	Resident	Not important	No one is really interested in this in the current shambolic situation					Strongly disagree					Quite important						No	This is becoming a poor run down deprived area- this certainly will not help whilst we have developments that are within bus/close cross	houses, shops, decent supermarket?	No	midsomer norton is now a depressing place to live	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	support	Support	Support	Support	no	
Paulton	Resident	Somewhat important	By leaving good views of the bath. Best way would be not to obscure by using warehouses that are not needed				trees and hedges	Strongly disagree			No	too high. Will block countryside views. Not appropriate for this area at all	Very important				by not ruining it. It is beautiful as it is and a great habitat for wild life which will be pushed further and further away	anything you plant will probably be neglected and die. This happened on purnells cle. Replacement hedge planted in heigh of summer and not watered. It will just be a rubbish trap	No	a lot of this was proposed on old print works Paulton. Recent consultation and research said no demand for industrial units or pub. Why do you think it will be different here?	No	I would feel guilding that the countryside had been wrecked unnecessarily where i was working	Support	Support	Not sure	not sure	support	support	not sure	not sure	yes	ewe pubs are not a thing. People don't support the old pubs- a pub on an industrial estate does not sound attractive- likewise hotel. There is a massive brownfield site i midsomer norton- welton bibby and barrons site has been empty for years. Please try there. Paulton is always targeted. we have sacrificed enough, research says light industry units and pub not needed- wanted by the purnells cle. It will not be wanted here either and so you'll build/put another load of exor housing	
WSN	Resident	Quite important	the design should not just be another penal-clad box					Strongly disagree			No		Very important						No	the proposed uses will involved HGVs arriving and departing the site and the local road network is not suitable for this kind of traffic	No		No	the majority of the jobs will be low paid	partially support	Partially support	partially support	partially support	Partially support	Partially support	partially support	partially support	yes	if we are to be subject of this type of development a brownfield site such as welton, bibby and barrons site should be considered	
WSN	Resident	Very important	The new road will make it more faster and not improve it for residents					Strongly disagree			Farm land	No	Farm land	Farm land	Farm land				No	This is farm land and not building land	none	No		Not sure		support	Support	Partially support		not sure	support	yes	This is not the site for more building. The roads in the area are not fit for more traffic. There needs to be more improvement	
WSN	Resident	not important	Leave the land as it is. Agricultural				Earth, grass, crops	Disagree		Already disagree	not needed, not required, not necessary. totally inappropriate for the area	No	Totally unnecessary development buildings will swamp Springfield and look visually into bedrooms. Views	No important			drop the proposal, not needed	Fields are just fine as they are	No	the layout and mix of fields and hedgerows are fine as they are. there are already green fields where the infrastructure MUST take account of (unreadable) averable temperatures due to the climate emergency. Species should be chosen which will cope	No road infrastructure and none	No	crops, especially grapes, please to minimise the amount of electricity that needs to be imported onto the site. Roof design must maximise solar panel area	Not sure	not needed development no, as well as young people working	Not sure	do not support	Support	Support	not sure	not sure	do not support	not sure	yes	there is no need whatsoever for this development. Rather than provide jobs for locals it is more likely to bring commuters in. the whole surrounding road infrastructure cannot cope with the increased traffic from this development. The hotel and pub are smoke and mirrors. there will never be either on this site. Whatever walking and cycling option is shit is a death trap. Cars passing on the wrong side of the road and exceeding the speed limit BEFORE they get to the national speed limit sign. Trying to get out of your entrance is a	
Paulton	Resident	Very important									yes	buildings should be pitched not flat roofs and their height of units given must refer to ridge heights, not eaves.	Very important						yes		No		Not sure	currently self employed and approaching retirement age	Support	Support	Support	Support	support	Support	Support	yes	Design of roundabout etc. must allow for cyclists using (unreadable) carriageway. Cycle lanes that stop (unreadable) loads and (unreadable) frequent stops/slowdowns are not an acceptable alternative. Is there any evidence to support that a pub/hotel on the site are either required by the local community or would be viable businesses?	
Paulton	Quite important						stone	Agree					Very important					Eighteen buildings too high to confer with surroundings	Yes	important to ensure uses prioritise manufacturing over (unreadable)				Support	Support	Support	Support	support	Support	Support	Support	yes		
Paulton	Resident	very important						Strongly disagree			no	too much building here already	Very important						not sure	we don't need it		no									yes	we don't need anymore units. The fields are lovely as they are. Our roads will not cope with all the new traffic this would bring!	
Paulton	Resident and business owner									leave the fields. Think of the wildlife already living there								there already is rabbits, foxes badger and lots of other wildlife there.	no		I would like it to be left alone so I can walk my dogs in the field	no	I already work in old mills								yes		
Paulton	resident							Strongly disagree		why bother green spaces, wildlife, chaos, burning, stag hoop? We need fields in case we have WW3. no area FOOD			Very important																	yes	why build more units when welton is an industrial place. Why is Eagle hire place been empty? Why not use this. Don't need another food place, this will encourage rats from the rubbish people leave. Jobs- not being filled, so can't see this will be employment. this is a mining area, fields should be left along because of the danger with the mineshafts/tunnels. WOULD YOU LIKE IT IF THIS WAS PROPOSED ON YOUR DOORSTEP?	
Paulton	other - come to area most	very important						Strongly disagree					Very important						not sure		no		do not support		do not support		do not support				yes		
Paulton	resident	very important	this design whatever it may be will effect the area					Strongly disagree			not sure	this shouldn't go ahead whatever he/she	Very important						no	too much traffic	knee it as it is	no	I am retired	do not support	do not support	do not support	do not support	do not support	do not support	do not support	do not support	yes	this should not go ahead as it would cause too much distruction to the area.	
Paulton	resident	very important	I do not think this area should be built on				It should not be developed	Strongly disagree			No	because it is not appropriate to build here at all	Very important				we have a climate emergency so you wish to build on green fields - makes no sense at all! Why not develop the old Welton bibby and barrons site?		No	not an appropriate place for development	no	no	not an appropriate place for this development	do not support	do not support - walkers no	do not support	do not support	do not support	do not support	do not support	do not support	yes		
Paulton	resident	Not important	as there is no need to build there					Strongly disagree			No	as there is no need to build there	Very important					Yes but building there as a farm would help to enhance biodiversity would decrease it its concreted over		cafes, pubs etc. are always put into building plans but are never built. Do you have people lined up to fill these units or will they end up vacant?				Support	Support	Support	Support					yes		
Paulton	resident	Quite important	Quite important		n/a		Quite mostly - parks are ver	Strongly disagree			No	too high. People don't want high buildings - will block the countryside	Very important				do not remove any established trees or hedgerows	anything which is removed should be replaced properly, and quickly under		no evidence that this is needed now and post 2022- more people happy to work from home, we have been told that there is no demand for industrial units on old Purnells site - so one of these is not going to be		left as semi-ideural land	no										some of these proposals would be welcome but should be carried out anyway. Why can't you look to utilise areas/buildings which are no longer in use rather than building on green fields and disrupting the lives of those living here?	
Paulton	resident	Not important									No		Very important						Yes	traffic congestion. Promises made about the Purnell site were not kept, why not continue work there	doctors surgery, school	no	yes old	do not support	do not support	do not support	do not support	do not support	do not support	do not support	yes	please cancel this proposal	
Paulton	resident	Somewhat important									No	I'm worried about the height of some buildings here too tall	Quite important						yes	there is vacant		no	I am retired	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	support	Support	Support	Support	no		
Paulton	resident	Quite important						Agree			no	would be too tall 12-14 metres. taller than Paulton House and would	Very important						yes			no	I'm retired	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	support	Support	Support	Support	no		
Paulton	resident		no more local development needed								not needed	We need the fields to remain as fields						she should be left as it	No	all sorts of proposals were made at the time - light industry, more doctors surgeries, some shops. This has not happened												
Paulton	resident	Quite important						Strongly disagree					Very important						No	I would like to see evidence that there is a demand for this location from		No											
	resident	very important									no	the surrounding area has no high level buildings	Very important						not sure													

Who	Points Raised	Response (if required)	Response date
MSN Town Council	The Town Council is in favour of the Enterprise Zone as part of the endeavour to redress the imbalance of housing development and employment in Midsomer Norton, which currently results in an undesirable level of out-commuting. The cycle access to the new Enterprise Zone is now included in phase one but we'd like to highlight its development, and the continuation of the Norton-Radstock Greenway, as a priority. Suggestion for an A37 – A367 link road for lorries. At present the main A road through Midsomer Norton is through Station Road. This road is not built for larger vehicles as the pavements are mounted to navigate the bends in the road. North Road must not be considered as an alternative to Station road. North road is a "B class" which is extremely dangerous as it is with the very high volume of traffic. There is a concern there will be too much of a retail centre which will threaten Midsomer Norton High Street even though we are aware the retail is restricted.	N/A	
Radstock Town Council	signage to ensure traffic flows smoothly through the town centre and local road network The lack of bus routes/provision. Road junctions in Radstock Twon Centre are a blocker to traffic flows Air quality (linked to SVEZ and in general) Skills developed within SVEZ and Radstock/Somer Valley	Referenced CRSTS and options to create active links from surrounding billages to the A367 to puck up buses N/A Referenced CRSTS, active travel shifts and a general move to more hybrid and electric vehicles over medium term Discussed how thCouncil can work with local employers to support skills development, apprenticeships and employer links with schools	
Marcus West	Is it known whether businesses will want to set up show in this area? Have any businesses expressed specific interest in having premises on the site? Have you considered the viability of office space post COVID? Has any consideration been given to redeveloping exisiting brownfield sites? Plans mention improvements to some parts of the local road systems, what will they consist of? Will people still be able to access the fields to the North e.g. dog walking. Will the public right of way be retained? Has thought been given to redevelopment of Midsomer Norton high street?	BANES to formulate response BANES to formulate response BANES to formulate response Ed/Dom AHR BANES to formulate response	
Tracey Bevans (Bridge Buildings)	How will the cottages be protected from increase of industrial traffic? Proposal will be detrimental to Westfield Industrial Estates, which will see organisations moving to the EZ where rents will be roughtly half. The adverse impace this will have on the economy of Westfield, which does not benefit from the same kind of subsides, is huge. The impact on the high street, MSN	As part of the mitigation package for the A362, a review of traffic speeds and limits along the road is being undertaken. Design parameters for the A362 are being agreed with B&NES Highways with the aim of minimising traffic lane widths and therefore managing traffic speeds along the A362. Alongside this, the feasibility of the implementation of a consistent 30 mph speed limit along the A362 is being explored. Together with the nearby improvement works at Sunnyside that will be designed to minimise traffic speeds, the package of works seeks to achieve slower and smoother vehicle speeds on the A362.	
Westfield PC	should also be taken into account environmentally this will be a disaster in terms of pollution on our already overcrowded road network A distribution centre requires sound supporting infrastructure- the road links of the A362 to the A37 are not adequate for this purpose	N/A N/A N/A	
SVF- Adrain Dodgson SVF- Adrain Dodgson SVF- Adrain Dodgson SVF- Richard Burgess SVF- Peter Morgan SVF-Josie SVF- Lavinia SVF- Cllr Hardman	What is the potential impact on traffic for East/West traffice from Radstock to MSN? You say that you are looking to encourage local residents to take up jobs at SVEZ but unless bus services are improved I feel it will increase east-west traffic The NR Greenway is poorly lit and not satisfactory for use outside daylight hours What mitigation is there for potential business migrating from exisiting outdated premsises to SVEZ? What level of engagement with the consultation process so far? Please explain south junction off the roundabout The bus services are rubbish and getting worse. So if you live outside walking/cycling area you have no alternative but use a car I have serious concens that the aim to increase the number of people walking and cycling Can you explain more about the LDO and development rights? the largest building is 2 metres higher than paulton house and is the largest building on the EZ. This appears to be too high and will dominate the EZ and surrounding landscape is the land to the north of the site that is currently farmland - has this dispute been resolved		
Tracey Bevan	Dear Sir/Madam, Please see the attached photo showing the proposed Somer Valley Enterprise Zone. During consultations that have happened I have noticed that propsals to widen the road by Sunnyside Cottages have been put forward. Could you please advise me as to how the 200 year old cottages, namely Bridge Buildings, will be protected with the vast increase of industrial traffic if plans go ahead. The cottages are closer to the road than Sunnyside but currently have no protection from: large lorries, polution, salt spreading, speeding traffic (which therefore hinders pedestrian safety) and protection of the cottages themselves. Currently the houses shake and vibrate quite vigorously due to not only the size of the vehicles using the A362 but because of the proximately of the cottages to the road. This unfortunately will only get worse if no traffic calming and widening of the pavement happens. I welcome people coming and assessing my concerns and look forward to your quick response.	Thank you for your email and for your interest in the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone. Many apologies for the delay in responding to your query. As part of our mitigation package for the A362, a review of traffic speeds and limits along the road is being undertaken. Design parameters for the A362 are being agreed with the B&NES Highways Development Management with the aim of minimising traffic lane widths and therefore managing traffic speeds along the A362. Alongside this, the feasibility of the implementation of a consistent 30 mph speed limit along the A362 is being explored. Together with the nearby improvement works at Sunnyside that will be designed to minimise traffic speeds, the package of works seeks to achieve slower and smoother vehicle speeds along the A362. I hope you find the above information helpful. Please feel free to contact us either via email or through our engagement website: https://beta.bathnes.gov.uk/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement if you have any further queries or wish to provide feedback.	23/06/2022 - sent from regen inbox
Colin Tincknell OBE	Please comment on the impossible current traffic situation from Tesco to Thicket Mead round about. Severe delays and hold ups exist. Living at No 75 it is often impossible to exit into the road sometimes having to take risks. If any cars are parked on the main road this creates a standstill. The proposals will hugely increase the problem. BEFORE any construction the road needs to be sorted. Currently my vote is against the application. What is the process for appealing to the relevant government department.	As part of our transport assessment for the SVEZ LDO, we are undertaking detailed traffic modelling of the A362 corridor, including the Thicket Mead Roundabout. Any mitigation scheme for the Thicket Mead Roundabout will seek to reduce delays and provide a smoother flow of traffic. Mitigation at the Thicket Mead Roundabout may include traffic signals which would create gaps in traffic for those seeking to join the A362 from private accesses. The need for any waiting restrictions to prevent parking on the A362 will be explored as part of the traffic modelling. The timing of any mitigation works will be agreed with B&NES Highways and will take account of other committed development in the local area. Works along the A362, such as the proposed SVEZ roundabout at Old Mills, would be phased to minimise impacts on traffic along the corridor. A package of measures to enable other modes of travel, and reduce traffic flows on the A362, would also be delivered. This includes a new cycleway between the SVEZ and the Norton Radstock Greenway, and improvements to local bus stops. In addition, the West of England Combined Authority is currently appraising a package of additional transport improvements as part of its Somer Valley to Bristol and Bath scheme.	Sent by JLL
Marcus West	I've just been made aware of the development of the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone in the Old Mills area (Paulton). I live in Midsomer Norton, and while the proposed zone appears to fall within the Paulton parish boundary it's arguably closer to Midsomer Norton in terms of straight line distance. First of all can I ask if it is known whether businesses will want to set up shop in this area? Have any businesses expressed specific interest in having premises on the proposed site? The last few years has seen a huge shift in office work due to remote working as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Many companies have stated they will never return to a full-time office environment, and some have gone as far as saying they will allow their employees to work from home on a full-time basis. I notice from one of the plans that some of the intended use is for office space. Have you considered the viability of new physical office buildings in the area post-COVID, and whether businesses will be able to attract employees who are required to work from a physical office building? I think I understand your aim is for the development to be a business hub for the area. However has any consideration been given to redeveloping existing brownfield sites around the area? One example which springs readily to mind is the old Welton Bibby site (Station Road) which is fairly large and has been vacant for a number of years. I think a decision was reached back in 2018 to develop the Welton Bibby site but we're 4 years on and nothing has happened. Would it be better to wait for this brownfield site to be redeveloped and judge how it affects the local economy before developing a greenfield site? I don't think the consultation paperwork has answered enough questions about the road infrastructure, and particularly some pinch points around the area which already cause a lot of traffic. Plans mention improvements to some parts of the local road system but it's not clear what these improvements would consist of. I don't think you are able to guarantee that businesses setting up on the site would mostly employ people who live in the local area, so there is possibility that the small country lanes could become used as rat runs by commuters which has happened with enterprise developments in other areas for many years. I own two dogs and enjoy walking them around the area of the proposed development, but looking at the plans it's not clear whether we would still be able to access the fields to the North which offer scenic views and a brief moment of peace. The map here recognises existing public right of way from Wickes car park through to the fields but it's not clear if this would be cut off with the new development. I know there are a number of other people from the area who would be similarly disadvantaged and who could be resentful of the development as a result. Will the public right of way be retained? Finally has any thought been given to any redevelopment of Midsomer Norton high street? Including occupation/redevelopment of the old Argos site which has been empty for a few years as well as a number of other vacant shops on the main street. It's obvious the high street hasn't had much love in at least the last 10 years due to it's very tired appearance and maybe a bit of a facelift might be enough to tempt people and businesses to the area and restore some pride for those of us who already live here.	**RESPONSE STILL NEEDS TO BE AGREED**	

Who	Points Raised	Response (if required)
High Littleton Parish Council	1. The High Littleton Parish Council welcomes plans to generate new jobs in the Somer Valley and supports the SVEZ project. 2. The A39 through the High Littleton Parish suffers significant traffic issues, notably congestion and regular reports of vehicles mounting narrow pavements around the High Littleton School at the beginning and end of each school day. 3. The SVEZ project needs to address wider traffic and transport issues, particularly on the A39, to avoid making risks to public safety even worse.	N/A
Midsomer Norton Town Council	The Town Council is in favour of the Enterprise Zone as part of the endeavour to redress the imbalance of housing development and employment in Midsomer Norton, which currently results in an undesirable level of out-commuting. The cycle access to the new Enterprise Zone is now included in phase one but we'd like to highlight its development, and the continuation of the Norton-Radstock Greenway, as a priority. Suggestion for an A37 – A367 link road for lorries. At present the main A road through Midsomer Norton is through Station Road. This road is not built for larger vehicles as the pavements are mounted to navigate the bends in the road. North Road must not be considered as an alternative to Station road.	N/A

Appendix 3 – Public Consultation Board

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SOMER VALLEY ENTERPRISE ZONE

Public Consultation - MAY 2022

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PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Somer Valley Enterprise Zone (SVEZ) is located at Old Mills, a 13.5-hectare greenfield site on the north-western edge of Midsomer Norton, adjoining woodland around the mining spoil heap (The Batch) and the A362.

SVEZ is a proposed new area for commercial development, where the Council is aiming to create a local hub for new business and employment. Once developed, the Enterprise Zone could create around 1,300 new jobs for local people, and in the region of 40,000 square metres of commercial floorspace. A range of commercial buildings will be provided including general industrial, warehousing and distribution space, along with office accommodation and complimentary amenities including a hotel and food and beverage offer.



LDO application boundary

WHY IS SVEZ NEEDED?

SVEZ will provide new jobs for local people, encouraging sustainable economic growth in the Somer Valley.

New local jobs will help to reduce out-commuting, lowering carbon emissions and congestion. It will encourage business and employment growth, by providing new commercial and industrial floor space in the Somer Valley.

The site has been allocated for employment development since 2007. The Council's intervention is needed as the development has not been brought forward by the private sector.

WHAT IS A LOCAL DEVELOPMENT ORDER ?

We are proposing to deliver SVEZ via a Local Development Order (LDO). LDOs are made by Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) and set the planning framework for a specific area. They are essentially a type of Planning Policy 'zoning', which grants planning permission for specific development proposals or classes of development within a defined area.
LDOs are flexible tools, covering a range of uses, scales of projects, and size of buildings. The SVEZ LDO will include a design code, setting out what buildings and spaces should look like, and how they should function in the final development.

LDOs streamline the planning process by removing the need for developers to make a planning application to the LPA, because developers have to work within the framework of the LDO. Creating an LDO for the SVEZ project will help provide greater confidence for the Council and potential developers, and greater certainty for local people.

Once the application for the LDO is submitted, the LPA will run a formal public consultation process. This allows for local input, guiding development in the right direction, in terms of demand and local aspirations.



3D View of Site

HOW WILL SVEZ BENEFIT YOU?

We expect that once it is up and running, SVEZ will bring around 1,300 new local jobs to the area, covering a range of sectors that may include:

- Specialist construction.
- Construction.
- Manufacturing and general sales.
- Land transport.
- Printing.
- Warehousing and distribution.

It is likely that a range of roles will be provided including:

- Management.
- Professional.
- Associate professional/technical.
- Administration.
- Skilled trades.
- Customer service and sales.
- Process.
- Elementary.
- Office and administration roles.

Bath & North East Somerset Council

ARCADIS Design & Consultancy for natural and built assets

JLL

AHR

SOMER VALLEY ENTERPRISE ZONE

Public Consultation - MAY 2022

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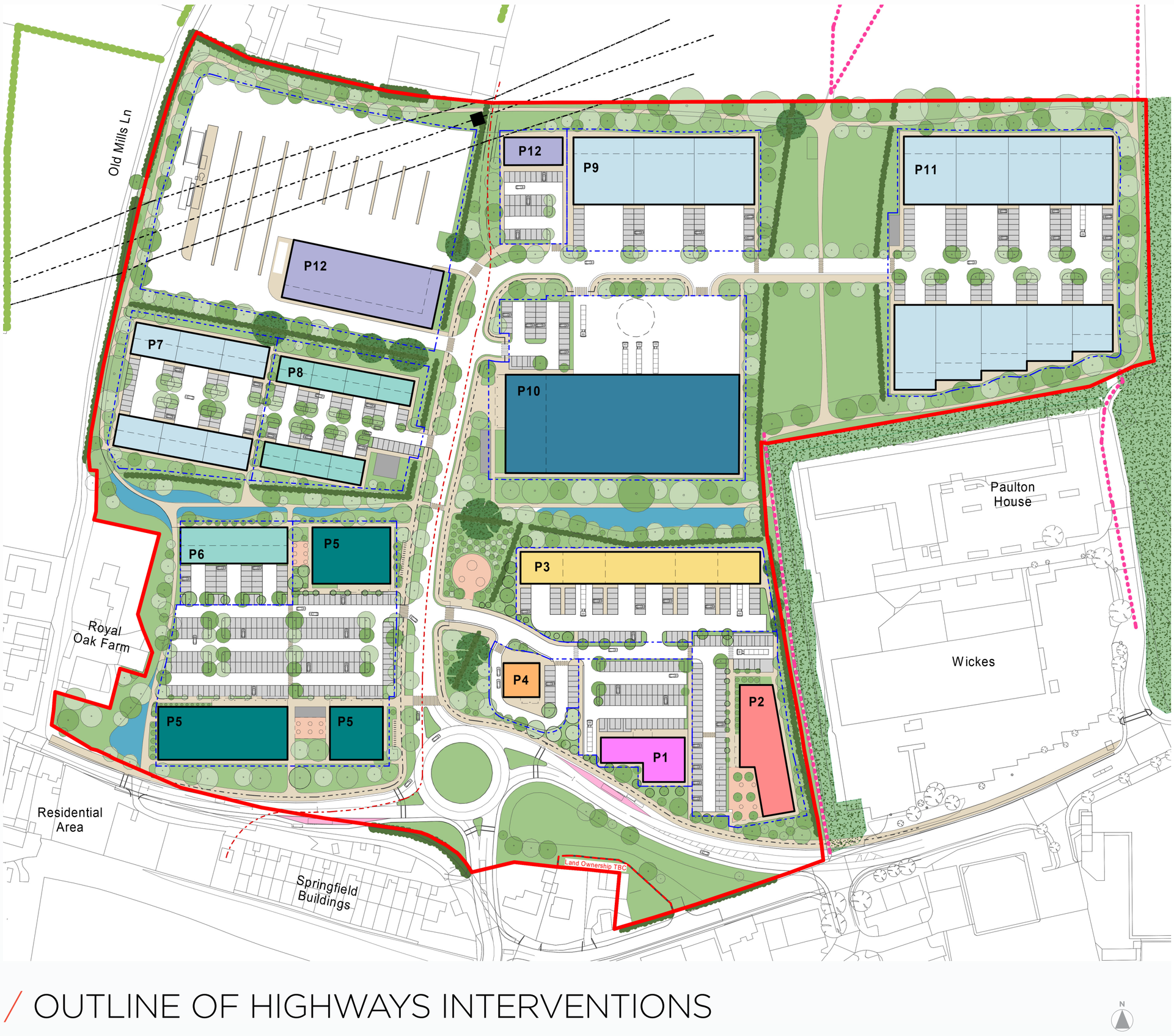

Illustrative Master Plan

/ OUTLINE OF HIGHWAYS INTERVENTIONS

- Our site plan encourages a connected network for walking and cycling which will integrate into existing rights of way.
- The proposal includes dedicated walking and cycling links to the Norton Radstock Greenway.
- Within the site we will prioritise sustainable forms of transport with walking and cycling provision as well as electric charging points.
- We will upgrade bus stops on the A362, including shelters and real-time information serving buses towards Paulton and Bath.
- We are proposing a balanced car parking approach, catering to the uses on site, whilst also enhancing sustainable transport options.
- We are proposing highway improvements which will benefit all users of the A362, such as the removal of the current S-bend moving the access to SVEZ away from the current alignment, and widening the road at Sunnyside, where two vehicles cannot currently pass safely.
- We are preparing a comprehensive transport assessment which will consider the impacts of the development at key locations, in particular, the A362 between Farrington Gurney and Radstock and some of the larger roads which join it.



3D View of Site

Bath & North East Somerset Council

ARCADIS Design & Consultancy for natural and built assets

JLL

SOMER VALLEY ENTERPRISE ZONE

Public Consultation - MAY 2022

/ TIME LINE

Project Start	**Masterplan development & Environmental Scoping**	Ecology Surveys starts	Pre-app, Design Review Panel & Refining Masterplan	VISSIM Transport modelling	Highway Design work starts	Public Engagement	LDO submitted to LPA and formal public consultation	LDO determined
2020 Q2/Q3	2020 Q3/Q4	2020 Q4	2021 Q1	2021 Q3	2021 Q4	Today - 2022 Q2	2022 Q3	2022 Q3/Q4

/ HAVE YOUR SAY

WHAT ARE WE ASKING YOU?

As part of the consultation process, We are inviting residents and any other interested parties to have their say on our proposals. In particular, we would be keen to understand your views on;

Design, Materials and Layout

- The importance of the reflection of industrial heritage at SVEZ.
- Types of external materials to be used.
- Opinions on the current masterplan layout.
- Building heights and visibility.

Green Infrastructure

- The importance of green spaces and landscaping
- Landscaping recommendations.

Proposed Land Uses

- The current mix of land use proposed in the masterplan.

Transport Improvements

- The level of support for a variety of transport improvement proposals around SVEZ.



Aerial View of Site

HOW CAN YOU GET INVOLVED?

Questionnaires have been provided at this location, to be completed and submitted in the box provided.

Alternatively, you can complete this online by visiting the Bath and North East Somerset Council ‘have your say’ webpage.’

The engagement webinar delivered on 19th May can also be viewed on the Council’s ‘have your say’ webpage.

To request another format, or for an advocate to assist you with accessing this information, please contact us by emailing Consultationevents.southwest@eu.jll.com or by calling us on 0117 927 6691

Appendix 4 – SVEZ Webinar 19 May Questions and Response

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Somer Valley Enterprise Zone Webinar – 19th May 2022

Questions and responses

A public webinar on the Somer Valley Enterprise Zone (SVEZ) was held on the 19th May 2022 as part of the informal public engagement on the proposed scheme. A recording of the webinar can be viewed here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tKUgAcBME9c

The following questions were asked by attendees of the webinar via the chat function. The project team gave verbal responses to some of the questions during the webinar, however for completeness all questions asked are outlined below.

For ease of review, the questions and answers have been arranged by topic area.

Highways and active travel

1. **The A362 at Old Mills has an S bend which is a traffic pinch-point, narrowing and without a pavement, regularly causing large vehicles to stop-and-crawl to pass. Can you confirm that re-routing the A362 to bypass this is a major part of the planning application?**

   The proposals are not yet at the planning application stage, and we are informally consulting residents and members of the public so that we can ensure their views feed into the final site masterplan. However, the rerouting of the A362 to remove the S-bend and provide the proposed roundabout are integral parts of the masterplan to achieve access to the SVEZ. This will enable large vehicles to pass one another with ease.

2. **Will public transport (buses) run through and stop at the site for employees, to reduce car usage?**

   Upgraded bus stops will be delivered on the A362 immediately to the east of the SVEZ. These will be provided with shelters and real time information to provide convenient access to bus services towards Paulton and Bath. Additionally, services towards Bristol and Frome are available from the nearby Tesco forecourt. It is not the intention to divert buses into the SVEZ as this would add delay to bus journeys. However, measures will be included within the Travel Plan to encourage and enable employees and visitors to the site to travel by bus.

3. **What will be done to prevent disruption from traffic to our house which fronts onto the main road?**

   The impacts of traffic on residential properties fronting the A362 will be mitigated in several ways. Firstly, the A362 will be realigned next to the SVEZ, moving the road away from Springfield Buildings with the original A362 route being closed to general traffic. Secondly, the A362 will be widened at Sunnyside, with the widened footway moving traffic away from the properties on the southern side of the road. Should you require further information regarding the impact on your property, please get in touch with the project team.

4. **Will there be a pedestrian crossing near Sunnyside?**

As part of the A362 widening works at Sunnyside, uncontrolled crossings (including dropped kerbs and tactile paving) will be provided to connect the widened southern footway with the existing northern footways. The placement of crossings will be identified following a review of visibility, and further detailed information will be available as part of the formal public consultation which is expected to take place once the Local Development Order (LDO) is submitted to the Local Planning Authority later this year.

5. **What about the little lanes that could be used as 'rat runs' even more so?**

   As part of our traffic modelling of the impacts of the SVEZ, we are analysing local traffic routing and the impacts on the local highway network. We are not expecting a significant impact on minor roads in the vicinity of the SVEZ and our mitigation will be focused on providing reliable journey times on the A362. Nevertheless, as part of our work we will review the impact on minor roads in the local area to ensure that the traffic model we build reflects the existing situation and behaviours as well as how vehicles from the proposed development will impact these.

6. **Where does the road to the south of the roundabout go? What is the purpose of the south facing junction from the proposed enormous roundabout?**

   At the current s-bend, we are proposing to stop-up the old route of the A362 and this will no longer be used by traffic. The A362 will be moved to the North, away from Springfield Buildings.

   The purpose of the junction south of the roundabout is to retain access to Langley's Lane. Access to Springfield Buildings will be off Langley's Lane, instead of the A362 at present, and will therefore be from a road with significantly less traffic. As part of our ongoing assessment work, we are actively seeking to reduce the required size of the roundabout and revisiting the proposed arrangements for Langley's Lane and access to Springfield Buildings.

   We are not able to comment directly on development proposals for third party land, such as the proposed Phase 2 extension to Old Mills Industrial Estate. However, the Old Mills Phase 2 proposals which have been publicly presented through the current planning application indicate that the access to Old Mills Phase 2 is through the existing Old Mills estate road onto the A362. To provide feedback on the Old Mills proposals interested members of the public would need to respond to the consultation on that third party planning application.

7. **Houses along Sunnyside already shake when articulated lorries pass. Will the road widening be enough to protect the houses from the increase in traffic, especially thinking about lorries causing wear and tear on our properties?**

   The proposed widening of the A362 will include a widened footway on the southern side of the road which will move vehicles away from properties. In addition, we are assessing the pavement (structure) of the road. If this is found to be defective or substandard, the widening would include reconstruction of the road. Through the widening, there will be less acceleration and deceleration which contribute to traffic noise.

8. **How will the traffic for the industrial units arride of the A362? The A37 has pinch points at both Pensford and Temple Cloud, as well as Ston Easton to the south. The majority of villages along this route are suffering with extraordinary high levels of pollution**

We are expecting that vehicular trips to the SVEZ will take a number of routes to and from the A362, including the A37 to the north and south of Farrington Gurney; the B3355 towards Paulton; the A362 towards Bath; and the A367 towards Frome. The impacts on Air Quality Management Areas will be assessed in detail as part of the Local Development Order (LDO) submission.

9. **It looked as if the offside highway improvements were still undefined so how can you consult without clarity on how you will mitigate traffic impacts particularly on an AQMA?**

   The SVEZ is being delivered to reduce out-commuting from the Somer Valley and therefore make it easier to commute to jobs on foot, by cycle, and by bus. The impacts on Air Quality Management Areas will be considered by an Air Quality Assessment that will be submitted with the LDO. The LDO will be subject to public consultation and will include full details of proposed traffic mitigation.

10. **Old Mills Lane is awful now, any improvements here?**

    To encourage traffic to use suitable routes to the SVEZ, we will be mitigating as necessary to provide reliable journey times along the A362. This will reduce the relative attractiveness of routes that are less suitable for through-traffic, such as Old Mills Lane.

11. **Will the road improvements at Sunnyside include a pavement which links all the way through to SVEZ?**

    The improvements at Sunnyside will be localised to target the existing issue of delays due to on-street parking. The West of England Combined Authority (WECA) is currently assessing the feasibility of improved walking and cycling routes along the A362 as part of the Somer Valley to Bristol and Bath package. We are working closely with WECA to ensure that improvements delivered by the SVEZ will be complementary to any possible future works delivered by WECA.

12. **Will the footpaths continue to the village of Farrington Gurney?**

    The West of England Combined Authority (WECA) is currently assessing the feasibility of walking and cycling routes to Farrington Gurney as part of its Somer Valley to Bristol and Bath Package. We are working closely with WECA to ensure that improvements delivered by the SVEZ will be complementary to any possible future works delivered by WECA.

13. **Will a cycle/walking route be provided to the west? To Farrington Gurney?**

    We are working with the WECA, who are looking to provide a pedestrian and cycle link to Farrington Gurney through their Somer Valley to Bristol and Bath programme. This is not currently part of the SVEZ project, however the SVEZ project does include a pedestrian and cycle link to the Norton Radstock Greenway.

14. **One of the slides mentioned a cycle path/walkway on 'old railway lines'. Does this refer to the back of Sunnyside which is owned by Sunnyside residents?**

    The former railway line refers to safeguarded former railway land as per the Core Strategy Policy ST2. This includes the former railway alignment between Old Mills and Farrington Gurney, and the former railway alignment between Farrington Gurney and Hallatrow. The development of this walking and cycling route is not proposed as part of the SVEZ however it is being considered by WECA as part of its Somer Valley to Bristol

and Bath Package. WECA is aware of existing land ownership along the former railway alignment and will be considering this as part of its appraisal of the feasibility of the route.

Visual impact and building heights

15. **What steps will be taken to reduce the visual impact of the development from local houses? E.g. strategically sited trees, hedges, grass mounds, minimal site lighting focusses towards the ground, sound barriers etc?**

    A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) is being undertaken and has informed the design process so far. The LVIA is an effective design tool that informs the planning process since it helps identify the effects of new developments on views and on the landscape character itself. The LVIA has two aspects, firstly, the Landscape assessment considers the effects of the proposed development on the landscape as a resource. And secondly, the Visual assessment which considers the effects of the proposed development on specific views and on the general visual amenity experienced by people.

    An in-depth analysis and understanding of these two interrelated aspects is required to produce a successful LVIA which further informs mitigation measures to reduce impact from the proposed scheme. The LVIA and details of any associated mitigations will be made available during the formal public consultation on the Local Development Order (LDO) which will follow later this year.

16. **Will units be restricted to single-storey construction?**

    The anticipated heights of buildings can be found on the webinar recording as well as the project website. We are seeking to limit the maximum building envelopes within the parameter plan to as low as possible especially around the perimeter of the site where there are existing residential properties. We need to secure the right building scale and specification as well as deliver the project outcomes within the site. The maximum height will be 3 storeys which will either be contained within the centre of the site or adjacent to non-residential uses.

17. **Can you confirm the height of the tallest proposed building on the site and its position on the development?**

    The maximum height will be 3 storeys and approximately 12-14m to eaves height.

18. **We live in Dunromin House and our garden backs directly onto where the enterprise zone will be. Can you please reassure us as a family as to what will be built directly behind our house and what will be done to prevent disruption to our family life?**

    The proposed masterplan which was shown during the webinar and is available on our website here: https://beta.bathnes.gov.uk/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/view-our-launch-webinar sets out the proposed uses and their locations within the site.

We hope that the presented masterplan has demonstrated that much of the development will be to the north of the residents fronting the A362. Dunromin House would be approximately 65m to the nearest building on the masterplan, which is the proposed Pub. Immediately behind your property there will be a landscaped buffer zone in front of the re-aligned A362.

The project team will be in touch with you in due course to discuss the potential impact of the proposal on your property.

19. Why not develop the batch rather than force landowners to give up their own land?

It is not possible to develop this area as it has a restrictive planning designation as a site of nature conservation interest/Ecology Network (NE3/NE5).

20. My house is right on the boundary on old mills, I will be looking at hotels or units. Which of you councillors would like that next to your house?

We are aiming to provide landscaped buffer zones between residential properties and the buildings to the perimeter of the SVEZ. The hotel is due to be developed at the front of the site by the A362, adjacent to the Wickes store, which will be circa 300m away from Old Mills Lane. The project team would be happy to discuss any specific concerns you have.

Development Uses

21. I understand this development has been discussed for a few years. We are now in a very different environment since Brexit, pandemic, and the war in Ukraine. What current research has been carried out to see what demand there is for large industrial unites and large office spaces? The UK is currently experiencing a situation where there are more job vacancies than people looking for jobs and working from home has now become the norm for a lot of people, so the argument for generating jobs appears outdated.

Occupational demand is something we are continually testing within the team. Pre-pandemic figures demonstrated there was only 3-4% vacancy rates in industrial space in the Somer Valley, demonstrating a very limited supply. We have anecdotal evidence of 3 year waits to secure some types of business units in this locality. Generally, industrial and distribution demand remains very strong and looks to be moving towards more specialist manufacturing. The site will be delivered over the medium term and the creation of circa 1300 new jobs in the Somer Valley will provide local employment opportunities and help reduce out commuting to other locations.

22. What type of business premises are planned? Will there be retail as well as industrial units?

A mix of commercial business space is proposed including industrial, distribution, office, trade counter distribution, as well as ancillary uses including a pub, hotel and food and beverage units. There is no retail space proposed at the site. Please look at our plot uses page on our website for further information.

23. Sui generis pub? What does that look like in reality?

It is a pub. The term Sui Generis is the Use Class type that a public house falls within as per the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended).

24. 1,300 potential new jobs but 2/3 of those jobs will be low skill/low pay roles?

The Council has had a skills report prepared which indicates from the mix of uses proposed there will be a strong mix of employment, with 28% of roles requiring higher skills levels, and a further 48% of positions being considered skilled roles.

25. Will there be any retail at all now?

There is no retail proposed on site.

26. Why B2- demand is B1 light industrial (E) and B8?

Use class B2 is general industrial, Class E (formerly B1) is offices and B8 is storage and distribution. The proposed masterplan includes a range of uses including B2, Class E and B8. The SVEZ will be delivered over the medium term, over which time demand cycles may change. However we are continually testing market demand within the team, and we are confident that there is likely to be demand for the mix of uses proposed.

<u>Why develop this site?</u>

27. Why are the council keen to build on green field sites when there are large areas of industrial space that would benefit from redevelopment?

The allocation of the land for employment use in the Local Plan is a critical part of the spatial strategy for the Somer Valley which was subject to extensive consultation and a public examination at the time of allocation. Some of the area's older industrial sites are no longer suitable or feasible for continued employment purposes so the Local Plan has allowed for them to be redeveloped into a mix of uses. There are a limited number of brownfield sites in the locality, however they would not be suitable for the scale required for this project, and the brownfield sites which are available have already been allocated in the Local Plan for other uses.

28. Was there not a second smaller area on the Tesco side of the road?

We believe this relates to a separately allocated plot adjacent to the Old Mills, this is a separate allocation from SVEZ and is reliant on third party planning applications.

29. Why don't you fill all the old mills industrial estate before building more units? Also there is still empty shops in Paulton.

Old Mills Industrial Estate is in third party ownership; however, we understand that there is only 4,000 sq ft available on Phase 1 of Old Mills at present. Pre-pandemic figures demonstrated there was only 3-4% vacancy rates in industrial space in the Somer

Valley, demonstrating a very limited supply. This lack of supply is constraining economic prosperity in the Somer Valley and the SVEZ seeks to address this.

The units at Old Mills are also relatively small in scale, and therefore appeal to different businesses than those which are likely to occupy the SVEZ.

Whilst we appreciate that there are empty units in high streets within the Somer Valley, the SVEZ does not propose any retail uses and the commercial and industrial uses proposed could not be accommodated on the high street due to their scale and nature. However, the Council is pursuing other projects to address vacant retail spaces within the Somer Valley, such as the Midsomer Norton High Street Renewal Programme.

30. Welton Bag Co site has been unoccupied for years, why not develop it?

This site has already been allocated in the Local Plan for a mixed-use development and would not have been large enough to accommodate the employment uses we are looking to bring into the SVEZ.

31. I am aware of your budget as I was informed in previous meeting you held that you said the budget would be lost if you didn't use it. Is this the only reason the project is being pushed as it is not required in the area.

The site has been allocated for employment uses since 2007 and the project is being brought forward by the Council as the site has not been developed by the private sector. The allocation of the land for employment use in the Local Plan is a critical part of the spatial strategy for the Somer Valley and is needed to provide new industrial and commercial floorspace, to provide new jobs, to boost economic prosperity within the Somer Valley, and to help reduce out-commuting and the associated issues which this creates. The project is being funded from a number of sources, predominantly by the West of England Combined Authority.

<u>Sustainability</u>

32. Has any consideration been given to using the coal mine heat as a zero-carbon energy solution? What are the plans for maximising green build opportunities?

We are early in the delivery phase of the SVEZ project, but we will be looking at opportunities to boost the sustainability of the site, and we will be targeting net zero delivery in the construction and operational phases. We are not at this level of detail yet, but the Council is dedicated to addressing the declared climate and ecological emergencies, and this site will form part of its response.

<u>Other questions</u>

33. What are the plans for internet connectivity?

We will be looking to bring in superfast broadband

34. How does this project affect planning application Parcel 9176 Old Mills Ind Estate expansion which has just surfaced once more?

SVEZ is not linked to the Old Mills scheme, which is in separate ownership. There is demand for industrial space within the Somer Valley and demand specifically for that scale and type of unit separate to the proposed spaces on SVEZ.

35. What compensation will the Council be giving to the residents of the surrounding area?

The Council is not offering compensation as part of the scheme, however there are several broader benefits associated with the development including active travel improvements, green infrastructure creation, biodiversity net gain and job creation.

Appendix 5 – End of Engagement Website Analytics

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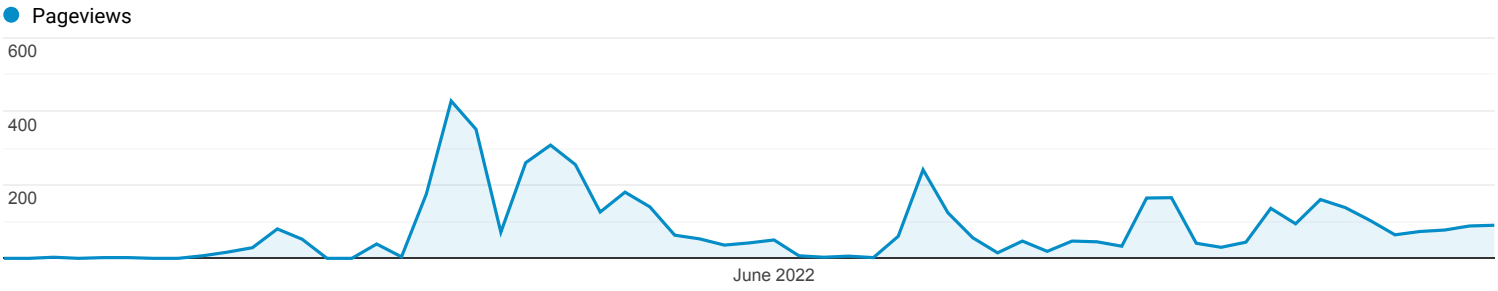
Pages

All Users
100.00% Pageviews

May 1, 2022 - Jun 30, 2022

Explorer



This data was filtered with the following filter expression: **/somer-valley-enterprise-zone**

Page	Pageviews	Unique Pageviews	Avg. Time on Page	Entrances	Bounce Rate	% Exit	Page Value
	4,945 % of Total: 0.29% (1,681,343)	**3,776** % of Total: 0.28% (1,372,977)	**00:00:56** Avg for View: 00:01:14 (-24.91%)	**1,100** % of Total: 0.18% (620,935)	**31.34%** Avg for View: 50.42% (-37.85%)	**20.30%** Avg for View: 36.93% (-45.02%)	**$0.00** % of Total: 0.00% ($0.00)
1. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement	**707** (14.30%)	520 (13.77%)	00:00:31	420 (38.18%)	15.24%	19.66%	$0.00 (0.00%)
2. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/scheme-overview-0	**537** (10.86%)	418 (11.07%)	00:01:14	40 (3.64%)	64.10%	24.95%	$0.00 (0.00%)
3. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/introduction-and-policy-background-0	**405** (8.19%)	315 (8.34%)	00:00:32	10 (0.91%)	60.00%	10.37%	$0.00 (0.00%)
4. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/view-project-documentation-0	**395** (7.99%)	267 (7.07%)	00:01:48	14 (1.27%)	50.00%	32.15%	$0.00 (0.00%)
5. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0	**393** (7.95%)	287 (7.60%)	00:00:47	140 (12.73%)	46.43%	32.06%	$0.00 (0.00%)
6. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/local-residents-what-means-you-0	**289** (5.84%)	237 (6.28%)	00:01:47	9 (0.82%)	77.78%	19.03%	$0.00 (0.00%)
7. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/purpose-public-engagement-0	**243** (4.91%)	204 (5.40%)	00:00:17	6 (0.55%)	66.67%	9.47%	$0.00 (0.00%)
8. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/businesses-what-means-you-0	**207** (4.19%)	178 (4.71%)	00:00:35	3 (0.27%)	66.67%	8.70%	$0.00 (0.00%)
9. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone/introduction	**142** (2.87%)	101 (2.67%)	00:01:49	14 (1.27%)	28.57%	18.31%	$0.00 (0.00%)
10. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone-overview-sept-2021/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-overview-sept-2021	**80** (1.62%)	66 (1.75%)	00:00:20	7 (0.64%)	85.71%	25.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
11. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/introduction-and-policy-background	**77** (1.56%)	42 (1.11%)	00:01:15	16 (1.45%)	25.00%	19.48%	$0.00 (0.00%)
12. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/project-timeline-0	**77** (1.56%)	67 (1.77%)	00:01:41	2 (0.18%)	50.00%	22.08%	$0.00 (0.00%)
13. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/view-our-launch-webinar	**70** (1.42%)	52 (1.38%)	00:00:30	12 (1.09%)	75.00%	25.71%	$0.00 (0.00%)
14. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/project-timeline	**63** (1.27%)	45 (1.19%)	00:01:08	6 (0.55%)	66.67%	23.81%	$0.00 (0.00%)
15. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone/technical-assessments	**57** (1.15%)	34 (0.90%)	00:00:26	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	5.26%	$0.00 (0.00%)
16. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone-overview-sept-2021/highways-and-transport-issues	**56** (1.13%)	43 (1.14%)	00:00:22	6 (0.55%)	16.67%	5.36%	$0.00 (0.00%)
17. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone/transport-related-issues	**54** (1.09%)	44 (1.17%)	00:01:37	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	11.11%	$0.00 (0.00%)
18. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone/masterplan-principles	**51** (1.03%)	32 (0.85%)	00:01:35	4 (0.36%)	75.00%	15.69%	$0.00 (0.00%)
19. /somer-valley-enterprise-zone/scheme-masterplan	**49** (0.99%)	35 (0.93%)	00:00:30	3 (0.27%)	33.33%	6.12%	$0.00 (0.00%)

20.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone/project-timeline	**47** (0.95%)	36 (0.95%)	00:01:41	3 (0.27%)	0.00%	12.77%	$0.00 (0.00%)
21.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone	**46** (0.93%)	29 (0.77%)	00:00:35	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	2.17%	$0.00 (0.00%)
22.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone/scheme-evolution	**42** (0.85%)	38 (1.01%)	00:00:37	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	2.38%	$0.00 (0.00%)
23.	/webinar/somer-valley-enterprise-zone	**38** (0.77%)	26 (0.69%)	00:00:55	16 (1.45%)	68.75%	60.53%	$0.00 (0.00%)
24.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-overview-sept-2021/introduction	**33** (0.67%)	28 (0.74%)	00:01:39	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	30.30%	$0.00 (0.00%)
25.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone/our-ongoing-transport-research	**33** (0.67%)	26 (0.69%)	00:00:38	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
26.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone/setting-and-structural-landscape	**32** (0.65%)	27 (0.72%)	00:01:25	2 (0.18%)	50.00%	18.75%	$0.00 (0.00%)
27.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone/highways-and-transport-issues	**30** (0.61%)	19 (0.50%)	00:00:23	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	6.67%	$0.00 (0.00%)
28.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone/summary-masterplan-and-ldo-impacts-and-benefits	**29** (0.59%)	24 (0.64%)	00:00:40	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	3.45%	$0.00 (0.00%)
29.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0nO2Bnq_hiQxidt6Cz_BJs-QocUG3aalLDEcPzq40OADFOOrZAJn6R8jI	**28** (0.57%)	20 (0.53%)	00:00:39	20 (1.82%)	40.00%	39.29%	$0.00 (0.00%)
30.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0Po27GU3agKfHmZXxewKssXvj2051Ju3NA9xD7t6AlBbkKBU59Zxytj-0	**26** (0.53%)	15 (0.40%)	00:01:39	15 (1.36%)	26.67%	34.62%	$0.00 (0.00%)
31.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/view-project-documentation	**25** (0.51%)	11 (0.29%)	00:00:54	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	8.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
32.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-overview-sept-2021/transport-related-issues-we-have-identified	**25** (0.51%)	19 (0.50%)	00:00:28	5 (0.45%)	20.00%	8.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
33.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-local-development-order-public-consultation/scheme-overview	**19** (0.38%)	18 (0.48%)	00:00:16	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
34.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say	**18** (0.36%)	14 (0.37%)	00:01:47	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	11.11%	$0.00 (0.00%)
35.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/local-residents-what-means-you	**18** (0.36%)	11 (0.29%)	00:02:26	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
36.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-overview-sept-2021/our-ongoing-transport-research	**18** (0.36%)	16 (0.42%)	00:00:41	3 (0.27%)	66.67%	27.78%	$0.00 (0.00%)
37.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-overview-sept-2021/scheme-masterplan	**17** (0.34%)	12 (0.32%)	00:00:27	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	11.76%	$0.00 (0.00%)
38.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone/scale-development	**17** (0.34%)	14 (0.37%)	00:00:17	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
39.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-overview-sept-2021/scale-development	**16** (0.32%)	15 (0.40%)	00:00:26	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
40.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/purpose-public-engagement	**15** (0.30%)	7 (0.19%)	00:01:07	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
41.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/scheme-overview	**15** (0.30%)	7 (0.19%)	00:01:02	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
42.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/businesses-what-means-you	**11** (0.22%)	7 (0.19%)	00:01:04	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
43.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2zZaqb8NlOUGO8P6xicvg4KYp6fASDlcSrpD6u0EflPw4qEV28RuW8Rak	**9** (0.18%)	7 (0.19%)	00:00:07	7 (0.64%)	0.00%	22.22%	$0.00 (0.00%)
44.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-overview-sept-2021/technical-assessments	**7** (0.14%)	4 (0.11%)	00:01:39	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	14.29%	$0.00 (0.00%)
45.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?ct=t(EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_4_28_2022_12_25_COPY_01)	**6** (0.12%)	6 (0.16%)	00:00:32	5 (0.45%)	20.00%	16.67%	$0.00 (0.00%)
46.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0SHG0OnvHWOA8Of-oh2MeCyM4M-suHtitxCNqNdz6omU1KiJ7g4HxrlUc	**5** (0.10%)	4 (0.11%)	00:00:22	4 (0.36%)	75.00%	80.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
47.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public	**5** (0.10%)	2 (0.05%)	00:00:22	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
48.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0n0QsgOfB2nHUhxMWRD3z_4mv_Utlvj-KJLjuaHqZH2tNksPC585LrNzQ	**4** (0.08%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:24	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
49.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2UBIPYVd3Vk4ylhkon1uPBi5KDBvUSqa9GOGxxBdjteWkr-_mIQEbQD68&fs=e&s=cl	**4** (0.08%)	4 (0.11%)	00:00:24	3 (0.27%)	33.33%	25.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
50.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3F5N7os8ACBKxMhajGGUV-lg-x93z1Ja2SFzXsidOqFSWyBHsEldskDQA	**4** (0.08%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:15	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	25.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
51.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-overview-sept-2021/setting-and-structural-landscape	**4** (0.08%)	4 (0.11%)	00:02:23	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
52.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1DrFsZtkJQ5ISkFvh49n1RRznGIlBQuJcqvIt38AJlgcer2M2lU4-ln2M	**3** (0.06%)	3 (0.08%)	00:00:15	3 (0.27%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
53.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=Iw	**3**	1	00:00:09	1	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00

	AR1biBsSNI9O2RQCxMYBMHIOxhHgy8oGMV96aOMdgTklfnTDoUc6X2BzvmA	(0.06%)	(0.03%)		(0.09%)			(0.00%)
54.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fs=e&s=cl	**3** (0.06%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:19	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	33.33%	$0.00 (0.00%)
55.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:07:26	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	50.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
56.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?embedded_webview=true	**2** (0.04%)	2 (0.05%)	00:00:04	2 (0.18%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
57.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR00wennS_vxaqynb7bC_iqUyNwAkKaGY9tnYkE_kkTWc6tHtbue0cOk5NY	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:13	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
58.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR04HtGC2StPDRmHbnVOLiXu6rMugPdvtiwcUgtAzeWHjfJ2fEVBqWRInhs	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:07	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
59.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0mnvVtztvkTEU5Vkz4wLKQvpq2aSvS5H3lYoQ9QtI-heYaA6nqt0io2CM	**2** (0.04%)	2 (0.05%)	00:18:10	2 (0.18%)	50.00%	50.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
60.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR16DC4BQgpSlUFNlClom2j-3wTlX40hAz4RTJP97TkCvtQfmnMyaXsLSus	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:29	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
61.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR18nYGwxjU6Ey9LFRx1al9LmKugaXGBg9Sp5jXKJbNed_-6lztiDzByibs	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:07	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
62.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1bV4WNwSFTvENa5spqEVx316RFZt0LOIwxujcjL9K1VgzLOrxFLx-wqfw	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:10	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
63.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1m7EAgqth3o4ZhM04SMfzvr-j8oxMK89WLueKAKntoCEzfFWdSykNkunE	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
64.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1RKXnJOVqzgybisXRg1klBrnnkiJiCV2pCTcANSvVu29wqhoe5Un56oTI	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:11	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
65.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1TLWLSsYbPp1iK4pLljLq_HP6cx-Fs1prVTpgxoWAWK4pjvFmEq9A5KIs	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:06	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
66.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2wOie5G-JXtC__RJVn6Fu30gtQmXD6OT513GNpni5_cZR_w16disDUODY	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:13:03	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
67.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR32XKBw5KiB39jfdRVlyr4NuEnQqDTVqsWI5CORxF1lqKHP4CiSs6upH40	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:09	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
68.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0iup7rPodX4OZ9LJJaFOMw9lbjfrEcAOJ2ZmFnFBN2iS7mTLXIQwzYrdM	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:01:18	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
69.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0WvcUSkhOZl-7PqtjCyQ1wnSCQMJp5-atd1hu968bWrAhcVJw5fpy_-F0	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:45	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	50.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
70.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR11xOmHwgROXh4zq4UsWB4Pt0-3CCc4g7KldMZXuL8Zsz47dgcQhmljUNc	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	50.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
71.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1rSz8PYg3NOxEeyLvSF1xotphkhaXErMYfDVhY0t3Fo9_4P77YBd-EckM	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:45	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	50.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
72.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR220cTXIkeeJeGAWKGbNU4FhwYNa5NfLFD50JT-JDrEncduOEA1rr84pzA	**2** (0.04%)	2 (0.05%)	00:01:14	2 (0.18%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
73.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR29mu1DHtzn4mK_muCW48IVimVoKUZx7IyOnS8Ixq8yDKkCjsVu3OcvdrM	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:12	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
74.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2TwnYYgEWZuLSgY9Rp7hS6nzEtHe4qNnbCzXciQBQpMRajr0Mvrzp7s_0	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:01:11	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
75.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR32A_kWAH7ejYhg7qof6RubXPh02wCkBWgP5nW2FXQRViph1elScNovJa8	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:05	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
76.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR32tpreu2f8BL6bfZaScd8j8FVqi_-xRtraEupqzj6SRfyKwhPDboPY1CM	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:20	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
77.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3AvCI4Htz1P-xf9vB2EsU6F8eBfXtLhzmASjgm8vThWSIJjj6s9kKTVxI	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:21	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
78.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3bBatOnNDB6JLh6dvbGTBTFWuq7ojyhn2Iv0mK1V_F9GKsUZ34QoJkPxc	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:13	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
79.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3h6VFNstNBILmq13beyU3ZX4Cg35UOuGh7iKGNcC-Mt4QXTxqIulkkTxA	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:11	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
80.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3K-fO_rLgXhvywqKWtVDyZp-FI82qbk2uQsbXTNNYTjJjjeVBMdtb4vXI	**2** (0.04%)	2 (0.05%)	00:00:10	2 (0.18%)	50.00%	50.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
81.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3LZ4OXeqRG5zFFQDgtQ74rQf8ByBkjZ5aoo3aiwHpCyGIDQOQHr9xt7U0	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:23	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
82.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3r1YtfPPtzxKrB3xtjb8JS_YGMzgLb1dvX5ovZaqZ96rv6kyiYFNCz1tE	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:04	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	50.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
83.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3RyWZSdxYohYMdX_00arppW1-zutTez1b7CmiLlcnaq6x6H-CkJtw_uIs	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:16	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
84.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3udwbfb-VS6_sQb6d3KrP-t9eP1AHtdCskApF038X_Xli72g6-PPnDbrk	**2** (0.04%)	2 (0.05%)	00:01:04	2 (0.18%)	50.00%	50.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
85.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3yNfgdGxXtT9CuV06YCQhGNTGUnzfEoANMVw5L3kLEGD2WfDd-ekBkToY	**2** (0.04%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:41	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	50.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
86.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-overview-sept-2021/project-timeline	**2**	2	00:00:14	0	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00

		(0.04%)	(0.05%)		(0.00%)			(0.00%)
87.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-overview-sept-2021/transport-related-issues	**2** (0.04%)	2 (0.05%)	00:13:06	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
88.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR01fiOt5FrrMfRB8B-agXXp3fudaIIVyc6sGVwZRdrq7dBjLDdCgpiJaS0	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
89.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR03BrzqqcDiTwnHTKwb-H0P_8Wv2HaGqtn9F7GUP_KqYYXJ0NVziAk3TdM	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
90.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0461h_7HyhmQgGMSqW6oR0OLdTQBVYXcrwfars3ZmoXMhWqpF_KGkAO6g	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:07	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
91.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR08YBpjEXKgO3RRVpBfFkUSnSSw-oMOhOU0HHlmgLgRxAtTpCMVICehIPQ	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:06	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
92.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR09S-PO0GiLheOV4fIPDunfaTxqrY2mn8p3Yj-6rHf2VZLq0Szq-t1RfP0	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:31	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
93.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0aZbRPDLCpRXKwY2aE5Ho_F1kv1B1V7UG5r7BdALs6kMttqINO1Rfoyy8	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
94.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0B24ERwmcukpLKrHS02KwIq45vGzPq4UBjVyKD__yWt5uQgrcqozTfbvE	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
95.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0bSaSaxbHqwOu0Ot_gce-3tav9QXOkNACMJsorNkrHTUqoD9JxaLgS_pw	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
96.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0c73d6j4HfgtkoRj5mMERP9L6psruqEodfzZtlnzeCx1mQN8OlLXTcmJ0	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:15	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
97.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0cqv7jO2fkLuT1_yxEFM2b0DeBexIR97OixTgt8ZdoTmqZF6dSp2rSI9c	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:20	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
98.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0e6QHKh7jvwrNt19IhM4BPgsPn4ddEWz-ieCdwvCSz5qmIE07HphS5vE8	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:16	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
99.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0f7_ODqaPKKQmFd45SMJMR2yVMvZePWqnsCymw_6x0LxWxSQORF9EDN5c	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:13	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
100.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0FpuR4V64S1CpTqLr6xeUM1BxvQhKU_lLBH0MVin-egVnfcjpgcruI-iU	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:03	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
101.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0gDEKb-MV0Myy8d5JYnLCGNwIL7w2EOoMKdKb0dpLvUA5r45XG6yDpIB4	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:11	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
102.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0gKHJOIvKw1KhND1I8VBadVnYpvkII4uXKi6xq7bcxwBNzsWLYoMyM5qs	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:05	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
103.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0J3m_V2tgl-U4tQ8LdWbEBvStDDQLRP5fqY1kjG0ZaznXlIS8czcBVCvU	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:06	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
104.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0JwDsJLtB_SB9QxYHZNompPOdhMRUsDW8iOjltPS3VnJdlzRVYbenxoTY	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:10	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
105.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0n7p9-R7ZbQhf34igy83ezP4lkXEAt-a933W85FLDRA4nk1TtPq_VDvxM	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:07	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
106.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0NLfqrFADy0Q5jMNcS6Ni7bd8tn82OOrHfW8tI5CeGlObeCtoAC5ESjEo	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
107.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0qjqtaYPEDkAvk4vvrTFBvhGDFejBeuFLSQJ8KaLAAZiSINY6uE0QLGeE	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:10	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
108.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0Rj6oHioO1BkH_jUJuPf1en8ES8RTTaFibKM7bpDeV_hTf9Y20QLAxUDU	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
109.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0va_XvgPiLvgUviVWjFc3onW0GzvjfZq2VZ7cSYCG8AXyo7hTHtxZhpvU	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:10	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
110.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0y7cQivGn0RWo42y-o5phQyw_Nhr6ZTy8h8jwJQkD_R1sVS9v_ddNdQiM	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
111.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0YDcFTafl3TyYyAMrxGmC5vlX-BpNlQ9CAjxgOW6dq3n_9C0a4SUqo9Dk	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:05	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
112.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0yyxIImFOZt684NmVyxLbFGS9wX7NgWPRPkeWLM7Iydc8xTgb1_x8L30Y	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:04	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
113.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0z-6fXUxNnTV_OajP-rQ0cTC2vZ13hPZr42t6hBHvAR7xusKJEX4u3wcc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
114.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR0zKJG4Ylz5XQNr-GEFB7iym6fzo6F7wKLLa-biS7OlNqtdPtdNrsTbbHo	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:07	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
115.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1_2yyFAGkusmXZ95N4ODcAyF7kjkWb9FrKUPSpC_u-VPPdZN9chnYFfo0	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
116.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1_LbGiwSnoQOdgwp-n6ygM3NFtuYf8foRipOoOgrhj-nQGVq2rnIoKpoQ	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
117.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR109IN6wt_EWVJ5-iYHoNOcnIR5_u5BymVFUXjcnBpy7dQfJiE4Q4bTzAU	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:13	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
118.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR10yG8BBXLCEc8ds85jmAHI_70fMj6AOWEZG4NnywDbQrlzawG7rfPX_Kg	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:07	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
119.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR11E9Yf-APx3	**1**	1	00:00:10	1	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00

	P3L1TXp0_IohfC6VWGD5k1tI2IpxdhIDt0skd49LLPKS2k	(0.02%)	(0.03%)		(0.09%)			(0.00%)
120.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR12Wtx11IbqW6UW5btabCDCtx6QzDS9bSA49_PS8UFHMNh0nkK9VfDPRf0	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:09	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
121.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1aiCYevqNsM9FkaDMjKH5phaJqmx-pNWEaQU18GdGCtZi_so-tRKRg0go	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
122.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1Bgd5uMuanKdnizv5_-XPntPal_Oat-A9eg4rwkygwN7vYfRuqSsJkMhU	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:09	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
123.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1d1i18TZQWfEbfkgaN_sGb-eelAaP7LKF1FoUHOssDeVjIPMj0RQr4PqA	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:05	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
124.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1ezGJnNu91nl22Eqq6LKwLXjf0yRq78W7OWzMfMR1wufo6E06V0tx18Wk	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:04	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
125.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1fQWUDSAXsD1othGOS7G9VJ9ALfF4Y8piMPWRD5nRZAFIiVjIZLFhPi6w	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
126.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1gfawH3sYZ8ygANVVZpE15BeXQ-DfN0PK1tTFnLy7tNRj8rZQ77QmBHeY	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:04	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
127.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1Iu5Ja1P8bXXQwRip2kBtGQKxPaZxF8QUMEqqd3lq5-9FLSVHupscBNxk	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:03	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
128.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1jK4hw7I0Uvmgn_8nyswfjdbQdFrfEhtmMgigL6t94Op-eWgR8_3JFFPQ	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:10	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
129.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1KXcTM__oJtS5sKftBuICgTAKrSh4G_eld_CxO2BCk6JZ3Q83D2qhjIjc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:06	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
130.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1LG7vDyJwOrVp_uSlv5vHt3lUb1qKxKjryEOOMgO3BabZuk0obbM2EvWA	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:15	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
131.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1PxvLwlu3NKeKXS4bA4eyk07TAhpkVkAAzaQ_J1IE-P5kdCT7kw-Eczk0	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
132.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1q8h_dFgasVY87DDXExo92LA3j7z4AKJsSVIY1ZqPhYrWGtNG5TAIKgCc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:10	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
133.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1RF-c-vUBfOlM7T_DMB-SBsMEW0u6zU7Fd4rEBGNvYyUW91BpKDwCwsfk	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:16	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
134.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1rX-kR17qmY7zvJ9R848LRq5-Ptcvi6JcaHjuuowaPzbt1IuovwZzkkUI	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:05	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
135.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1tndC5qYGWyIOXt3CnKYJrqvXu416aUEp6WKqdFFCnERipz5GK6MxkBjg	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:07	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
136.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1wdLK2lQt1UD_-yMJBikiJfiU-hL1dknnu9Cdt2SCesB27c7Pr9Ivr3s8	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:07	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
137.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1XKwgAXBgqNbjFweYxueoaFIHkzW5JGLykdnFnGCIPy_Q4OruTByOhrxE	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:11	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
138.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR1y98LHkp6g2R2NAwg4cYoCx7gxaEOdAFSZZ1-eqL-xe-4iUQXc-fM8-YM	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
139.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR22BnJpVttHCKDkJ5hwsdQRGpuIJ1Db-mxlkhyCeFiJA9FTU3uR8BedsXk	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:11	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
140.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR24i5s3uuXVzkVRafdHoC4_Kxy8Os2WiX_6yAKWc0ftfWS6mSmpd001czw	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:10	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
141.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR24IRtlbkVWb0OZITPUKX-ttFI4x8t5BzBjXjVMf8-t-Jnop9-3gsyw7ac	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:13	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
142.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR26cXk2H1y5Fq7U-1dExIHEQQTvljRHlUE8RpUQiKjnnqUWiAHekzPXKEU	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
143.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR26jiaWOuJbFbgtKXdEL2Li00SPqTaE0ybpcMeMZlkXnHLsBqHMkAStjxU	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:14	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
144.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR287DAvGe81kVXF4msY5R0Hhdm2k31AJIljxFGnx7cRnneb0xm_ZgVZhOM	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:04	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
145.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2bgW_Yl5fXjobM65mPZVe8_TSkasHBmpaYouJXsbcTtHc3XNfqxqlnCt0	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:07	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
146.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2bPD5b0f328HElC6zf_ZfUCyKOqfs6Hf91nFBlliaL7XZM_cPMyVTcZpg	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:04	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
147.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2BrUIJpcvPUKDsK_giAzdsDIQTKNuN8tshHVYU70D9Tjg4rSHRGqsSvVg	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:18	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
148.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2g74Oj6_AHLVD_QaLMk3NDxqQLi_ySZ9I-0ClbgS-Pe9dw-vR9wQXo0eY	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
149.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2H8teDpNYe4g9rWzOXkqFCnTIV1ecsMlik1O9xQ5DbMOuDDLb3Ax1MGOU	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
150.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2i5OqLNDqrQ_62-o9qT7DyPwGXSd11JghdorC6wypqwYxvhBIK-HzjNXc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
151.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2JdF7pghMh9ggec4XOLJt2AeuqpsLFv41YUUYtBsWtWTgI9dJN1FGOYWM	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:04	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
152.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2JjTGoYB02t	**1**	1	00:00:12	1	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00

	Nuzc5VMDmHCilA2MAf6EZ5YpyM5ODI0OwRn48biZq8YfNo	(0.02%)	(0.03%)	00:00:12	(0.09%)	0.00%	(0.00%)	
153.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2kY_ENrzc5AvVqieWdjPbTtrrDD1hdg946Dfk7GxrzJ07tONm1GBFKMKY	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
154.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2m7Zc67fPiLg8NTdtfhIRbYJskqYs0Yk8NEop-VD4RsLiyrK_EzTR2AgQ	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:11	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
155.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2m8WbAGDfYHMUK0HG8lwOE00bn4T1rf0N4oeItLKaLFPh2Nw5opPWoYGQ	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:12	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
156.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2mdKQ2u8s5Er1jqM64EU0VKO-F7yUZjn7B-anzE6dI9cU-GhT1b-eYePY	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:14	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
157.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2NAAjDEGZBCRJugq9wn-Bh-I1C1oEKlLI3Xj64-93L-mQB08eXb01JJ7o	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
158.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2p-ABUBcCF79yDb-HySFDY-53dIKKtNAqavoMlRz3ZYfqM8apj7HS9I84	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
159.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2Qw-oXBnKw7RORKptZH611LOeD53O9BwoWD3agFyw617n-1VedHiKe17k	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:04	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
160.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2rO_R-YWAN_mEagegARg6eb9wIK2XWWJB2c39YU6UfbZXu1Cf0s6JA9Vc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:10	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
161.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2tC6Bu9t_a0VDp-kVGJwi-1-0Sg9yurfroIi8Fx64lMDCiR2kbpmSGoFY	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:03	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
162.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2UCiCGI9-q77oNUNZLUi0NAhBV0INdJduzcLONNeQP8-rCwIEG83B-3EM	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:07	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
163.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2x5FwGS0UtAzT062YZOkBdFXB8qDh41oz6jAazFc07YqN_lePMI1fRByY	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:09	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
164.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2Xr_jxC9MaBOh4EJTicu7aHq83nTIfWqKXO6CgYEMzbxSupa1pjPX_rKU	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
165.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2YIII5gLBXbYK2yTRZjMNU6djpaulrefSa-0c-4s21G0mJ4Hp8P_vbZDc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:05	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
166.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR2yvnr_dEZm0COoPf8of26iBzqXgQUYh924TncCn8kiXXW_eU05jpYjvfk	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:10	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
167.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3-giNkzxofVcahID17xLiCNQcQ6dWOOwNpbLuR69vM9j6BwyCo7WWoi94	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:10	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
168.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR39bxBxvd6NY-0ATtznLi7kl4zQ8WIMftPc0GX4uBhuHCjFzvvYi46mIe4	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:09	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
169.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3BaEP1HERpRjHKyk_ZKdyPxRmNmspOusJa3BxGM_wHxAbHL_K5fDo-LMY	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:03	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
170.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3cWeeElmZrnIxfVSFBaFsniL7DOUIUSmDL8RgPR9Vb3Ua75kDYkkmaLao	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
171.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3eb4ucU9O6YAfCUkfXbBExl8F_r4nrz_84lEM0kAf9XZ8xnPM-qyAw57I	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:12	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
172.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3eBP7syopXZR_tDh938DscUfcixi4qHClSbef4Drdxhmnq1PrWRU1P-2w	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:02:13	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
173.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3F-16cf1ebE_kZfAbu6eAtVxHDk4zE0Qc9dMLCM8tHGTT-qu_F-GoWnfI	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:06	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
174.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3G-My1jwvSi5YxvVjifXj77QU6U4iJwYL0DMf4iyrBfyjxMsEK5jGFq1U	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:03	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
175.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3g2TOaOraP3NYWzQCHkYc8TIZgQQzah1imsdecp2mbtLAk19y6Oe8Nz2E	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
176.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3H_KULdmIdOCfzLAl31Yw7FvUe_SQaHOCRaYNLmuWrGFVBB63UI-1Ri4E	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
177.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3hgaReyIF7PxyregVWz3XzRFvUR8WkxLqSTNeTDMD4b-ZZl-zgvTkrZwM	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:12	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
178.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3KgCl2ePboXpjtZz6hQZcBbK6L0i6Jceyz89PQdpH5X6LKWBZ9mjrPrTc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:23	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
179.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3laKThSqUdsNkHPQHUTOahhqPCHT-YzEiwqKpC4anh2w0rX1d489FZPUQ	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
180.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3Mr3BQK5KnifeB0yEM1fA377CQbl4LKCOGw0o8uIWLCpMeoQEE441M5Ak	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
181.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3N9xP9ZPXc6TYU4ACfaw-5y0hswU97ciB61I353dfhOiNdD5se5NPSgAw	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
182.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3NgtJ6rAdA2q25Ylt2qmKWAlJ96ZJcLmV-zrmZDkroLZOJwLWi3La4h5s	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:05	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
183.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3QADax5uK9ySSAdbGjN_nDGZUCFQDb2JE1klQs3VSPqo3C_vpFJvqOd0w	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
184.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3swY8rPVyxcY15NwbXJAicUF98xIIYSdlipq5zgdXLQ-NOO6sOwitnSD4	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3sXE48-VAtw	**1**	1		0			$0.00

185.	1lxn4k0SJplJOiRuTYrAsurkhWSYuBVG23c6XGXgTM8Kvs	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
186.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3T_mgUyB81UcHAKpUtncVZZ_e6cjTvgmayt4MGZ5XX5Ydo5RGMsYAKtrg	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:14	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
187.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3T_NCgszhd1ThuUV93OfnY9vGOKi-tryVS4ux1Ug8JMy69cgy5tDqxdkA	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:10	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
188.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3T-g4OJIT1RsgH_3Tkck0xAc-QHnHOA2c3t-sf-u-edkHt75yVYyXlNPc	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:10	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
189.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3UlMUvyAI1CRzNjtDITWP-9BFdoiD3CHOnUdaSGXvQE9p4ZPiyVcdMfIY	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
190.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3vEZXvk91Pk-Eq3Q-ku3aHuhhG3JZ1nHTTU6Jq8clc4dPLzXo6sqm0H_k	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:09	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
191.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3xUeyiYNGJmZar7aElF2YoRIpzLuuph6JH9cHSU4AOBqDwWDuVcaZ9M-8	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:05	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
192.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement?fbclid=IwAR3zsRPDIsgHi5YAOqZ0GZ0GbgGTdRmRK-oOIXi1a_QorOZtkV_ZYdLcZ9s	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:04	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
193.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement.	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:45	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
194.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:04	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
195.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0-wbXUBJ70_mOPcKQjebh3aBVBp_irO2vdiAYe6SD5BAYzXjknsjtTPLY	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
196.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR01difc99EYI53y7jelun6Vedaear60d3KBwHozwxbu8cw7W0erEGo-J-A	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
197.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR01Kc0jk8_zNvtuZ4Qnpo2_QnVbsjP-mW1QmXqMyFOL3IAXrOOYAxVs-L8	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
198.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR01LED9OMv1YKnlAE4NBVMoBJU8ML31WasR-q5iWaXc1t8363J1mUxVDL8	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:40	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
199.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR02lkbBZOYrZBb1vlr2c2kg-6dKL34g9UnGZzii4V48adJERJZB3cOuQpI	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
200.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR03DfP4S25H29DRiS6XN-GEmVGRuUVxqjD4C8GUx_5wbhJ5phMnZXj74v0	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
201.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR03g6VHyd6GrsbzveUlhyVn4Y1uzz53ZjXTfIX2zlQSZKxvbdhsKyVI_kE	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:26	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
202.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR05jRVXbkdvG__VzixdKL1h-pwT9yE9wbIFZg85Q2MFYCO7Mp7bq_lUfIA	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:19	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
203.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR05Yuu1L2KNICI9lUDht0Y2QCqguJwMYchvs_b1Ng6EDe_lQhsCv0uRjTk	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:25	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
204.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0aRR22nEmKELpyRfre83uNHEn3AjTQr7LgdRH7HPfpwzB8ZfVyMJeCyKU	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
205.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0ayHF4yzhiXzFQSHtHoH3mS2vrWdItiNVEr5_Oxn4dVkhF_igIz3mb8To	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:05	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
206.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0bdNkGc88RYvu4kVXL07bzpCBMX6RZvObLUb007gNjwOYTDI6anCaMO4Q	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
207.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0BVOLsE2TxJtWnlNq_V0suW1hrDyzpDLetcDnZ8U95nvof9JAbnXt1Uiw	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:36	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
208.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0Ct89KvB2t3pDppEF1CfsRMn1hk4o34lAZecDYHxA2YuXcgviQS0rHx_c	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
209.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0CYiWySfewLVCnobGG5_Dok7-sA55pOHXtEa4UpXc7LErzx1UmRzv_bzA	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
210.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0DCrYG71Vvut1201mWnBplwtiAWL8sRPcsCP2g3T7LBewstSigOqrJIkI	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:21	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
211.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0EYwTZW7c2T03LW8axnzatnUVUqd5AL1uBYZInNHqei2BHjSi-XducGME	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:40	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
212.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0FNiYQJVUlP9y4ZXxp3FpsUW04L371aRa3LQGgxqZTFJHGcNfaaVOn0vE	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:09	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
213.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0gmTrg8aTmTG2hLCDGZSspNeHVeX3B1zpPyhw8jNN_2W4-mqrW0drOvDc	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
214.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0HYwc34FU9rRfE7ren566mye1Wv4ueREj5edRM1DxQx-0rCe4k0jlECOA	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:29	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
215.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0i57fUH1ypzRl2ZvzP4eZdFTwT3r_avC-2sZLoAcIk7diJE8tyxLzACCc	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:26	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
216.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0KnzABQKCrNUbLGv_HjyVVx_vhfFa6zE5AZXZjdk6queS-Waelfr3D6hg	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
217.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0LuDQfU9VhYehQXr723XetGGdGHf9HhfzPAW8x0AvKVXY8FZ-pk_TLHJE	1 (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:06	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
218.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=Iw	1	1	00:00:00	1	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00

218.	AR0mcWGHzDJEzwtGsMTbNXm5_4P-zMpfgC7RQ0DQv_PrsISlnmNT7myfoTI	(0.02%)	(0.03%)	00:00:00	(0.09%)	100.00%	(0.00%)
219.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0N0nArCTrjei4pfvmibPLCeHsDh3QDWmNDH83ZAjx3XVIXjibOJVZAy3c	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
220.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0PFTw2O42VImwApSC_QHmem0HSrXzF62RFhY29mzIm_h0PvrBCG4qRypM	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
221.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0s_x-DwLX5saYHDN-UN7aC2aDjRgwzbNpj_Q4e7tz795Uo4q8a0BcYmyk	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
222.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0t5JuKOtUMXMpLGWFSbk15LoHCsEK6KFzRmjpWvV7nD3pd8rXWrOI1TVA	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:11	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
223.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0tv7a3qwObRzw1VPHMiN6zgYCMQmTig_q0Xk36MQLrt0LpgkV6HYlT3a8	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
224.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0w_XVFEOWz0u6kfhPgLQZDyGFSM30yeH8KdjeBiWi--nS8TuDQD7I1gwc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:15	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
225.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0w1Bu2PPYJV1RiTals0YPxm4owfiOlx1uEOtlbI1RZ7J_dK_iGKGCgxGc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
226.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0W7E_YZ6J3_gD686x701trWzcw_QRRFuCK-6HKPWufsXdlCzX4GcKgdRA	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
227.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0WBRLa1t9dkksbRD8lXau7CT6mc9_xsgHvk0AEDV7K_XE64eNXMG9VdEM	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:38	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
228.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0wRqF1H3HmkFTZW3e9nlf1u38dDyvD4EvCddKqEX1eWa9jMlVYsfR3RcM	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
229.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0XFD6bDEoDtiy6PgYNu9jdqO5SC-taPudvCBmQMLsxhF5Ya7faWP1Cu9E	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:04	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
230.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0xGi3bVej2zqHtaWphHTHv9za8SRiC0uJbBJVts3TWsUWLJmX34yR_-VQ	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
231.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0XOdFlKO-rgVeDC5Sdp_lzNriBRX39gLyxebdv4bVXwaM7c_jY5vUcJ3U	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
232.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0xu1USPMkVnzNvHtuv7ue1lSYPoFBo_JuXPb8LIoU5ec0JFWCaKBIUbnc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
233.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR0yOgeOUYTdOb_7ZnbbPSRvdgtG1Hn36UKMq7swLdMMES0wx72LwvV3z1o	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
234.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1_Du7b5ot5WTGsBm5bvynjO7ADn46_erGCcmr8ByzuZStwKbVWDcyxApg	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
235.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR11ieHU-d0ebURhXqtBrTI03SB9T9k9yFmhwWtKV-V6Q6QunMEdY3yTETM	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
236.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR11lG5cAAD0O9mw_1S-AEw8hoEdjv541H03Q_f33u8ShiF_g86FivNuUbA	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
237.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR11YYmbl-9sSOX5RJHSjLLavvFbNAAex6cr50lU3FkmMMXFnXQ3_DAxFss	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
238.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR138g7_FkCNzd0pHbVrq7_bj2HZEhTJQWI2lBmnkkeGjEDUPaq1f9xUSQQ	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:10	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
239.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR140XIDcKmjtslaFWrvlBw4uhqY5HtWQImC-dgBXtMRDSFpDR2O2XPpD-0	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
240.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR15AIkcV_2URwdS7VSAeb2-m8a1i02ZUZ_xZx7-kRs9zWXVwXLGMYCq3fI	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
241.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR19o_iuglwKlZUbz18zAtuFe3FXbO0OGnzzlj39dTTITj5d0E2epFMtfQ8	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:14	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
242.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1alp8VrfdySEJ-7W-zH_c9MtGdHpabzenRc8K_LGaHu11MBYtoq1Rw0Lc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
243.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1AoGkI7dGdd5pTWH5AnsJJg3p2mKZVJzauoqwR__A4La6EPabVEJe1fjs	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
244.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1B4VhXZCppQ7O4p56dq_Mat1W7jUVWd471v-mBKaAxyNgGoh0NXm_0fyo	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:15	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
245.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1BYGbOMHYn3ewK79cwST_CCmokBOhqyHlrzrUTGNNTZ3-fr_ncV80FwI8	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:06	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
246.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1DaWB24m4ZhOe47Dv-Bf2n1qc6O8GaImQPP0skK6s0JtgipLnXRYcsLzU	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:17	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
247.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1e9fiINyiJ7D0LQWVId4XDmg-gL1mW4rlk1FJCSUvJv70FtNXE-NmM9_A	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
248.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1FjhbGx7Mjeey3hwipdmUMjLaKDyoNzSgCU7CQlUivn79-PgV4wZgLGjw	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
249.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1g5wbHlxgooxrGdv-VdApC9B5kKRUabOTs8gi9FnJ7sgtHDvitvsiOVvY	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
250.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1GgnzlUYYvc3Y79VDZ5cfB1FgwlTNK2IpayLEtS3vSShVwon_OuV0nnBk	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:02:33	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)

251.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1gkk4CESGfB9uD_1qUizW8174qMl4u2Y21cNv7pk44AdwY8Mh9LPNGnyg	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
252.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1gZ_nQwMCKHigkjRfCbYsyy5Axs8saIO_rZUMd5vQElzpz09v_FFB6-TY	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:12	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
253.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1hB1_Ln_IqjvsKvv7gJsv0RvxJ828_SdO-ROYyCicinvAn76YdUVRZ658	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
254.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1HblLeHX2fkogr8jZz10E6_LDcv653zuyoO-K3kl-jC-BZri58ORwEv4g	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:07	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
255.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1HHlSKUx-zi41PZN_u2-Eo2vGPQCcax7ECcajJmuv_24GiCp9VIDQVsaw	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
256.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1HW-SKOlnGZWizyC3_DJFNOvWVbNwiQKMY7ThrUBkqS6yTNi9imDYgNhE	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
257.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1knjGMQlSXkp7m6kdGCe0rHpLiAcRondWvvttkqObVdL0yXct8wYt3dnE	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
258.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1LmlvS8JSXiBg3nFgjgfUwPK1jwfwSZWEOsquYV6pP1Tynr3VR2dxCKf4	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:25:13	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
259.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1MnXSztuO7r2pXdmkQNW8QL4kATu1XJPUKocel46yz5-otiVKNNujrYEk	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
260.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1Ofehpncxuq LJS6_owp3xVRI-FcuDYpOhRBrSTLVHZzlYxpcWq1fzL1Iw	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:09	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
261.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1ohoFQoX7NPW-yRz_ritg3bu-2_h1NkyqYAZflL5WREkAvmD8V9QQsTcw	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
262.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1Pkof5AIC3K2EQb-2f9YNcNdKCZPAl9aW2Bb27QYiFJNPZz7lacGve65k	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:31	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
263.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1sKTPov9msMXWfLQ44MCszDE1JKw5hNyOedIcHKbwJS7lsO8-mo3vcR5Q	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
264.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1sr8t_Q1-40FXtCI7z24b9rwce0G0OE3vEApaQ9C5L84jPkeTD2miWVMk	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:47	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
265.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1UCpwMXkiYzvfF1FkxzjdRAm4Jm8V2CU_pc8bmEGmiER7XRtcJODyk4bg	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
266.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1VECR2SeqLUSps7h68h4cqsFulXTjJNOkcxcT1oz6d3LxhyIH6UOcHHPw	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
267.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1w2fwXmeXvS03Q-7eZwOiWr9Zp0eS63k0KBYPZoI4OHNNOgU8CXVR1Msw	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:17	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
268.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1X9xklabZq5J_CSHV_d5heNDJ-hnacfdBbiDftH-QvlOvgMVdPau5fmU8	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:07	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
269.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1xfuxFknkgGbbnBfqQDij1wNOpYUliCUb2xOC-axeL-cZVxovxsIm4e_8	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
270.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1xVgf3KkHSzZ4dW7_pHlhjT2YpEGGfN5f2Q4Qmgjqvg0OQ7w9MxKCqVZA	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
271.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1YvTwG0F1YILBbOAqgCI82zIKnHxxkfAdnWYDYQog6sS5VAuTijAnJLWc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:04	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
272.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1Zn9rYPnCbj1y0Vnqje3e3m0MGHiDFxo3XY3bXCN3sWhaThQTBJ6Two3U	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:50	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
273.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR1ZXHiXrYa9K6BK2OfuRmJPapE2pbvfmhOPRR7gg0FxoKju3GYVEAfXeWk	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
274.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2-oA7CfmJjwlPT0gIpqe-9YbKmNLR47-ANt6B9-hxXxJz0w5G5oyjbcDU	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
275.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR20SNamTw-3OZ3MyMuIGPN0CsTTZ1kLREC3smbj33bvWivKYpICEZCAkYI	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
276.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR21e9-_r7fgbYZGHR5FQt8uBtZ0d6OYsAHzXvYUf0ogsnghjE5x8tJFvqk	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:10	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
277.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR21iEhf_unZ5mM4um5O6eVQCIzcrxAQ0RC1Y2-BZPyBCggqPCPx1pLSfgQ	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
278.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR25lsOei6QYWXH5ntEAwOSyR9UnbM83kz-7EPZuNhDQEUalooL5tgGW1NM	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
279.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR28qSBOW2_D6PGdWt3-CtVtMqfrPScPYs1rRdgQ381eKn_M1EzcZXSTR_Y	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:02:24	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
280.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR29pKtETC2j-X2PvYqAO42ohVzrVfJCVx_snbztmpMiaRKI7B2qos2LXJc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:12	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
281.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR29VCbDzVHat6w2KsntAO_DtG_kjwm3uRXxw6Jmhf9K8lntAI4MuDn3Rzw	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:04	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
282.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2a4VnVd_zuHPlDVPBd51WVj3WdiiorqvEG2fbg2Ab14eRnyVUnly80pI	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
283.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2A61JaP2DiLqc_cmK51n8M-CB2sld9Ni4nYXFMUDDcCNA_4T__iQlUBj0	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:27	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)

284.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2acl17mE6-cHL6iCRYVPwHJ8-OHXw6nraxoRRsklQBsneC2VLkenGshCE	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:32	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
285.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2At63jRMrVZ_RRnl4wzoMGjUU3dcovNrDVK9PisQo4jbdVSimq-4uUp4k	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:09	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
286.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2bDVrpZW3BwgrggmCzU9R7S8jbliKGIsqeCBiy0_fKsIvPhXnJort1zLI	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:11	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
287.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2BjSI8QOwc4ar8ixWcwCKaXiIT7_PudqNRMHH78qF3KvNmbh5ZLJFaiaM	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:07	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
288.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2CWdQyJmEVxnETHGw4ovkfXNYn0WHIivY02VZsS9gfhp5qjbveJyOsMYw	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
289.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2EreGS9k0gNSf9md24y-R5IfB_0JprdgvkM8u4dVBvFVyFa0Kha7siHUk	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:09	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
290.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2EV-QygqZ00B0hVQ0cFNBBvs4PvsKKC7PtIUO0pYNLGPNi-cI7gXFfkxA	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
291.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2fALAGsp8fdzYBT5IJLwUR7bA-7Dmb9XcShsIfdxFTCuP1ki6CFImEH_w	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
292.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2FbFPYRctyglosLiYAHf7VxYKL3b-LcS6OausJECf4XGTDPG5kGAwZfFo	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
293.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2GgqkldTJfLZKjk4XAx-cS6zbnjGtHYQ3NUsryj93zUvbwfmAUnSsiFm8	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
294.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2H0eEfp-gVgqzWYEZ0jM2PrQwLZadFDEBnGoI8uKvYzDG9pGvpOVA1j88	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:12	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
295.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2HSZq9BYqYkMOvT00QraBoF5ZQSuGG108MxrCjCtrGY6QF42CLghYqF4U	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
296.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2iOOlozvRIq4Vnb-Qf6upvltxUb9OEOv7dId05OyEs55940A9sZBafM-c	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:01:49	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
297.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2iT7vsFnEd5X0fDgPHqfSFsGUfl245kezw_HNjymjwOukvmmrcZN8wsuY	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:03	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
298.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2joOUqRS8k3ylFRxGGfQW2UcV8wwzt8UDRn7_2acFFrY-4oY3k2Pw2P6s	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
299.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2jSU7Z8BgqNaUzGRArUiIsg4951ZK_D91CqJb0O4RsXpTPTvPBA6ju50Y	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
300.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2jyw4x4Qq1_zUk0A4SGlxKWn9llaJaI-mT3B8iKv-B_KBmGqLHzVB_g6k	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:19	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
301.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2KMYCaDmIIB-e4ANNoaFKsfdcFKi48OEXzmJA7v107M3y6bhM6mOTL3No	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
302.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2kQBX6-GNYa7qyTy0_UWsSUJdseZvFyBTuy9FlZI6q1TuZjp2bvpmUdSs	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:07	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
303.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2M1VQ0udOhsmra9IEJQxy3LwrQHTyQdkN5nNHAGcKHAA_VSi30YMBEd3M	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
304.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2MqGx4alV5wG1t7rp3exsY3fUE2fM3-dTghow2GhsmSBiS7IZINNEDiEs	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
305.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2mYIWrAsnVxk-DaRm9_sKxv7CYvoevMssxv1N2-LUeH7g1PHsD7uUWJhU	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:26	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
306.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2OZJls0kvhi8XWXeHX6ZLbIqDSiY8DZmVu50ySr_Y7speQ9wPMgg4IShE	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
307.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2p-oACM4XQ_ShGoBRAjdLifovmZ2PKP9NcjJpY6UoFtD4kfjxLIdkNL7s	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
308.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2pbyFTeWZx_yxERWo_7mjPZQdmq_xNa9gi5pdRFdIysixGdOY3ejCJTEI	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:09	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
309.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2PplVOEn7roJKiWOlGt4LW-7-NrdcNOYRJwd8OC8PTcjTMDeCuubbDSkI	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:02:26	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
310.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2slvVf0ci0mmG3uoXaVsJpBY2N36ghk9peeRr2TgURun-wtoCVW1bWaGA	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
311.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2SrmEuwYv7z1ORCaimNXEf6E4DUvGcCgxtq4OpQ0nQ9ovokKKZGxjyd4A	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
312.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2UBIPYVd3Vk4ylhkon1uPBi5KDBvUSqa9GOGxxBdjteWkr-_mIQEbQD68	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
313.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2V1G0NvaZs0tk7Nbj3fSm9g0_zAiT9VnymI2HqtnrRoYNjl7vdv-CcYJg	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:07	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
314.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2Vlm_cMVxYSNCPfhCvgsgJaUbg-CzkE8zsUqsv3rnyaxC94apRlnMsEe8	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:20	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
315.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2vvQKwtDAyrmTe3EL2SGIr-o2emPQ3PUWLDXaSoKV-refARXjc4LJsvWg	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
316.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2vYH8ZuJGPOELwthzyCe9k88gOu_YCkHYTfShPulZk38bM2_hyUuAEnX0	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)

317.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2xAJR54yptgxB1hxokq9laa_qOc_kvujFm6ymmOyBzWzRVXfPOTxn3KJQ	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:02:55	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
318.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR2yUhlEuLQV0L4qLZ2yQmi0BMBEy1CNjcHKTaTi8zEJyPoBcehaOhZ6-I4	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
319.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR32oaKnyuJgBFycJ84BmkUROHIkzKV8yaQoUNQz5M3dQSwPysKiPPtf4TU	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
320.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR33U4KaEHGejfTLo6hwuYlq3FvKEpBQpfTWWlrr3xg5FSK7K-TWetVzrIA	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:17	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
321.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR39jcc6KjntwT2hU8GuLQazwjIxjR9LdDVeMWCb4LUCMMGo0gpxkZ-5Coc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
322.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3BRGhcZznl3GFODCbnr6FA9qZ-JfNfRhfpZb9ZN7ucUCMin9TlXiENgYc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
323.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3fxGi-OkR3ZGofI_id7zptYKFLJxmH_f-TEhxZ3aRc-VCCvCDnlVmBoX4	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:02:01	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
324.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3g969bq1z7GCelgK8MvGbmMirlovqotg2l0qjl41awSwrNSti77LmVwVU	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:37	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
325.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3gBaom5nJwhG7xYVR2_WgtPbfni-JtTQxz15eRE-9Z154rO0DFufzwik0	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
326.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3HF5G6U33y87nI1xL1JFakgXNgpcGAn5ShBFN9KiohOcf9Jb2D0ExCg0Y	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
327.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3HgaSo8DHBZL8S8XK11GWShwnyNAXsNC9o2cFID2yWBZv7jbELVWgGTEQ	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
328.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3HNL6ecdM-Il7w3k2MAdSY1DW5TX9IArawzdu7XzL3gV1K9gcXw7mKP3g	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:19	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
329.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3iy77auQ338XaAHPcnaI60P3riZmd7vqeYqI4RZTaOJwIZhCqZ3hoctpQ	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
330.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3JMLTauqtmXKzUiu9WHzoLZS5bJI85OIwFtp8Ex4V9NYeVADi5dWlKpPc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:24	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
331.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3lAePMBLPH__ck8qVA0SgWfCFzHslt7O6KkiCeKF8Nb5CA4wgJlWsbXsI	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:01:29	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
332.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3LDdegjwFt1uPEnWriiCX7O9FxaR_spOq68fH-VVIDUdHRxa34O9ZsM2Q	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
333.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3M7KvGMJgkBgI_aL5L6_H-jDHqMlyWPgRMbUtdqE05rfo9KmFj-LB_4uY	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
334.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3MEkvgVasLVBDerhuyPtKLwwaXzfl1XYjRsoS4nIShcmv9kLvG7NKtyrs	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:22	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
335.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3MNlrLyyER3VJA9AdfMOGuAiouG1I3ON0Gx0HnD-p_vlZEB-wgXoBwZho	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:05	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
336.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3MoI8YmsewgT05J_gW5r5ngfX3WtR5mb4IzXwDqQoXhi34q5TFvS1j1Kk	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:03	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
337.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3mUOZLLMHgCGPJq3HFzNf2jnFPOheGgPKwt_celQJHVpLqVcqr-NSmZqM	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:01:56	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
338.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3N7LNJG5WV8qbjreUfmjf2fWQYxQLK6RnB_z39LRLFvyxrg33rJICWWfo	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
339.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3nQvAaNuSvbxrf0UVznsYXVyif5rnh_yXC2nZL3ggQMSdcOiNTc4i6dHk	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
340.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3NRLp38K6Ye0Tj9RECgGL3Z-sEGt_TUjt6i0iTdodJfTuOH6C_OIetlul	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:03	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
341.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3OFk3R9tp-RnmSkERVsWelfbIq7voMQhgae3vM06U3wJQvftB-HY8Izec	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:12	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
342.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3pbIQU5eesv6-GQhXp5oUKhvt0F5nc8GcJPCTbq72T0eTwkfaEwvTWXEY	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:01:08	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
343.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3Q7ZY6LCByVFOW27mo78hjdR-X13ILWyiePfzr2DYtgEVV8GzIDW75wbk	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:09	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
344.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3qTxxyjNe3qgaIJrpjqwfihXEPcelBn4gRI8QyPzNAFmmS34T924i7DhQ	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:07	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
345.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3Sm_-ZQBXBn0g3v3BrEiEsM_nyLRi0MJZeRvtYh7dB0-BsR1yva8F6DYc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:04	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
346.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3sq9afcmoFyI7vwnaHB-0lTfcI9P9QCXBb8XLC5DzDWqY4J0tSh5kYZJc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
347.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3sQmpYTUaCPrriBY-10iSp_iHTxkV9gkXlOVh_U-m2hmEmvhOsZ1pUMnA	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
348.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3T4bSQO5cM-fvcLzIz3UeVpnP7SV4EGNr6p30A8-d_PA-k4RtbVmrsedk	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:06	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
349.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3UZFmoe4idyew0_uG6cAGQZ-bDqVdieT0AIP7sm8PZc9a_B8S7It1wqmc	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:25	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)

350.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3w6w-i613HQiBEAaD7m2CKiNzRvRfrVsdCaPZKv9clF8PRui8c6dOnzus	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:39	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
351.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3wnUs1tiqcz1nbEwyblqGijUz1cHNkhAK-UcomI4sWy6fUJ1ZjyYf_HoI	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
352.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/have-your-say-0?fbclid=IwAR3YQ4tpLrFI-TSFlPKRMRXw_G4gyqeZmWq1KaSULaSf8XCY_t4zSenD0r4	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:14	1 (0.09%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
353.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-engagement/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-first-public-0	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:01:00	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
354.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-overview-sept-2021/highways-and-transport-issues?fbclid=IwAR08V6lZdJzpWWmZnlMuGmBt438kGMDN8Q8UPbaGP_KW69fcTP5vZ8ZxEck	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
355.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-overview-sept-2021/highways-and-transport-issues?fbclid=IwAR1LFW1UCvAr_4lEonnsSwgRRxWetKWuVDwQPiDvuu1HSow51Cv9A8z2C3w	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:00	1 (0.09%)	100.00%	100.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
356.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-overview-sept-2021/masterplan-principles	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:04:17	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
357.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-overview-sept-2021/scheme-evolution	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:02:15	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
358.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone-overview-sept-2021/summary-masterplan-and-ldo-impacts-and-benefits	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:03:36	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)
359.	/somer-valley-enterprise-zone/somer-valley-enterprise-zone	**1** (0.02%)	1 (0.03%)	00:00:19	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00 (0.00%)

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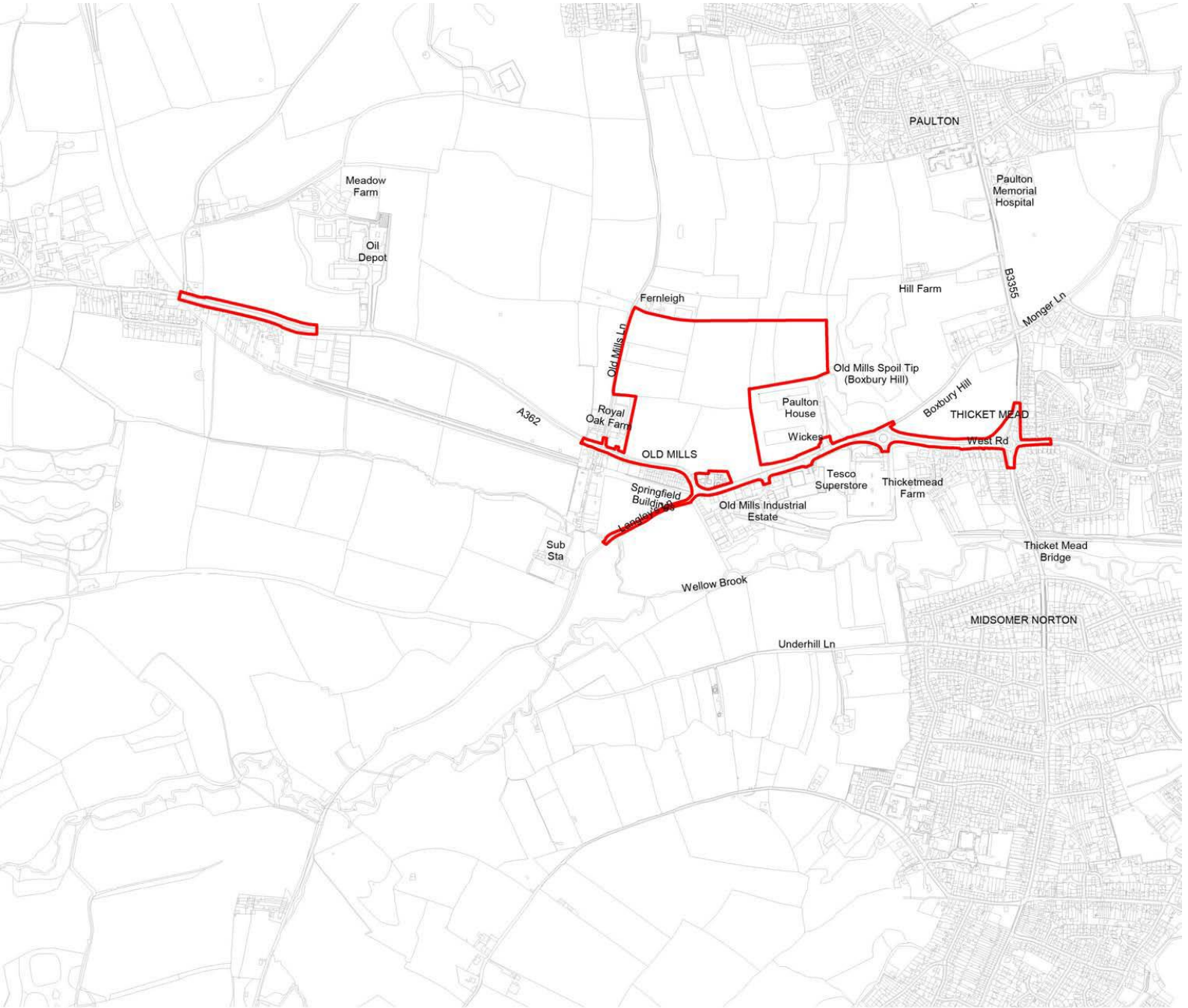
PAULTON
Meadow Farm
Oil Depot
Paulton Memorial Hospital
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Hill Farm
Monger Ln
Fernleigh
Old Mills Ln
Old Mills Spoil Tip (Boxbury Hill)
Boxbury Hill
THICKET MEAD
A362
Royal Oak Farm
Paulton House
Wickes
West Rd
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Tesco Superstore
Thicketmead Farm
Springfield Building Co
Old Mills Industrial Estate
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Wellow Brook
MIDSOMER NORTON
Underhill Ln

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Bath & North East Somerset Council			
MEETING:	**Cabinet**		
MEETING DATE:	**11 July 2024**	EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE:	
		E	3543
TITLE:	**Revenue & Capital Outturn 2023/24**		
WARD:	All		
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM			
List of attachments to this report: **Appendix 1**: Detailed Revenue Budget Outturn **Appendices 2(i) & 2(ii):** Proposed Revenue Virements & Revised Revenue Cash Limits 2023/24 **Appendix 3**: Detailed Capital Variance & Rephasing Requests 2023/24 **Appendices 4(i) & 4(ii):** Capital Virements & Capital Programme by Portfolio 2023/24			

1 THE ISSUE

1.1 The report presents the revenue and capital outturn for 2023/24, highlighting a material improvement in the position at year end with a minor adverse revenue outturn position of £0.13m after allowing for agreed transfers to/from reserves and carry forwards. This is an improvement of £1.71m from the reported position in the Quarter 3 forecast.

1.2 The report refers to requests to carry forward specific revenue budget items to 2024/25 and to write-off revenue over budgets where recovery in future years would have an adverse impact on continuing service delivery.

1.3 It is proposed that the £0.13m adverse variance is funded from the Revenue Budget Contingency earmarked reserve to give an on-budget position.

1.4 The report also refers to requests to re-phase specific capital budget items to 2024/25 and to remove net capital underspends.

2 RECOMMENDATION

The Cabinet is asked to;

2.1 **Note the revenue budget outturn on budget position for 2023/24, after allowing for carry forwards and transfers to reserves.**

2.2 **Approve the revenue carry forward proposals listed in the tables in paragraph 3.7.**

2.3 **Approve that all other over budgets are written-off as an exception to the Budget Management Rules for 2023/24.**

2.4 **Approve the transfer of £0.13m from corporate earmarked reserves.**

2.5 **Note the revenue virements for 2023/24 reported for information in Appendix 2(i).**

2.6 **Note the reserve positions and the use of flexible capital receipts shown in paragraph 3.21.**

2.7 **Note the outturn position of the 2023/24 capital programme in paragraph 3.34, and the funding outlined in paragraph 3.36.**

2.8 **Approve the capital rephasing and write-off of net underspends as listed in Appendix 3. This reflects the outturn spend position on projects against final budgets as detailed in Appendix 4(ii).**

3 THE REPORT

3.1 This report provides information about the Council's financial performance against its revenue and capital budgets in 2023/24.

Revenue Budgets

3.2 The report identifies that, after allowing for carry forwards and transfers to and from reserves, the Council delivered an adverse outturn position of £0.13m in 2023/24.

3.3 The table below shows the overall revenue outturn position by portfolio:

Portfolio	Revised Budget £m	Outturn £m	Variance Over / (Under) £m
Leader of Council	(0.21)	(0.26)	(0.05)
Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel	1.48	1.35	(0.13)
Council Priorities and Delivery	7.91	7.60	(0.31)
Resources	6.02	1.74	(4.28)
Economic and Cultural Sustainable Development	(1.58)	(3.92)	(2.34)
Adult Services	66.87	68.26	1.39
Children's Services	41.09	46.14	5.05
Highways	(0.37)	(2.06)	(1.69)
Neighbourhood Services	25.95	27.65	1.70
Built Environment and Sustainable Development	2.84	3.28	0.44
Total (before Carry Forwards)	**150.00**	**149.79**	**(0.21)**
Carry Forward Requests (underspends)			0.34
Total (including Carry Forwards)			**0.13**

Note1: Some of the figures in this table are affected by rounding.

3.4 As a result of the £6.50m over budget forecast in Quarter 2 monitoring, urgent recovery action was put in place consisting of implementation of specific controls on recruitment to vacant posts and expenditure controls on all non-essential spend. In addition, Directors were tasked to actively develop mitigation plans to manage the in year financial position by year end. £6.6m of favourable movement between the Quarter 2 forecast and the outturn position was achieved by a combination of these service mitigations and corporate mitigations as shown in the table below.

Mitigation Actions	£m
Service Cost Recovery Mitigations (including vacancy and non-essential spend controls)	2.8
Corporate Mitigations (including capital financing, release of contingency and unbudgeted grant receipt)	3.8
Total	**6.6**

3.5 The main areas of over/under budget and change against the April to December (Q3) forecast financial position are as follows:

Leader of the Council (£0.05m under budget, £0.01m favourable movement)

Minor cost pressures relating to corporate subscriptions and city centre security were more than covered by interest receivable from the Council's Housing Delivery Vehicle.

Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel (£0.13m under budget, £0.10m adverse movement)

Recovery of staff costs from projects in the Environmental Monitoring team, along with staff vacancies and delayed discretionary spend within Green Transformation resulted in a favourable financial position for the portfolio.

Council Priorities and Delivery (£0.31m under budget, £0.28m favourable movement)

The primary reason for the favourable variance is due to the proposed carry forward of unspent 2024/25-2025/26 Ward Empowerment Scheme. Vacancy management across all services also contributed to the portfolio underspend.

Resources (£4.28m under budget, £2.42m favourable movement)

Borrowing costs were £1.87m less than budgeted, primarily due to slippage in spend on the Council's capital programme. This also contributed to a lower Minimum Revenue Provision charge (the charge to revenue made in respect of paying off the principal sum of the borrowing undertaken to finance the capital programme), which was £0.98m less than budgeted. Release of corporate contingencies (£0.92m) to support the Council's bottom line position, along with government grant income (£0.67m) mainly related to business rates which was notified late in the financial year resulted in corporate budgets coming in at a total favourable variance of £5.01m.

The IT Service ended the year with a £0.35m favourable variance resulting from in-year contract efficiencies and staffing underspends, while the Revenues and Benefits Service was able to maximise government grants to fund costs to achieve a £0.39m underspend. This helped offset overspends in Housing Benefit Subsidy (£0.96m) and Commercial Estate (£0.56m). High demand for temporary accommodation to reduce homelessness at a cost over and above the claimable subsidy was the fundamental reason for the Housing Benefit Subsidy adverse variance, while staffing pressures and service supported borrowing costs were key reasons for the Commercial Estate outturn position.

Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development (£2.34m under budget, £0.81m favourable movement)

Heritage Services' visitor numbers were in excess of budgeted levels for 2023/24, which combined with underspends on maintenance and investment budgets resulted in a service favourable variance of £2.88m. The Corporate Estate ended the year with an adverse variance of £0.2m due to high costs of running surplus / unoccupied buildings. Regeneration also ended the year with an adverse variance, primarily due to the holding costs of the Old Post Office in advance of the property generating a rental income for the organisation.

Adult Services (£1.39m over budget, £0.01m favourable movement)

The outturn position for Adult Social Care is an overspend variance of £1.393m after a transfer from the Adult Social Care reserve of £0.514m. Increased activity has been

seen in 2023-24 with demand for package placements increasing by over 25%. The cost of care also continued to increase during the year due to the economic and market factors experienced through 2023/24 and the increasing complexity in care needs. The Market Sustainability and Improvement Fund Grant monies (MSIF £1.7m) has been used to support market sustainability in meeting the increasing fee rates seen. This funding continues in 2024-25. Arrangements for hospital discharges have continued and were jointly agreed with BSW ICB, making use of the various discharge grants received in 2023/24. These arrangements are planned to continue in 2024/25.

The level of future demand is expected to cause pressure that will see more people requiring support and rising cost pressures that providers face due both to general inflation and sector specific cost pressures. To balance this, work will continue with providers on issues to make the market more sustainable and on the delivery of the service transformation plans to ensure services can be provided to meet and sustain this demand.

Children's Services (£5.05m over budget, £0.59m adverse movement)

There are two main drivers of this over budget position, firstly the continuing cost and demand pressures from 2022/23 across the demand-led placement and package budgets, and secondly the increasing pressures from ongoing cost and demand increases across Home to School Transport (HTST).

Demand-led placement pressures are due to a mix of increased demand, especially around Residential, Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children (UASC) and increased packages of care and support costs needed, due to the increased needs our Children and Young People continue to present with. There are also continued increased costs because of the complex packages of care needed for those with the highest need in the Disabled Children's Team (DCT). In total these areas are £3.18m over budget. The biggest area of pressure is Residential (£1.22m over budget), this has been driven by an increase in numbers of placements because of the need to safeguard young people suffering criminal exploitation, in addition to an increased trend of young people suffering from emotional dysregulation and mental health. The other principal areas of pressure are DCT (£1.02m over budget), spend on packages of care to support those not in care to remain so (£0.81 over budget), UASC support (£0.51m over budget), Independent Foster Carers (£0.42m over budget) and Mother and Baby placements (£0.08m over budget). The complex needs funding stream underspend (Joint Agency Panel - JAP) offsets some of the DCT overspend, as young people who are no longer funded from JAP are funded now from DCT instead (JAP £0.91m under budget).

The £3.18m pressure across the demand-led budgets includes partial mitigation by an additional £1.00m in-year one-off savings. This is in addition to the £1.19m budgeted Transformation savings being delivered in 2023/24. The in-year savings are a result of focussed work across multiple areas such as reduction in the usage of Independent Foster Carers, holding vacancies, delayed spend and reduced agency usage versus 2022/23.

The Home to School Transport (HTST) service includes a £1.42m over budget position. This is due to significant pressure from ongoing market forces creating cost pressures when procuring HTST, including reduced availability of drivers, costs inflation and reduced tendering activity for many routes. Pressures from Teachers Pensions of £0.16m (this is a new ongoing pressure), and staffing pressures (£0.33m over budget) across the SEN Team, Psychology Team and Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Team also contributed to the adverse position. The aforementioned staffing

pressures are primarily from the need to use agency staffing to respond to demand and cover vacancies.

Highways (£1.69m under budget, £0.25m favourable movement)

Parking income has exceeded budget across the majority of locations. This, combined with a number of staff vacancies, means the service ended the year with a £0.92m favourable budget position. Street-works income within the Network and Traffic Management service is also over and above budgeted levels, which combined with staffing underspends totalled a £0.55m favourable variance. Vacancies and reductions in running costs across Passenger Transport also contribute £0.31m to the portfolio underspend position.

The Clear Air Zone scheme sits within this portfolio and its performance to date is detailed in paragraph 3.19.

Neighbourhood Services (£1.70m over budget, £1.19m adverse movement)

Waste and Fleet Services ended the year with an adverse variance of £1.55m. Key reasons for the overspend were staffing costs to maintain service levels, and costs incurred as a result of moving to the new Pixash site. Underachievement of income in the Bereavement and Public Protection services has also contributed to the portfolio overspend outturn position.

Built Environment and Sustainable Development (£0.44m over budget, £0.14m favourable movement)

Underachievement of income across both Planning and Building Control services was the core reason for the adverse portfolio year-end position, although this did improve slightly in the last quarter.

3.6 Further detail of outturn budget variances is attached at Appendix 1.

Carry Forward Requests

3.7 The following carry forward requests have been made for approval:

Request and Reason for Request	£
Corporate Strategy and Communications – Ward Empowerment Fund The Ward Empowerment Fund is a two-year scheme for Councillors to fund improvement schemes within their wards. The carry forward is required to take the remaining funds into the second year of the scheme.	161,610
Green Transformation – Renewable Energy Investment To cover existing planned work supporting the corporate priority on renewable energy, specifically covering legal advice for a proposed joint venture, a heat demand study underpinning test drilling for heat from mines, technical development of building decarbonisation plans, survey work for solar installation; and community energy development. Budget was not utilised during the year as a result of the discretionary expenditure freeze.	55,000
Children's Services Carry forward of pooled budget balance for Youth Justice Service.	66,206
Community Safety – Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) Income held on behalf of four Unitary Authorities to fund costs associated with VRU staffing costs that cover both 2023/24 and 2024/25.	22,989
Revenue and Benefits – Financial Assistance To be used to provide additional financial assistance to residents on welfare benefits and/or in low income households with respect to the Council Tax Premium for 2024/25.	15,000
Heritage Services – Record's Office Donation Income received late in the year from a legacy bequest to the Record's Office that has yet to be spent.	15,000
Total	**335,805**

3.8 After allowing for the above carry forwards, it is proposed that the net over budget position of £0.13m, is funded from the Revenue Budget Contingency Reserve, which is used to fund unbudgeted revenue pressures which are unable to be mitigated by management and recovery actions.

3.9 It is recommended that all other over budgets are written off as an exception to the Budget Management Scheme Rules to retain budget stability in 2024/25.

Delivery of Savings and Income Generation Budget Proposals

3.10 The 2023/24 revenue budget approved savings and income generation proposals of £14.38m. These savings were split into on-going base budget savings (£12.48m) and one-off 23/24 savings only (£1.90m). Of the total savings, 76% (£10.98m) have been delivered in full, 4% (£0.57m) have been mitigated by one-off underspends in year, with the remaining 20% delayed until 2024/25 or addressed through the budget setting proposals.

3.11 Of the on-going savings, 77% (£9.66m) were delivered in full, 5% (£0.57m) have been mitigated through savings elsewhere in the respective service, and 18% (£2.25m) of savings are delayed until 2024/25 or addressed through the budget setting proposals.

3.12 Of the one-off savings, 70% (£1.32m) were delivered in full, while 30% were not achieved.

Schools

3.13 The overall Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) for 2023/24 was £177.104m, however of this sum £123.873m was returned to the Department For Education (DFE) to be allocated to Academies, £29.075m was allocated to schools through funding formula, with the remaining £24.596m (after the prior year overspend of £13.453m) retained by the Local Authority (LA) to support Special Educational Needs (SEND), Central Expenditure, and Early Years.

3.14 The centrally held elements of the DSG were over budget by £8.810m, due to significant increases in numbers and cost of placements for children with SEND which is funded from the High Needs Block within the DSG. This Overspend reflects the payment of £0.550m from the DFE as part of the Safety Valve Agreement plan (see below). This overspend will be carried forward along with the accumulated deficit on the DSG of £13.453m giving a total overspend to be carried forward of £22.263m. In line with Government guidance any overspend is carried forward for recovery against future DSG funding. Therefore, the LA cannot fund this pressure from its own General Fund revenue budget (unless permission is given by the Secretary of State to disregard the requirement to fund from the DSG). Year-end budgets have been adjusted to reflect the transfer of the £22.263m overspend into a specific unusable reserve for recovery against future DSG funding. This treatment is in line with recently announced Government guidance stating that DSG in-year and cumulative deficits should no longer be held as a negative earmarked reserve and should instead be held in an unusable reserve called the Dedicated Schools Grant Adjustment Account. This accounting treatment has the effect of separating DSG budget deficits from the LA's General Fund and, following the recently announced extension, covers the period to 31st March 2026.

3.15 In March 2023 the LA entered into a Safety Valve Agreement recovery plan to bring spending in line with budget over the next 6 years with the DFE. The Safety Valve Agreement is a process set up to support Local Authorities with DSG deficits, whereby the LA will show its ability to ensure that spending is controlled within the DSG and the DFE will look to support the accumulated overspend. The agreement signed by the LA and the DFE sets out the recovery of the cumulative overspend with the DFE providing additional funding to the LA as set out in the table below. However, as we have not achieved the targets of our plan, the DFE require us to submit a revised version, so also shown below are the payments received to date.

Year	The DFE agrees to pay to the LA the additional £m of DSG by each year-end (Original Safety Valve Agreement)	Actual payments received to date £m
2022/23	£7.68m	£7.68m
2023/24	£1.65m	£0.55m
2024/25	£1.65m	TBC
2025/26	£1.65m	TBC
2026/27	£1.65m	TBC
2027/28	£1.65m	TBC
2028/29	£3.29m	TBC
Total	**£19.22m**	**TBC**

3.16 To date, the LA has received £8.23m and the DFE will reprofile the remaining payments over the length of the new arrangement once it has been agreed.

3.17 The seven schools maintained by the LA have balances that have increased by £0.356m to £1.190m at the year-end. This increase is partly due to some schools building up balances for capital projects in future years. These balances are closely monitored by Schools Forum which has adopted an excessive balances policy in line with continued DFE best practise guidance. All schools with balances deemed to be excessive are challenged to explain their position.

Public Health

3.18 The Public Health budget is currently ringfenced. The year-end outturn was in line with the value of the grant funding, resulting in a balanced position against the value of this funding, including transfers to the Public Health reserve of £0.037m. The revised balance held in the reserve is £0.608m as at 31st March 2024. Budgets have been adjusted to reflect the transfer from reserves.

Clean Air Zone

3.19 The Clean Air Zone (CAZ) has generated £15.99m operational income since its launch (15 March 2021- 31 March 2024). This is comprised of £6.75m daily charges paid in time, with a further £9.24m generated by penalty charge notice (PCN) surcharges for non-payment of daily charges and through retrospective recovery as part of the PCN scheme. Grant income associated with the early years of the scheme was £3.14m. In terms of operating income associated with 2023/24, £1.75m was received in daily charges and £2.39m in PCN surcharges and retrospective recovery. 2023/24 CAZ operating costs totalled £2.38m bringing whole scheme operating costs since launch to £8.39m.

3.20 After operational costs & decommissioning provisions are met, surplus CAZ proceeds are ringfenced for transport investment or air quality related schemes as referenced within the CAZ charging order. By 31 March 2024, £4.33m has been added to smoothing and decommissioning reserves for future year costs; the CAZ revenue re-investment reserve stands at £6.25m, having already used £0.16m for projects to date. All £6.25m of the current balance has been allocated to future projects: £2.5m (over

two years) funding B&NES' contribution to City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement (CRSTS) together with £3.75m supporting capital transport spending and associated air quality projects. Future year's budgets currently estimate a further £0.95m will be available for reinvestment, bringing the investment reserve balance to £7.2m, which has been allocated to further support future transport initiatives.

Reserves and Flexible Capital Receipts

3.21 The year-end position of earmarked reserves, taking into account the 2023/24 outturn, are shown in the table below.

Council's Earmarked Reserves	**2022/23**	**2023/24**	**Movt**
	£'m	**£'m**	**£m**
Corporate Earmarked Reserves			
Insurance Fund	1.041	1.076	0.035
Capital Financing Reserve	10.214	11.663	1.449
Revenue Budget Contingency	3.469	3.348	(0.121)
Transformation Investment Reserve	1.887	1.400	(0.487)
Business Rates Reserve	1.301	10.148	8.847
City Deal Smoothing Reserve	2.203	2.993	0.790
Restructuring & Severance Reserve	1.806	4.883	3.076
Financial Planning and Smoothing Reserve	3.200	2.842	(0.358)
Public Health Grant Reserve	0.571	0.608	0.037
Community Empowerment Fund	0.324	0.324	0.000
Revenue Grants Unapplied	4.712	1.038	(3.674)
Revenue Funding of Capital Reserve	0.616	0.896	0.281
Covid19 Outbreak Management Fund Grant Reserve	0.308	0.086	(0.223)
Covid 19 Test & Trace Reserve	0.152	0.000	(0.152)
Covid 19 General Reserve	3.354	1.005	(2.349)
City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement Contribution Reserve	3.000	3.000	0.000
Energy Inflation Reserve	1.082	0.450	(0.632)
Other	0.601	0.358	(0.242)
Sub Total	**39.840**	**46.115**	**6.276**
Schools Balances	0.834	1.191	0.357
Service Specific Reserves	1.893	4.436	2.543
General Service Reserves	28.257	21.909	(6.348)
Total Earmarked Reserves	***70.824***	***73.652***	***2.827***
Reserve balances excludes any 2024/25 transfers agreed as part of the 2024/25 Budget Report and the transfers proposed in paragraph 3.8.			

Note: Some of the figures in this table are affected by rounding.

3.22 The year-end position of uncommitted non-earmarked reserves was £12.6m in line with the risk assessed requirements of a range of £11.6m to £12.8m agreed in the 2023/24 Budget Report.

Flexible Use of Capital Receipts

3.23 Council approved a revised Efficiency Strategy in February 2024 as part of the 2024/25 budget. This enables the authority to utilise capital receipts for one-off spend such as severance costs that result in the delivery of ongoing savings. Flexible capital receipts of £1.481m were utilised in 2023/24 taking the total used to £9.732m and it is estimated that this spend will contribute to the release of ongoing revenue savings of £15.355m by the end of 2024/25. Further details of spend and savings are shown in the following tables.

Category	**Spend**			
	2017/18 - 2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Restructuring & Severance Costs	7.375	0.162	1.481	9.018
Procurement, Commissioning and other service redesign	0.714	0.000	0.000	0.714
Total	**8.089**	**0.162**	**1.481**	**9.732**

Category	**Cumulative Savings**			
	2017/18 - 2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Restructuring & Severance Costs	6.219	6.387	6.525	9.065
Procurement, Commissioning and other service redesign	6.290	6.290	6.290	6.290
Total	**12.509**	**12.677**	**12.815**	**15.355**

Council Tax, Business Rates and Collection Fund

Council Tax

3.24 The 2023/24 tax base allowed for the same number of Local Council Tax Support (LCTS) recipients as at the end of November 2022 to continue into 2023/24 with budgeted costs of LCTS set at £10.26m. The cost at the end of March was £10.09m. This is £0.17m below the budget estimate and has contributed to a Council Tax surplus at year end. The number of working age claimants at the end of March was 5,794 compared to the budget assumption of 5,803 and the number of Pensioner claimants was 3,353 compared to the budget assumption of 3,469.

3.25 The non LCTS elements of the Collection Fund also ended the year in a favourable position, with a surplus of £0.39m mainly due to an increase in chargeable dwellings and lower than forecast increase in the bad debt provision.

3.26 Taking all these factors into account, the final in-year surplus on the Collection Fund in respect of Council Tax is £0.56m, of which the Council's share is £0.46m. This represents a positive variance of 0.4% against the 2023/24 forecast council tax income.

3.27 The Council's share of the final position on the Collection Fund, including the net deficit carried forward from 2022/23, is a surplus of £0.12m. This represents an improvement of £0.37m from the estimated deficit provision of £0.25m made in the 2024/25 Budget Report.

Business Rates

3.28 The outturn position for the Business Rate element of the collection fund is a surplus of £5.63m. The table below shows the Council's share of the surplus is £5.29m, which represents an improvement over the Quarter 3 forecast position of £5.34m.

	Outturn Position		Qtr3 Forecast		Change
Business Rates Collection Fund	**Total (£m)**	**B&NES Share (£m)**	**Total (£m)**	**B&NES Share (£m)**	**B&NES Share (£m)**
Business Rates (Excl Appeals Provision)	0.99	0.93	0.39	0.36	0.56
Appeals Provision	(5.95)	(5.59)	0.33	0.31	(5.91)
In Year (Surplus) / Deficit	**(4.97)**	**(4.67)**	**0.72**	**0.68**	**(5.34)**
2022/23 Surplus carried Forward	(0.66)	(0.62)	(0.66)	(0.62)	0.00
Total (Surplus) / Deficit	**(5.63)**	**(5.29)**	**0.06**	**0.06**	**(5.34)**

3.29 The main reason for the improved position is due to a one-off release of £5.99m from the provision held for appeals against the 2017 rating list. Following the closure of the 2017 rating list on 31st March 2023 the VOA has been assessing the checks, challenges and appeals made against the list. There were over 300 checks and challenges against the rateable value (RV) of business properties in the Council area outstanding at the start of the financial year. This has reduced to 34 outstanding

challenges by year end and the revised estimate of appeals impact on these has resulted in the release from the provision.

3.30 Section 31 grant income to revenue from business rate compensation grants ended the year £2.6m above budget, this relates to increased relief granted in respect of Retail Relief, Supporting Small Business Rate Relief and compensation for the cost of capping and freezing the business rate multiplier. This is partly offset by £0.5m payable to the City Region Deal Business Rate Pool to give a forecast net favourable revenue budget position of £2.1m. This balance has been transferred to the Business Rate Reserve in line with the approach for managing surpluses and deficits on business rate income as set out in the Budget Report.

3.31 The balance on the Business Rate Reserve as at 31st March 2024 was £10.1m which equates to around 14% of the annual rates income (excluding retail relief).

Overall Collection Fund

3.32 The following table shows the overall estimated position, for which provision was made in the 2024/25 Budget Report, and the actual outturn position for the Council share of the Collection Fund for 2023/24. These figures exclude preceptor shares:-

	Estimated (Surplus)/ Deficit £'m	**Actual (Surplus)/ Deficit £'m**	**Difference £'m**
Council Tax	0.249	(0.123)	(0.372)
Business Rates	0.057	(5.287)	(5.344)
Total	**0.306**	**(5.410)**	**(5.716)**

3.33 At an overall level, the outturn position on the Collection Fund improved by £5.716m over the estimated position. The overall difference will be taken into consideration when estimating the closing 2024/25 Collection Fund position as part of the 2025/26 Budget process.

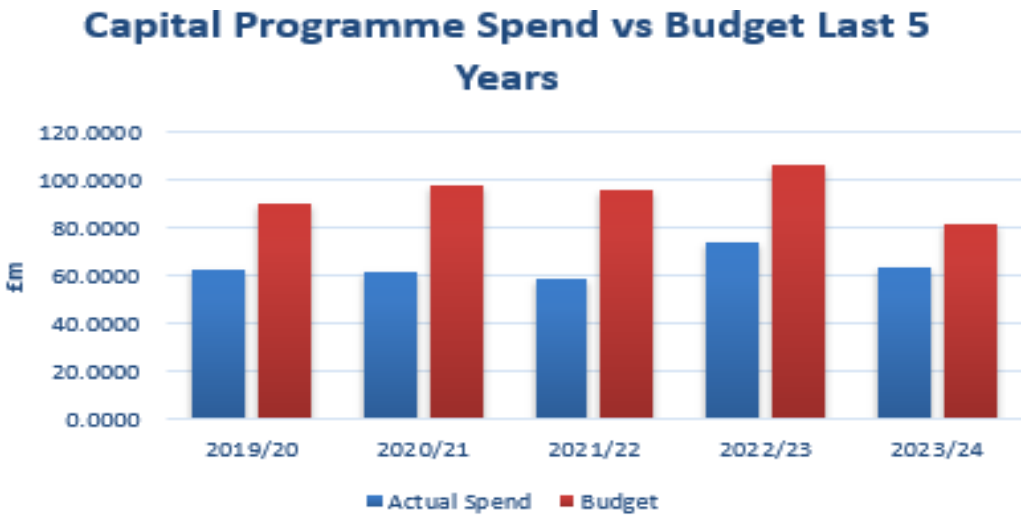
Capital Programme

3.34 The capital spend in 2023/24 was £63.502m (77%) against a budget of £82.206m giving a variance of £18.704m, the variance mostly reflects the delivery of projects moving into future financial periods.

Portfolio Summary	2023/2024 Outturn Position			
	Capital Budget £'m	Outturn £'m	Variance £'m	Rephasing to 2024/25 Requested £'m
Leader	0.734	0.497	(0.237)	0.237
Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel	2.187	1.759	(0.428)	0.428
Resources	10.464	6.245	(4.220)	3.954
Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development	12.582	8.296	(4.287)	3.277
Children's Services	3.940	1.148	(2.793)	2.793
Adult Services	2.533	2.214	(0.319)	0.293
Highways	18.366	14.883	(3.483)	3.483
Neighbourhood Services	25.942	24.022	(1.921)	1.915
Built Environment & Sustainable Development	5.458	4.439	(1.018)	1.018
Total	**82.206**	**63.502**	**(18.704)**	**17.398**

Note: Some of the figures in this table are affected by rounding.

3.35 Of this variance, £17.398m is requested for carry forward to 2024/25 to cover re-phased costs of capital projects. The balance of £1.306m represents net underspends that are removed from the programme. These include an underspend of £1.009m on the Bath Western Riverside project reflecting project savings and receipt of WECA grant for landscaping work and underspends of £0.136m on Keynsham Memorial Park Bridge, £0.130m Office Reconfiguration and £0.026m on the Leisure facilities modernisation as these projects have now reached completion. The detailed outturn position and re-phasing of each individual project is attached at Appendix 3. The delivery of the capital spend compared to budget over the last five years is shown in the following graph:



3.36 The funding of the capital programme for 2023/24 is as follows:-

	£'m
Total Capital Spending:	**63.502**
Funded by:	
Capital Receipts	2.356
Capital Grants	17.876
3rd Party Receipts (inc S106 & CIL)	5.312
Revenue	0.928
Prudential Borrowing (Implied Need)	37.030
Total	**63.502**

3.37 The Council's provisional Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) as at 31st March 2024 is £367.6 million. This represents the Council's requirement to borrow to finance capital expenditure and demonstrates that total borrowing of £246 million remains well below this requirement as at 31st March 2024. This illustrates the extent to which the Council is currently cash-flowing capital projects in line with the Treasury Management Strategy to minimise borrowing costs.

4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 The annual Medium-Term Financial Strategy and planning process allocates resources across services with alignment of these resources towards the Council's corporate priorities. This report monitors how the Council has performed against the budget and Capital Programme set in February 2023.

5 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCE, PROPERTY, PEOPLE)

5.1 These are contained throughout the report and appendices.

6 RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1 The substance of this report is part of the Council's risk management process. The key risks in the Council's budget were assessed by each Director, with these risks re-assessed regularly as part of the budget monitoring process.

7 CLIMATE CHANGE

7.1 The Medium Term Financial Strategy and budget process aligns resources towards the corporate priorities and objectives set out in the Corporate Strategy, which includes tackling the climates emergency. This report monitors the Council's financial performance against those budgets.

8 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

8.1 The option to carry forward over budgeted spend could be considered which would mean that services would have to make up any deficits in 2024/25 with a considerable impact on service delivery especially in light of the challenging economic environment in 2024/25 and possibly beyond.

9 CONSULTATION

9.1 Consultation has been carried out with the Cabinet Member for Resources, Directors, Section 151 Finance Officer, Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer.

9.2 The provisional outturn position has been discussed at Executive Leadership Team and Corporate Management Team in May.

Contact person	Paul Webb – Paul_Webb@bathnes.gov.uk; Gary Adams – Gary_Adams@bathnes.gov.uk; Andy Rothery – Andy_Rothery@bathnes.gov.uk
Background papers	2023/24 Budget Monitoring reports to the Cabinet; Revenue and Capital Budget Setting reports; Budget Management Scheme
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

Appendix 1 - Revenue Monitoring Commentary Outturn 2023/24

Portfolio Number and Description		Cashlimit Number and Description		Current Budget £000	Actuals to date £000	2023/24 Outturn Variance Over / (Under) £000	Outturn Variance Analysis
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Leader of Council							
P04	Leader of Council	1112	Housing Delivery Vehicle	(1,000)	(1,077)	(77)	Income received via the dividend payment of £848k and interest income payments of £229k, exceeded budget.
P04	Leader of Council	1119	Emergency Planning	698	706	8	No material variance
P04	Leader of Council	1136	External Affairs & Partnerships	88	108	20	Key external subscriptions for Sustainable Communities and the Council (Key Cities and Western Gateway) over budget.
P04	**Leader of Council**			**(214)**	**(263)**	**(49)**	
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel							
P27	Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel	1127	Environmental Monitoring (Air Pollution)	201	69	(131)	Favourable staffing variance due to vacancies and recovery of staff time charged to projects
P27	Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel	1135	Transport Planning, Policy and Sustainable Transport	415	505	90	The majority of the overspend relates to unachieved income, and an increase in consultant costs to cover statutory work, due to vacancies within the Transport Policy & Development Team. This is partially offset with project recharges.
P27	Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel	1137	Green Transformation	866	779	(87)	Delayed discretionary spend along with staffing underspends from late recruitment.
P27	**Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel Total**			**1,481**	**1,354**	**(128)**	
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Council Priorities and Delivery							
P32	Council Priorities and Delivery	1047	Human Resources & Organisational Development	2,588	2,534	(54)	Favourable variance resulting primarily from the Health and Safety department for staff vacancies, and for managing the training budget robustly.
P32	Council Priorities and Delivery	1130	Corporate Governance	2,017	1,964	(53)	GIS income over and above budget, and staff vacancies in the Executive Support team are the two main contributors to the favourable outturn position.
P32	Council Priorities and Delivery	1131	Corporate Strategy and Communications	1,940	1,738	(202)	The underspend position includes a request to carry forward £162k unspent funding from the Ward Empowerment Scheme into 2024/25 (year 2 of 2 of the scheme). There are also underspends due to staff vacancies and overachievement of income / staff funded by the Homes for Ukraine grant funding.
P32	Council Priorities and Delivery	1132	Business Change	1,367	1,367	0	No variance reported
P32	**Council Priorities and Delivery Total**			**7,912**	**7,604**	**(309)**	

Appendix 1 - Revenue Monitoring Commentary Outturn 2023/24

Portfolio Number and Description		Cashlimit Number and Description		Current Budget £000	Actuals to date £000	2023/24 Outturn Variance Over / (Under) £000	Outturn Variance Analysis
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Resources							
P19	Resources	1032	Information Technology	5,923	5,574	(350)	The favourable variance is derived from staff vacancies and contract efficiencies following the agreement of cost recovery plans to mitigate the Council's over budget position.
P19	Resources	1040	Finance	2,787	2,786	(0)	No material variance.
P19	Resources	1041	Revenues & Benefits	2,063	1,672	(392)	The favourable variance is a result of Council tax recovery activities, holding vacancies and where appropriate charging staffing resource to government grants.
P19	Resources	1042	Risk & Assurance Services	1,441	1,406	(35)	Favourable position is driven by increased levels of external client work and income.
P19	Resources	1053	Council Solicitor & Democratic Services	3,134	3,211	77	B&NES Council elections cost more than budgeted, while service wide efficiency savings have not been fully realised.
P19	Resources	1054	Hsg / Council Tax Benefits Subsidy	(195)	767	962	On-going budget pressure due to temporary accommodation being provided at a cost higher than the claimable subsidy.
P19	Resources	1055	Capital Financing / Interest	3,350	(47)	(3,397)	There was £1,870k underbudget spend on borrowing costs, mainly due to reprofiling of borrowing requirements throughout the year, along with a one-off release from the Balance Sheet in relation to the valuation of the £10m LOBO that was repaid during the year. In addition, there was a £980k underspend against the budget for MRP (Minimum Revenue Provision), following the final calculation of the 2023/24 charge. Income from investment interest was £560k in excess of budgeted levels mainly due to the increases in interest rates since the budget was set. There was also a small under budget position on the Ex-Avon Debt repayments.
P19	Resources	1056	Unfunded Pensions	1,388	1,448	60	Corporately funded element of backdated pension increase.
P19	Resources	1057	Corporate Budgets including Capital, Audit and Bank Charges	(7,748)	(9,494)	(1,746)	From the Revenue Contingency budget, £500k remained unused at year-end, along with £420k from other earmarked contingency & inflation budgets. There was additional income of £150k from the Bath Spa profit share, along with £285k from a Business Rates Tariff Adjustment. Two unbudgeted grants totalling £388k were also received at the end of the year. There were other small variances including higher than budgeted E-Payment and Apprenticeship Levy expenditure. These were off-set by lower than budgeted spend on audit fees, along with one-off income received from a settlement.
P19	Resources	1058	Magistrates	12	7	(5)	No material variance
P19	Resources	1059	Coroners	475	516	41	The over budget position is a result of inflationary pressures and increased costs in deceased transportation.
P19	Resources	1060	Environment Agency	258	258	0	No variance reported
P19	Resources	1061	West of England Combined Authority Levy	5,194	5,194	0	No material variance
P19	Resources	1081	Commercial Estate	(12,411)	(11,846)	565	The key reasons for the adverse variance was an increase in service supported borrowing costs, unrecoverable staff recharges to capital projects mainly due to lack of disposals, an increase in bad debt provision together with an unbudgeted VAT pressure.
P19	Resources	1118	Procurement & Commissioning	351	294	(57)	The service has vacancies within the team which has generated an underspend for the year.
P19	**Resources Total**			**6,023**	**1,745**	**(4,278)**	

Appendix 1 - Revenue Monitoring Commentary Outturn 2023/24

Portfolio Number and Description		Cashlimit Number and Description		Current Budget £000	Actuals to date £000	2023/24 Outturn Variance Over / (Under) £000	Outturn Variance Analysis
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development							
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1018	Heritage Services	(8,233)	(11,112)	(2,879)	Outturn reflects above budgeted visitor numbers at the Roman Baths, which translated into strong income delivery. There was an overspend on employee costs, due to the higher than budgeted pay award. Retail cost of sales were above budget, due to the additional income. There was an underspend in maintenance and investment. The outturn was within 5% of the Quarter 3 forecast.
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1037	Property Services	646	667	21	Small overspend on project delivery running costs.
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1038	Corporate Estate Including R&M	4,865	5,070	204	On-going surplus and un-occupied buildings meant estate running costs remained high, resulting in the target to reduce corporate estate operating costs of £500k through rationalising and reducing assets not being achieved. Cleaning and security services costs also contributed to the adverse financial position. The overspend has been partially mitigated by income from solar panel installations across the corporate office buildings, and prioritising urgent reactive maintenance only.
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1039	Traded Services	0	4	4	No material variance.
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1052	Regeneration	53	423	370	The adverse position primarily relates to holding/running costs for the Old Post Office building in advance of the property generating an income, which has partially been offset by a favourable net income position on No.1 Bath Quays South.
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1109	World Heritage	127	107	(20)	Minor underspend on project expenditure / fees.
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1121	Events and Active Lifestyles	472	508	36	Adverse position on Film Office due to an unbudgeted VAT charge.
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1126	Visit Bath	81	81	0	No variance reported.
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1128	Business & Skills	404	331	(74)	Favourable staffing variance, higher income than budgeted relating to staff recharges and historical projects, partially offset by closure costs for Wansdyke Business Centre.
P33	**Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development Total**			**(1,584)**	**(3,921)**	**(2,337)**	
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Adult Services							
P20	Adult Services	1019	Leisure	259	260	1	No material variance.
P20	Adult Services	1036	Adults Substance Misuse (DAT)	69	71	2	No material variance.
P20	Adult Services	1073	Adults & Older People-Mental Health Commissioning	9,076	8,562	(514)	The favourable variance is derived from staff vacancies and increased income contributions.
P20	Adult Services	1086	Adult Care Commissioning	1,165	1,087	(79)	One-off in-year savings linked to staff vacancies and impact of non essential spending freeze.
P20	Adult Services	1088	Older People & Physically Disabled Purchasing	12,004	13,084	1,080	Demand for services rose by over 25% during the last year, much of this linked to supporting hospital discharge.
P20	Adult Services	1091	Learning Disabilities Commissioning	15,851	18,639	2,788	Continuation of significant cost increases have been experienced in Supported Living and Residential services resulting in an underlying adverse variance of £2.8m. The joint review of the funding sources within the Pooled arrangements had not delivered the expected outcome and the forecast adverse variance of £2.8m recognises this. The budget has benefited from additional income from the Better Care Fund and MSIF (Market Sustainability and Improvement Fund) totalling £1.5m.
P20	Adult Services	1093	Physical Disability, Hearing & Vision	3,499	3,207	(292)	Robust contract management has resulted in a one off cost savings and a positive change in contracting arrangements

Appendix 1 - Revenue Monitoring Commentary Outturn 2023/24

Portfolio Number and Description		Cashlimit Number and Description		Current Budget £000	Actuals to date £000	2023/24 Outturn Variance Over / (Under) £000	Outturn Variance Analysis
P20	Adult Services	1094	Public Health	162	162	0	No variance reported
P20	Adult Services	1110	Better Care Fund	12,773	12,081	(691)	Underspends in various schemes funded through the Better Care Fund Pool. All schemes have been reviewed for 2024-25.
P20	Adult Services	1113	CCG B&NES CHC and FNC Payments	0	0	0	No variance reported
P20	Adult Services	1114	Community Equipment	254	254	0	Demand pressures linked to supporting independence and hospital discharge have been met from discharge grant provided by DHSC.
P20	Adult Services	1123	Safeguarding Adults	2,594	2,534	(60)	Small favourable balance resulting from various package movements
P20	Adult Services	1124	Community Resource Centres & Extra Care Income	9,162	8,321	(841)	The repurposing of Charlton House has allowed the service to fill vacancies and reduce spend on agency staff. In addition a strong focus on securing fee income has helped to create savings against budget.
P20	**Adult Services Total**			**66,869**	**68,262**	**1,393**	
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Children's Services							
P21	Children's Services	1076	Children, Young People & Families	17,618	20,983	3,365	£3.2m pressure across all demand led budget areas. This pressure occurs as follows; Residential Care £1.2m, Disabled Children Care (DCC) £1m, spend to support those not in care £0.8m, Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children Care (UASC) £0.5m, Independent Foster Care £0.4m, and Parent & Baby Care £0.1m. These overspends are reduced by £0.9m lower spend versus our contingent budget for costs of the Joint Agency Pool (JAP). It should be noted that the reduced spend in JAP has a strong correlation with increased spend in DCC, as this is where support and care for our most complex children will be funded from, if not in JAP. There is also £0.2m staffing pressures as a result of the need to cover vacancies with more expensive agency workers. These pressures are net of £0.8m in-year mitigations, and include the delivery of £1.2m budgeted transformation savings across the demand led budget areas. £1.9m demand led budget pressures continued from 22/23, due to ongoing increased demand and complexity of supporting our children and young people.
P21	Children's Services	1077	Inclusion & Prevention	2,669	2,425	(244)	Underspend across the service area due to one off vacancies and delayed expenditure.
P21	Children's Services	1078	Education Transformation	11,262	13,093	1,831	Main pressure £1.42m from Home to School Transport (HTST) costs; primarily due to inflationary increases. £0.16m pressure relating to Teacher's Pensions. Balance of pressure driven by agency use in the Quality Assurance and Safeguarding Team and SEN Team, which has been needed to cover vacancies and respond to demand.
P21	Children's Services	1079	Schools Budgets	6,753	6,753	0	Although Dedicated School Grant (DSG) shows a balanced position, the deficit carried into this year on the balance sheet was £13.45m. This historical deficit and in year overspends are being address via the Safety Value Agreement in conjunction with the Department for Education (DFE) over a 6 year period. In 2022/23 the first payment from the DFE of £7.68m was received and further payment in 2023/24 of £0.55m has been received. The DFE have requested a revised plan before any further payments are made as targets have not been achieved in line with the original plan. The new plan is being negotiated with the DFE at present and will be agreed during the next few months. The overspend on the DSG for 23/24 is £8.81m which leaves an overall cumulative deficit balance of £22.26m held on the councils balance sheet in accordance with Government guidance on the treatment of DSG balances.
P21	Children's Services	1116	Integrated Commissioning - CYP	2,698	2,801	104	Increased contract costs to ensure statutory services are provided.
P21	Children's Services	1117	Safeguarding - CYP	90	89	(1)	Underspend in budgeted training spend.
P21	**Children's Services Total**			**41,090**	**46,144**	**5,054**	

Appendix 1 - Revenue Monitoring Commentary Outturn 2023/24

Portfolio Number and Description		Cashlimit Number and Description		Current Budget £000	Actuals to date £000	2023/24 Outturn Variance Over / (Under) £000	Outturn Variance Analysis
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Highways							
P34	Highways	1103	Transport & Parking Services - Parking	(8,454)	(9,374)	(920)	Income levels for on street and off street parking have exceeded budget across the majority of locations, reduced due to pressures on Bus Lane income and Penalty Charge Notice income. This is partly mitigated by staff savings, due to vacancy management. Overall this favourable position has been reduced due to the repayment of borrowing costs and an under recovery of Financial Assistance Scheme Framework Income.
P34	Highways	1104	Public & Passenger Transport	764	455	(309)	Vacancy Management saving within passenger transport, and a small saving on rental costs and other expenditure across the service.
P34	Highways	1129	Clean Air Zone	0	0	0	Income levels are now showing indications of anticipated downturn due to improvements in vehicle compliance as expected with the scheme, however still just exceeding budget levels due to continuing higher levels of penalty charge income and debt recovery. As the scheme moves into the final stage of the original project timeline without a confirmed replacement scheme, the levels of income will continue to fall removing any surplus and increasing the call on the reserve. Service resources overall will reduce to match the workload.
P34	Highways	1133	Network & Traffic Management	829	275	(554)	Continuation of increased income across Streetworks and Traffic Management, and savings due to vacancy management.
P34	Highways	1134	Highway Maintenance	6,488	6,581	93	An adverse position due to increased costs of winter reactive maintenance, partially reduced by vacancy management.
P34	**Highways Total**			**(374)**	**(2,062)**	**(1,689)**	
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Neighbourhood Services							
P05	Neighbourhood Services	1089	Community Safety	198	169	(29)	The favourable outturn position is a result of holding income for the Violence Reduction Unit work between the 4 Unitary Authorities (B&NES, Bristol, South Glos and North Somerset). This income requires carrying forward to 2024/25 and as such is included in the carry forward requests listed in the Cabinet report.
P05	Neighbourhood Services	1101	Neighbourhoods & Environment - Waste & Fleet Services	19,565	21,115	1,550	The adverse outturn position is due to increased absence levels across the service, resulting in increased staffing costs in order to maintain service levels. Further pressures materialised after Quarter 3 as a result of the move to Pixash, this included a reduction in income, unbudgeted costs for equipment, increased staffing and vehicle costs during transfer to new site. Further cost pressures include the dilapidations costs for the old recycling depot.
P05	Neighbourhood Services	1102	Neighbourhoods & Environment - Parks & Bereavement Services	2,104	2,313	209	Adverse year-end position for income in bereavement services due to a reduction in the death rate. This has been slightly reduced through vacancy management and in year savings. Minor movements across other areas.
P05	Neighbourhood Services	1115	Registrars Service	(58)	(174)	(115)	The favourable year-end variance is a direct result of overachievement of budgeted income targets.
P05	Neighbourhood Services	1122	Customer Services (Including Libraries)	2,978	2,945	(33)	Staff vacancies and underspends on discretionary service spend in the Mailroom, Hybrid Mail, and Telephony teams, were partially offset by higher than budget utilities costs in Bath Central Library, and reduced external contributions supporting the One Stop Shops. The latter issue has been resolved in the 2024/25 budget.
P05	Neighbourhood Services	1139	Public Protection	1,168	1,282	114	The adverse position on Public Protection is due to the underachievement of Pest Control, Dog Warden and Licensing income.
P05	**Neighbourhood Services Total**			**25,955**	**27,651**	**1,696**	

Appendix 1 - Revenue Monitoring Commentary Outturn 2023/24

Portfolio Number and Description		Cashlimit Number and Description		Current Budget £000	Actuals to date £000	2023/24 Outturn Variance Over / (Under) £000	Outturn Variance Analysis
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Built Environment and Sustainable Development							
P35	Built Environment and Sustainable Development	1029	Housing	1,355	1,331	(24)	Utilisation of grant income to cover costs resulted in a small favourable variance for the service area.
P35	Built Environment and Sustainable Development	1106	Development Management	1,431	1,664	233	The adverse outturn position is largely due to the underachievement of Planning income. This reflects the national picture of relatively low numbers of applications caused by challenging economic conditions. Overspend partly offset by savings generated by vacancy freeze.
P35	Built Environment and Sustainable Development	1138	Building Control	53	283	231	Pressures on Building Control and Land charges income due to current market conditions, slightly reduced due to reduction in expenditure.
P35	**Built Environment and Sustainable Development Total**			**2,838**	**3,278**	**440**	
	Council Total (before carry forward requests)			**149,996**	**149,791**	**(205)**	
	Carry Forward Requests					**336**	
	Council Total (after carry forward requests)					**131**	

2023/24 Revenue Virements for INFORMATION

Appendix 2 (i)

REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	CABINET PORTFOLIO	TRANSFER FROM CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	CABINET MEMBER	TRANSFER TO CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	DESCRIPTION	ONGOING EFFECTS
The following virements have either been previously approved, are technical in nature or are below limits within BMS that require approval, and therefore are reported for information only.											
INFO 23#29	Bad Debt Provision Review	Adult Services	Adult Services	400,400		Resources	Corporate Budgets incl. Capital, Audit & Bank Charges	400,400		Transfer of corporately held one-off budget for reduction of Bad Debt Provision to Adult Services, to align Cash Limits with the service release of the provision.	Budget Virement is one-off.
INFO 23#30	Revenue Contingency Budget Distribution	Resources	Corporate Budgets incl. Capital, Audit & Bank Charges		399,434	Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development	Events & Active Lifestyles		48,396	Allocation of individual Revenue Contingency earmarking from corporately held budget to match spend.	Budget Virement is one-off.
						Resources	Information Technology		280,088		
						Children's Services	Education Transformation		56,950		
						Council Priorities & Delivery	Human Resources & Organisational Development		9,000		
							Corporate Strategy & Communications		5,000		
INFO 23#31	Waste Supported Borrowing	Neighbourhood Services	Neighbourhoods & Environment - Waste & Fleet Services		400,000	Resources	Corporate Budgets incl. Capital, Audit & Bank Charges		400,000	Transfer from Waste Services of the budget for Service Supported Borrowing charges, to align with the charges.	Budget virement is ongoing.
INFO 23#32	Parent Advocacy	Children's Services	Children, Young People & Families		9,000	Children's Services	Integrated Commissioning - CYP		9,000	Transfer of funding for Parent Advocacy pilot project with Southside Family Project, which was managed by the Public Health Early Help Team.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#33	Park & Ride Management Fee Recharge	Highways	Transport & Parking Services - Public & Passenger Transport		50,000	Highways	Transport & Parking Services - Parking	50,000		Elimination of internal recharge budgets for income & expenditure within Highways, for Park & Ride management fees.	Budget virement is ongoing.

REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	CABINET PORTFOLIO	TRANSFER FROM CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	CABINET MEMBER	TRANSFER TO CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	DESCRIPTION	ONGOING EFFECTS
INFO 23#34	Severance Reserve Drawdown	Resources	Balances (Severance Reserve)		123,839	Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel	Green Transformation		37,741	Drawdown of funding from Severance Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
						Council Priorities & Delivery	Business Change		82,705		
						Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development	World Heritage		3,393		
INFO 23#35	Financial Planning Reserve Drawdown	Resources	Balances (Financial Planning Reserve)		358,236	Highways	Transport & Parking Services - Public & Passenger Transport		68,000	Drawdown of funding from Financial Planning Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
						Resources	Procurement & Commissioning		21,000		
							Finance		103,679		
						Built Environment & Sustainable Development	Development Management		94,993		
						Leader	External Affairs & Partnerships		70,564		
INFO 23#36	Revenue Budget Contingency Reserve Drawdown	Resources	Balances (Revenue Budget Contingency Reserve)		230,613	Neighbourhood Services	Neighbourhoods & Environment - Parks & Bereavement Services		208,204	Drawdown of funding from Revenue Budget Contingency Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
						Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development	Regeneration		22,409		
INFO 23#37	Revenue Contingency Budget Underspend	Resources	Corporate Budgets incl. Capital, Audit & Bank Charges		49,521	Resources	Balances (Revenue Budget Contingency Reserve)		49,521	Transfer to Revenue Budget Contingency Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.

REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	CABINET PORTFOLIO	TRANSFER FROM CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	CABINET MEMBER	TRANSFER TO CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	DESCRIPTION	ONGOING EFFECTS
INFO 23#38	Transformation Investment Reserve Drawdown	Resources	Balances (Transformation Investment Reserve)		486,998	Council Priorities & Delivery	Business Change		387,391	Drawdown of funding from Transformation Investment Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
						Resources	Finance		77,144		
						Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development	Visit Bath		5,152		
						Leader	External Affairs & Partnerships		17,311		
INFO 23#39	COVID-19 Reserve Transfers	Resources	Balances (Un-ringfenced COVID-19 Reserve)		348,880	Resources	Finance		79,798	Drawdown of funding from Un-ringfenced COVID-19 Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
							Corporate Budgets incl. Capital, Audit & Bank Charges		87,450		
							Coroners		25,000		
						Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development	Events & Active Lifestyles		72,000		
						Council Priorities & Delivery	Corporate Governance		84,632		
INFO 23#40	COVID-19 Contain Outbreak Management Fund	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		47,062	Adult Services	Public Health		47,062	Drawdown of funding from Contain Outbreak Management (COMF) Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#41	Track & Trace	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		151,599	Adult Services	Public Health		151,599	Drawdown of funding from COVID Track & Trace Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#42	Learning Disabilities Commissioning	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		514,384	Adult Services	Adult Services		514,384	Drawdown of funding from Adult Social Care Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.

REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	CABINET PORTFOLIO	TRANSFER FROM CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	CABINET MEMBER	TRANSFER TO CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	DESCRIPTION	ONGOING EFFECTS
INFO 23#43	Adult Care Insourcing	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		1,014,886	Resources	Finance		78,746	Drawdown from Adult Social Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
							Information Technology		115,602		
						Council Priorities & Delivery	Human Resources & Organisational Development		179,265		
							Corporate Governance		27,605		
						Adult Services	Adult Services		613,668		
INFO 23#44	Combe Down Stone Mine Interpretation Centre	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		37,715	Resources	Commercial Estate		255	Drawdown of funding from CDSM Interpretation Centre Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
						Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development	Property Services		34,169		
							Corporate Estate Including R&M		3,291		
INFO 23#45	Applicant Tracking System (ATS)	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		54,018	Resources	Information Technology		54,018	Drawdown of funding from Information Technology Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#46	Community Contribution Fund	Resources	Corporate Budgets incl. Capital, Audit & Bank Charges		5,579	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		5,579	Transfer to Community Contribution Fund Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#47	Local Elections	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		300,000	Resources	Council Solicitor & Democratic Services		300,000	Drawdown of funding from Elections Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#48	VAT Reserve	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		75,225	Resources	Finance		75,225	Drawdown of funding from VAT Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#49	Homes for Ukraine Grant	Council Priorities & Delivery	Corporate Strategy & Communications		2,172,394	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		2,172,394	Transfer to Homes for Ukraine Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#50	SVPR (Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement) Grant	Council Priorities & Delivery	Corporate Strategy & Communications		196,873	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		196,873	Transfer to Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.

REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	CABINET PORTFOLIO	TRANSFER FROM CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	CABINET MEMBER	TRANSFER TO CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	DESCRIPTION	ONGOING EFFECTS
INFO 23#51	Integrated Care System (ICS) Repayment	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		5,377,782	Adult Services & Council House Building	Adult Services		5,377,782	Drawdown from Integrated Care System Transformation Reserve	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#52	Combe Down Stone Mine 100 Year Grant Reserve Drawdown	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		14,609	Resources	Corporate Estate Including R&M		14,609	Drawdown of funding from Combe Down Stone Mine Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#53	Tennis Court Lifecycle Maintenance	Adult Services	Leisure		12,000	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		12,000	Transfer Tennis Court Maintenance Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#54	Public Health Reserve Transfer	Adult Services	Public Health		36,857	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		36,857	Transfer to Public Health Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#55	Transport Officer (shared)	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		11,681	Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel	Transport Strategy		11,681	Drawdown of funding from Public Transport Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#56	HR System (iTrent)	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		37,662	Resources	Finance		37,662	Drawdown of funding from iTrent System Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#57	Park & Ride Income Smoothing	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		415,061	Highways	Transport & Parking Services - Public & Passenger Transport		415,061	Drawdown of funding from Park & Ride Smoothing Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#58	Capital Financing	Resources	Capital Financing / Interest		1,372,751	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		1,372,751	Transfer to Capital Financing Reserve	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#59	Capital Financing (EDF)	Resources	Capital Financing / Interest		66,464	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		66,464	Transfer to Capital Financing Reserve	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#60	One West Income	Resources	Risk & Assurance Services		35,492	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		35,492	Transfer to Audit Partnership Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#61	Ashmead Road	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		17,855	Neighbourhood Services	Neighbourhoods & Environment - Waste & Fleet Services		17,855	Drawdown of funding from Waste Dilapidations Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.

REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	CABINET PORTFOLIO	TRANSFER FROM CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	CABINET MEMBER	TRANSFER TO CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	DESCRIPTION	ONGOING EFFECTS
INFO 23#62	Commercial Estate Staffing	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		207,933	Resources	Commercial Estate		207,933	Drawdown of funding from Commercial Estate Reinvestment Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#63	Energy Inflation	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		632,429	Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development	Corporate Estate Including R&M		397,826	Drawdown of funding from Energy Inflation Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
							Regeneration		55,545		
						Neighbourhood Services	Neighbourhoods & Environment - Waste & Fleet Services		54,018		
							Neighbourhoods & Environment - Parks & Bereavement Services		125,040		
INFO 23#64	Parks Maintenance	Neighbourhood Services	Neighbourhoods & Environment - Parks & Bereavement Services		98,692	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		98,692	Transfer to Parks Maintenance Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#65	Revenue Grants Unapplied Reserve	Neighbourhood Services	Public Protection	11,710		Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		370,974	Transfer to Revenue Grants Unapplied Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
		Children's Services	Children, Young People & Families	120,588							
			Inclusion & Prevention	134,208							
			Education Transformation	104,468							
INFO 23#66	Schools' Reserve Transfer	Children & Young People, Communities & Culture	Schools Budgets		356,509	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		356,509	Transfer to Schools' Reserves.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#67	DSG Overspend Reserve	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		9,361,880	Children & Young People, Communities & Culture	Schools Budgets		9,361,880	Transfer of 2023/24 gross DSG overspend to DSG Overspend Reserve.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 23#68	DSG Safety Valve	Children & Young People, Communities & Culture	Schools Budgets	550,000		Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		550,000	Transfer of 2023/24 DSG Safety Valve receipt to DSG Overspend Reserve to reduce overspend carried forward.	Budget virement is one-off.
OVERALL TOTALS				**1,321,374**	**25,081,913** **26,403,287**			**450,400**	**25,952,887** **26,403,287**		

Portfolio Cash Limits 2023/24 - Revenue Budget

Appendix 2(ii)

CABINET PORTFOLIO	Service	Feb'24 Revised Cash Limits	Technical Adjustments, below BMS limits or already agreed - shown for information	Total Virements for Approval	Jul'24 Final Cash Limits
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Leader	Housing Delivery Vehicle	(1,000)			(1,000)
	Emergency Planning	698			698
	External Affairs & Partnerships		88		88
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	(302)	88		(214)
Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel	Environmental Monitoring (Air Pollution)	201			201
	Transport Strategy	403	12		415
	Green Transformation	828	38		866
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	1,432	49		1,481
Council Priorities & Delivery	Human Resources & Organisational Development	2,346	242		2,588
	Business Change	897	470		1,367
	Corporate Governance	1,905	112		2,017
	Corporate Strategy & Communications	4,304	(2,364)		1,940
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	9,452	(1,540)		7,912
Resources	Council Solicitor & Democratic Services	2,834	300		3,134
	Finance	2,334	452		2,787
	Revenues & Benefits	2,063			2,063
	Risk & Assurance Services	1,477	(35)		1,441
	Procurement & Commissioning	330	21		351
	Information Technology	5,528	396		5,923
	Commercial Estate	(12,619)	208		(12,411)
	Hsg / Council Tax Benefits Subsidy	(195)			(195)
	Capital Financing / Interest	4,789	(1,439)		3,350
	Unfunded Pensions	1,388			1,388
	Corporate Budgets incl. Capital, Audit & Bank Charges	(7,756)	433		(7,322)
	New Homes Bonus Grant	(425)			(425)
	Magistrates	12			12
	Coroners	450	25		475
	Environment Agency	258			258
	West of England Combined Authority Levy	5,194			5,194
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	5,662	361		6,023
Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development	Property Services	612	34		646
	Corporate Estate Including R&M	4,450	416		4,865
	Regeneration	(25)	78		53
	Business & Skills	404			404
	Heritage Services	(8,233)			(8,233)
	World Heritage	124	3		127
	Visit Bath	76	5		81
	Events & Active Lifestyles	351	120		472
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	(2,241)	657		(1,584)
Adult Services	Adult Services	60,273	6,105		66,379
	Public Health		162		162
	Adult Substance Misuse (Drug Action Team)	69			69
	Leisure	271	(12)		259
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	60,613	6,255		66,869
Children's Services	Children, Young People & Families	17,748	(130)		17,618
	Integrated Commissioning - CYP	2,689	9		2,698
	Safeguarding - CYP	90			90
	Inclusion & Prevention	2,803	(134)		2,669
	Education Transformation	11,309	(48)		11,262
	Schools' Budget	(1,703)	8,455		6,753
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	32,937	8,153		41,090

CABINET PORTFOLIO	Service	Feb'24 Revised Cash Limits	Technical Adjustments, below BMS limits or already agreed - shown for information	Total Virements for Approval	Jul'24 Final Cash Limits
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Highways	Transport & Parking Services - Parking	(8,504)	50		(8,454)
	Transport & Parking Services - Public & Passenger Transport	331	433		764
	Network & Traffic Management	829			829
	Highway Maintenance	6,488			6,488
	Clean Air Zone				
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	(857)	483		(374)
Neighbourhood Services	Neighbourhoods & Environment - Waste & Fleet Services	19,893	(328)		19,565
	Neighbourhoods & Environment - Parks & Bereavement Services	1,869	235		2,104
	Customer Services (including Libraries)	2,978			2,978
	Public Protection	1,180	(12)		1,168
	Community Safety	198			198
	Registrars Service	(58)			(58)
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	26,060	(105)		25,955
Built Environment & Sustainable Development	Building Control	53			53
	Development Management	1,336	95		1,431
	Housing	1,355			1,355
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	2,743	95		2,838
	NET BUDGET	135,500	14,496		149,996

Sources of Funding

Council Tax	113,474			113,474
Retained Business Rates	19,539			19,539
Collection Fund Deficit (-) or Surplus (+)	5,442			5,442
Transfers (to) / from Reserves	(2,955)	14,496		11,541
TOTAL FUNDING	135,500	14,496		149,996

Approved Schemes - Detailed Capital Variance and Re-phasing Requests from 2023/24 into 2024/25 **APPENDIX 3**

Capital Scheme	Final Budget at Outturn	Outturn 23/24	Variance (Budget vs Outturn)	Re-phase Request	Comments
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Full Approval					
Resources					
Agresso System Development & Upgrade	36	33	4	4	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Capital Contingency	2,542	0	2,542	2,542	Rolling programme, delivery continues into 2024/25
Cleveland Pools Grant	84	8	76	76	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Commercial Estate Refurbishment Programme	2,060	1,754	306	306	Rolling programme, delivery continues into 2024/25
Customer Payments Security and Channel shift	18	17	1	1	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Flax Bourton Mortuary Extension	175	175	0	0	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Flexible Use of Capital Receipts (Transformation)	1,249	1,481	-232	-232	Rolling programme, reflects more progress then anticipated with recovery from 2024/25
IT Asset Refresh	692	449	243	243	Rolling programme, delivery continues into 2024/25
Keynsham Memorial Park Bridge	651	505	146	10	Scheme largely complete, minor re-phasing to 2024/25 and release of project savings
Keynsham Regeneration & New Build	68	0	68	68	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Office Reconfiguration Costs (project - Preparing for the future)	135	0	135	5	Scheme largely complete, minor re-phasing to 2024/25 and release of project savings
Orange Grove	295	187	108	108	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Preparing for the Future - New Technology	526	271	256	256	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Property Company Investment - Council (Loan): Developments	1,600	1,290	310	310	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Property Disposals (Disposals Programme (Minor))	313	68	245	245	Rolling programme, delivery continues into 2024/25
Saw Close RIF Repayment	19	6	12	12	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Subtotal Full Approval - Resources	**10,464**	**6,245**	**4,220**	**3,954**	
Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development					
Bath City Centre Renewal Programme	1,009	225	784	784	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Bath Central Riverside	20	0	20	20	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Bath Quays Bridge, Linking Infrastructure & South	0	-10	10	10	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Bath Quays North	785	-31	816	816	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Bath Quays South, Bridge & Linking Infrastructure	367	148	220	220	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
BWR Phase 2	3,442	1,430	2,012	1,002	Release of savings from Pipe Bridge works and landscaping attracting grant. Also Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Carrswood Day Centre Roof	44	30	14	14	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance	2,600	3,221	-620	-620	Rolling programme, reflects more progress then anticipated with recovery from 2024/25
Corporate Property Acquisition	43	236	-193	-193	Overspend for recovery in 2024/25
Digital B&NES	382	278	104	104	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Equality Act Works	31	31	-1	-1	Rolling programme, recovery from 2024/25
Haycombe Cemetery Top Chapel Refurbishment	98	101	-2	-2	Overspend for recovery in 2024/25
Heritage Collections Centre	110	82	28	28	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Heritage Infrastructure Development	230	158	72	72	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Heritage Services Energy Capture Scheme	0	44	-44	-44	Multi year scheme; recovery from 2024/25
High Street Recovery	0	32	-32	-32	Multi year scheme; recovery from 2024/25
Innovation Quay - Strategic Flooding Solution	358	358	0	0	Scheme complete, no rephasing required
Keynsham High Street Renewal Programme	421	416	5	5	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Local Centres Renewal Programme	44	4	41	41	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Midsomer Norton High Street Renewal Programme	724	867	-143	-143	Multi year scheme; recovery from 2024/25
Milsom Quarter Masterplan Delivery	262	108	154	154	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
North Keynsham SDL - External Fees	540	25	514	514	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Radstock and Westfield Implementation Plan	3	0	3	3	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Radstock Healthy Living Centre	69	48	21	21	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Radstock Regeneration	240	95	145	145	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Refurb of Roman Baths Shop	50	54	-4	-4	Overspend for recovery in 2024/25
Somer Valley Enterprise Zone - Infrastructure	693	345	348	348	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
York Street Vaults Phase 2	16	0	16	16	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Subtotal Full Approval - Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development	**12,582**	**8,296**	**4,287**	**3,277**	
Leader					
Bath Area Forum - CIL Funded Schemes - Approved	734	497	237	237	Rolling programme, delivery continues into 2024/25
Subtotal Full Approval - Leader	**734**	**497**	**237**	**237**	

Approved Schemes - Detailed Capital Variance and Re-phasing Requests from 2023/24 into 2024/25 **APPENDIX 3**

Capital Scheme	Final Budget at Outturn	Outturn 23/24	Variance (Budget vs Outturn)	Re-phase Request	Comments
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel					
Active Travel Prescribing Project	95	72	23	23	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Bath River Line	170	107	63	63	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Bathscape	18	27	-9	-9	Multi year scheme; recovery from 2024/25
Canal Tow Path: Bathwick Hill to Deeplock, Widcombe	94	94	0	0	Scheme complete, no rephasing required
Cleeve Court and Combe Lea Heating Upgrades	660	643	17	17	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Clutton Depot Solar Panels	79	79	0	0	Scheme complete, no rephasing required
CRSTS Bristol Bath Strategic Corridor (BBSC)	51	0	51	51	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
CRSTS Cycling and Walking Design and Business Case	740	566	174	174	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
CRSTS - Midsomer Norton & Westfield, Walking, Wheeling & Cycling Links	10	5	5	5	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Cycle Hangers	81	67	14	14	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Renewable Energy Development Fund	79	22	57	57	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Renewable energy in B&NES	67	67	0	0	Scheme complete, no rephasing required
Somer Valley Rediscovered	43	11	32	32	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Subtotal Full Approval - Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel	**2,187**	**1,759**	**428**	**428**	
Built Environment & Sustainable Development					
Affordable Housing	398	466	-68	-68	Rolling programme, recovery from 2024/25
Englishcombe Lane Supported Housing	181	293	-112	-112	Multi year scheme; recovery from 2024/25
Housing Delivery Vehicle/ Schemes (Capital Disposals ADL)	120	1	119	119	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Local Authority Housing Fund (Ukrainian/Afghan homes)	2,062	1,649	413	413	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Next Steps Accommodation Programme	14	21	-7	-7	Multi year scheme; recovery from 2024/25
Social Rent Programme	1,966	1,397	570	570	Rolling programme, delivery continues into 2024/25
Supported Housing Scheme	716	612	104	104	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Subtotal Full Approval - Built Environment & Sustainable Development	**5,458**	**4,439**	**1,018**	**1,018**	
Adult Services					
Carrswood Site Alterations	0	-1	1	1	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
CIL - Social (Inc Recreation & Leisure	50	50	0	0	Scheme complete, no rephasing required
Community Resource Centre Capital Investment	41	0	41	41	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Community Resource Centre Equipment Replacement	25	20	6	6	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Disabled Facilities Grant	2,110	1,933	177	177	Rolling programme, delivery continues into 2024/25
Leisure - Commercialisation of Parks	30	12	18	18	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Leisure - Council Client / Contingency	26	0	26	0	Scheme complete, project savings released
Leisure Facility Modernisation - Keynsham Sports Centre	157	92	65	65	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Odd Down Sports Ground and Other Leisure Feasibility	56	69	-13	-13	Multi year scheme; recovery from 2024/25
Public Tennis Improvements	38	38	0	0	Scheme complete, no rephasing required
Subtotal Full Approval - Adult Services	**2,533**	**2,214**	**319**	**293**	
Children's Services					
Basic Needs - School Improvement / Expansion	1,144	287	858	858	Rolling programme, delivery continues into 2024/25
Schools Capital Maintenance Schemes	1,016	284	732	732	Rolling programme, delivery continues into 2024/25
Schools Devolved Capital	279	126	153	153	Rolling programme, delivery continues into 2024/25
SEND (Special Education Needs & Disability) Capital Programme	1,288	416	872	872	Rolling programme, delivery continues into 2024/25
Southside Youth Centre	-12	0	-12	-12	Overspend for recovery in 2024/25
Special Education Needs & Disability (SEND) - Residential Provision at Bath College	225	35	190	190	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Subtotal Full Approval - Children's Services	**3,940**	**1,148**	**2,793**	**2,793**	

Approved Schemes - Detailed Capital Variance and Re-phasing Requests from 2023/24 into 2024/25 **APPENDIX 3**

Capital Scheme	Final Budget at Outturn	Outturn 23/24	Variance (Budget vs Outturn)	Re-phase Request	Comments
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Neighbourhood Services					
Air Quality Management Area and AQ Monitors	4	0	4	0	Scheme complete, project savings released
Alice Park - Skate Park	9	0	9	9	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Bath Christmas Market	10	10	0	0	Rolling programme, delivery continues into 2024/25
Beechen Cliff Woodland & Other Small Projects	2	2	0	0	Scheme complete, no rephasing required
CCTV Camera Replacement	605	219	386	386	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
CIL – Library Hublets	13	0	13	13	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Emergency Response Equipment	12	6	6	6	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Haycombe Crematorium	3	3	0	0	Scheme complete, no rephasing required
Improvements at Victoria Park, Bath	44	43	0	0	Scheme complete, no rephasing required
Keynsham Memorial Park	60	49	11	11	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Neighbourhood Services Vehicles	2,538	2,290	248	248	Rolling programme, delivery continues into 2024/25
Parks Equipment Replacement Programme	-1	-2	1	0	Scheme complete, project savings released
Parks S106 Projects	244	247	-4	-4	Rolling programme, recovery from 2024/25
Pixash Site Redevelopment	21,202	20,649	553	553	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Play Area Refurbishment / Equipment	453	247	205	205	Rolling programme, delivery continues into 2024/25
Property Improvement – Bath Library	7	9	-2	-2	Multi year scheme; recovery from 2024/25
Sydney Gardens (Round 2)	2	2	0	0	Scheme complete, no rephasing required
Tree Planting	74	67	7	7	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Waste Depot Relocation	170	46	124	124	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Waste Infrastructure Modernisation	446	103	342	342	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Waste Container Replacements	26	26	0	0	Scheme complete, no rephasing required
Waste Welfare Facilities	20	5	16	16	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Subtotal Full Approval - Neighbourhood Services	**25,942**	**24,022**	**1,921**	**1,915**	
Highways					
ANPR Enforcement Camera Replacement	110	107	3	3	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
City Centre Security - Highways Scheme	3,511	2,616	895	895	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Clean Air Zone	1,572	674	898	898	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Cleveland Bridge Refurbishment	374	266	107	107	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
CRSTS Liveable Neighbourhoods	1,541	704	838	838	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
CRSTS Manvers Street Remediation	446	282	164	164	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Highways Maintenance Block	8,568	8,381	187	187	Rolling programme, delivery continues into 2024/25
Office for Low Emission Vehicles (OLEV) Bid -GULW	27	67	-40	-40	Multi year scheme; recovery from 2024/25
Parking Body Worn Video Cameras for Civil Enforcement Officers	35	0	35	35	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Pay & Display Machines - New Coin Acceptance	530	400	130	130	Multi year scheme; re-phasing to 2024/25
Local Highways Improvement	1,652	1,385	267	267	Rolling programme, delivery continues into 2024/25
Subtotal Full Approval - Highways	**18,366**	**14,883**	**3,483**	**3,483**	
TOTAL CAPITAL SCHEME BUDGET	**82,206**	**63,502**	**18,704**	**17,398**	

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Capital Virements January - March Additions & Reductions 2023/24

Appendix 4 (i)

REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	TRANSFER / FUNDING FROM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	TRANSFER TO	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	Notes
CAP2324#064	**Local Highways Improvement (LHI)**	S106	-51,199		Highways		-51,199	Technical Adjustment to realign s106 funding between LHI and CRSTS delivery.
CAP2324#065	**CRSTS Bristol Bath Strategic Corridor (BBSC)**	S106	51,199		Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel		51,199	Technical Adjustment to realign s106 funding between LHI and CRSTS delivery.
CAP2324#066	**Commercial Estate Refurbishment Programme**	SSB	-58,000		Resources		-58,000	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to return surplus budget to provisional on completion.
CAP2324#067	**Commercial Estate Refurbishment Programme**	WECA grant	-21,846		Resources		-21,846	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to align to Management Delivery in High Street Recovery.
CAP2324#068	**Next Steps Accommodation Programme**	S106	8,771		Built Environment & Sustainable Development		8,771	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to reflect S106 funding.
CAP2324#069	**Radstock Healthy Living Centre / Library Transfer**	Capital Receipt	-250,000		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		-250,000	SMD E3503 by Cabinet Member for Economic and Cultural Sustainable Development on 22/01/24 for the removal of capital receipt funding (matched by saving).
CAP2324#070	**Radstock Healthy Living Centre / Library Transfer**	S106	21,000		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		21,000	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to recognise S106 income of £21k.
CAP2324#071	**Tree Planting**	CIL	25,250		Neighbourhood Services		25,250	Officer Delegated Decision by the Director of Place Management on 4t/12/23 - Tree Planting Establishment.
CAP2324#072	**Basic Needs - School Improvement / Expansion**	Gov't grant	-277,825		Children's Services		-277,825	Technical adjustment to remove the expected underspend on the St. Nicholas Primary School Expansion for reallocation to future projects.
CAP2324#073	**Bath Area Forum Grants**	Bath CIL	216,100		Leader		216,100	SMD E3508 on 9/1/2024 CIL for Bath Advisory Board Recommendations Round Fifteen.
CAP2324#074	**Neighbourhood Services Vehicles**	Capital Receipt	11,300		Neighbourhood Services		11,300	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to reflect CAZ vehicle purchase.

REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	TRANSFER / FUNDING FROM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	TRANSFER TO	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	Notes
CAP2324#075	**Digital B&NES**	Gov't grant	381,509		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		381,509	SMD E3501 by Cabinet Member for Economic and Cultural Sustainable Development on 05/02/24 for £773k to deliver the ONE WORD 5G Mobile Network Pilot Project in 23/24 and 24/25.
CAP2324#076	**Local Highways Improvement**	WECA grant	37,617		Highways		37,617	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to apply CIL & S106 to LHI Programme.
CAP2324#077	**Bath Christmas Market**	Revenue	19		Neighbourhood Services		19	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to match RCCO to spend.
CAP2324#078	**CIL - Social (Inc Recreation & Leisure**	CIL	40,000		Adult Services		40,000	Officer Delegated Decision by the Director of Public Health and Prevention on 07/02/2024 for Bath BMX Track, Odd Down.
CAP2324#079	**Public Tennis Improvements**	CIL	38,000		Adult Services		38,000	Officer Delegated Decision by the Director of Public Health and Prevention on 08/02/2024 for Saltford Tennis LED Lighting and Fencing.
CAP2324#080	**CRSTS Liveable Neighbourhoods**	WECA grant	735,600		Highways		735,600	SMD E3491-3495 on 16/12/2023, approval of five ETRO's (Experimental Traffic Regulation Orders").
CAP2324#081	**Somer Valley Enterprise Zone - Infrastructure**	WECA grant	311,323		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		311,323	Officer Delegated Decision by Director of Capital & Housing Delivery on 05/03/2024 for Somer Valley Enterprise Zone - Funding Increase.
CAP2324#082	**Bath Christmas Market**	Revenue	-10,000		Neighbourhood Services		-10,000	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to re-align to revenue contribution expected.
CAP2324#083	**Englishcombe Lane Supported Housing**	CSB	-110,000		Built Environment & Sustainable Development		-110,000	Officer Delegated Decision by the Director of Capital & Housing Delivery on 29/02/2024 to progress development of 16 supported homes at Englishcombe Lane in 24/25.
CAP2324#084	**Bath City Centre Renewal Programme**	WECA grant	-17,500		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		-17,500	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to re-align to updated grant award.
CAP2324#085	**CRSTS - Midsomer Norton & Westfield, Walking, Wheeling & Cycling Links**	WECA grant	10,000		Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel		10,000	SMD E3518 Midsomer Norton & Westfield, Walking, Cycling and Wheeling approved 10/02/24.
CAP2324#086	**Basic Needs - School Improvement / Expansion**	CIL	-54,582		Children's Services		-54,582	Technical adjustment to remove the underspend on the Ralph Allen School Expansion for reallocation to future projects.
CAP2324#087	**Parks S106 Projects**	S106	-2,408		Neighbourhood Services		-2,408	Realign balance of S106 to action funding swap. Funds requested for DD - This will enable the release of CSB.

REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	TRANSFER / FUNDING FROM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	TRANSFER TO	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	Notes
CAP2324#088	**Parks S106 Projects**	CSB	6,719		Neighbourhood Services		6,719	Realign balance of S106 to action funding swap. Funds requested for DD - This will enable the release of CSB.
CAP2324#089	**Tree Planting**	Gov't grant	38,258		Neighbourhood Services		38,258	Technical Adjustment by Finance Manager to align grant income.
CAP2324#090	**Property Improvement – Bath Library**	Capital Receipt	-2,079		Neighbourhood Services		-2,079	Transfer of remaining budget from approved to provisional at end of project to install roller stack.
CAP2324#091	**Basic Needs - School Improvement / Expansion**	S106	-10,000		Children's Services		-10,000	Technical Adjustment by Finance Manager to remove revenue S106 funding.
CAP2324#092	**Bath Central Riverside**	3rd party contrib.	20,000		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		20,000	Officer Delegated Decision by the Executive Director - Sustainable Communities on 08/03/2024 to fund an initial package of capital works to improve and enhance the assets.
CAP2324#093	**Neighbourhood Services Vehicles**	Capital Receipt	93,690		Neighbourhood Services		93,690	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to reflect capital receipts in vehicle purchases.
CAP2324#094	**Bath City Centre Renewal Programme**	Bath CIL	-4,885		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		-4,885	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to reassign CIL to revenue.
CAP2324#095	**Keynsham High Street Renewal Programme**	3rd party contrib.	580		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		580	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to align 3rd party contributions to capital improvements.
CAP2324#096	**Midsomer Norton High Street Renewal Programme**	3rd party contrib.	500		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		500	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to align 3rd party contributions to capital improvements.
CAP2324#097	**Clutton Depot Solar Panels**	SSB	-306		Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel		-306	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to align grant funding for Clutton Depot Solar Panels back to Renewable Energy Fund.
CAP2324#098	**Basic Needs - School Improvement / Expansion**	CIL, S106	53,274		Children's Services		53,274	Technical Adjustment by Director of Education & Safeguarding - funding correction
CAP2324#099	**Basic Needs - School Improvement / Expansion**	Gov't grant	3,885		Children's Services		3,885	Delegated Decision by Director of Education & Safeguarding on 14/04/24 for feasibility at former Culverhay site.
CAP2324#100	**Neighbourhood Services Vehicles**	Gov't grant	27,500		Neighbourhood Services		27,500	Adjustment of vehicle programme to reflect £27,500 of government grant received for purchase of electric vehicles.
CAP2324#101	**Special Education Needs & Disability (SEND) Education Provision"**	Gov't grant	16,920		Children's Services		16,920	Delegated Decision by Director of Education & Safeguarding on 15th April 2024 for £16.5k staffing costs across the SEND programme - figures then slightly updated

REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	TRANSFER / FUNDING FROM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	TRANSFER TO	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	Notes
CAP2324#102	**Play Area Refurbishment / Equipment**	CSB	-1,775		Neighbourhood Services		-1,775	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to finalise funding of Sydney Gardens Project.
CAP2324#103	**Sydney Gardens (Round 2)**	CSB	1,775		Neighbourhood Services		1,775	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to finalise funding of Sydney Gardens Project.
CAP2324#104	**Renewable Energy Development Fund**	CSB	19,211		Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel		19,211	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to reflect 2023/24 costs.
CAP2324#105	**Cleeve Court and Combe Lea Heating Upgrades**	CSB	-19,211		Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel		-19,211	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to reflect 2023/24 costs.
CAP2324#106	**Innovation Quay - Strategic Flooding Solution**	WECA grant	107,097		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		107,097	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to allocate grant to reflect costs.
CAP2324#107	**BWR Phase 2**	Gov't grant	282,717		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		282,717	Officer Delegated Decision by the Executive Director - Sustainable Communities on 21/05/24 to switch funds to recognise WECA receipt.
CAP2324#108	**BWR Phase 2**	CSB	-216,959		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		-216,959	Officer Delegated Decision by the Executive Director - Sustainable Communities on 8/04/2024 to switch funds to contingency in light of WECA grant receipt.
CAP2324#109	**Capital Contingency**	CSB, S106	32,009		Resources		32,009	Officer Delegated Decision by the Executive Director - Sustainable Communities on 8/04/2024 to switch funds to contingency in light of WECA grant receipt.
CAP2324#110	**Corporate Property Acquisition**	WECA grant	-164,667		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		-164,667	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to align Grant Allocations.
CAP2324#111	**Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance**	CSB	-30,000		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		-30,000	Officer Delegated Decision of Director of Finance on 11/06/24 to align funding for repair to Cleveland Pools wall.
CAP2324#112	**Cleveland Pools**	CSB	30,000		Resources		30,000	Officer Delegated Decision of Director of Finance on 11/06/24 to align funding for repair to Cleveland Pools wall.
CAP2324#113	**Preparing for the Future - New Technology**	Revenue, Capital Receipt	42,570		Resources		42,570	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to align 3rd party contributions to capital improvements.
CAP2324#114	**Neighbourhood Services Vehicles**	Revenue	20,920		Neighbourhood Services		20,920	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to reflect asset purchase from revenue.
CAP2324#115	**Cycle Hangers**	WECA grant	52,241		Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel		52,241	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to recognise extension of WECA Funding.
CAP2324#116	**Schools Devolved Capital Grant**	Gov't grant	28,959		Children's Services		28,959	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to reflect Grant Income.

REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	TRANSFER / FUNDING FROM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	TRANSFER TO	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	Notes
CAP2324#117	**Schools Devolved Capital Grant**	3rd party contrib.	85,232		Children's Services		85,232	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to reflect 3rd Party Income.
CAP2324#118	**Capital Contingency**	CSB	-225,000		Resources		-225,000	Technical adjustment by Director of Finance to reflect funding towards Carrswood Day Centre roof.
Total			**1,323,502.43**				**1,323,502**	
Check (hide)			**1,323,502.85**				**1,323,503**	

Capital Virements - Additions & Reductions Future Years

FY CAP2324#013	**High Street Recovery**	WECA grant	21,846		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		21,846	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to align to Management Delivery from Bath High Street Renewal.
FY CAP2324#014	**Special Education Needs & Disability (SEND) Education Provision"**	Gov't grant	53,000		Children's Services		53,000	Officer Delegated Decision by the Director of Education and Safeguarding on 25/1/24 to provide a SEND Resource Base at Peasedown St John Primary School.
FY CAP2324#015	**Digital B&NES**	Gov't grant	391,623		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		391,623	SMD E3501 by Cabinet Member for Economic and Cultural Sustainable Development on 05/02/24 for £773k to deliver the ONE WORD 5G Mobile Network Pilot Project in 23/24 and 24/25.
FY CAP2324#016	**Englishcombe Lane Supported Housing**	SSB, CSB	550,000		Built Environment & Sustainable Development		550,000	Officer Delegated Decision by the Director of Capital & Housing Delivery on 29/02/2024 to progress development of 16 supported homes at Englishcombe Lane in 24/25.
FY CAP2324#017	**Bath City Centre Renewal Programme**	WECA grant	-17,500		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		-17,500	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to re-align to updated grant award.
FY CAP2324#018	**Local Authority Housing Fund (Ukrainian/Afghan homes)**	Gov't grant, revenue	1,545,152		Built Environment & Sustainable Development		1,545,152	Officer Delegated Decision by the Director of Capital & Housing Delivery on 9/02/2024 to approve funding of £1.545m to progress the LAHF and complete securing 22 homes.
FY CAP2324#019	**CRSTS - Midsomer Norton & Westfield, Walking, Wheeling & Cycling Links**	WECA grant, s106	170,000		Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel		170,000	SMD E3518 Midsomer Norton & Westfield, Walking, Cycling and Wheeling approved on 10/02/24.

REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	TRANSFER / FUNDING FROM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	TRANSFER TO	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	Notes
FY CAP2324#020	**CCTV Camera Replacement**	Revenue	12,000		Neighbourhood Services		12,000	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to recognise funding for CCTV camera.
FY CAP2324#021	**Bath Central Riverside**	3rd party contrib.	95,000		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		95,000	Officer Delegated Decision by the Executive Director - Sustainable Communities on 08/03/24 to fund an initial package of capital works for Bath Central Riverside which will improve and enhance the assets.
FY CAP2324#022	**Neighbourhood Services Vehicles**	Capital Receipt	58,565		Neighbourhood Services		58,565	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to reflect capital receipt in vehicle purchase.
FY CAP2324#023	**Basic Needs - School Improvement / Expansion**	Gov't grant	-53,274		Children's Services		-53,274	Technical Adjustment by Director of Education & Safeguarding - funding correction
FY CAP2324#024	**Innovation Quay - Strategic Flooding Solution**	WECA grant	15,845		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		15,845	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to allocate grant to reflect costs.
FY CAP2324#025	**Bath River Line**	WECA grant	216,959		Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel		216,959	Officer Delegated Decision by the Executive Director - Sustainable Communities on 8/04/2024 to recognised grant in 24/25 for former Pipe Bridge Landscaping.
FY CAP2324#026	**Corporate Property Acquisition**	WECA EDF, WECA grant	141,350		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		141,350	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to align Grant Allocations in 24/25 and 25/26.
Total			**3,200,566**				**3,200,566**	
			3,200,566				**3,200,566**	

Capital Programme by Portfolio - 2023/24
Revised Capital Cash Limits by Portfolio

APPENDIX 4 (ii)

Capital Scheme	Revised Budget After February Cabinet	Approvals To Outturn	Final Budget at Outturn
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Full Approval			
Resources			
Agresso System Development & Upgrade	36	0	36
Capital Contingency	2,735	-193	2,542
Cleveland Pools Grant	54	30	84
Commercial Estate Refurbishment Programme	2,140	-80	2,060
Customer Payments Security and Channel shift	18	0	18
Flax Bourton Mortuary Extension	175	0	175
Flexible Use of Capital Receipts (Transformation)	1,249	0	1,249
IT Asset Refresh	692	0	692
Keynsham Memorial Park Bridge	651	0	651
Keynsham Regeneration & New Build	68	0	68
Office Reconfiguration Costs (project - Preparing for the future)	135	0	135
Orange Grove	295	0	295
Preparing for the Future - New Technology	484	43	526
Property Company Investment - Council (Loan): Developments	1,600	0	1,600
Property Disposals (Disposals Programme (Minor))	313	0	313
Saw Close RIF Repayment	19	0	19
Subtotal Full Approval - Resources	**10,664**	**-200**	**10,464**

Capital Programme by Portfolio - 2023/24
Revised Capital Cash Limits by Portfolio

APPENDIX 4 (ii)

Capital Scheme	Revised Budget After February Cabinet	Approvals To Outturn	Final Budget at Outturn
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development			
Bath City Centre Renewal Programme	1,031	-22	1,009
Bath Central Riverside	0	20	20
Bath Quays Bridge, Linking Infrastructure & South	0	0	0
Bath Quays North	785	0	785
Bath Quays South, Bridge & Linking Infrastructure	367	0	367
BWR Phase 2	3,376	66	3,442
Carrswood Day Centre Roof	44	0	44
Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance	2,630	-30	2,600
Corporate Property Acquisition	208	-165	43
Digital B&NES	0	382	382
Equality Act Works	31	0	31
Haycombe Cemetery Top Chapel Refurbishment	98	0	98
Heritage Collections Centre	110	0	110
Heritage Infrastructure Development	230	0	230
Heritage Services Energy Capture Scheme	0	0	0
High Street Recovery	0	0	0
Innovation Quay - Strategic Flooding Solution	251	107	358
Keynsham High Street Renewal Programme	420	1	421
Local Centres Renewal Programme	44	0	44
Midsomer Norton High Street Renewal Programme	723	1	724
Milsom Quarter Masterplan Delivery	262	0	262
North Keynsham SDL - External Fees	540	0	540
Radstock and Westfield Implementation Plan	3	0	3
Radstock Healthy Living Centre	298	-229	69
Radstock Regeneration	240	0	240
Refurb of Roman Baths Shop	50	0	50
Somer Valley Enterprise Zone - Infrastructure	382	311	693
York Street Vaults Phase 2	16	0	16
Subtotal Full Approval - Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development	**12,142**	**441**	**12,582**

Capital Programme by Portfolio - 2023/24
Revised Capital Cash Limits by Portfolio

APPENDIX 4 (ii)

Capital Scheme	Revised Budget After February Cabinet	Approvals To Outturn	Final Budget at Outturn
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Leader			
Bath Area Forum - CIL Funded Schemes - Approved	518	216	734
Subtotal Full Approval - Leader	**518**	**216**	**734**
Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel			
Active Travel Prescribing Project	95	0	95
Bath River Line	170	0	170
Bathscape	18	0	18
Canal Tow Path: Bathwick Hill to Deeplock, Widcombe	94	0	94
Cleeve Court and Combe Lea Heating Upgrades	680	-19	660
Clutton Depot Solar Panels	79	0	79
CRSTS Bristol Bath Strategic Corridor (BBSC)	0	51	51
CRSTS Cycling and Walking Design and Business Case	740	0	740
CRSTS - Midsomer Norton & Westfield, Walking, Wheeling & Cycling Links	0	10	10
Cycle Hangers	29	52	81
Renewable Energy Development Fund	60	19	79
Renewable energy in B&NES	67	0	67
Somer Valley Rediscovered	43	0	43
Subtotal Full Approval - Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel	**2,073**	**113**	**2,187**
Built Environment & Sustainable Development			
Affordable Housing	398	0	398
Englishcombe Lane Supported Housing	291	-110	181
Housing Delivery Vehicle/ Schemes (Capital Disposals ADL)	120	0	120
Local Authority Housing Fund (Ukrainian/Afghan homes)	2,062	0	2,062
Next Steps Accommodation Programme	5	9	14
Social Rent Programme	1,966	0	1,966
Supported Housing Scheme	716	0	716
Subtotal Full Approval - Built Environment & Sustainable Development	**5,559**	**-101**	**5,458**

Capital Programme by Portfolio - 2023/24
Revised Capital Cash Limits by Portfolio

APPENDIX 4 (ii)

Capital Scheme	Revised Budget After February Cabinet	Approvals To Outturn	Final Budget at Outturn
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adult Services			
CIL - Social (Inc Recreation & Leisure	10	40	50
Community Resource Centre Capital Investment	41	0	41
Community Resource Centre Equipment Replacement	25	0	25
Disabled Facilities Grant	2,110	0	2,110
Leisure - Commercialisation of Parks	30	0	30
Leisure - Council Client / Contingency	26	0	26
Leisure Facility Modernisation - Keynsham Sports Centre	157	0	157
Odd Down Sports Ground and Other Leisure Feasibility	56	0	56
Public Tennis Improvements	0	38	38
Subtotal Full Approval - Adult Services	**2,455**	**78**	**2,533**
Children's Services			
Basic Needs - School Improvement / Expansion	1,430	-285	1,144
Schools Capital Maintenance Schemes	1,016	0	1,016
Schools Devolved Capital	165	114	279
SEND (Special Education Needs & Disability) Capital Programme	1,271	17	1,288
Southside Youth Centre	-12	0	-12
Special Education Needs & Disability (SEND) - Residential Provision at Bath Co	225	0	225
Subtotal Full Approval - Children's Services	**4,094**	**-154**	**3,940**

Capital Programme by Portfolio - 2023/24
Revised Capital Cash Limits by Portfolio

APPENDIX 4 (ii)

Capital Scheme	Revised Budget After February Cabinet	Approvals To Outturn	Final Budget at Outturn
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Neighbourhood Services			
Air Quality Management Area and AQ Monitors	4	0	4
Alice Park - Skate Park	9	0	9
Bath Christmas Market	20	-10	10
Beechen Cliff Woodland & Other Small Projects	2	0	2
CCTV Camera Replacement	605	0	605
CIL – Library Hublets	13	0	13
Emergency Response Equipment	12	0	12
Haycombe Crematorium	3	0	3
Improvements at Victoria Park, Bath	44	0	44
Keynsham Memorial Park	60	0	60
Neighbourhood Services Vehicles	2,385	153	2,538
Parks Equipment Replacement Programme	-1	0	-1
Parks S106 Projects	239	4	244
Pixash Site Redevelopment	21,202	0	21,202
Play Area Refurbishment / Equipment	454	-2	453
Property Improvement – Bath Library	9	-2	7
Sydney Gardens (Round 2)	0	2	2
Tree Planting	10	64	74
Waste Depot Relocation	170	0	170
Waste Infrastructure Modernisation	446	0	446
Waste Container Replacements	26	0	26
Waste Welfare Facilities	20	0	20
Subtotal Full Approval - Neighbourhood Services	**25,733**	**209**	**25,942**

Capital Programme by Portfolio - 2023/24
Revised Capital Cash Limits by Portfolio

APPENDIX 4 (ii)

Capital Scheme	Revised Budget After February Cabinet	Approvals To Outturn	Final Budget at Outturn
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Highways			
ANPR Enforcement Camera Replacement	110	0	110
City Centre Security - Highways Scheme	3,511	0	3,511
Clean Air Zone	1,572	0	1,572
Cleveland Bridge Refurbishment	374	0	374
CRSTS Liveable Neighbourhoods	806	736	1,541
CRSTS Manvers Street Remediation	446	0	446
Highways Maintenance Block	8,568	0	8,568
Office for Low Emission Vehicles (OLEV) Bid -GULW	27	0	27
Parking Body Worn Video Cameras for Civil Enforcement Officers	35	0	35
Pay & Display Machines - New Coin Acceptance	530	0	530
Local Highways Improvement	1,665	-14	1,652
Subtotal Full Approval - Highways	**17,644**	**722**	**18,366**
TOTAL CAPITAL SCHEME BUDGET	**80,883**	**1,324**	**82,206**

Sources of Funding			
Grants	22,284	1,804	24,089
Council Support including Borrowing & Capital Receipts	50,857	-1,318	49,540
S106	1,798	98	1,896
CIL	4,055	37	4,092
3rd Party	1,319	139	1,458
Revenue	568	564	1,132
Total Sources of Funding	**80,883**	**1,324**	**82,206**

Bath & North East Somerset Council

MEETING:	**Cabinet**	
MEETING DATE:	**11th July 2024**	EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE: E 3544
TITLE:	**Revenue and Capital Budget Monitoring, Cash Limits and Virements – April 2024 to June 2024**	
WARD:	**All**	

AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM

List of attachments to this report:

Appendix 1 – Revenue Monitoring Commentary

Appendix 2 – Key Scheme Capital Monitoring Commentary

Appendix 3 (i) & 3 (ii) – Proposed Revenue Virements & Revised Revenue Cash Limits

Appendix 4 (i) & 4 (ii) – Capital Virements & Capital Programme by Portfolio

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

a) Revenue budget

The Revenue budget outturn is currently forecast to be £3.95m over budget.

Demand-led placement and package costs continue to cause a significant pressure in Children's Services. The service is currently forecasting a £2.47m overspend.

Pressures in the Corporate Estate service linked to the holding costs of vacant buildings (£0.96m) and the costs of maintaining the estate, alongside staffing pressures with Waste and Fleet Services (£0.96m), are further adding to the adverse forecast financial position.

High levels of visitor numbers to Bath city centre have resulted in a strong start to the year for Parking services income (£0.62m), while higher interest rates and an expected reduction in minimum revenue provision (borrowing debt charge) have resulted in favourable forecast capital financing and interest variances (£0.55m), which partially mitigate the aforementioned pressures.

In addition, there is an in-year SEND placement pressure of £11.8m on the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). A revised Safety Valve Agreement has been submitted to the DFE recently due to the Local Authority (LA) not being able to achieve the original targets set out in the plan.

Savings of £16.2m were included in the 2024/25 budget. At present £13.6m savings are forecast as delivered, with the remainder either being mitigated through alternative measures, or included as unachievable in the service forecasts. Savings delivery will be monitored closely through the year and management action plans identified when delivery is at risk.

In light of the forecast over budget position, Directors are actively developing mitigation plans for the service areas identified above to manage this position in year and bring the Council back into a balanced position. An update will be provided in the Quarter 2 monitoring report.

b) Capital budget

The current position of the 2023/24 Capital Programme is a forecast of £64.8m against a budget of £76.6m. The variance of £11.8m reflects anticipated rephasing of schemes into future years.

c) Council Tax and Business Rates

The forecast cost of the Local Council Tax Support Scheme based on the first quarter is £0.3m below budget at £10.6m.

The government announced, as part of the Chancellor's Autumn Statement in November 2023, that the retail, hospitality, and leisure business rate relief scheme would be extended for a fifth year in 2024/25 retaining its existing scope which provides for 75% business rates relief, capped at £110,000 per business for eligible properties. As at the end of June, relief of £7.4m had been granted under this scheme. The loss of income continues to be compensated by government grant.

Empty property relief following business closures is £4.8m at the end of the first quarter of the year. This is in line with allowance for empty property relief included when setting the business rate income forecast for 2024/25.

d) Council Reserves

The Council holds general unearmarked reserves of £12.6m, this is held corporately to manage in year financial pressures that cannot be mitigated within existing budget levels.

1 THE ISSUE

1.1 This report presents the financial monitoring information for the Authority as a whole for the financial year 2024/25, using information available as at the end of June 2024.

2 RECOMMENDATION

The Cabinet is asked:

2.1 To note the 2024/25 revenue budget position (as at the end of June 2024).

2.2 To note the revenue virements listed for information only in Appendix 3(i).

2.3 To note the capital year-end forecast detailed in paragraph 3.22 of this report;

2.4 To note the changes in the capital programme including capital schemes that have been agreed for full approval under delegation listed in Appendix 4(i).

3 THE REPORT

3.1 The Budget Management Scheme requires that the Cabinet consider the revenue and capital monitoring position four times per year.

REVENUE BUDGET

3.2 Service Directors have been asked to outline the actual expected outturn for the year and the reasons to date for over / under budget forecasts. For revenue budgets which are forecast to be over budget, the Directors are expected to seek compensating savings to try and bring budgets back to balance.

3.3 A summary by Portfolio of the revenue position as at the end of the first quarter is shown in the table below:

Portfolio	Revised Budget £'m	Year End Forecast £'m	Variance Over / (Under) £'m
Leader of Council	(0.30)	(0.31)	(0.01)
Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel	1.27	1.22	(0.05)
Council Priorities and Delivery	2.88	2.85	(0.03)
Resources	15.83	15.31	(0.52)
Economic and Cultural Sustainable Development	(6.84)	(5.30)	1.54
Adult Services	60.82	60.83	0.01
Children's Services	35.95	38.42	2.47
Highways	(1.77)	(2.39)	(0.62)
Neighbourhood Services	25.87	26.97	1.10
Built Environment and Sustainable Development	2.51	2.57	0.06
Quarter 1 Forecast Outturn Variance	**136.22**	**140.18**	**3.95**

Note1: Some of the figures in this table are affected by rounding.

3.4 The current **year-end** forecast is a £3.95m over budget position.

3.5 In light of the forecast over budget position, Directors are actively developing mitigation plans for the service areas identified above to manage this position in year and bring the Council back into a balanced position. An update will be provided in the Quarter 2 monitoring report.

Portfolio Commentary

3.6 Key variances and associated actions by Portfolio are as follows, a more detailed breakdown can be found in Appendix 1:

Leader of the Council *(£0.01m under budget)*

There are no material forecast variances to report in this portfolio.

Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel *(£0.05m under budget)*

Recovery of staff costs from projects in the Environmental Monitoring team is causing a small favourable financial position for the portfolio.

Council Priorities and Delivery *(£0.03m under budget)*

Some minor staffing underspends in Human Resources and Corporate Office are the reasons for the favourable forecast variance.

Resources *(£0.52m under budget)*

Higher than budgeted interest rates have led to a £0.25m favourable forecast on investment income from cash balances, while the estimated Minimum Revenue Provision (the required charge for the repayment of debt) is currently forecast to be less than anticipated at budget setting by £0.3m. Vacancies in Procurement to the value of £0.1m also add to the favourable forecast position. These under budget estimates are partially offset by unmet savings targets in Legal services of £0.1m and a forecast £0.1m overspend in Housing Benefit Subsidy due to temporary accommodation being provided at higher cost than the claimable subsidy.

Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development *(£1.54m over budget)*

The Corporate Estate is forecasting an adverse budget position of £0.96m resulting from high running costs of surplus properties and loss of income from un-let buildings, which in turn means an ongoing savings target to reduce maintenance costs across the estate is not being met. Similarly rental income under the budgeted value and unmet savings targets in Regeneration have resulted in a £0.56m adverse forecast for the service area.

Adult Services inc Leisure *(£0.01m over budget)*

The current forecast position for Adult Social Care at this stage of the year, is a balanced position. There are underlying variances which, after the application of funding from the Social Care Grant, Market Sustainability & Improvement Fund (MSIF) and improved Better Care Fund (iBCF) totalling £1.6m, will be covered by a transfer from the Adult Social Care Reserve (£1m). The forecast use of reserves is to cover adverse variances in the Learning Disability and Autism Pooled Service (£2.6m) and Older People & Physical Disabilities (£0.5m), which are partially offset by underspends within other areas Mental Health (£0.4m) and the Community

Resource Centres within provider services (£0.3m). This adverse variance reflects the impact of both the increase in the number of packages in 2023/24 (activity and cost) and the known demand in year. Work continues to review this activity.

The increased level of cost demand seen in 2023/24 is continuing into 2024/25 and commissioners are working with providers on this to determine future requirements and the planning to meet them.

An established interim pathway is in place and is an agreed arrangement continuing from previous years. The numbers currently in this arrangement have been managed down from the high levels in 2023/24 and this lower activity trend is expected to continue. This pathway continues to support the reduced activity need for long term care.

Leisure Services are currently forecasting an overspend of £0.01m, this is due to the level of fee income being received being below the expected value.

Children's Services *(£2.47m over budget)*

The main cause of this over budget position is the continuing pressures from 2023/24 across the demand-led placement and package budgets (£2.6m continued pressure from 2023/24 into 2024/25).

Demand-led placement pressures are due to a mix of increased demand, especially around Residential, Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children (UASC) and increased packages of care and support costs needed, due to the increased needs our Children and Young People continue to present with. There are also continued increased costs because of the complex packages of care needed for those with the highest need in the Disabled Children's Team (DCT). In total these areas are £2.11m over budget. The biggest area of pressure is Residential (£2.36m over budget), this has been driven by an increase in numbers of placements because of the need to safeguard young people suffering criminal exploitation, in addition to an increased trend of young people suffering from emotional dysregulation and mental health, in conjunction with upward cost pressures on placements from providers. The other principal areas of pressure are UASC support (£0.54m over budget), spend on packages of care to support those not in care to remain so (£0.38m over budget) and DCT (£0.08m over budget). The complex needs funding stream underspend (Joint Agency Panel - JAP) offsets some of the DCT overspend, as young people who are no longer funded from JAP are funded now from DCT instead (JAP £0.94m under budget). There are also under budget positions for Independent Foster Care (IFA) (£0.11m under budget) and In House Foster Care (£0.22m under budget). The reduction of spend on IFAs is due to reduced numbers of young people in this type of placement.

These pressures are net of £0.60m in-year mitigations identified and in train, plus assume the full delivery of the £1.26m budgeted savings across the Children's Portfolio.

To address the over budget position in the demand-led budget areas cost reduction strategies have been assessed and summarised into a business case which aims to reduce significantly the cost pressures by the end of 2026/27. This is currently being reviewed by the Executive Leadership Team.

In Education there is an over budget position of £0.16m, which is mainly because of Teachers Pension costs rising, which is an ongoing pressure from 2023/24.

Home to School Transport (HTST) has a pressure of £0.1m. This is due to ongoing pressure from market forces creating cost pressures when procuring HTST, including reduced availability of drivers, cost inflation and reduced tendering activity for many routes. The end-to-end process for HTST is being reviewed to ensure the most efficient and effective delivery of our statutory responsibility in a challenging marketplace.

Schools DSG *(£11.784m over budget, carried forward overspend of £22.263m from 2023/24)*

Although the Quarter 1 forecast for Dedicated School Grant (DSG) shows a balanced position, there is an underlying over budget position for 2024/25 of £11.784m forecast (this is the gross in-year deficit position before any additional contributions from the Department for Education (DFE)). Additionally, the deficit carried into this year on the balance sheet was £22.263m. The overspend of the DSG in-year last year was £8.810m. This historical deficit and in-year overspend are being address via the Safety Value Agreement in conjunction with the DFE, which was originally agreed in March 2023. A revised Safety Valve Agreement has been submitted to the DFE recently due to the Local Authority (LA) not being able to achieve the original targets set out in the plan. When this revised plan is agreed (pending the election) it will reinstate the Safety Valve payments amounting to £1.65m per annum.

In line with Government guidance any overspend of the DSG is carried forward for recovery against future DSG funding. Therefore, the LA cannot fund the £22.263m pressure from its own General Fund revenue budget (unless permission is given by the Secretary of State to disregard the requirement to fund from the DSG). The £22.263m overspend carried forward into 2024/25 is held in a specific unusable reserve for recovery against future DSG funding. This treatment is in line with recently announced Government guidance stating that DSG in-year and cumulative deficits should no longer be held as a negative earmarked reserve and should instead be held in an unusable reserve called the Dedicated Schools Grant Adjustment Account. This accounting treatment has the effect of separating DSG budget deficits from the LA's General Fund and, following the recently announced extension, covers the period to 31st March 2026.

Highways *(£0.62m under budget)*

Parking income has exceeded budget during the first two months of the financial year. Forecasting this forwards for the remainder of the year generates a favourable budget position of £0.62m for the portfolio.

Neighbourhood Services (£1.10m over budget)

High staffing costs and the dual running of waste depots is creating a £0.96m financial pressure in Waste and Fleet Services.

Built Environment and Sustainable Development *(£0.06m over budget)*

Market conditions are having an adverse impact on the forecast Building Control income, which is partially offset by staffing underspends across the portfolio.

REVENUE BALANCES, CONTINGENCY AND RESERVES

3.7 The current Employer's national pay offer for 2024/25 is estimated at between 4-5% on average, which is within the 5% included in the budget. Negotiations on the pay award continue and as such this remains an estimate at this stage and further updates will be provided in future monitoring reports. Service budgets will be adjusted once the final pay award is agreed.

3.8 The current forecast revenue position includes planned and approved use of earmarked reserves as set out in the table below.

Key Reserves

3.9 The following table shows the balances of key reserves at the beginning of the year, planned use, and expected balance at the year-end based on current forecast:

	Balance as at 01/04/2024 £'m	Projected Use / Commitments £'m	Estimated Balance 31/03/2025 £'m
Revenue Budget Contingency	3.35	(0.46)	2.88
Financial Planning and Smoothing Reserve	6.34	(1.57)	4.77
Transformation Investment Reserve	1.40	(1.40)	0.00
Covid Contingency Reserve (Govt grant)	1.00	(1.00)	0.00
Restructuring & Severance Reserve	4.88	(3.00)	1.88

Reserves and Flexible Capital Receipts

3.10 Flexible Capital Receipts are being utilised for revenue spend that results in ongoing revenue savings. A five-year estimated use of £11.5m was agreed as part of budget setting in February 2024, this has now been updated to reflect the re-profiled requirement and re-phasing into 2024/25 as follows:

	Actual Usage 2017/18 to 2022/23 £'m	Actual Usage 2023/24 £'m	Available Balance £'m	Est Total Usage £'m
Flexible Capital Receipts	8.25	1.48	1.77	11.50

3.11 Unapplied capital receipts of £2.672m were carried forward from 2023/24, with no receipts in 2024/25 received so far and £5.9m budgeted for.

General Fund Un-Earmarked Reserve

3.12 The General Fund Un-Earmarked Reserve is retained to meet the Council's key financial risks. The risk assessment has set a range of between £12.3m and £13.6m to meet those risks in the 2024/25 financial year. The reserve has a current uncommitted balance of £12.6m in line with the level reported in the 2024/25 Budget Report.

SAVINGS PERFORMANCE

3.13 The 2024/25 revenue budget approved savings of £16.42m, all of which are recurrent base budget savings. Delivery of these savings will be monitored throughout the year, with £13.61m forecast as achieved at the end of June, representing 83% delivery. Of the £2.81m not currently achieved, £2.30m are being mitigated through savings, contingency or income elsewhere in the respective service, while £0.51m of savings are delayed, resulting in unavoidable pressures. Note that £2m of the mitigated savings shortfall relates to the Being Our Best Programme, of which budgeted savings contingency has been earmarked to cover the reprofiling of this saving in line with revised delivery timetable.

3.14 The Council's financial position, along with its financial management arrangements and controls, are fundamental in continuing to plan and provide services in a managed way, particularly in light of the medium-term financial challenge. Close monitoring of the financial situation provides information on new risks and pressures in service areas, and appropriate management actions are then identified and agreed to manage and mitigate those risks.

Revenue Budget Virements

3.15 Any revenue budget virements which require Cabinet approval are listed in Appendix 3(i). Technical budget adjustments are also shown in Appendix 3(i) for information purposes, as required by the Budget Management Scheme.

COUNCIL TAX, COUNCIL TAX SUPPORT AND BUSINESS RATES

3.16 The 2024/25 tax base allowed for the same number of recipients as at the end of November 2023 to continue into 2024/25 and incorporated the scheme changes to the rules of entitlement for households who receive Universal credit as agreed at the November 2023 Council meeting. The budget estimate of costs of LCTS were set at £10.86m. The cost at Quarter 1 is £0.27m under budget at £10.59m with 6,400 working age claimants and 3,332 Pensioner claimants.

3.17 The actual outturn position on LCTSS and the impact on the Council Tax collection fund will depend on a number of variables, including the change in number of claimants and the period claimants remain eligible for support whilst seeking employment and this will continue to be monitored closely during the year.

Business Rates

3.18 The government announced, as part of the Chancellor's Autumn Statement in November 2023, that the retail, hospitality, and leisure business rate relief scheme would be extended for a fifth year in 2024/25 retaining its existing scope which provides for 75% business rates relief, capped at £110,000 per business for eligible properties.

3.19 The Council will be recompensed for the reduction in business rate income arising from this relief via a s31 compensation grant. As at the end of June, retail relief of £7.4m had been granted, which is £0.4m above the £7m originally estimated for 2024/25.

3.20 Empty property relief was £4.8m at the end of the first quarter which is in line with the allowance included when setting the business rate income forecast for 2024/25. The forecast overall impact on the business rates collection fund position will be reviewed during the second quarter and the position in relation to reliefs will be closely monitored.

3.21 As set out in the Budget Report, any surplus or deficit on the Business Rate Collection Fund and associated income will be transferred to or from the Business Rates Reserve for consideration as part of the Business Rates calculations for future years and this position will be reflected in the 2025/26 budget. The balance on the Business Rate Reserve as at 1st April 2024 was £10.1m which equates to around 14% of the annual rates income (excluding retail, hospitality and leisure relief).

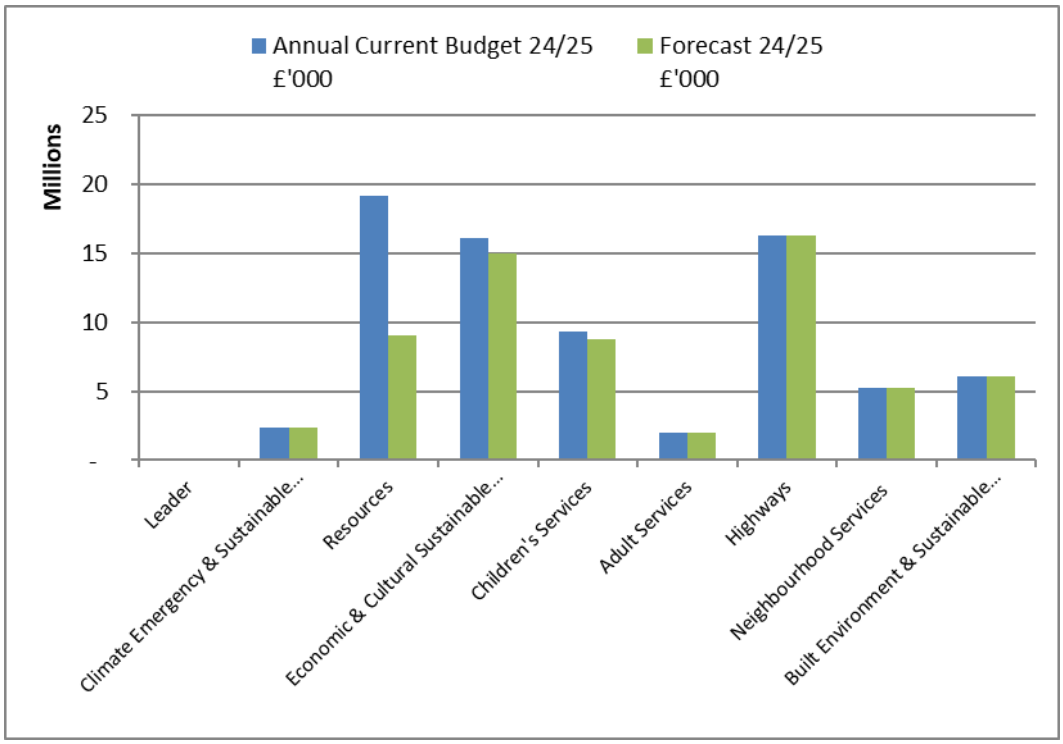
CAPITAL BUDGET

3.22 The current position of the 2024/25 Capital Programme is a forecast of £64.8m against a budget of £76.6m, giving a variance of £11.8m which is forecast to be re-phased to future years. A significant part of the variance is related to the revised profile of forecast future loan drawdowns by the Council's housing company with £8.9m moving to 2025/26 and future years. The following table shows a summary of the current position by Cabinet Portfolio. The full breakdown of the Capital Programme by Portfolio can be found in Appendix 4(ii) with key scheme commentary in Appendix 2. Appendix 4(i) sets out budget changes actioned since the February Budget setting. Appendix 4(ii) also illustrates the rephasing from 2023/24 reported for approval in the Revenue & Capital Outturn 2023/24 report, which is also on this meeting's agenda.

Portfolio Summary Monitor	Annual Current Budget 2024/25 £'000	Forecast 2024/25 £'000	In-Year Variance 2024/25 £'000	*Forecast Re-phasing to 2025/26 £'000*
Leader	-	-	-	-
Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel	2,393	2,393	-	-
Resources	19,177	9,024	10,153	10,153
Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development	16,107	15,007	1,100	1,100
Children's Services	9,287	8,797	490	490
Adult Services	1,985	1,985	-	-
Highways	16,326	16,326	-	-
Neighbourhood Services	5,249	5,200	49	49
Built Environment & Sustainable Development	6,097	6,097	-	-
Grand Total	**76,622**	**64,830**	**11,792**	**11,792**

Note2: Some of the figures in this table are affected by rounding

The graph below illustrates the value and forecast against budget for all in year capital budgets by Cabinet Portfolio:



Capital Commentary

3.23 The majority of projects are reporting to budget at this early stage of the year. The key in-year variance on the programme are as follows:

- **Resources** - £8.9m variance for Property Company Investment based on the current forecast Aequus loan requirements for 2024/25, with some schemes expected to progress from 2025/26 onwards, resulting in later draw-down of

loans from the Council. There is also rephasing of £1.3m forecast on the Commercial Estate refurbishment programme.

- **Economic and Cultural Sustainable Development** – Bath Western Riverside - £1.1m budget rephasing to reflect revised timing of capital receipt which has moved into future years.
- **Children's Services** – The Special Educational Needs & Disabilities (SEND) Provision at Bath College project is forecasting a rephasing requirement of £0.5m based on the latest programme delivery estimates.

RISKS

3.24 The key risks to the budget were outlined in the Councils 2024/25 Budget Report, in compliance with the Council's decision-making risk management guidance. These have been reviewed and are listed below, along with any additional emerging risks:

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Management Update
Operational budget pressures due to rising demand	Likely	High	There is the risk of unplanned and unbudgeted growth in demand on Council services as a result of the cost of living crises.
Ongoing impacts on the Councils Commercial Estate over and above anticipated levels.	Possible	High	Current modelling has been prudent following the Covid pandemic and impact on retail economy. There are risks in the retail & hospitality sector from a challenging labour market that is impacting recruitment to these sectors, so this may have an impact on business viability and income from Council tenants.
Contract inflationary pressure	Likely	High	With increase in wage, energy and fuel costs, Council contracted services are at risk of above budget price increases. This is an economic risk that has been recognised in the budget with a corporate inflation contingency for known areas that cannot be mitigated through activity management. Capital Schemes may need to be paused due to unfunded viability gaps due to increased supply chain costs.
Impact on Reserves	Possible	High	Without additional government grant in recognition of unfunded inflationary and demand pressures there is the risk that Council reserve levels are not enough to manage in-year and future years risk.
Interest rates increase	Possible	Medium	A reserve is available for borrowing to manage market risk and long-term borrowing costs have been factored into the longer-term MTFS. Expectations for cuts in the base rate have been moved back to the September to December quarter. The latest forecast from our treasury management advisors is that longer term borrowing rates will remain volatile within a relatively narrow range with movements linked to the

			likelihood of base rate reductions in the US, the UK and the Eurozone.
Volatility and uncertainty around business rates	Likely	High	The impacts of the current economic challenges will increase the volatility and uncertainty around business rate income. In 2024/25 this risk has been partly offset by the extension of the business rate relief scheme for Retail, Leisure and Hospitality businesses. We continue to monitor arrears, CVAs, and liquidations with a specific reserve held to manage in-year volatility.
Capital projects not delivered resulting in revenue reversion costs or liabilities from underwriting agreements	Possible	High	The Council has a number of projects within this category. These risks will continue to be monitored and reported. An assessment is made as part of the budget process to ensure that revenue reserves are sufficient to meet these risks. The capital programme methodology looks to de-risk projects wherever possible.
Changes to Government Policy that affects future funding	Likely	High	Need to monitor and continue to highlight impact
Funding pressures through WECA, ICB and other partners	Possible	Medium	Ensure good communication links with partner organisations.
Capital receipts in the areas identified are insufficient to meet target	Possible	Medium	There is a risk that a depressed market will impact on current values, in the short to medium term the Council should not rely on capital receipts as a key funding source.

4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 The annual medium-term financial planning process allocates resources across services with alignment of these resources towards the Council's corporate priorities. This report monitors how the Council is performing against the financial targets set in February 2024 through the Budget setting process.

5 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCE, PROPERTY, PEOPLE)

5.1 The financial implications are contained within the body of the report.

6 RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1 The substance of this report is part of the Council's risk management process. The key risks in the Council's budget are assessed annually by each Director, with these risks re-assessed regularly as part of the budget monitoring process.

7 CLIMATE CHANGE

7.1 The Medium Term Financial Strategy and budget process aligns resources towards the corporate priorities and objectives set out in the Corporate Strategy, which includes tackling the climates emergency. This report monitors the Council's financial performance against those budgets. and therefore does not include any decisions that have a direct impact on Climate Change.

8 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

8.1 None

9 CONSULTATION

9.1 Consultation has been carried out with the Cabinet Member for Resources, Directors, Section 151 Finance Officer, Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer.

9.2 Consultation was carried out at meetings and via e-mail.

Contact person	Gary Adams – Head of Financial Management Gary_Adams@bathnes.gov.uk Paul Webb – Finance Manager, Budget Reporting Paul_Webb@bathnes.gov.uk
Background papers	N/A
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

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Appendix 1 - Revenue Monitoring Commentary Quarter 1 2024/25

Portfolio Number and Description		Cashlimit Number and Description		Current Budget £000	Quarter 1 Published Forecast £000	2024/25 Outturn Variance Over / (Under) £000	Outturn Variance Analysis	Outturn Recovery Plan
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Leader of Council								
P04	Leader of Council	1112	Housing Delivery Vehicle	(1,000)	(1,000)	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P04	Leader of Council	1119	Emergency Planning	698	694	(4)	No material variance reported	Not applicable
P04	Leader of Council	1136	External Affairs & Partnerships	0	0	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P04	**Leader of Council**			**(302)**	**(306)**	**(4)**		
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel								
P27	Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel	1127	Environmental Monitoring (Air Pollution)	202	163	(39)	Favourable staffing variance due to vacancies and recovery of staff time charged to projects	Not applicable
P27	Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel	1135	Transport Planning, Policy and Sustainable Transport	449	449	0	Significant spend has been incurred with consultants due to the lack of B&NES staff resource to develop statutory transport policies to support the Local Plan. Recruiting to this post will reduce the reliance on consultants to complete this statutory work. Overspends will be further offset by charging against project costs where possible.	Mitigation of costs by recharging to relevant capital projects and supervision fees where appropriate.
P27	Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel	1137	Green Transformation	614	609	(4)	No material variance reported	Not applicable
P27	**Climate Emergency and Sustainable Travel Total**			**1,265**	**1,222**	**(44)**		
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Council Priorities and Delivery								
P32	Council Priorities and Delivery	1047	Human Resources & Organisational Development	284	265	(19)	No material variance reported	Not applicable
P32	Council Priorities and Delivery	1132	Business Change	760	760	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P32	Council Priorities and Delivery	1143	Corporate Office	1,841	1,824	(17)	Small underspend resulting from staffing vacancies.	Not applicable
P32	**Council Priorities and Delivery Total**			**2,885**	**2,848**	**(37)**		
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Resources								
P19	Resources	1032	Information Technology	6,971	6,971	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P19	Resources	1040	Finance	2,334	2,334	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P19	Resources	1041	Revenues & Benefits	2,064	2,095	31	Staffing pressures are the key reason for the adverse forecast variance.	Staffing costs will be closely monitored and any savings opportunities will be realised.
P19	Resources	1042	Risk & Assurance Services	1,481	1,481	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P19	Resources	1053	Council Solicitor & Democratic Services	2,805	2,912	107	A legacy savings target remains undelivered.	Whilst the savings target will not be achieved, vacancy management and discretionary spend will be monitored closely to assess mitigation opportunities.
P19	Resources	1054	Hsg / Council Tax Benefits Subsidy	405	506	101	On-going budget pressure due to temporary accommodation being provided at a cost higher than the claimable subsidy.	Continued investment into our own temporary accommodation provision will reduce reliance on more expensive alternatives such as B&Bs.
P19	Resources	1055	Capital Financing / Interest	4,906	4,356	(550)	Income from investment interest is currently forecast to be £250k greater than budgeted levels. This is mainly due to the Bank of England continuing to maintain the higher Base Rate for longer than was anticipated at the time the budget was set, resulting in the achievement of higher rates of return on investments.	Not applicable
P19	Resources	1056	Unfunded Pensions	1,388	1,388	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P19	Resources	1057	Corporate Budgets including Capital, Audit and Bank Charges	(441)	(538)	(97)	Unbudgeted grant income relating to business rates received in-year.	Not applicable
P19	Resources	1058	Magistrates	12	12	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P19	Resources	1059	Coroners	550	550	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P19	Resources	1060	Environment Agency	262	262	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P19	Resources	1061	West of England Combined Authority Levy	5,194	5,194	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P19	Resources	1081	Commercial Estate	(12,436)	(12,436)	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P19	Resources	1118	Procurement & Commissioning	330	227	(103)	Staffing vacancies across the service.	Not applicable
P19	**Resources Total**			**15,826**	**15,314**	**(511)**		

Portfolio Number and Description		Cashlimit Number and Description		Current Budget £000	Quarter 1 Published Forecast £000	2024/25 Outturn Variance Over / (Under) £000	Outturn Variance Analysis	Outturn Recovery Plan
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development								
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1018	Heritage Services	(12,242)	(12,242)	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1037	Property Services	614	587	(27)	Small underspend resulting from staffing vacancies	Not applicable
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1038	Corporate Estate Including R&M	4,502	5,459	958	On-going "strategic hold" of surplus and un-occupied buildings mean estate running costs remain high, resulting in the target to reduce corporate estate operating costs of £500k through rationalising and reducing assets not being achieved. Cleaning and security services costs also contribute to the adverse financial position. The overspend has been partially mitigated by staff vacancies and prioritising urgent reactive maintenance only.	Strategic hold decisions are proceeding to disposal with an anticipated reduction in the adverse position from capital receipts generated and reductions in associated holding costs.
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1039	Traded Services	0	0	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1052	Regeneration	(678)	(115)	563	Rental income shortfall and undelivered savings target is creating an adverse variance for the service.	The pressure on the adverse variance is expected to reduce following recent letting activity, once incentives have played through. Remaining accommodation is actively being marketed and may further improve the adverse position.
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1109	World Heritage	122	118	(4)	No material variance reported	Not applicable
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1121	Events and Active Lifestyles	380	428	47	Events staffing pressures are the key reason for the adverse forecast variance.	The Events team are working hard to achieve additional income. Limited scope to find savings within the service. Expenditure being closely monitored and any savings opportunities will be realised.
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1126	Visit Bath	76	76	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P33	Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development	1128	Business & Skills	388	384	(5)	No material variance reported	Not applicable
P33	**Economic And Cultural Sustainable Development Total**			**(6,837)**	**(5,305)**	**1,533**		
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Adult Services								
P20	Adult Services	1019	Leisure	289	300	10	Forecast income from current Leisure contract falls short of budget.	Contract changes are being explored (in light of recent VAT advice) that will increase fee income.
P20	Adult Services	1036	Adults Substance Misuse (DAT)	70	70	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P20	Adult Services	1073	Adults & Older People-Mental Health Commissioning	9,739	9,406	(334)	Difficulties in recruitment & retention is anticipated to generate a one-off saving in excess of £200k. Good fee income recovery action is generating over £100k in savings.	Not applicable
P20	Adult Services	1086	Adult Care Commissioning	1,066	1,054	(12)	One-off underspends resulting from staff vacancies	Not applicable
P20	Adult Services	1088	Older People & Physically Disabled Purchasing	12,758	13,336	578	Demand for social care services has risen - in May 2024 the number of social care funded packages of care is higher than at any point in 2023. Cost of living pressures have also resulted in providers taking a more robust approach on pricing.	All placements and packages of care are now being reviewed at Social Care Practice Forum, to ensure they represent best outcomes, before funding is approved.
P20	Adult Services	1091	Learning Disabilities Commissioning	16,468	16,468	0	Demand for care along with complexity of needs and costs of living price rises are all creating pressures on the LD and autism budgets. Partner contribution to Pool still being worked through £3.6M	Discussions ongoing with ICB over funding of the complex care packages. All placements and packages of care are now being reviewed at Social Care Practice Forum, to ensure they represent best outcomes, before funding is approved.
P20	Adult Services	1093	Physical Disability, Hearing & Vision	3,661	3,673	12	Complexity of care and cost of living pressures (interim pathway) have created budget pressures.	All placements and packages of care are now being reviewed at Social Care Practice Forum, to ensure they represent best outcomes, before funding is approved. A number of existing cases are going through Court of Protection to resolve the appropriate package of support.
P20	Adult Services	1094	Public Health	0	0	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P20	Adult Services	1110	Better Care Fund	(2,090)	(2,090)	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P20	Adult Services	1113	CCG B&NES CHC and FNC Payments	0	0	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P20	Adult Services	1114	Community Equipment	254	254	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P20	Adult Services	1123	Safeguarding Adults	2,368	2,405	37	Staffing pressures are the key reason for the adverse forecast variance.	Staffing costs will be closely monitored and any savings opportunities will be realised.
P20	Adult Services	1124	Community Resource Centres & Extra Care Income	8,953	8,671	(282)	Robust management controls on backfilling vacancies and use of agency staff, along with strong fee income has resulting in a service delivery forecast below budget.	Not applicable
P20	Adult Services	1141	Social Care	7,281	7,281	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P20	**Adult Services Total**			**60,817**	**60,828**	**10**		

Appendix 1 - Revenue Monitoring Commentary Quarter 1 2024/25

Portfolio Number and Description		Cashlimit Number and Description		Current Budget £000	Quarter 1 Published Forecast £000	2024/25 Outturn Variance Over / (Under) £000	Outturn Variance Analysis	Outturn Recovery Plan
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Children's Services								
P21	Children's Services	1076	Children, Young People & Families	18,860	21,042	2,182	£2.1m pressure across all demand led budget areas. This pressure occurs as follows; Residential Care £2.4m, Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children Care (UASC) £0.5m, spend to support those not in care £0.4m, Disabled Children Care (DCC) £0.1m. These overspends are offset by under budget positions from other areas such as Independent Foster Care (£0.1m), and reduced spend versus our contingent budget for costs of the Joint Agency Pool (JAP) (£0.9m). It should be noted that the reduced spend in JAP has a strong correlation with increased spend in DCC, as this is where support and care for our most complex children will be funded from, if not in JAP. There is also £0.1m staffing pressures as a result of the need to cover vacancies with more expensive agency workers. These pressures are net of £0.6m in-year mitigations, and include the delivery of £0.96m budgeted transformation savings across the demand led budget areas. £2.6m demand led budget pressures continued from 23/24, due to ongoing increased demand and complexity of supporting our children and young people.	Detailed monitoring of UASC numbers and costs. Continued monitoring and scrutiny of high risk areas, predominantly demand led budgets, savings targets and agency spend. £0.6m in-year recovery forecast in addition to £0.96m base budgeted transformation savings. A Business Case containing the cost reduction strategies to be implemented over a 3 year time period has been completed and will be reviewed by ELT on 21st June 24.
P21	Children's Services	1077	Inclusion & Prevention	2,383	2,383	(0)	Forecast assumes delivery of £0.15m budgeted savings.	Not applicable
P21	Children's Services	1078	Education Transformation	4,311	4,469	157	£0.11m pressure from Teachers Pensions continuing from 23/24. Balance of pressure relates to staffing, where agency usage is needed to cover vacancies and respond to demand.	Staffing costs will continue to be closely monitored and any savings opportunities will be realised.
P21	Children's Services	1079	Schools Budgets	(1,434)	(1,434)	0	Although the Quarter 1 forecast for Dedicated School Grant (DSG) shows a balanced position, the deficit carried into this year on the balance sheet was £22.263m The overspend of the DSG last year was £8.8m.	The deficit is being address via the Safety Value project in conjunction with the Department for Education (DFE). A new Safety Valve agreement has been submitted to the DFE which when agreed (pending the election) will reinstate the Safety Valve payments amounting to £1.65m per annum.
P21	Children's Services	1116	Integrated Commissioning - CYP	2,431	2,466	35	The forecast pressure has arisen from increased contract costs to ensure statutory services are provided. Budgeted savings of £0.35m are forecast to be achieved.	Continued scrutiny of all departmental and contract costs.
P21	Children's Services	1117	Safeguarding - CYP	90	90	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P21	Children's Services	1142	Home to School Transport	9,311	9,407	96	Based on available April data the service are forecasting a financial pressure resulting from the volume of home to school transport required to fullfill statutory duties this financial year.	Home to school transport processes are being reviewed end to end to ensure the most efficient and effective delivery of our statutory responsibility in a challenging market place
P21	**Children's Services Total**			**35,953**	**38,423**	**2,470**		
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Highways								
P34	Highways	1103	Transport & Parking Services - Parking	(8,846)	(9,465)	(619)	Favourable forecast on parking income, with a strong start to the year across most off street locations	Not applicable
P34	Highways	1129	Clean Air Zone	0	0	0	Income levels continue to show indications of anticipated downturn due to improvements in vehicle compliance as expected with the scheme, however still just exceeding budget levels due to continuing higher levels of penalty charge income and debt recovery.	As the scheme moves into the final stage of the original project timeline without a confirmed replacement scheme, the levels of income will continue to fall, removing any surplus and increasing the call on the reserve. Service resources overall will reduce to match the workload.
P34	Highways	1133	Network & Traffic Management	680	680	0	Pressures on IT costs and signals maintenance. Offset by vacancy management and increased income	Not applicable
P34	Highways	1134	Highway Maintenance	6,867	6,867	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P34	Highways	1144	Park and Ride	(473)	(473)	0	No variance reported	Not applicable
P34	**Highways Total**			**(1,771)**	**(2,390)**	**(619)**		

Appendix 1 - Revenue Monitoring Commentary Quarter 1 2024/25

Portfolio Number and Description		Cashlimit Number and Description		Current Budget £000	Quarter 1 Published Forecast £000	2024/25 Outturn Variance Over / (Under) £000	Outturn Variance Analysis	Outturn Recovery Plan
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Neighbourhood Services								
P05	Neighbourhood Services	1089	Community Safety	190	187	(3)	No material variance reported	Not applicable
P05	Neighbourhood Services	1101	Neighbourhoods & Environment - Waste & Fleet Services	19,896	20,851	955	The forecast overspend comrprises two componants; pressures on staffing budgets totalling £855k; and increased running costs from retaining Ashmead and Locksbrook depots totalling £98k	Staffing costs will be closely monitored and any savings opportunities will be realised.
P05	Neighbourhood Services	1102	Neighbourhoods & Environment - Parks & Bereavement Services	1,949	2,000	51	Parks & Bereavement are seeing staffing pressures across the service.	Staffing costs will be closely monitored and any savings opportunities will be realised.
P05	Neighbourhood Services	1115	Registrars Service	(103)	(86)	17	A small forecast pressure on budgeted income levels.	Continued promotion of service offer to generate additional income
P05	Neighbourhood Services	1122	Customer Services (Including Libraries)	2,723	2,771	48	A £100k savings target to reduce costs of customer services across the organisation through digitalisation is forecast as partially achieved at this stage in the year.	Initiatives are underway to assess the potential for digitalisation and process redesign across the organisation which will drive out further savings opportunties.
P05	Neighbourhood Services	1139	Public Protection	1,220	1,251	31	Staffing pressures in the Dog Warden function is the main reason for the adverse forecast variance.	Limited scope to find savings within the service to offset income shortfall. Expenditure being closely monitored and any savings opportunities will be realised.
P05	**Neighbourhood Services Total**			**25,875**	**26,974**	**1,099**		
Detailed Analysis of Budgets for Built Environment and Sustainable Development								
P35	Built Environment and Sustainable Development	1029	Housing	1,316	1,304	(12)	Small underspend resulting from staffing vacancies	Not applicable
P35	Built Environment and Sustainable Development	1106	Development Management	1,317	1,308	(9)	No material variance reported	Not applicable
P35	Built Environment and Sustainable Development	1138	Building Control	(119)	(44)	75	Pressures on Building Control income due to current market conditions, slightly reduced due to staff savings.	Limited scope to find savings within the service to offset income shortfall. Expenditure being closely monitored and any savings opportunities will be realised.
P35	**Built Environment and Sustainable Development Total**			**2,514**	**2,568**	**54**		
	Council Total			**136,225**	**140,176**	**3,951**		

FINANCE BUDGET MONITORING QUARTERLY DASHBOARD - April to May 2024

CAPITAL APPENDIX 2 - KEY SCHEME VARIANCE ANALYSIS

		24/25 Current Budget £'000	24/25 Forecast £000	24/25 Variance - Approved Budget vs Forecast £'000	Re-phasing to Future Years £'000
Neighbourhood Services					
Parks S106 Projects	Key S106 Projects: 1) Sullis Meadow on hold pending resource availability. 2) Foxhill, Mulberry Park, open space and allotments options are being prepared 3) Various Keynsham projects improving access, signage and pathways: - Manor Road Woodland, handover from contractors expected August: Abbots Wood, a topological survey to be completed June/July. Teviot Road, on hold pending resource availability. (c/f recovery £4k)	777	777	-	
Pixash Site Redevelopment	The Pixash site is open with some final works to complete including permanent base for SEND Passenger Transport and Biodiversity Net Gain(BNG) projects to create and improve local natural habitats. The remaining budget for the site will need to be been reviewed as final accounts are finalised. (c/f pending £553K)	2,300	2,300	-	
Waste Infrastructure Modernisation	Public engagement on proposals commenced in May in readiness to progress plans for the new RRC (Reuse & Recycling Centre) for Bath through to planning and other permissions until mid 2024. Forecast slippage anticipated as bring site recycling proposals to be delivered alongside RRC in 2025 (c/f pending £342k).	287	238	49	49
Resources					
Commercial Estate Refurbishment Programme	A programme of works to repair, and improvements where necessary, to prepare vacated commercial properties for letting to new tenants and for landlord repairs. It is under regular review and focus on seventeen key priority empty properties. Five of the priority projects are complete, two are in delivery, one is out to tender, four are currently being scoped to go out to tender and four have been submitted for planning permission. We are currently forecasting an underspend to carry forward to 2025/26 due to difficulties to fully recruit to the project management team, if we manage to imminently resolve the issues we will revisit the forecast activity for the year. (c/f pending £306k)	5,292	4,000	1,292	1,292
Property Company Investment - Council (Loan): Developments	The Aequus' loan requirement for 2024/25 is estimated at £2m, mostly being loans repayable from rents on homes which also received Local Authority Housing Fund grants (noting a progress update below in Build Environment and Sustainable Development). This figure may be revised as further business cases are approved and all remaining budget will be rolled forward into future years in line with investment plans. (c/f pending £310K)	10,552	1,690	8,862	8,862
Orange Grove	This programme is to address and prevent progressive structural decay of the Grade 2 Listed Building in Orange Grove, Bath in a prominent site next to Bath Abbey. The parade of shops with accommodation above requires works to replace non-breathable paints adversely affecting the structure, and numbers 1-2 of the building, which is currently empty, requires significant structural work and total refurbishment. (Carry forward pending 108K)	884	884	-	

FINANCE BUDGET MONITORING QUARTERLY DASHBOARD - April to May 2024

CAPITAL APPENDIX 2 - KEY SCHEME VARIANCE ANALYSIS

		24/25 Current Budget £'000	24/25 Forecast £000	24/25 Variance - Approved Budget vs Forecast £'000	Re-phasing to Future Years £'000
Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development					
Bath Quays North	Bath Quays North is Bath's main regeneration project for delivery of a new innovation and technology employment quarter for the city. On 8th May 2024 the Council's Planning Committee approved reserved matters (details of access, layout, scale, appearance and landscaping) for Plots 1-5 of the Bath Quays North site. Due to the current economic conditions and delay to planning permission we are revisiting the profiling the scheme. (c/f pending £816K)	1,000	1,000	-	
BWR Phase 2	Midland Road site: A business case for the housing delivery is currently being reviewed to consider how to maximise affordable housing which will need some updates to the planning permission. We are also exploring options to access grant funding for the next stage of the project. Bath Riverside: An Outline Planning Application has been submitted and we are reviewing the LPA comments and design proposals. We have submitted a grant funding request to support site wide land remediation and infrastructure works with Homes England and expect a decision soon. A land swap is forecast for July/August. (C/f pending of £1,002K)	3,257	2,157	1,100	1,100
Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance	Capital planned maintenance works where priority is to continue compliance with statutory obligations. Projects for 2024/25 include roof repairs to the Guildhall Market, repairs to Keynsham Children's Centre, works to duck ponds at Victoria Park and further upgrades to LED office lighting which will result in lower energy costs. (c/f recovery pending of £620K)	5,477	5,477	-	
Somer Valley Enterprise Zone - Infrastructure	An enhanced Business Case requesting further grant funding for the next phase of delivery has been submitted to WECA for decision. A Local Development Order was approved by Cabinet in January 2024. (c/f pending 348K)	-	-	-	
Midsomer Norton High Street Renewal Programme	Construction works to create a 1000m2 new Market Square in Midsomer Norton started on site in April 2024 and is due to complete in Jan 2025. The Market Square has been designed for flexibility and once finished will be able to accommodate up to 21 full size market stalls. (C/f recovery of £143K pending)	1,015	1,015	-	
Bath City Centre Renewal Programme	The programme is progressing well, which is demonstrated through completion of many of the milestones. This programme contributes to funding for the scheme to transform Broad Street Place community garden which is due to be completed by quarter 2 of 2024/25. (c/f pending 784K)	307	307	-	
Milsom Quarter Masterplan Delivery	The Milsom Quarter proposals include projects to create new public space in front of St Michael's church, a creative workspace development at Broad Street Yards and progress is being made with developing a new Fashion Museum at the Old Post Office. Initial feasibility work on the Fashion Museum, Public Realm and Broad Street Yards has commenced using revenue grants, with project delivery funded through the capital programme in future. Spend has also commenced for Walcot Gateway on site survey works. (c/f pending of £154K)	697	697	-	

FINANCE BUDGET MONITORING QUARTERLY DASHBOARD - April to May 2024

CAPITAL APPENDIX 2 - KEY SCHEME VARIANCE ANALYSIS

		24/25 Current Budget £'000	24/25 Forecast £000	24/25 Variance - Approved Budget vs Forecast £'000	Re-phasing to Future Years £'000
Radstock Regeneration	The acquisition of Trinity Church by Radstock Town Council took place on 31st May 2024 and £250k grant is being paid to the Town Council towards the purchase. Further funding can now proceed for improvements to Trinity Church to create a community hub and event space. (c/f pending £146K)	425	425	-	
High Street Recovery	To redevelop two long-term vacant units in Keynsham Temple Street/Riverside, to bring these Council owned units back into productive use and to support empty units in the area. Project planning has already started. (c/f recovery of £32k)	1,261	1,261	-	
Children's Services					
Basic Needs - School Improvement / Expansion	Scheme Highlights are ; St Keyna Primary expansion by one form entry to a 420 place school, with new 6 classroom block built to Passivhaus standard, kitchen extension and some remodelling of existing accommodation. The contractor appointed and started on site end of May 2024 with target to complete in Summer 2025 ; Oldfield School, a contribution for the Academy Trust to deliver a new design and technology block. Planning permission approved and scheduled completion Winter 2024. (c/f pending £858k)	3,549	3,549	-	
Schools Capital Maintenance Schemes	Schools Condition Grant is received for maintained schools that we as a LA are responsible for. A project budgets for Emergency Works and Minor Works is held to address small and urgent condition issues. Newbridge re-wiring and replacement LED lighting is underway with completion this summer. The 2024 Programme of R&M works recently approved and being programmed for delivery; Newbridge Primary :- Removal of music block to re-provide with external learning space £52K, replacement windows and concrete surrounds repairs £85K, roof covering repairs £10K, external doors replacement £20K; Twerton Infant :- LED lighting upgrade £250K, roof covering replacements including strengthening to allow PVs £375K. St Keyna Primary :- LED lighting upgrade £160K (c/f pending £732k)	500	500	-	
SEND (Special Education Needs & Disability) Capital Programme	Fully approved projects to provide resource bases and SEND adaptations at schools and colleges to include: Completed Schemes at Hayesfield School, Bath College, MSN Primary. Ralph Allen School - additional £247k has recently been approved for this project (total £2.154m) to reflect increased tender prices. On target to complete by January 2026 if planning consent approved within timescales Peasedown St John Primary - on target to complete for September 2024. St Gregory's School - funding recently fully approved for project delivery to proceed Culverhay SEND & Alternative Provision, the Department for Education (DfE) have now announced funding for the two new schools and Cabinet 6/6/24 confirmed availability of site. Council to fund all additions and abnormals, including demolition, £200K approval for Project Team to advance proposals. Feasibility studies at Writhlington School commenced (c/f pending of £872k)	2,938	2,938	-	
Special Education Needs & Disability (SEND) - Residential Provision at Bath College	Full project funding approved by Single Member Decision. The project will be delivered by Bath College. The college have requested that the project is put on hold until the appointment of a permanent new Principal. This has impacted the progress, with carry forward into 2025/26 now expected for delivery of all intended outcomes. (c/f pending £190K)	2,300	1,810	490	490

FINANCE BUDGET MONITORING QUARTERLY DASHBOARD - April to May 2024

CAPITAL APPENDIX 2 - KEY SCHEME VARIANCE ANALYSIS

		24/25 Current Budget £'000	24/25 Forecast £000	24/25 Variance - Approved Budget vs Forecast £'000	Re-phasing to Future Years £'000
Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel					
Bath River Line	There is some slippage to the programme due to the number and complexity of interventions and the majority of capital delivery is planned for 2024/25. We are moving forward with the wayfinding and interpretation strategy, Green Park masterplan and integration of the Pollinator Fund planting project. The Bath River Line aims to create a linear park following the River Avon from Batheaston to Newbridge. This first approved phase is the western section from Newbridge to Bath Quays. (c/f pending of £63K)	1,485	1,485	-	
Highways					
City Centre Security - Highways Scheme	Works at Upper Borough Walls works are now completed with sliding bollards, block paving and sleeved static bollards installed. The successful delivery of project to date has ensured we continue to forecast within budget and have commenced works in Lower Borough Walls to complete later in 2024. (c/f pending £894K)	1,553	1,553	-	
Clean Air Zone	CAZ Queen Square Public Realm projects are now underway with resurfacing works complete, footway improvement works now in the delivery phase and nearing completion. Commissioning to be undertaken for feasibility for green spaces improvements. The Government department the Joint Air Quality Unit (JAQU) have notionally agreed that underspends should re-directed for use with exit plan proposals. (c/f pending £898K)	107	107	-	
Highways Maintenance Block	Good progress on all schemes and on target for full delivery in 2024/25. Programmes of Carriageway Resurfacing and Machine Laid Patching are underway along with Street Column replacement and Drainage Improvements. Road Marking Refresh and Crack Sealing programmes are completed. North Parade bridge deck waterproofing & repairs commenced on	9,508	9,508	-	
CRSTS Liveable Neighbourhoods	This programme is made up of two themes; the first is a series of 7 residential parking zones, which were delivered in 2023. The second theme is for 15 Liveable Neighbourhoods, which will include a range of traffic-related measures introduced across B&NES. Three trials, focussing on through-traffic restrictions to reduce the dominance of vehicles in communities and promote active travel, were launched in 2022 in Church Street, Widcombe, Southlands, Weston and Queen Charlton Lane, Queen Charlton. Following feedback and analysis, all of these trials have now been made permanent. A further 3 Liveable Neighbourhood areas, featuring 5 shortlisted measures, have been identified as suitable for trialling from Spring 2024. These areas are Lower Lansdown and The Circus, New Sydney Place and Sydney Road and the Lyme Road and Charmouth Road area. The scheme in New Sydney Place was launched from 1 April and the Lower Lansdown schemes will launch in early August. Budget approvals to drawdown £736k of CRSTS grant from WECA to fund these interventions, have been secured. A full business case identifying proposed interventions for the 15 Liveable Neighbourhoods will be submitted to WECA in the summer of 2024, in order to access the remaining CRSTS funding for delivery. A decision on the FBC and commencement of delivery is expected during the latter half of 2024/25. (c/f pending £837k)	1,234	1,234	-	

FINANCE BUDGET MONITORING QUARTERLY DASHBOARD - April to May 2024

CAPITAL APPENDIX 2 - KEY SCHEME VARIANCE ANALYSIS

		24/25 Current Budget £'000	24/25 Forecast £000	24/25 Variance - Approved Budget vs Forecast £'000	Re-phasing to Future Years £'000
CRSTS Manvers Street Remediation	CRSTS Capital budget held for a Manvers Street and Pierrepont Street Refurbishment to investigate the cause of deterioration of the road surface, and propose and implement a cost effective, future-proof solution to protect the integrity of the highway. Following the Options Assessment Report further surveys are now being commissioned to gather information required for design work and robust tender documentation. (c/f pending 164K)	216	216	-	
Local Highways Improvement	The majority of schemes in the programme are progressing with no issues identified and will be delivered in 2024/25 . The following 2023/24 schemes require additional funding from the 2024/25 allocations and are expected to be finalised over the summer. Bathampton Safety Scheme, Parkhouse/St Clements Close link, footpath improvements Keynsham, Widcombe Hill speed measures, Fosseway South MSN Toucan Gateway and Speed Limit, A368 route review and Bloomfield Road Pedestrian and Cycling safety review.	3,298	3,298	-	
Built Environment & Sustainable Development					
Affordable Housing	The budget for 2024/25 is half the £195k approved towards the provision of larger sized rented affordable housing in Radstock to support evidenced needs of the local community. (c/f recovery of £69K)	97	97	-	
Supported Housing Scheme	Refurbishment of Crescent Garden Lodge, Theobald House and Westgate Street is complete with remaining budget carried forward for final costs. We are continuing to develop a pipeline of future projects with some flats in central Bath at early stages of work. (c/f pending £103K)	-	-	-	
Social Rent Programme	A planning application was approved in May 2024 for ten affordable, energy efficient, apartments in Dane's Lane, Keynsham to be delivered with Aequus. We are also continuing to develop the site at the former Argyle Works. (c/f pending £104K)	3,446	3,446	-	

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2024/25 Revenue Virements for INFORMATION

Appendix 3 (i)

REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	CABINET PORTFOLIO	TRANSFER FROM CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	CABINET MEMBER	TRANSFER TO CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	DESCRIPTION	ONGOING EFFECTS
The following virements have either been previously approved, are technical in nature or are below limits within BMS that require approval, and therefore are reported for information only.											
INFO 24#01	Revenue Grants Unapplied Reserve	Resources	Balances (Earmarked Reserve)		370,974	Children's Services	Children, Young People & Families		120,588	Technical accounting adjustment to fully recognise unconditional revenue grants in year of receipt, which were transferred into the Unapplied Revenue Grant reserve at 2023/24 year-end.	Budget virement is one-off.
							Inclusion & Prevention		134,208		
							Education Transformation		104,468		
						Neighbourhood Services	Public Protection		11,710		
INFO 24#02	Waste Supported Borrowing	Neighbourhood Services	Neighbourhoods & Environment - Waste & Fleet Services		400,000	Resources	Corporate Budgets incl. Capital, Audit & Bank Charges		400,000	Transfer from Waste Services of the budget for Service Supported Borrowing charges, to align with the charges.	Budget virement is ongoing.
INFO 24#03	Park & Ride Management Fee Recharge	Highways	Transport & Parking Services - Public & Passenger Transport		50,000	Highways	Transport & Parking Services - Parking		50,000	Elimination of internal recharge budgets for income & expenditure within Highways, for Park & Ride management fees.	Budget virement is ongoing.
INFO 24#04	Mailroom & Hybrid Mail	Neighbourhood Services	Customer Services (including Libraries)		8,000	Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development	Corporate Estate Including R&M		8,000	Realignment of base budget allocation of contract savings, following the transfer of Mailroom budget to Customer Services.	Budget virement is ongoing.
INFO 24#05	Apprenticeship Levy	Adult Services	Adult Services		38,096	Resources	Corporate Budgets incl. Capital, Audit & Bank Charges		38,096	Increase in Apprenticeship Levy budget following the increased levy following the insourcing of Adult Social Care	Budget virement is ongoing.
INFO 24#06	Clean & Green Savings Target	Highways	Highway Maintenance		85,000	Neighbourhood Services	Neighbourhoods & Environment - Waste & Fleet Services		85,000	Realignment of Clean & Green base budget saving allocations across services, as approved by Chief Operating Officer.	Budget virement is ongoing.
INFO 24#07	Children's Social Care Packages	Children's Services	Education Transformation		81,347	Children's Services	Children, Young People & Families		81,347	Transfer social care funding budget from the Early Years Inclusion and SEN Teams to Social Care Payments Team for care package processing.	Budget virement is ongoing.

REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	CABINET PORTFOLIO	TRANSFER FROM CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	CABINET MEMBER	TRANSFER TO CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	DESCRIPTION	ONGOING EFFECTS
INFO 24#08	PE & Schools Sports Grant	Children's Services	Education Transformation		45,692	Children's Services	Schools' Budgets		45,692	Budget allocation to individual schools to reflect PE & Schools Support Grant funding.	Budget virement is one-off.
INFO 24#09	Vulnerable & Alternative Learning	Children's Services	Inclusion & Prevention		132,193	Children's Services	Education Transformation		132,193	Realignment of reporting lines for Head of Vulnerable Learning and Alternative Learning Team budgets.	Budget virement is ongoing.
INFO 24#010	Place Management Overheads	Highways	Transport & Parking Services - Public & Passenger Transport		116,340	Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development	Events & Active Lifestyles		80,000	Re-allocation of Place Management overheads to reflect current structural need.	Budget virement is ongoing.
						Neighbourhood Services	Neighbourhoods & Environment - Parks & Bereavement Services		36,340		
INFO 24#11	Water Monitoring and Avon Act	Built Environment & Sustainable Development	Building Control		30,509	Neighbourhood Services	Public Protection		30,509	Transfer of management for Water Monitoring and the Avon Act from Building Control to Public Protection.	Budget virement is ongoing.
INFO 24#12	Legal Contract Management System	Resources	Council Solicitor & Democratic Services		27,156	Resources	Information Technology		27,156	Centralisation of IT system costs from Legal Services into the IT department.	Budget virement is ongoing.
INFO 24#13	Being Our Best Programme	Neighbourhood Services	Customer Services (including Libraries)		121,638	Resources	Corporate Budgets incl. Capital, Audit & Bank Charges		3,327	The Being Our Best Programme has reviewed Director and Head of Service level tiers within the organisation. The budget adjustments reflect both reductions in posts, and management redesign across the organisation.	Budget virement is ongoing.
		Built Environment & Sustainable Development	Building Control		120,813	Council Priorities & Delivery	Human Resources & Organisational Development		491,542		
		Council Priorities & Delivery	Business Change		136,680						
			Corporate Office		115,738						
			Corporate Strategy & Communications		914,235		Corporate Office		1,956,557		
			Corporate Governance		1,903,739	Resources	Information Technology		861,417		

REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	CABINET PORTFOLIO	TRANSFER FROM CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	CABINET MEMBER	TRANSFER TO CASHLIM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	DESCRIPTION	ONGOING EFFECTS
INFO 24#014	Home to School Transport	Children's Services	Education Transformation		8,946,062	Children's Services	Home to School Transport		9,311,287	Creation of separate Home to School Transport Cash Limit following the function being centralised into the Place Management directorate.	Budget virement is ongoing.
		Highways	Transport & Parking Services - Public & Passenger Transport		365,225						
INFO 24#15	Park and Ride	Highways	Transport & Parking Services - Public & Passenger Transport	422,576		Highways	Park & Ride	422,576		Creation of separate Park & Ride Cash Limit following transfer of management for Park and Ride contract from Place Management to Transport Strategy.	Budget virement is ongoing.
INFO 24#16	Concessionary Fares	Highways	Transport & Parking Services - Public & Passenger Transport	49,458		Neighbourhood Services	Customer Services (including Libraries)	49,458		Transfer of management for Concessionary Fares from Place Management to Customer Services.	Budget virement is ongoing.
OVERALL TOTALS				**472,034**	**14,009,437** **14,481,471**			**472,034**	**14,009,437** **14,481,471**		

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Portfolio Cash Limits 2024/25 - Revenue Budget

Appendix 3(ii)

CABINET PORTFOLIO	Service	2024/25 Approved Budget	Technical Adjustments, below BMS limits or already agreed - shown for information	Total Virements for Approval	Jul'24 Revised Cash Limits
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Leader	Housing Delivery Vehicle	(1,000)			(1,000)
	Emergency Planning	698			698
	External Affairs & Partnerships				
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	(302)			(302)
Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel	Environmental Monitoring (Air Pollution)	202			202
	Transport Strategy	449			449
	Green Transformation	614			614
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	1,265			1,265
Council Priorities & Delivery	Human Resources & Organisational Development	(208)	492		284
	Business Change	897	(137)		760
	Corporate Governance	1,904	(1,904)		
	Corporate Office		1,841		1,841
	Corporate Strategy & Communications	914	(914)		
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	3,507	(622)		2,885
Resources	Council Solicitor & Democratic Services	2,832	(27)		2,805
	Finance	2,334			2,334
	Revenues & Benefits	2,064			2,064
	Risk & Assurance Services	1,481			1,481
	Procurement & Commissioning	330			330
	Information Technology	6,083	889		6,971
	Commercial Estate	(12,436)			(12,436)
	Hsg / Council Tax Benefits Subsidy	405			405
	Capital Financing / Interest	4,906			4,906
	Unfunded Pensions	1,388			1,388
	Corporate Budgets incl. Capital, Audit & Bank Charges	(555)	441		(113)
	New Homes Bonus Grant	(327)			(327)
	Magistrates	12			12
	Coroners	550			550
	Environment Agency	262			262
	West of England Combined Authority Levy	5,194			5,194
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	14,523	1,303		15,826
Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development	Property Services	614			614
	Corporate Estate Including R&M	4,494	8		4,502
	Regeneration	(678)			(678)
	Business & Skills	388			388
	Heritage Services	(12,242)			(12,242)
	World Heritage	122			122
	Visit Bath	76			76
	Events & Active Lifestyles	300	80		380
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	(6,925)	88		(6,837)
Adult Services	Adult Services	60,496	(38)		60,458
	Public Health				
	Adult Substance Misuse (Drug Action Team)	70			70
	Leisure	289			289
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	60,855	(38)		60,817
Children's Services	Children, Young People & Families	18,658	202		18,860
	Integrated Commissioning - CYP	2,431			2,431
	Safeguarding - CYP	90			90
	Inclusion & Prevention	2,381	2		2,383
	Education Transformation	13,148	(8,836)		4,311
	Home to School Transport		9,311		9,311
	Schools' Budget	(1,479)	46		(1,434)
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	35,228	724		35,953

CABINET PORTFOLIO	Service	2024/25 Approved Budget	Technical Adjustments, below BMS limits or already agreed - shown for information	Total Virements for Approval	Jul'24 Revised Cash Limits
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Highways	Transport & Parking Services - Parking	(8,896)	50		(8,846)
	Transport & Parking Services - Public & Passenger Transport	10	(10)		
	Park & Ride		(473)		(473)
	Network & Traffic Management	680			680
	Highway Maintenance	6,952	(85)		6,867
	Clean Air Zone				
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	(1,254)	(517)		(1,771)
Neighbourhood Services	Neighbourhoods & Environment - Waste & Fleet Services	20,211	(315)		19,896
	Neighbourhoods & Environment - Parks & Bereavement Services	1,913	36		1,949
	Customer Services (including Libraries)	2,902	(179)		2,723
	Public Protection	1,178	42		1,220
	Community Safety	190			190
	Registrars Service	(103)			(103)
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	26,290	(416)		25,875
Built Environment & Sustainable Development	Building Control	33	(151)		(119)
	Development Management	1,317			1,317
	Housing	1,316			1,316
	PORTFOLIO SUB TOTAL	2,665	(151)		2,514
	NET BUDGET	135,854	371		136,225

Sources of Funding

Council Tax	120,257			120,257
Retained Business Rates	19,403			19,403
Collection Fund Deficit (-) or Surplus (+)	(306)			(306)
Transfers (to) / from Reserves	(3,500)	371		(3,129)
TOTAL FUNDING	135,854	371		136,225

Capital Virements April - June Additions & Reductions 2024/25

Appendix 4 (i)

REF NO	REASON / EXPLANATION	TRANSFER / FUNDING FROM	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	TRANSFER TO	Income (£'s)	Expenditure (£'s)	Notes
CAP2425#001	**Somer Valley Rediscovered**	s106	9,949		Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel		9,949	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to align S106 funding to full amount available.
CAP2425#002	**CIL - Social (Inc Recreation & Leisure**	s106	55,000		Neighbourhood Services		55,000	Officer Delegated Decision by the Director of Public Health and Prevention on 19/4/24 for Writhlington Sports Centre LED Lighting and Resurfacing.
CAP2425#003	**Local Highways Improvement**	s106	-30,994		Highways		-30,994	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to re-align programme with S106 funding.
CAP2425#004	**Keynsham High Street Renewal Programme**	Gov't grant	-51		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		-51	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to adjust grant funding to the total received.
CAP2425#005	**Basic Needs - School Improvement / Expansion**	Gov't grant, CIL	306,495		Children's Services		306,495	Officer Delegated Decision by the Director of Education and Safeguarding on 8/5/24 providing grant towards Science & Technology Teaching Block at Oldfield Secondary School.
CAP2425#006	**Special Education Needs & Disability (SEND) Education Provision"**	Gov't grant	223,000		Children's Services		223,000	Officer Delegated Decision by the Director of Education and Safeguarding on 20/5/24 to provide a Teaching Block at St Gregory's Secondary School.
CAP2425#007	**Special Education Needs & Disability (SEND) Education Provision"**	Gov't grant	23,600		Children's Services		23,600	Officer Delegated Decision by the Director of Education and Safeguarding on 14/5/24 to carry out a feasibility study to build a SEND Resource Base at Writhlington School.
CAP2425#008	**Schools Capital Maintenance Schemes**	Gov't grant	50,000		Children's Services		50,000	Officer Delegated Decision by the Director of Education and Safeguarding on 15/5/24 to rectify a collapsing boundary wall at Newbridge Primary School from contingency.
CAP2425#009	**Schools Capital Maintenance Schemes**	Gov't grant	-50,000		Children's Services		-50,000	Officer Delegated Decision by the Director of Education and Safeguarding on 15/5/24 to rectify a collapsing boundary wall at Newbridge Primary School from contingency.
CAP2425#010	**Disabled Facilities Grant**	Gov't grant	130,854		Adult Services		130,854	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to align budget to grant now received.
CAP2425#011	**Special Education Needs & Disability (SEND) Education Provision"**	Gov't grant	247,000		Children's Services		247,000	Officer Delegated Decision by the Director of Education and Safeguarding on 3/6/24 to increase the budget for the Ralph Allen School Resource Base.
CAP2425#012	**Bath Christmas Market**	Revenue	12,000		Neighbourhood Services		12,000	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to align to Revenue Contribution planned in budgets.
CAP2425#013	**Renewable Energy Development Fund**	SSB	60,000		Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel		60,000	Officer Delegated Decision by the Executive Director of Sustainable Communities on 23/5/24 for £60k for Haycombe Crematorium Rooftop Solar Panels.
CAP2425#014	**Fashion Museum Renovation**	CSB	288,000		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		288,000	Officer Delegated Decision by the Executive Director of Sustainable Communities on 10/6/24 for Fashion Museum Renovation - Funding for Design Costs.
CAP2425#015	**Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance**	CSB	10,053		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		10,053	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to transfer project net underspend from Heating Upgrades back.
CAP2425#016	**Haycombe Cemetery Top Chapel Refurbishment**	CSB	2,178		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		2,178	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to recovery minor overspend.
CAP2425#017	**Cleeve Court and Combe Lea Heating Upgrades**	CSB	-12,231		Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel		-12,231	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to transfer project underspend to CCPM & Haycombe Refurbishment.
CAP2425#018	**Special Education Needs & Disability (SEND) Education Provision"**	Gov't grant	200,000		Children's Services		200,000	Budget Virement approved by cabinet on 6/6/24 to align to Basic Needs Grant for Culverhay Feasibility and Design costs in relation to the provision of a SEND Free School and an Alternative Provision school.
CAP2425#019	**Bath Quays North**	SSB	-1,815,504		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		-1,815,504	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to fund by WECA grant.
CAP2425#020	**Bath Quays North**	WECA grant	1,815,504		Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development		1,815,504	Technical Adjustment by Director of Finance to fund by WECA grant.
Total			**1,524,853**				**1,524,853**	
Check (hide)			**1,524,853**				**1,524,853**	

Capital Virements - Additions & Reductions Future Years

FY CAP2425#001	**Basic Needs - School Improvement / Expansion**	Gov't grant	85,000		Children's Services		85,000	Officer Delegated Decision by the Director of Education and Safeguarding on 8/5/24 providing grant towards Science & Technology Teaching Block at Oldfield Secondary School.
FY CAP2425#002	**Special Education Needs & Disability (SEND) Education Provision"**	Gov't grant	1,120,000		Children's Services		1,120,000	Officer Delegated Decision by the Director of Education and Safeguarding on 20/5/24 to provide a Teaching Block at St Gregory's Secondary School. Funding in 25/26 and 26/27.
Total			**1,205,000**				**1,205,000**	
			1,205,000				**1,205,000**	

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Capital Programme by Portfolio - 2024/25 **Appendix 4ii**

Capital Scheme	Total Approved Budget 2024/25	Feb-Mar Virements	Apr-Jun Virements	Revised Budget at July 2024 Cabinet	Re-phasing Request at July 2024 Cabinet	Budget after July 2024 Cabinet
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Full Approval						
Resources						
Agresso System Development & Upgrade	0	0	**0**	**0**	**4**	**4**
Capital Contingency	0	0	**0**	**0**	**2,542**	**2,542**
Cleveland Pools Grant	0	0	**0**	**0**	**76**	**76**
Commercial Estate Refurbishment Programme	5,292	0	**0**	**5,292**	**306**	**5,597**
Customer Payments Security and Channel shift	0	0	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**
Flexible Use of Capital Receipts (Transformation)	2,000	0	**0**	**2,000**	**-232**	**1,768**
IT Asset Refresh	0	0	**0**	**0**	**243**	**243**
Keynsham Memorial Park Bridge	0	0	**0**	**0**	**10**	**10**
Keynsham Regeneration & New Build	0	0	**0**	**0**	**68**	**68**
Office Reconfiguration Costs (project - Preparing for the future)	0	0	**0**	**0**	**5**	**5**
Orange Grove	884	0	**0**	**884**	**108**	**992**
Preparing for the Future - New Technology	450	0	**0**	**450**	**256**	**706**
Property Company Investment - Council (Loan): Developments	10,552	0	**0**	**10,552**	**310**	**10,861**
Property Disposals (Disposals Programme (Minor))	0	0	**0**	**0**	**245**	**245**
Saw Close RIF Repayment	0	0	**0**	**0**	**12**	**12**
Subtotal Full Approval - Resources	**19,177**	**0**	**0**	**19,177**	**3,954**	**23,132**
Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development						
Bath City Centre Renewal Programme	325	-18	**0**	**307**	**784**	**1,091**
Bath Central Riverside	0	95	**0**	**95**	**20**	**115**
Bath Quays Bridge, Linking Infrastructure & South	0	0	**0**	**0**	**10**	**10**
Bath Quays North	1,000	0	**0**	**1,000**	**816**	**1,816**
Bath Quays South, Bridge & Linking Infrastructure	0	0	**0**	**0**	**220**	**220**
BWR Phase 2	3,257	0	**0**	**3,257**	**1,002**	**4,259**
Carrswood Day Centre Roof	550	0	**0**	**550**	**14**	**564**
Corporate Estate Planned Maintenance	5,467	0	**10**	**5,477**	**-620**	**4,856**
Corporate Property Acquisition	40	125	**0**	**165**	**-193**	**-28**
Digital B&NES	200	392	**0**	**592**	**104**	**695**
Equality Act Works	49	0	**0**	**49**	**-1**	**48**
Fashion Museum Renovation	0	0	288	**288**	**0**	**288**
Haycombe Cemetery Top Chapel Refurbishment	0	0	**2**	**2**	**-2**	**0**
Healthcare Projects to Increase Clinical Capacity	250	0	**0**	**250**	**0**	**250**
Heritage Collections Centre	349	0	**0**	**349**	**28**	**377**
Heritage Infrastructure Development	0	0	**0**	**0**	**72**	**72**
Heritage Services Energy Capture Scheme	0	0	**0**	**0**	**-44**	**-44**
Heritage Services Retail System	100	0	**0**	**100**	**0**	**100**
High Street Recovery	1,239	22	**0**	**1,261**	**-32**	**1,229**
Innovation Quay - Strategic Flooding Solution	0	16	**0**	**16**	**0**	**16**
Keynsham High Street Renewal Programme	30	0	**0**	**30**	**5**	**35**
Larkhall Sports Club Playing Field Surface	100	0	**0**	**100**	**0**	**100**
Local Centres Renewal Programme	1	0	**0**	**1**	**41**	**42**
Norton Radstock Ecological Improvements	51	0	**0**	**51**	**0**	**51**
Midsomer Norton High Street Renewal Programme	1,015	0	**0**	**1,015**	**-143**	**872**
Milsom Quarter Masterplan Delivery	697	0	**0**	**697**	**154**	**850**
North Keynsham SDL - External Fees	0	0	**0**	**0**	**514**	**514**
Radstock and Westfield Implementation Plan	0	0	**0**	**0**	**3**	**3**
Radstock Healthy Living Centre	0	0	**0**	**0**	**21**	**21**
Radstock Regeneration	425	0	**0**	**425**	**145**	**570**
Refurb of Roman Baths Shop	0	0	**0**	**0**	**-4**	**-4**
Somer Valley Enterprise Zone - Infrastructure	0	0	**0**	**0**	**348**	**348**
York Street Vaults Phase 2	32	0	**0**	**32**	**16**	**47**
Subtotal Full Approval - Economic & Cultural Sustainable Development	**15,175**	**632**	**300**	**16,107**	**3,277**	**19,384**

Capital Programme by Portfolio - 2024/25 **Appendix 4ii**

Capital Scheme	Total Approved Budget 2024/25	Feb-Mar Virements	Apr-Jun Virements	Revised Budget at July 2024 Cabinet	Re-phasing Request at July 2024 Cabinet	Budget after July 2024 Cabinet
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Full Approval						
Leader						
Bath Area Forum - CIL Funded Schemes - Approved	0	0	**0**	**0**	**237**	**237**
Subtotal Full Approval - Leader	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**237**	**237**
Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel						
Active Travel Prescribing Project	50	0	**0**	**50**	**23**	**73**
Bath River Line	1,268	217	**0**	**1,485**	**63**	**1,548**
Bathscape	276	0	**0**	**276**	**-9**	**267**
Cleeve Court and Combe Lea Heating Upgrades	0	0	**-12**	**-12**	**17**	**5**
CRSTS Bristol Bath Strategic Corridor (BBSC)	0	0	**0**	**0**	**51**	**51**
CRSTS Cycling and Walking Design and Business Case	0	0	**0**	**0**	**174**	**174**
CRSTS - Midsomer Norton & Westfield, Walking, Wheeling & Cycling Links	0	170	**0**	**170**	**5**	**175**
Cycle Hangers	0	0	**0**	**0**	**14**	**14**
Renewable Energy Development Fund	0	0	**60**	**60**	**57**	**117**
Renewable energy in B&NES	67	0	**0**	**67**	**0**	**67**
Somer Valley Rediscovered	201	0	**10**	**211**	**32**	**243**
Waterspace Connected	87	0	**0**	**87**	**0**	**87**
Subtotal Full Approval - Climate Emergency & Sustainable Travel	**1,948**	**387**	**58**	**2,393**	**428**	**2,821**
Built Environment & Sustainable Development						
Affordable Housing	97	0	**0**	**97**	**-68**	**29**
Englishcombe Lane Supported Housing	0	550	**0**	**550**	**-112**	**438**
Housing Delivery Vehicle/ Schemes (Capital Disposals ADL)	459	0	**0**	**459**	**119**	**578**
Local Authority Housing Fund (Ukrainian/Afghan homes)	0	1,545	**0**	**1,545**	**413**	**1,958**
Next Steps Accommodation Programme	0	0	**0**	**0**	**-7**	**-7**
Social Rent Programme	3,446	0	**0**	**3,446**	**570**	**4,015**
Supported Housing Scheme	0	0	**0**	**0**	**104**	**104**
Subtotal Full Approval - Built Environment & Sustainable Development	**4,002**	**2,095**	**0**	**6,097**	**1,018**	**7,115**
Adult Services						
Carrswood Site Alterations	0	0	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**
CIL - Social (Inc Recreation & Leisure	0	0	**55**	**55**	**0**	**55**
Community Resource Centre Capital Investment	0	0	**0**	**0**	**41**	**41**
Community Resource Centre Equipment Replacement	180	0	**0**	**180**	**6**	**186**
Disabled Facilities Grant	1,620	0	**131**	**1,750**	**177**	**1,928**
Leisure - Commercialisation of Parks	0	0	**0**	**0**	**18**	**18**
Leisure Facility Modernisation - Keynsham Sports Centre	0	0	**0**	**0**	**65**	**65**
Odd Down Sports Ground and Other Leisure Feasibility	0	0	**0**	**0**	**-13**	**-13**
Subtotal Full Approval - Adult Services	**1,800**	**0**	**186**	**1,985**	**293**	**2,279**
Children's Services						
Basic Needs - School Improvement / Expansion	3,296	-53	**306**	**3,549**	**858**	**4,407**
Schools Capital Maintenance Schemes	500	0	**0**	**500**	**732**	**1,232**
Schools Devolved Capital	0	0	**0**	**0**	**153**	**153**
SEND (Special Education Needs & Disability) Capital Programme	2,191	53	**694**	**2,938**	**872**	**3,810**
Southside Youth Centre	0	0	**0**	**0**	**-12**	**-12**
Special Education Needs & Disability (SEND) - Residential Provision at Bath	2,300	0	**0**	**2,300**	**190**	**2,490**
Subtotal Full Approval - Children's Services	**8,287**	**0**	**1,000**	**9,287**	**2,793**	**12,079**

Capital Programme by Portfolio - 2024/25 **Appendix 4ii**

Capital Scheme	Total Approved Budget 2024/25	Feb-Mar Virements	Apr-Jun Virements	Revised Budget at July 2024 Cabinet	Re-phasing Request at July 2024 Cabinet	Budget after July 2024 Cabinet
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Neighbourhood Services						
Alice Park - Skate Park	0	0	**0**	**0**	**9**	**9**
Bath Christmas Market	20	0	**12**	**32**	**0**	**32**
CCTV Camera Replacement	0	12	**0**	**12**	**386**	**398**
CIL – Library Hublets	0	0	**0**	**0**	**13**	**13**
Emergency Response Equipment	0	0	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**
Keynsham Memorial Park	176	0	**0**	**176**	**11**	**187**
Neighbourhood Services Vehicles	1,325	59	**0**	**1,384**	**248**	**1,632**
Parks S106 Projects	777	0	**0**	**777**	**-4**	**773**
Pixash Site Redevelopment	2,300	0	**0**	**2,300**	**553**	**2,853**
Play Area Refurbishment / Equipment	120	0	**0**	**120**	**205**	**325**
Property Improvement – Bath Library	0	0	**0**	**0**	**-2**	**-2**
Tree Planting	0	0	**0**	**0**	**7**	**7**
Waste Depot Relocation	90	0	**0**	**90**	**124**	**214**
Waste Infrastructure Modernisation	287	0	**0**	**287**	**342**	**629**
Waste Container Replacements	36	0	**0**	**36**	**0**	**36**
Waste Welfare Facilities	35	0	**0**	**35**	**16**	**51**
Subtotal Full Approval - Neighbourhood Services	**5,167**	**71**	**12**	**5,249**	**1,915**	**7,165**
Highways						
ANPR Enforcement Camera Replacement	0	0	**0**	**0**	**3**	**3**
City Centre Security - Highways Scheme	1,553	0	**0**	**1,553**	**895**	**2,448**
Clean Air Zone	107	0	**0**	**107**	**898**	**1,005**
Cleveland Bridge Refurbishment	0	0	**0**	**0**	**107**	**107**
CRSTS Liveable Neighbourhoods	1,234	0	**0**	**1,234**	**838**	**2,072**
CRSTS Manvers Street Remediation	216	0	**0**	**216**	**164**	**380**
Highways Maintenance Block	9,508	0	**0**	**9,508**	**187**	**9,695**
London Road Modification	51	0	**0**	**51**	**0**	**51**
Office for Low Emission Vehicles (OLEV) Bid -GULW	360	0	**0**	**360**	**-40**	**320**
Parking Body Worn Video Cameras for Civil Enforcement Officers	0	0	**0**	**0**	**35**	**35**
Pay & Display Machines - New Coin Acceptance	0	0	**0**	**0**	**130**	**130**
Local Highways Improvement	3,329	0	**-31**	**3,298**	**267**	**3,564**
Subtotal Full Approval - Highways	**16,357**	**0**	**-31**	**16,326**	**3,483**	**19,808**
TOTAL CAPITAL SCHEME BUDGET	**71,913**	**3,184**	**1,525**	**76,622**	**17,398**	**94,020**

Sources of Funding						
Grants	20,902	1,877	2,846	25,625	5,962	31,587
Council Support including Borrowing & Capital Receipts	44,561	733	-1,468	43,827	9,042	52,869
S106	1,682	36	-21	1,697	274	1,972
CIL	1,484	131	155	1,770	1,087	2,857
3rd Party	1,406	95	0	1,501	1,022	2,523
Revenue	1,878	312	12	2,202	12	2,213
Total Sources of Funding	**71,913**	**3,184**	**1,525**	**76,622**	**17,398**	**94,020**

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Bath & North East Somerset Council		
MEETING	**Cabinet**	
MEETING DATE:	**11 July 2024**	EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE: **E**3545
TITLE:	**Treasury Management Performance Report to 31st March 2024**	
WARD:	All	
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM		
List of attachments to this report: **Appendix 1** – Performance Against Prudential Indicators **Appendix 2** – The Council's Investment Position at 31st March 2024 **Appendix 3** – Average monthly rate of return for 2023/24 **Appendix 4** – The Council's External Borrowing Position at 31st March 2024 **Appendix 5** – Arlingclose's Economic & Market Review Q4 of 2023/24 **Appendix 6** – Interest & Capital Financing Budget Monitoring 2023/24 **Appendix 7** – Summary Guide to Credit Ratings **Appendix 8** – Extract from Treasury Management Risk Register		

1 THE ISSUE

1.1 Treasury risk management at the Authority is conducted within the framework of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice 2021 Edition (the CIPFA Code), which requires the Council to approve a Treasury Management Strategy before the start of each financial year, review performance during the year, and approve an annual report within six months after the end of each financial year.

1.2 This report gives details of performance against the Council's Treasury Management Strategy for 2023/24.

2 RECOMMENDATION

The Cabinet agrees that.

2.1 The Treasury Management Report to 31st March 2024, prepared in accordance with the CIPFA Treasury Code of Practice, is noted.

2.2 The Treasury Management Indicators to 31st March 2024 are noted.

3 THE REPORT

Summary

3.1 The Council approved the 2023/24 Treasury Management Strategy at its meeting on 21st February 2023. The Council ended the year with total borrowing of £246m and total investments of £32.1m

3.2 The Council's Treasury Management Indicators for 2023/24 were agreed by Council in February 2023 and performance against the key indicators is shown in **Appendix 1**. All indicators are within target levels.

3.3 The estimated average total investment return for 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024 is 4.85%, which is in 0.10% below the benchmark rate of 4.95% for the period.

3.4 The Council's revenue budget outturn for interest & capital financing costs for 2023/24 was £3.4m under budget. This was due to higher than budgeted investment returns as a result of interest rate rises since budget setting, a delay to borrowing requirements and associated interest costs, early repayment of a LOBO loan and also a saving on Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) due to capital spend reprofiling. The breakdown of the 2023/24 revenue budget for interest and capital financing, and the year-end position, is included in **Appendix 6**.

Economic Overview

3.5 The Council's Treasury Management Advisor's economic and market review for 2023/24 is included in **Appendix 5**. The main headlines are as follows:

- Interest Rates have risen from 4.25% at 31st March 2023 to 5.25% at 31st March 2024.

- UK Inflation declined from 8.7% in April 2023 to 3.2% February 2024.

- The UK Economy entered a technical recession in the second half of 2023 and while indications are of a rebound in Q1 2024, indications are that prior increases in interest rates and higher price levels are depressing growth.

- Gilt yields continued to be volatile during 2023/24 with the 10 year UK benchmark gilt rising from 3.44% to peak at 4.75% in August and ending the year at 3.92%.

- The 7-day average SONIA (Sterling Overnight rate) for 2023/24 is 4.95%. This is the benchmark rate used by the council.

Borrowing

3.6 The Council's external borrowing as at 31st March 2024 totalled £246m and is detailed in **Appendix 4**. The summary of the movement in borrowing during the quarter and for the full financial year is shown in the following table:

Borrowing Portfolio Movements	Quarter 4 2023/24 £m	Financial Year 2023/24 £m
Balance as at 1st April 2023		**210.254**
Balance as at 31st December 2023	**216.987**	
New Loans Taken	30.000	50.000
LOBO Repayments	-	(10.000)
PWLB Annuity Loan principal repayments	(0.977)	(4.244)
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**246.010**	**246.010**

3.7 In October 2023 the Council took the opportunity to repay £10m of its LOBO (Lender Option Borrower Option) borrowing when the lender gave notice it was going to increase the interest rate. Two PWLB annuity loans were taken out to replace this at a blended rate of 4.58%, just above the original LOBO rate but well below the revised rate. As a result of this repayment, the Council made a one-off in year benefit of £427,700 due to accounting requirements to smooth upfront benefits over the life of the 50-year LOBO loan, which was released upon early repayment.

3.8 In addition to the £10m new loans taken out to replace the £10m LOBO repayment, the Council also took out £40m in new debt at an average rate of 4.94%. This borrowing was undertaken to maintain the Council's liquidity, with £30m taken in February and March 2024. As a result of delaying borrowing, and only borrowing what we needed to for liquidity purposes, we have been able to make savings on interest payable. For every week delaying borrowing of £10m, a saving of £9,400 at the average borrowing rate of 4.94% was achieved.

3.9 The Council's Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) as at 31st March 2024 was £367.6m. This represents the Council's underlying need to borrow to finance capital expenditure and demonstrates that the borrowing taken to date relates to funding historical capital spend.

3.10 The difference between the CFR and the current borrowing of £246m represents re-investment of the internal balances including reserves, reducing the in-year borrowing costs in excess of the potential investment returns.

3.11 The Liability Benchmark in **Appendix 1** illustrates the current borrowing and current and projected CFR and liability benchmark. The benchmark is lower than the CFR as it recognises the Council's ability to internally borrow to fund capital and therefore shows the optimum level of borrowing for the council that minimises risks and costs of borrowing. At the 31st March 2024 borrowing is almost in line with the benchmark and as we look forward borrowing is projected to fall below the benchmark providing and this funding gap can be used as a guide to the optimal

amount and length of borrowing required in the future to minimise interest rate and credit risk.

3.12 Following Local Government Reorganisation in 1996, Avon County Council's residual debt is administered by Bristol City Council. All successor Unitary Authorities make an annual contribution to principal and interest repayment, for which there is a provision in the Council's revenue budget. The amount of residual debt outstanding as at 31st March 2024 apportioned to Bath & North East Somerset Council is £9.664m. Since this borrowing is managed by an external body and treated in the Council's Statement of Accounts as a deferred liability, it is not included in the borrowing figures referred to in paragraph 3.6.

Investments

3.13 As demonstrated by the liability benchmark in **Appendix 1**, the Council expects to be a long-term borrower and new treasury investments are therefore primarily made to manage day to day cash flows using short-term low risk instruments. The existing portfolio of strategic pooled funds will be maintained to diversify risk into different asset classes and maintain stable investment income over the medium to long term.

3.14 At 31st March 2024, the Council had £32.1m in investments, with £22.1m in short term liquid investments and £10m in externally managed strategic funds. The balance of deposits is set out in the charts in this **Appendix 2**, along with the equivalent for the previous quarter and year for comparison.

3.15 **Appendix 3** details the investment performance, showing the average rate of interest earned over this period was 4.85%. The split between investment type is as follows:

Investment Type	**Average Investment Return**
Short Term Investments Total	**4.95%**
Long Term Strategic Investments:	
CCLA Local Authorities Property Fund	4.37%
FP Foresight UK Infrastructure Income Fund	4.47%
VT Gravis Clean Energy Income Fund	4.46%
Long Term Strategic Investments Total (Est.)	**4.43%**
Overall Total	**4.85%**

3.16 At 31st March 2024, the Council had short terms funds of £22.1m invested in Money Market Funds and Bank call accounts. Over the course of the year the Council earned 4.95% from these investments, which is equal to the 7-day SONIA benchmark Rate of 4.95%.

3.17 The Council also had £10m invested in externally managed strategic pooled funds, where the objectives are regular revenue income and long-term price stability. These investments were made with the knowledge that there is a risk that capital value could move both up and down on a frequent basis, and are intended to be held over a long period of time.

This investment includes £5m in Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) focused funds and £5m in a property fund, as listed below.

- £5m CCLA Local Authorities Property Fund.
- £3m FP Foresight UK Infrastructure Income Fund.
- £2m VT Gravis Clean Energy Income Fund.

In 2023/24 these funds generated an average income return of 4.43%, which is used to support services in year, and a 10.85% or £1.09m unrealised capital loss.

The total unrealised capital loss as at 31st March 2024 is 23.03% or £2.30m, a breakdown of which is below:

	CCLA Local Authorities Property Fund	**FP Foresight UK Infrastructure Income Fund**	**VT Gravis Clean Energy Income Fund**	**Total**
Historic Cost	5,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	**10,000,000**
2023/24				
Fair Value at 31/03/2024	4,177,465	2,173,120	1,346,161	**7,696,746**
In Year % Value Lost / (Gained)	3.31%	13.79%	25.30%	**10.85%**
Cumulative % Value Lost / (Gained)	16.45%	27.56%	32.69%	**23.03%**
2022/23				
Fair Value at 31/03/2023	4,342,727	2,586,831	1,852,212	**8,781,770**
In Year % Value Lost / (Gained)	17.14%	15.95%	9.68%	**15.29%**
Cumulative % Value Lost / (Gained)	13.15%	13.77%	7.39%	**12.18%**

This change in valuation does not currently have an impact on the revenue account or usable reserves due to a statutory override, and gains/losses will instead go to an unusable reserve. These will only be charged to revenue if/when the Council's holding in the pooled funds are sold, or if the Government removes the existing override. The next review of the statutory override will take place prior to the end of 2024/25. The Council has in place a Capital Financing Reserve which can be used to mitigate any future revenue impacts should the statutory override be removed.

3.18 Regarding the Council's Property Fund investment, the commercial property market improved marginally in 2023 and was more stable, in contrast to the very challenging backdrop of 2022. Low transactional volumes were a constraint on valuations and made prospective sellers and buyers more cautious. Although many sectors lacked momentum, there was growing confidence in the longer-term outlook as occupier demand and rental markets held up. Industrial and retail warehousing sectors remained strong, but retail and office sectors remained weak, the latter continuing to be hindered by low occupancy from hybrid working practices.

3.19 Regarding the Council's Infrastructure and Clean Energy Funds, macroeconomic factors of persistent inflation and consequent rising interest rates were the main drivers of volatility and share price weakness. Outflows from listed real assets and equities more broadly, towards higher-yielding fixed income investments and cash,

were also a further factor which contributed to depressed capital values. Values have however begun to stabilise as inflation decelerates and the risk of higher interest rates diminishes, together with a positive reassessment of infrastructure assets as energy price subsidy regimes also begin to fall away.

Despite the challenging macro environment, the funds' underlying portfolio companies have continued to deliver on dividend targets and the funds' dividend distributions per share have been relatively steady in the face of market turbulence. Many companies in the funds' portfolios, which focus on clean energy, decarbonisation and the building of digital and social infrastructure, continue to benefit from long-term contracted revenue streams, some with a high degree of inflation linkage.

Budget Implications

3.20 The Council's revenue budget outturn for interest & capital financing costs for 2023/24 was £3.4m under budget. This was due to higher than budgeted investment returns as a result of interest rate rises since budget setting, a delay to borrowing requirements and associated interest costs, early repayment of a LOBO loan and also a saving on Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) due to capital spend reprofiling. The breakdown of the 2023/24 revenue budget for interest and capital financing, and the year-end position, is included in **Appendix 6**.

4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 This report is for information only.

5 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCE, PROPERTY, PEOPLE)

5.1 The financial implications are contained within the body of the report.

6 RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1 The Council's lending & borrowing list is regularly reviewed during the financial year and credit ratings are monitored throughout the year. All lending/borrowing transactions are within approved limits and with approved institutions. Investment and borrowing advice is provided by our Treasury Management consultants, Arlingclose.

6.2 The CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice requires the Council nominate a committee to be responsible for ensuring effective scrutiny of the Treasury Management Strategy and policies. The Corporate Audit Committee carries out this scrutiny.

6.3 In addition, the Council maintain a risk register for Treasury Management activities, which is regularly reviewed and updated where applicable during the year. An extract from the risk register, detailing how the top 5 risks are managed, is included as **Appendix 8**.

7 EQUALITIES

7.1 As this report contains performance information for noting only, an Equality Impact Assessment is not considered necessary.

8 CLIMATE CHANGE

8.1 The Council will continue to avoid any direct treasury management investments in fossil fuel related companies and will engage with its advisors to explore and assess the potential for any future investment opportunities in funds with a Renewable Energy & Sustainability focus as these products continue to be developed by the market in response to the Climate & Nature Emergency agenda.

8.2 An ESG section has been included the Treasury Management Strategy document for 2023/24, with the treasury team monitoring investment options permitted under the new guidelines.

8.3 The Council holds £5m in longer term investments, split across two ESG focussed Strategic Funds, as detailed under 3.17.

9 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

9.1 None

10 CONSULTATION

10.1 Consultation has been carried out with the Cabinet Member for Resources, Executive Director - Resources and Monitoring Officer.

Contact person	Claire Read - 01225 477109; Jamie Whittard - 01225 477213 Claire_Read@BATHNES.GOV.UK: Jamie_Whittard@BATHNES.GOV.UK
Background papers	2023/24 Treasury Management & Investment Strategy
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

APPENDIX 1
Performance against Treasury Management Indicators agreed in Treasury Management Strategy Statement

1. Treasury Borrowing limits
These limits include current commitments and proposals in the budget report for capital expenditure, plus additional headroom over & above the operational limit for unusual cash movements.

The Authorised limits for external debt include current commitments and proposals in the budget report for capital expenditure, plus additional headroom over and above the operational limit for unusual cash movements.

The Operational boundary for external debt is based on the same estimates as the authorised limit but without the additional headroom for unusual cash movements. This level also factors in the proposed approach to use internal cash-flow and future capital receipts as the preferred financing method for the capital programme.

	2023/24 Prudential Indicator	**Actual as at 31st March 2024**
Operational boundary – borrowing.	£433m	£246.01m
Operational boundary – other long-term liabilities	£4m	£0m
Operational boundary – TOTAL	**£437m**	**£246.01m**
Authorised limit – borrowing.	£462m	£246.01m
Authorised limit – other long-term liabilities.	£4m	£0m
Authorised limit – TOTAL	**£466m**	**£246.01m**

2. Security: Average Credit Rating*
The Council has adopted a voluntary measure of its exposure to credit risk by monitoring the value-weighted average credit rating of its investment portfolio. A summary guide to credit ratings is set out at **Appendix 7**.

	2023/24 Prudential Indicator	**Actual as at 31st March 2024**
	Rating	Rating
Minimum Portfolio Average Credit Rating	A-	AA+

***** *The calculation excludes the strategic investment in the CCLA Local Authority Property Fund and ESG focussed Investment Funds, which are unrated.*

3. Liquidity
The Authority has adopted a voluntary measure of its exposure to liquidity risk by monitoring the amount of cash available to meet unexpected payments within a rolling three-month period, without additional borrowing.

Liquidity risk indicator	2023/24 Prudential Indicator	Minimum During year	Date of minimum
Minimum total Cash Available within 3 months	£15m	£15.6m	13-Mar-24

4. Interest rate exposures
This indicator is set to control the Council's exposure to interest rate risk. The upper limit represents the maximum one-year revenue impact of a 1% rise or fall in interest rates.

	2023/24 Prudential Indicator	Actual as at 31st March 2024
Upper limit on one-year revenue impact of a 1% rise in interest rates	+/- £1m	-£0.096m
Upper limit on one-year revenue impact of a 1% fall in interest rates	+/- £1m	£0.096m

The impact of this limit is that the Council should never be holding a maturity adjusted net debt / investment position on variable rates of more than £100m.

The impact of a change in interest rates is calculated on the assumption that maturing loans and investments will be replaced at new market rates, which includes amounts which are maturing each year in PWLB annuity loans.

5. Maturity Structure of borrowing
This indicator is set to control the Council's exposure to refinancing risk.

	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Actual as at 31st March 2024
	%	%	%
Under 12 months	50	Nil	4.1
12 months and within 24 months	50	Nil	8.1
24 months and within 5 years	75	Nil	0.0
5 years and within 10 years	75	Nil	6.1
10 years and within 25 years	100	25	53.3
Over 25 years	100		28.4

Time periods start on the first day of each financial year. The maturity date of borrowing is the earliest date that the lender can demand repayment. For LOBO's, this is shown at the date of maturity as the council would only consider repaying these loans if the lenders exercised their option to alter the interest rate.

6. Upper limit for total principal sums invested for over 364 days

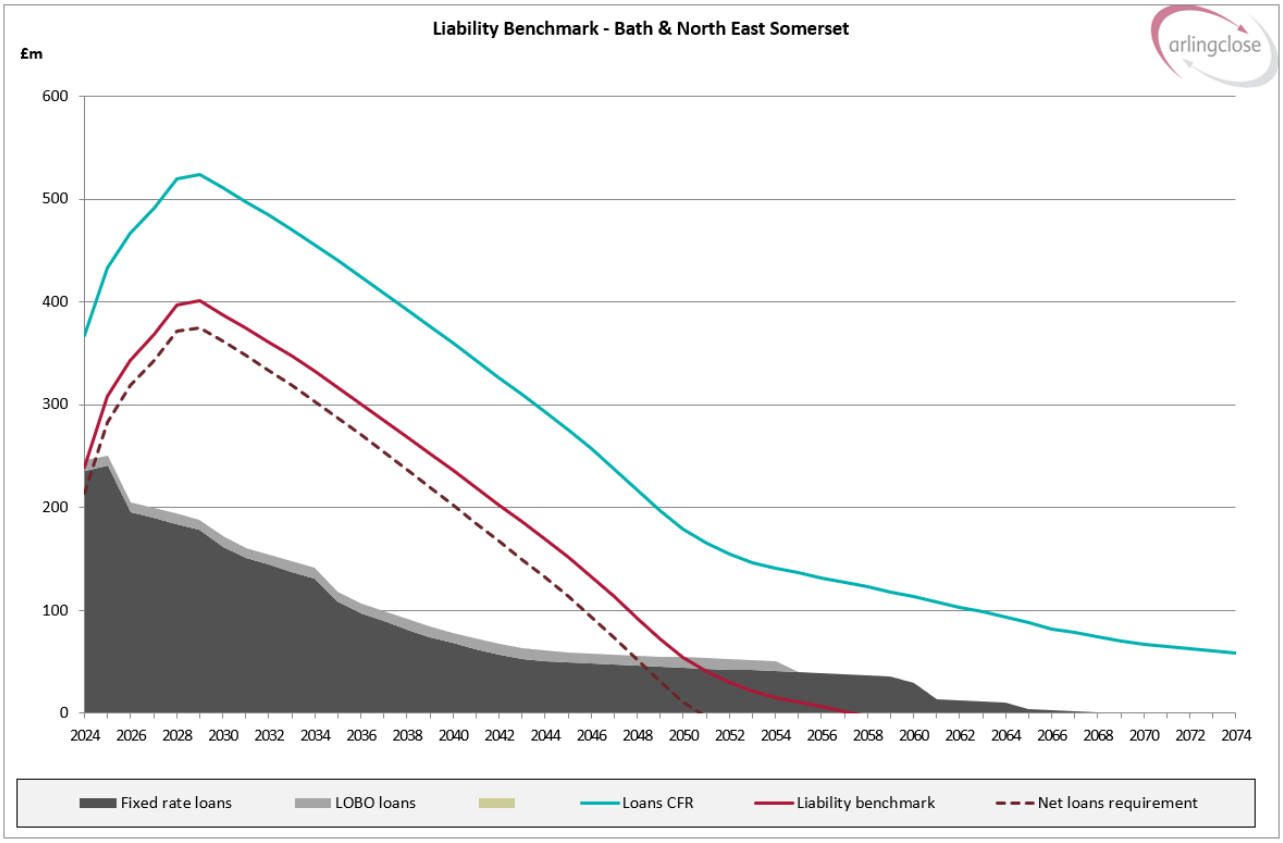
The purpose of this indicator is to control the Authority's exposure to the risk of incurring losses by seeking early repayment of its investments. The limits on the long-term principal sum invested to final maturities beyond the period end will be:

Price risk indicator	2023/24 Prudential Indicator	Actual as at 31st March 2024
Limit on principal invested beyond 31st March 2024	£50m	£10m*
Limit on principal invested beyond 31st March 2025	£20m	£10m*
Limit on principal invested beyond 31st March 2026	£10m	£10m*

*The Council includes the CCLA LA Property Fund & two long term ESG focussed Investment Funds against this indicator as they are both held as Long-Term Strategic Investments.

7. Liability Benchmark

The liability benchmark is an important tool to help establish whether the Council is likely to be a long-term borrower or long-term investor in the future, and so shape its strategic focus and decision making. The liability benchmark itself represents an estimate of the cumulative amount of external borrowing the Council must hold to fund its current capital and revenue plans while keeping treasury investments at the minimum level required to manage day-to-day cash flow.



As at 31st March 2024, there is pretty much no difference between the actual borrowing (the grey slopes) and the Liability Benchmark (the solid red line) and both are well below the Capital Financing Requirement which is the absolute maximum we can borrow for capital purposes. Looking forward the actual borrowing will fall below the liability benchmark and this funding gap can be used as a guide to the optimal amount and length of borrowing required to minimise interest rate and credit risk.

APPENDIX 2

The Council's Investment position at 31st March 2024

The term of investments is as follows:

Term Remaining	**Balance at 31st March 2024**	**Comparator**	
		Balance at 31st December 2023	**Balance at 31st March 2023**
	£m	**£m**	**£m**
Notice (instant access funds)	22.10	24.10	27.30
Up to 1 month	0.00	5.00	5.00
1 month to 3 months	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 months to 6 months	0.00	0.00	0.00
6 months to 12 months	0.00	0.00	0.00
Strategic Funds	10.00	10.00	10.00
Total	**32.10**	**39.10**	**42.30**

The investment figure is made up as follows:

	Balance at 31st March 2024	**Comparator**	
		Balance at 31st December 2023	**Balance at 31st March 2023**
	£m	**£m**	**£m**
B&NES Council	29.95	35.63	40.45
Schools	2.15	3.47	1.86
Total	**32.10**	**39.10**	**42.30**

The Council had a total average net positive balance of £49.69m during the period April 2023 to March 2024.

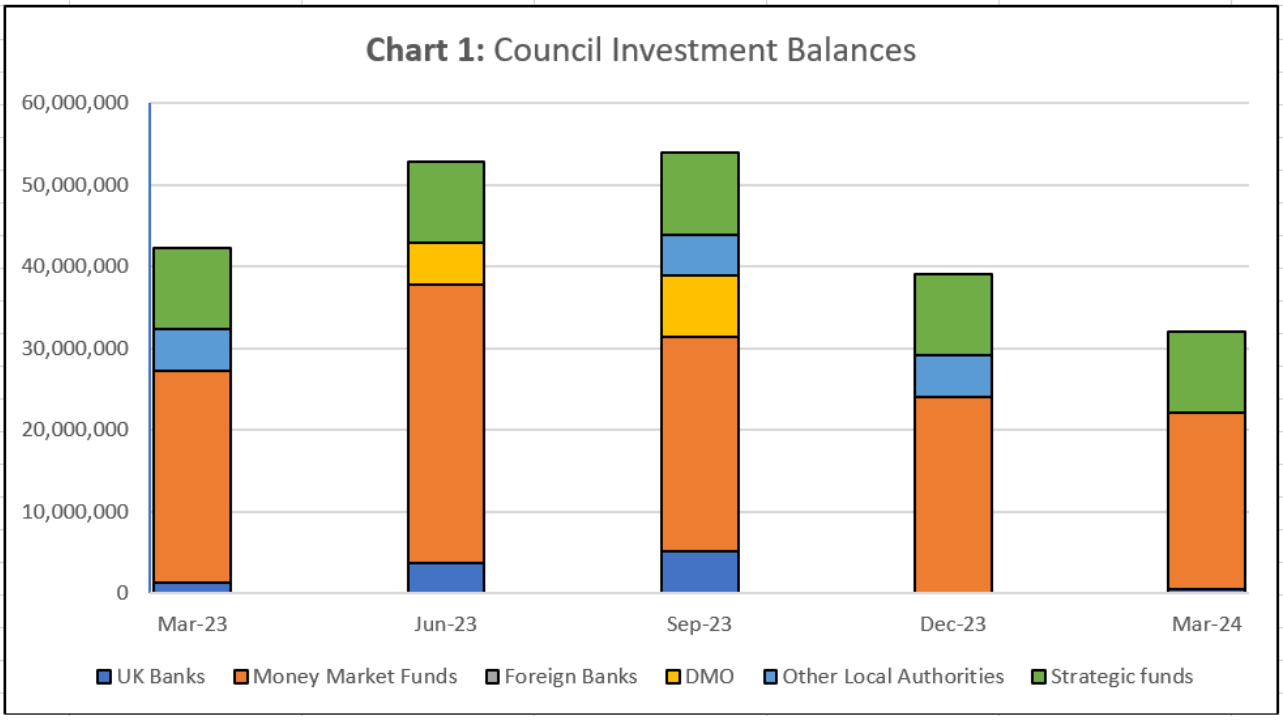


Chart 1: Council Investment Balances
60,000,000
50,000,000
40,000,000
30,000,000
20,000,000
10,000,000
0
Mar-23
Jun-23
Sep-23
Dec-23
Mar-24
UK Banks
Money Market Funds
Foreign Banks
DMO
Other Local Authorities
Strategic funds

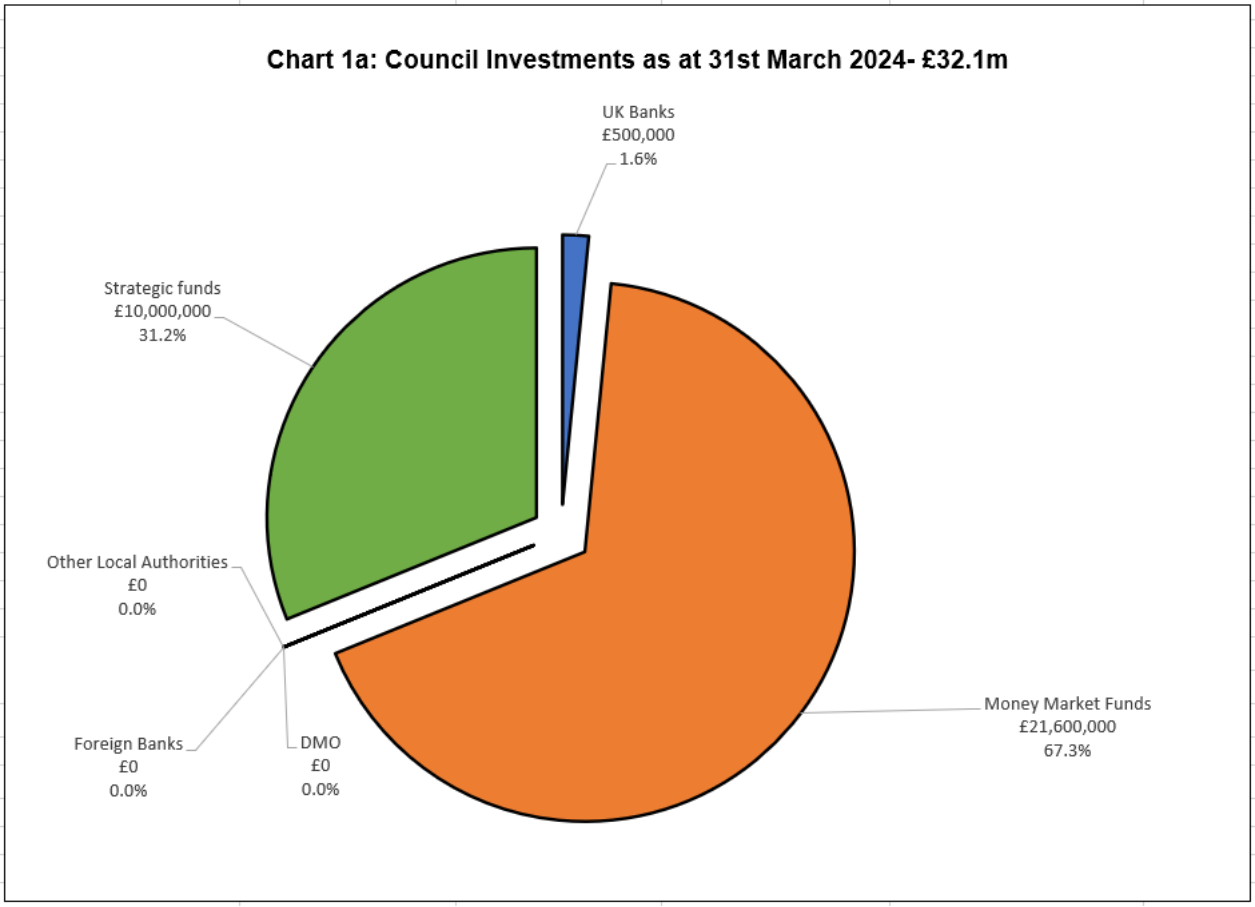


Chart 1a: Council Investments as at 31st March 2024- £32.1m
UK Banks
£500,000
1.6%
Strategic funds
£10,000,000
31.2%
Other Local Authorities
£0
0.0%
Foreign Banks
£0
0.0%
DMO
£0
0.0%
Money Market Funds
£21,600,000
67.3%

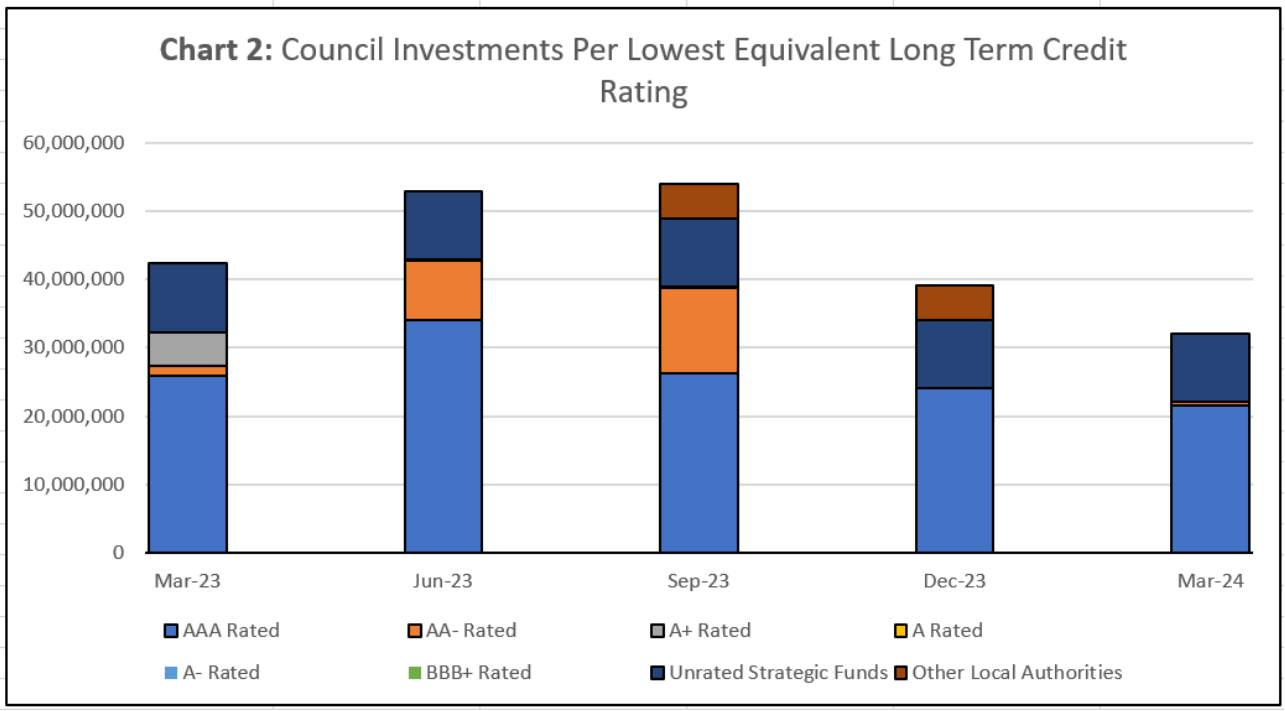


Chart 2: Council Investments Per Lowest Equivalent Long Term Credit Rating
60,000,000
50,000,000
40,000,000
30,000,000
20,000,000
10,000,000
0
Mar-23
Jun-23
Sep-23
Dec-23
Mar-24
AAA Rated
AA- Rated
A+ Rated
A Rated
A- Rated
BBB+ Rated
Unrated Strategic Funds
Other Local Authorities

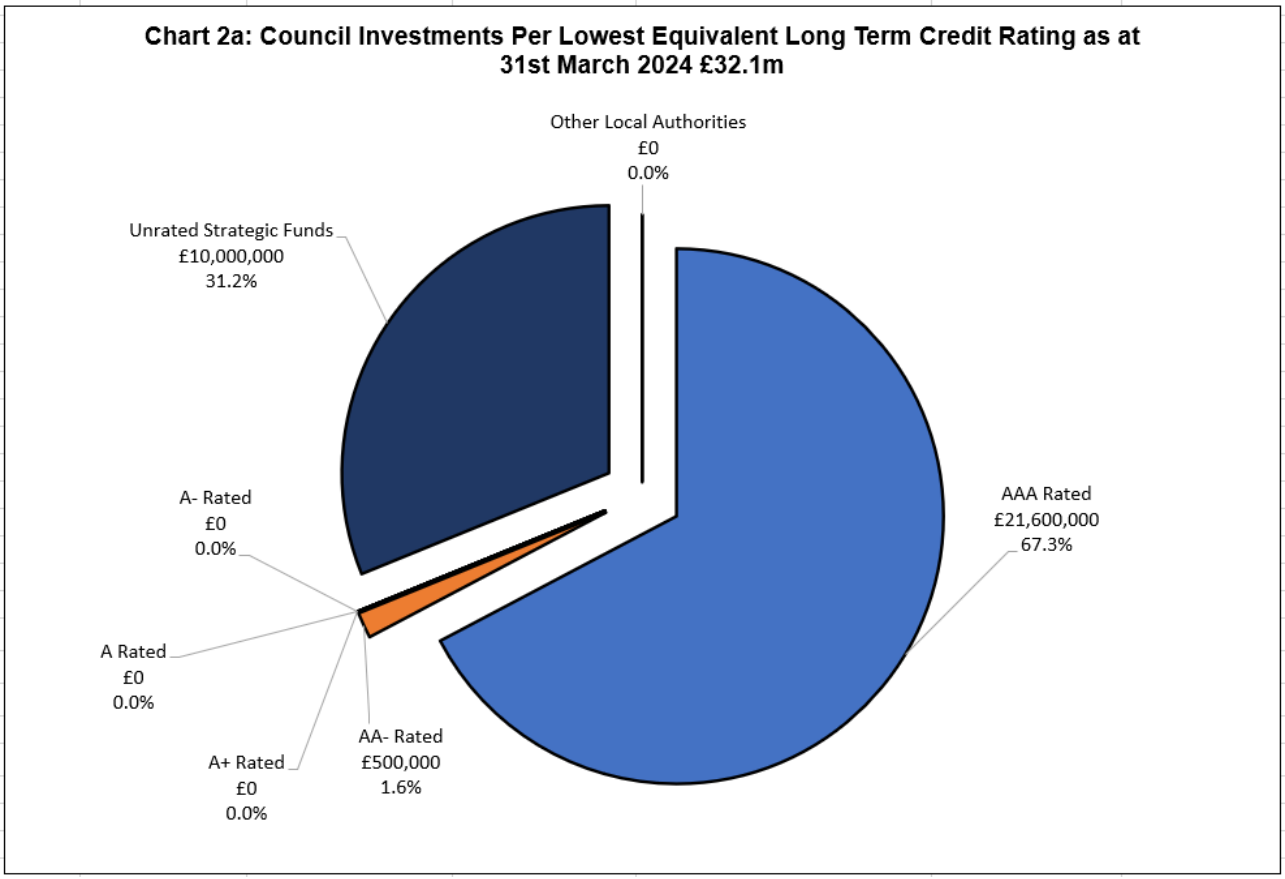


Chart 2a: Council Investments Per Lowest Equivalent Long Term Credit Rating as at 31st March 2024 £32.1m
Other Local Authorities
£0
0.0%
Unrated Strategic Funds
£10,000,000
31.2%
A- Rated
£0
0.0%
A Rated
£0
0.0%
A+ Rated
£0
0.0%
AA- Rated
£500,000
1.6%
AAA Rated
£21,600,000
67.3%

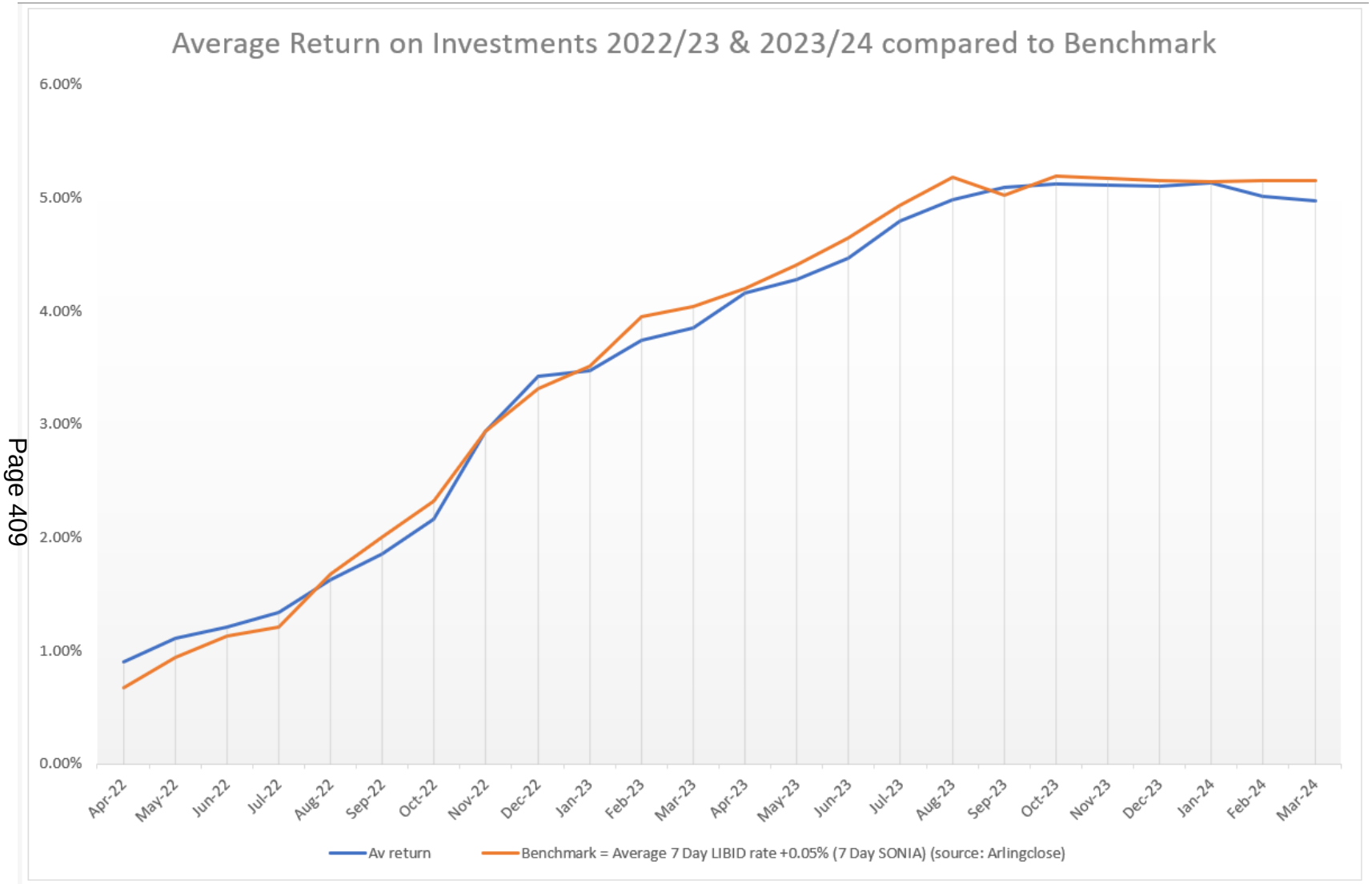
APPENDIX 3

Average rate of return on investments for 2023/24

	Average rate of interest earned	Benchmark = Average 7 Day SONIA rate	Performance against Benchmark
April 2023	4.16%	4.20%	-0.04%
May 2023	4.28%	4.41%	-0.13%
June 2023	4.47%	4.64%	-0.17%
July 2023	4.79%	4.93%	-0.14%
August 2023	4.98%	5.18%	-0.20%
September 2023	5.09%	5.02%	0.07%
October 2023	5.11%	5.19%	-0.07%
November 2023	5.10%	5.17%	-0.07%
December 2023	5.09%	5.15%	-0.06%
January 2024	5.13%	5.14%	-0.01%
February 2024	5.01%	5.15%	-0.14%
March 2024	4.97%	5.15%	-0.18%
Average	**4.85%**	**4.95%**	**-0.10%**

For comparison, the average rate of return on investments in 2022/23 was as follows:

	Average rate of interest earned	Benchmark = Average 7 Day SONIA rate	Performance against Benchmark
April 2022	0.90%	0.67%	+0.23%
May 2022	1.11%	0.94%	+0.18%
June 2022	1.21%	1.13%	+0.08%
July 2022	1.34%	1.21%	+0.13%
August 2022	1.63%	1.67%	-0.04%
September 2022	1.85%	2.00%	-0.15%
October 2022	2.16%	2.32%	-0.16%
November 2022	2.94%	2.94%	0.00%
December 2022	3.42%	3.31%	+0.11%
January 2023	3.47%	3.51%	-0.04%
February 2023	3.74%	3.95%	-0.21%
March 2023	3.85%	4.04%	-0.19%
Average	**2.09%**	**2.30%**	**-0.21%**


Average Return on Investments 2022/23 & 2023/24 compared to Benchmark
6.00%
5.00%
4.00%
3.00%
2.00%
1.00%
0.00%
Apr-22
May-22
Jun-22
Jul-22
Aug-22
Sep-22
Oct-22
Nov-22
Dec-22
Jan-23
Feb-23
Mar-23
Apr-23
May-23
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Jul-23
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Sep-23
Oct-23
Nov-23
Dec-23
Jan-24
Feb-24
Mar-24
Av return
Benchmark = Average 7 Day LIBID rate +0.05% (7 Day SONIA) (source: Arlingclose)

APPENDIX 4

Council's External Borrowing at 31st March 2024

Lender	Amount outstanding @ 31st December 2023 £	Change in Quarter £	Amount outstanding @ 31st March 2024 £	Start date	End date	Interest rate
Long term						
PWLB489142	10,000,000	-	**10,000,000**	15/10/2004	15/10/2034	4.75%
PWLB497233	5,000,000	-	**5,000,000**	12/05/2010	15/08/2035	4.55%
PWLB497234	5,000,000	-	**5,000,000**	12/05/2010	15/02/2060	4.53%
PWLB498834	5,000,000	-	**5,000,000**	05/08/2011	15/02/2031	4.86%
PWLB498835	10,000,000	-	**10,000,000**	05/08/2011	15/08/2029	4.80%
PWLB498836	15,000,000	-	**15,000,000**	05/08/2011	15/02/2061	4.96%
PWLB503684	5,300,000	-	**5,300,000**	29/01/2015	08/04/2034	2.62%
PWLB503685	5,000,000	-	**5,000,000**	29/01/2015	08/10/2064	2.92%
PWLB505122	15,176,672	-	**15,176,672**	20/06/2016	20/06/2041	2.36%
PWLB508126	8,277,206	-	**8,277,206**	06/12/2018	20/06/2043	2.38%
PWLB508202	9,419,860	-	**9,419,860**	12/12/2018	20/06/2068	2.59%
PWLB508224	4,126,469	-	**4,126,469**	13/12/2018	20/06/2043	2.25%
PWLB505744	7,614,067	(198,511)	**7,415,556**	24/02/2017	15/08/2039	2.28%
PWLB505966	7,913,674	(173,466)	**7,740,207**	04/04/2017	15/02/2042	2.26%
PWLB506052	6,724,810	(147,547)	**6,577,262**	08/05/2017	15/02/2042	2.25%
PWLB506255	6,520,109	-	**6,520,109**	10/08/2017	10/04/2067	2.64%
PWLB506729	8,103,207	-	**8,103,207**	13/12/2017	10/10/2042	2.35%
PWLB506995	8,136,929	-	**8,136,929**	06/03/2018	10/10/2042	2.52%
PWLB506996	8,571,644	-	**8,571,644**	06/03/2018	10/10/2047	2.62%
PWLB507749	8,450,118	(165,489)	**8,284,629**	10/09/2018	20/07/2043	2.42%
PWLB508485	19,027,920	(114,927)	**18,912,993**	11/02/2019	20/07/2068	2.52%
PWLB509840	8,624,824	(177,356)	**8,447,468**	04/09/2019	20/07/2044	1.40%
PW677322	5,000,000	-	**5,000,000**	22/11/2023	22/11/2038	4.88%
PW687799	5,000,000	-	**5,000,000**	29/12/2023	29/12/2038	4.28%
PW700594	-	10,000,000	**10,000,000**	09/02/2024	09/02/2039	4.54%

Lender	Amount outstanding @ 31st December 2023 £	Change in Quarter £	Amount outstanding @ 31st March 2024 £	Start date	End date	Interest rate
KBC Bank N.V *	5,000,000	-	**5,000,000**	08/10/2004	08/10/2054	4.50%
KBC Bank N.V *	5,000,000	-	**5,000,000**	08/10/2004	08/10/2054	4.50%
Commerzbank AG Frankfurt*	-	-	**-**	27/04/2005	27/04/2055	4.50%
Medium term						
West of England Combined Authority	5,000,000	-	**5,000,000**	28/04/2023	26/04/2024	4.45%
Portsmouth C.C.	5,000,000	-	**5,000,000**	28/04/2023	26/04/2024	4.45%
PW711937	-	10,000,000	**10,000,000**	15/03/2024	30/04/2025	5.42%
PW713077	-	5,000,000	**5,000,000**	20/03/2024	30/04/2025	5.37%
PW715777	-	5,000,000	**5,000,000**	28/03/2024	30/04/2025	5.34%
Total Borrowing	**216,987,507**	**29,022,704**	**246,010,210**			

*All LOBO's (Lender Option / Borrower Option) have reached the end of their fixed interest period and have reverted to the variable rate of 4.50%. The lender has the option to change the interest rate at 6 monthly intervals. Should the lender use the option to change the rate, then at this point the borrower has the option to repay the loan without penalty.

The "Change in Quarter" movement on some of the PWLB loans reflects that these loans have an annuity repayment profile, so repayments of principal are made on a 6 monthly basis throughout the life of the loans.

APPENDIX 5: Arlingclose Economic & Market Review

Economic background: UK inflation continued to decline from the 8.7% rate seen at the start of 2023/24. By the last quarter of the financial year headline consumer price inflation (CPI) had fallen to 3.4% in February, but was still above the Bank of England's 2% target at the end of the period. The core measure of CPI, i.e. excluding food and energy, also slowed in February to 4.5% from 5.1% in January, a rate that had stubbornly persisted for three consecutive months.

The UK economy entered a technical recession in the second half of 2023, as growth rates of -0.1% and -0.3% respectively were recorded for Q3 and Q4. Over the 2023 calendar year GDP growth only expanded by 0.1% compared to 2022. Of the recent monthly data, the Office for National Statistics reported a rebound in activity with economy expanding 0.2% in January 2024. While the economy may somewhat recover in Q1 2024, the data suggests that prior increases in interest rates and higher price levels are depressing growth, which will continue to bear down on inflation throughout 2024.

Labour market data provided a mixed message for policymakers. Employment and vacancies declined, and unemployment rose to 4.3% (3mth/year) in July 2023. The same month saw the highest annual growth rate of 8.5% for total pay (i.e. including bonuses) and 7.8% for regular pay growth (i.e. excluding bonuses). Thereafter, unemployment began to decline, falling to 3.9% (3mth/year) in January and pay growth also edged lower to 5.6% for total pay and 6.1% for regular pay, but remained above the Bank of England's forecast.

Having begun the financial year at 4.25%, the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) increased Bank Rate to 5.25% in August 2023 with a 3-way split in the Committee's voting as the UK economy appeared resilient in the face of the dual headwinds of higher inflation and interest rates. Bank Rate was maintained at 5.25% through to March 2024. The vote at the March was 8-1 in favour of maintaining rates at this level, with the single dissenter preferring to cut rates immediately by 0.25%. Although financial markets shifted their interest rate expectations downwards with expectations of a cut in June, the MPC's focus remained on assessing how long interest rates would need to be restrictive in order to control inflation over the medium term.

In the Bank's quarterly Monetary Policy Report (MPR) released in August 2023 the near-term projection for services price inflation was revised upwards, goods price inflation widespread across products, indicating stronger domestic inflationary pressure with second-round effects in domestic prices and wages likely taking longer to unwind than they did to emerge. In the February 2024 MPR the Bank's expectations for the UK economy were positive for the first half of 2024, with a recovery from the mild recession in calendar H2 2023 being gradual. Headline CPI was forecast to dip below the 2% target quicker than previously thought due to declining energy prices, these effects would hold inflation slightly above target for much of the forecast horizon.

Following this MPC meeting, Arlingclose, the authority's treasury adviser, maintained its central view that 5.25% remains the peak in Bank Rate and that interest rates will most

likely start to be cut later in H2 2024. The risks in the short-term are deemed to be to the downside as a rate cut may come sooner than expected, but then more broadly balanced over the medium term.

The US Federal Reserve also pushed up rates over the period, reaching a peak range of between 5.25-5.50% in August 2023, where it has stayed since. US policymakers have maintained the relatively dovish stance from the December FOMC meeting and at the meeting in March, economic projections pointed to interest rates being cut by a total of 0.75% in 2024.

Following a similarly sharp upward trajectory, the European Central Bank hiked rates to historically high levels over period, pushing its main refinancing rate to 4.5% in September 2023, where it has remained. Economic growth in the region remains weak, with a potential recession on the cards, but inflation remains sticky and above the ECB's target, putting pressure on policymakers on how to balance these factors.

Financial markets: Sentiment in financial markets remained uncertain and bond yields continued to be volatile over the year. During the first half of the year, yields rose as interest rates continued to be pushed up in response to rising inflation. From October they started declining again before falling sharply in December as falling inflation and dovish central bank attitudes caused financial markets to expect cuts in interest rates in 2024. When it emerged in January that inflation was stickier than expected and the BoE and the Federal Reserve were data dependent and not inclined to cut rates soon, yields rose once again, ending the period some 50+ bps higher than when it started.

Over the financial year, the 10-year UK benchmark gilt yield rose from 3.44% to peak at 4.75% in August, before then dropping to 3.44% in late December 2023 and rising again to 3.92% (28th March 2024). The Sterling Overnight Rate (SONIA) averaged 4.96% over the period to 31st March.

Credit review: In response to an improving outlook for credit markets, in January 2024 Arlingclose moved away from its previous temporary stance of a 35-day maximum duration and increased its advised recommended maximum unsecured duration limit on all banks on its counterparty list to 100 days.

Earlier in the period, S&P revised the UK sovereign outlook to stable and upgraded Barclays Bank to A+. Moody's also revised the UK outlook to stable, Handelsbanken's outlook to negative, downgraded five local authorities, and affirmed HSBC's outlook at stable while upgrading its Baseline Credit Assessment. Fitch revised UOB's and BMO's outlooks to stable.

In the final quarter of the financial year, Fitch revised the outlook on the UK sovereign rating to stable from negative based on their assessment that the risks to the UK's public finances had decreased since its previous review in October 2022, the time of the mini-budget.

Moody's, meanwhile, upgraded the long-term ratings of German lenders Helaba, Bayern LB and LBBW on better solvency and capital positions, despite challenges from a slowing German economy and exposure to the commercial real estate sector. Moody's also upgraded or placed on review for an upgrade, Australian banks including ANZ, CBA NAB and Westpac on the back of the introduction of a new bank resolution regime.

Credit default swap prices began the financial year at elevated levels following the fallout from Silicon Valley Bank and collapse/takeover of other lenders. From then the general trend was one of falling prices and UK lenders' CDS ended the period at similar levels to those seen in early 2023. Earlier in the year some Canadian lenders saw their CDS prices rise due to concerns over a slowing domestic economy and housing market, while some German lenders were impacted by similar economic concerns and exposure to commercial real estate towards the end of the period, with LBBW remaining the most elevated.

Heightened market volatility is expected to remain a feature, at least in the near term and, credit default swap levels will be monitored for signs of ongoing credit stress. As ever, the institutions and durations on the Authority's counterparty list recommended by Arlingclose remain under constant review.

APPENDIX 6

Interest & Capital Financing Costs – Budget Monitoring 2023/24

April 2023 to March 2024	YEAR END POSITION Budgeted Spend or (Income) £'000	Actual Spend or (Income) £'000	Actual over or (under) spend £'000	ADV/FAV
Interest & Capital Financing				
- Debt Costs	8,872	7,026	(1,846)	FAV
- Internal Repayment of Loan Charges	(16,080)	(16,080)	0	-
- Ex Avon Debt Costs	910	900	(10)	FAV
- Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)	11,164	10,184	(980)	FAV
- Interest on Balances*	(1,450)	(2,011)	(561)	FAV
Total	**3,416**	**19**	**(3,397)**	**FAV**

*this is after the transfer of £10,000 to the Capital Financing Reserve to go towards smoothing any gains or losses on valuation of the strategic investment funds, should the statutory override not be extended when it currently runs out on 31/05/2025

APPENDIX 7

Summary Guide to Credit Ratings

Rating	Details
AAA	Highest credit quality – lowest expectation of default, which is unlikely to be adversely affected by foreseeable events.
AA	Very high credit quality - expectation of very low default risk, which is not likely to be significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.
A	High credit quality - expectations of low default risk which may be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.
BBB	Good credit quality - expectations of default risk are currently low but adverse business or economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity.
BB	Speculative - indicates an elevated vulnerability to default risk, particularly in the event of adverse changes in business or economic conditions over time.
B	Highly speculative - indicates that material default risk is present, but a limited margin of safety remains. Capacity for continued payment is vulnerable to deterioration in the business and economic environment.
CCC	Substantial credit risk - default is a real possibility.
CC	Very high levels of credit risk - default of some kind appears probable.
C	Exceptionally high levels of credit risk - default is imminent or inevitable.
RD	Restricted default - indicates an issuer that has experienced payment default on a bond, loan, or other material financial obligation but which has not entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation, or other formal winding-up procedure, and which has not otherwise ceased operating.
D	Default - indicates an issuer that has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation, or other formal winding-up procedure, or which has otherwise ceased business.

APPENDIX 8

Extract from Treasury Management Risk Register – Top 5 Risks

	Risk Nr	Description	Current Risk Score										This Period	Trend			Management Action
			Likelihood					Impact						Periods Ago			
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	
			L		M	H		L		M	H			1	2	3	
1	R06	Inflation Risk The risk that prevailing levels of inflation cause an unexpected or unbudgeted burden on the organisation's finances, against which the organisation has failed to protect itself adequately.			3						4		12	12	16	16	Liaise with Chief Finance Officer to ensure Inflation both current and projected forms part of the medium term financial planning framework.
2	R09	Legal & Regulatory Risk - Changes Risk that regulatory changes are not planned for and adversely impact the Council's budget and or ability to borrow				4				3			12	12			Read, resond and calculate the impact of Local Government accounting, investment and capital financing / borrowing consultations have on treasury management. Plan for the implementation of new regulations, conditions and accounting treatment
3	R04	Interest Rate Risk The risk that fluctuations in the levels of interest rates create an unexpected or unbudgeted burden on the organisation's finances, against which the organisation has failed to protect itself adequately			3					3			9	9	12	12	Monitor interest rates on a monthly basis and compare with budget to determine impact on Council finances and report through monthly Treasury Dashboard. Report implication of interest rate changes to Cabinet as part of quarterly Treasury Management Performance Report. Explore alternative potential investment products following new freedoms - including corporate bonds, gilts, Certificate of Deposits etc. Discussion with our treasury advisors on any new borrowing in terms of duration and timing given the current volatility in the gilt market and PWLB interest rates.
4	R01	Credit & Counterparty Risk - Default Risk The risk of failure by a third party to meet its contractual obligations to the organisation under an investment, borrowing, capital, project or partnership financing, particularly as a result of the third party's diminished creditworthiness, and the resulting detrimental effect on the organisation's capital or current (revenue) resources.		2							4		8	8			Complete annual review of Counterparty List with external advisors to feed into Treasury Management Strategy. Regular review of counterparty financial standing through use of credit ratings, credit default swap rates and national press coverage and liaison with Chief Finance Officer and external advisors to consider any issues / change in circumstances of counterparties.
5	R08	Legal & Regulatory Risk - Acting Outside Powers The risk that the organisation itself, or a third party with which it is dealing in its treasury management activities, fails to act in accordance with its legal powers or regulatory requirements, and that the organisation suffers losses accordingly.		2							4		8	8			Obtain independent review of the council's strategy and polices to ensure compliance with the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management Local Authorties (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations, Local Government Act and any other regulation or guidance as specified by the Secretary of State.. Stay on top of Government and CIPFA consultations on Treasury and Capital Financing regulations

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Bath & North East Somerset Council		
MEETING/	**Cabinet**	
MEETING/ DECISION DATE:	**11 July 2024**	EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE: E 3546
TITLE:	**Revisions to Strategic Performance Indicators**	
WARD:	All	
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM		
List of attachments to this report: Revised Strategic Indicators		

1 THE ISSUE

1.1 This report outlines revisions to the Council's Strategic Performance indicators to demonstrate better alignment to the Corporate Strategy 2023-2027 and provide a basis for assessing performance against the delivery of that strategy.

2 RECOMMENDATION

The Cabinet is asked to;

2.1 Agree revisions to Strategic Performance Indicators

3 THE REPORT

3.1 In July 2023, the Council's corporate strategy 2023 – 2027 was agreed with a reporting framework designed to transparently represent progress towards delivery of that strategy.

3.2 This report covers recommendations to improve visibility of key data as it relates to the Council's strategic priorities supported by the Cabinet.

3.3 These indicators have been drawn from Cabinet recommendations and key Council strategy documents, such as the Local Plan, Health and Wellbeing Strategy, Transport Plan and Economic Strategy.

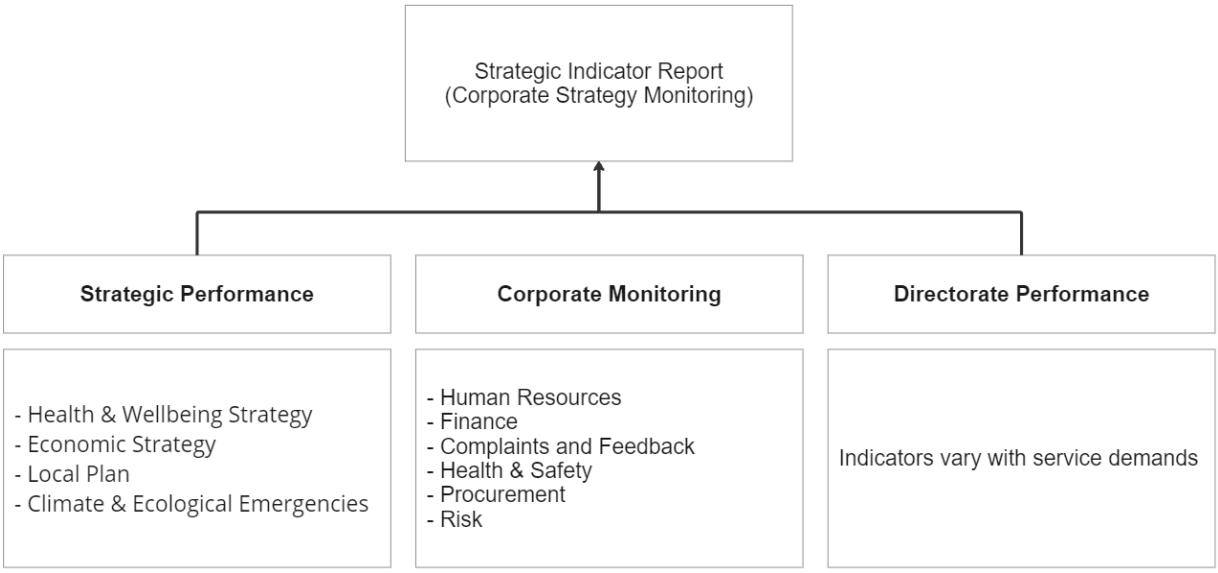
3.4 Where indicators are not available or require further development, proxies have been suggested in their place. Indicator selection is based on availability of data and will continue to develop over time.

3.5 The full recommended strategic indicator list is provided in the Appendix and will be incorporated into quarterly Cabinet reporting from Q2 April to September 2024.

3.6 Strategic Performance Indicators form one component of the Council's performance management approach, described as the "Integrated Reporting Framework". This provides a joined-up view of key data from across the organisation and is outlined in Figure 1, below.

3.7 Fig. 1 – Integrated Reporting Framework outline.

Integrated Reporting Framework outline



3.8 To ensure that strategic indicator reporting is balanced against the corporate strategy. It is recommended that additional indicators relating operational delivery of Council service areas are subject to separate reporting with agreement from the appropriate Directors and Cabinet members as part of the above framework

3.9 Following agreement, the strategic indicators will be reported to Cabinet on a quarterly basis.

4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 N/A

5 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCE, PROPERTY, PEOPLE)

5.1 Indicator development will be managed within existing resources.

6 RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1 A risk assessment related to the issue and recommendations has been undertaken, in compliance with the Council's risk management guidance.

7 EQUALITIES

7.1 A number of indicators set out how we are progressing our equalities aims.

8 CLIMATE CHANGE

8.1 The strategic indicators help demonstrate progress towards delivery of the Council's response to the Climate and Ecological Emergency.

9 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

9.1 Recommended indicators from Cabinet have been evaluated for feasibility of reporting and proxies recommended where data is not available. These indicators were agreed by the Corporate Management Team (CMT) on 15/05/2024.

10 CONSULTATION

10.1 S151 and Monitoring Officer, CMT, Informal Cabinet, Relevant Service leads.

Contact person	Jon Poole – Business Intelligence Manager Tel: 01225 477230 Email: jon_poole@bathnes.gov.uk
Background papers	None
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

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Appendix 1 - Bath and North East Somerset Council Strategic Indicators - 2024

Existing indicators
New indicators for reporting from Q2 2024/25
Indicators requiring further development

Policy/Principle	Theme/Priority	Indicator area	Indicator name	Frequency
Delivering for local residents	Clean, safe and vibrant neighbourhoods	Waste	% of household waste reused, recycled, composted or recovered	Quarterly
Delivering for local residents	Clean, safe and vibrant neighbourhoods	Waste	Residual tonneage black waste	Quarterly
Delivering for local residents	Clean, safe and vibrant neighbourhoods	Waste	Landfill rate	Quarterly
Delivering for local residents	Clean, safe and vibrant neighbourhoods	Resident satisfaction	% of residents satisfied with the area as a place to live	Annual
Delivering for local residents	Clean, safe and vibrant neighbourhoods	Road traffic collisions	Road traffic collisions resulting in personal injury	Annual
Delivering for local residents	Materials and resources	Activity & demand	% of household waste recycled/composted	Quarterly
Delivering for local residents	More Travel Choices	Traffic flow	Traffic volumes at key routes	Quarterly
Delivering for local residents	More Travel Choices	Journey times	Journey time metrics TBC	TBC
Delivering for local residents	Right homes in the right places	Activity & demand	Housing Delivery Targets - Net new homes	Annual
Delivering for local residents	Right homes in the right places	Activity & demand	Households in temporary accommodation	Quarterly
Delivering for local residents	Support for vulnerable adults and children	Activity & demand	Proportion of people with an up-to-date Adult Social Care review	Quarterly
Focusing on prevention	Delivering for our children & young people	Education	Early Years Foundation Stage Achievement Gap	Annual
Focusing on prevention	Delivering for our children & young people	Life expectancy	% of year 6 pupils (male) at healthy weight: gap between most and least deprived	Annual
Focusing on prevention	Healthy Lives and Places	Life expectancy	Healthy life expectancy gap	Annual
Focusing on prevention	Healthy Lives and Places	Life expectancy	% of mothers known to be smokers at the time of delivery	Annual

Policy/Principle	Theme/Priority	Indicator area	Indicator name	Frequency
Focusing on prevention	Healthy Lives and Places	Life expectancy	Self reported wellbeing: people with a high anxiety score	Annual
Focusing on prevention	Support for vulnerable adults and children	Activity & demand	Children looked after per 10k	Quarterly
Focusing on prevention	Support for vulnerable adults and children	Activity & demand	Children on Child Protection plan per 10k	Quarterly
Focusing on prevention	Support for vulnerable adults and children	Life expectancy	% of year 6 pupils (female) at healthy weight: gap between most and least deprived	Annual
Focusing on prevention	Support for vulnerable adults and children	Support vulnerable children	Child in Need Plan closures (step-downs)	Quarterly
Focusing on prevention	Support for vulnerable adults and children	Support vulnerable children	Child Protection Plans stepped down or closed	Quarterly
Focusing on prevention	Support for vulnerable adults and children	Support vulnerable children	% of repeat social care referrals in 12 months	Quarterly
Focusing on prevention	Support for vulnerable adults and children	Service user satisfaction	Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support	Annual
Focusing on prevention	Support for vulnerable adults and children	Activity & demand	Adult Safeguarding: % enquiries where risk removed/reduced	Quarterly
Focusing on prevention	Support for vulnerable adults and children	Activity & demand	Adult Social Care: Care Home admissions per 100k	Quarterly
Focusing on prevention	Support for vulnerable adults and children	Activity & demand	% Adults at home 91 days after reablement service	Quarterly
Giving people a bigger say	Giving people a bigger say	Influence on decision making	% of residents who feel they can influence decision making	Annual
Preparing for the future	Delivering for our children & young people	Activity & demand	Children on Education Health & Care Plans (EHCP)	Quarterly
Preparing for the future	Delivering for our children & young people	Activity & demand	Key Stage 4 Average Attainment for all pupils	Annual
Preparing for the future	Good Jobs	Median wage	Median wage for B&NES residents	Annual
Preparing for the future	Good Jobs	Median wage	Median wage for people who work in B&NES	Annual
Preparing for the future	Support for vulnerable adults and children	Activity & demand	Mental Health: Adult service users in employment	Annual
Tackling the climate and nature emergency	Air	Nitrogen dioxide reduction	Number of air quality monitoring locations in B&NES exceeding the targeted level of Nitrogen Dioxide	Annual

Policy/Principle	Theme/Priority	Indicator area	Indicator name	Frequency
Tackling the climate and nature emergency	Biodiversity	Biodiversity	Number of council sites with an ecological management plan	TBC
Tackling the climate and nature emergency	Biodiversity	Biodiversity	Units of Biodiversity Net Gain approved	TBC
Tackling the climate and nature emergency	Water	Water quality	% of water bodies in B&NES that have a water quality rating of good	Annual
Tackling the climate and nature emergency	Climate	Retrofit	EPC Score A-C for B&NES residential	Quarterly
Tackling the climate and nature emergency	Climate	Carbon emissions	District-wide carbon emissions - scope 1 and scope 2 emissions	Annual
Tackling the climate and nature emergency	Climate	Carbon emissions	District-wide carbon emissions - transport	Annual
Tackling the climate and nature emergency	Climate	Renewable energy capacity	Installed renewable energy capacity across B&NES (mw)	Annual
Tackling the climate and nature emergency	Climate	Renewable energy capacity	Installed renewable energy capacity on the Council's estate (mw)	Annual
Tackling the climate and nature emergency	Climate	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint of housing stock in B&NES	Quarterly
Tackling the climate and nature emergency	Land and Environmental assets	Tree Planting	% of B&NES covered by woodland canopy	Three-yearly
Tackling the climate and nature emergency	Land and Environmental assets	Tree Planting	% of B&NES covered by tree canopy	Three-yearly
Tackling the climate and nature emergency	Materials and resources	Retrofit	EPC Score A-C for B&NES Council owned commercial estate	Quarterly
Tackling the climate and nature emergency	Materials and resources	Retrofit	EPC Score A-C for residential properties owned by B&NES Council	Quarterly

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