

Public Document Pack

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Date: 5 July 2022

Dear Sir or Madam

The Place Policy and Scrutiny Panel – Wednesday, 13 July 2022, 2.00 pm – New Council Chamber - Town Hall

A meeting of the Place Policy and Scrutiny Panel will take place as indicated above.

The agenda is set out overleaf.

Yours faithfully

Assistant Director Legal & Governance and Monitoring Officer

To: Members of the Place Policy and Scrutiny Panel

Councillors:

John Crockford-Hawley (Chairman), Peter Crew (Vice-Chairman), Mike Bird, Gill Bute, John Cato, James Clayton, Sarah Codling, Mark Crosby, Patrick Keating, Phil Neve, James Tonkin and Richard Westwood.

This document and associated papers can be made available in a different format on request.

Agenda

1. **Election of the Vice Chairman for the 2022/2023 municipal year**
2. **Apologies for absence and notification of substitutes**
3. **Public Discussion (Standing Order SSO9)**

To receive and hear any person who wishes to address the Panel on matters which affect the District and fall within the remit of the Panel. The Chairman will select the order of the matters to be heard.

Members of the Panel may ask questions of the member of the public and a dialogue between the parties can be undertaken.

Requests to speak must be submitted in writing to the Head of Legal and Democratic Services, or the officer mentioned at the top of this agenda letter, by noon on the day before the meeting and the request must detail the subject matter of the address.

4. **Declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary Interest**

A Member must declare any disclosable pecuniary interest where it relates to any matter being considered at the meeting. A declaration of a disclosable pecuniary interest should indicate the interest and the agenda item to which it relates. A Member is not permitted to participate in this agenda item by law and should immediately leave the meeting before the start of any debate.

If the Member leaves the Chamber in respect of a declaration, he or she should ensure that the Chairman is aware of this before he or she leaves to enable their exit from the meeting to be recorded in the minutes in accordance with Standing Order 37.

5. **Minutes** (Pages 5 - 8)

Minutes of the meeting of 10 March 2022, to approve as a correct record.

6. **Matters referred by Council, the Executive, other Committees and Panels (if any)**

7. **Place Annual Directorate Statement 2022/23** (Pages 9 - 24)

Report of the Head of Business Insight, Policy and Partnerships.

8. **Development Programme updates** (Pages 25 - 32)

Report of the Head of Development and Placemaking.

9. **Local Plan 2038 update following consultation on Preferred Options** (Pages 33 - 44)

Report of the Planning Policy Manager.

10. Transport Decarbonisation Action Plan (Pages 45 - 62)

Report of the Principal Transport Policy Officer.

11. Place Panel Work Plan (Pages 63 - 68)

Report of the Policy and Scrutiny Senior Officer.

Exempt Items

Should the Place Policy and Scrutiny Panel wish to consider a matter as an Exempt Item, the following resolution should be passed -

“(1) That the press, public, and officers not required by the Members, the Chief Executive or the Director, to remain during the exempt session, be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following item of business on the ground that its consideration will involve the disclosure of exempt information as defined in Section 100I of the Local Government Act 1972.”

Also, if appropriate, the following resolution should be passed –

“(2) That members of the Council who are not members of the Place Policy and Scrutiny Panel be invited to remain.”

Mobile phones and other mobile devices

All persons attending the meeting are requested to ensure that these devices are switched to silent mode. The chairman may approve an exception to this request in special circumstances.

Filming and recording of meetings

The proceedings of this meeting may be recorded for broadcasting purposes.

Anyone wishing to film part or all of the proceedings may do so unless the press and public are excluded for that part of the meeting or there is good reason not to do so, as directed by the Chairman. Any filming must be done as unobtrusively as possible from a single fixed position without the use of any additional lighting, focusing only on those actively participating in the meeting and having regard to the wishes of any members of the public present who may not wish to be filmed. As a matter of courtesy, anyone wishing to film proceedings is asked to advise the Chairman or the Assistant Director Legal & Governance and Monitoring Officer’s representative before the start of the meeting so that all those present may be made aware that it is happening.

Members of the public may also use Facebook and Twitter or other forms of social media to report on proceedings at this meeting.

Emergency Evacuation Procedure

On hearing the alarm – (a continuous two tone siren)

Leave the room by the nearest exit door. Ensure that windows are closed.

Last person out to close the door.

Do not stop to collect personal belongings.

Do not use the lifts.

Follow the green and white exit signs and make your way to the assembly point.

Do not re-enter the building until authorised to do so by the Fire Authority.

Go to Assembly Point C – Outside the offices formerly occupied by Stephen & Co



Draft Minutes

of the Informal Meeting of the

Place Policy and Scrutiny Panel

Thursday, 10th March 2022

held as a Virtual Meeting.

Meeting Commenced: 14:30 Meeting Concluded: 15:36

Councillors:

P John Crockford-Hawley (Chairman)

P Peter Crew (Vice Chairman)

P Mike Bird

A Gill Bute

P John Cato

A James Clayton

P Sarah Codling

A Mark Crosby

A Karin Haverson

A Patrick Keating

P James Tonkin

A Richard Westwood

P: Present

A: Apologies for absence submitted

Officers in attendance: Jo Jones (Place); Leo Taylor, Brent Cross (Corporate Services)

PLA Election of the Vice Chairman

1

Resolved: that Councillor Peter Crew be elected Vice-Chairman.

PLA Public Discussion (Standing Order SSO9)

2

None.

PLA Declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary Interest

3

None.

PLA Minutes

4

5.1 Minutes of the last formal Meeting of the Panel held on 10th March 2021

5.2 Notes of the informal panel meetings held on 14th July 2021 and 24th

November 2021

Resolved:

- (1) that the minutes of the meeting of 10th March 2021 be approved as a correct record; and
- (2) that the notes of the informal meetings of 14th July 2021 and 24th November 2021 be noted.

PLA 5 Matters referred by Council, the Executive, other Committees and Panels (if any)

None.

PLA 6 Development Programme (Agenda Item 7)

As the Head of Development was unable to attend the meeting, Members discussed the report. The following themes emerged from the discussion:

- There was to be a joint informal briefing on this topic with PCOM on Wednesday 23 March.
- Development of North Somerset-owned sites should not only be about providing housing, but about the best community use of the land; housing should be interspersed with other uses, as in a traditional town centre such as Weston-super-Mare.
- The policy surrounding development might need revision – in some recent examples, appropriation of some land had come after the planning of the development, which some Members felt was contrary to national guidance.
- If North Somerset-owned land was removed from sites identified in the Local Plan, it would need to be compensated for by adding land elsewhere.
- There was a query about how employment figures in reports were linked to housing.
- Was there an overarching local style that could be used in development?
- Innovative thinking should go alongside the strategic development (FoodWorks was referenced).
- Existing use of brownfield sites (e.g. car parks) – would these be incorporated into new development?
- Consultation should be wide – the correct groups to communicate with should be identified (an example given was with elder care).
- What was the deadline for Member feedback to the Head of Development on this topic?

Concluded: that the report be noted, and comments sent to officers in the form of minutes.

PLA 7 Place Finance Update (Agenda Item 8)

The Finance Business Partner (Place) introduced the Place Finance Update report, which summarised the current forecast against budget for the Place Directorate.

In discussion, the following points were raised: the offset provided by staffing vacancies was not a planned mitigation and was due to difficulties in recruiting, and the amalgamation of Somerset Councils could be an opportunity for recruitment; whether ward Members could be drafted in to help vet cases for planning enforcement; whether there would be a report to the Panel on the possible MTFP savings from the sale of recyclable goods by NSEC.

Concluded: that the report be noted, and comments sent to officers in the form of minutes.

PLA 8 Place Panel Work Plan – March 2022 (Agenda Item 9)

The Scrutiny Officer presented the Panel's Work Plan and asked for Members' input into areas to focus on.

There was to be an all-Member briefing on the Local Plan, but dates had yet to be confirmed. A meeting of the Cladding Working Group would need to be set up to update Members on changes to legislation. It was unlikely that Members would be able to provide input to the 2022/23 Place Directorate Annual Statement at this stage. Members also requested an update on bus services.

Concluded: that the work plan be updated, picking up actions and discussion outcomes from the present meeting.

Chairman

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North Somerset Council

Report to the Place Policy and Scrutiny Panel

Date of Meeting: 13 July 2022

Subject of Report: Place Annual Directorate Statement 2022/23

Town or Parish: YES

Officer/Member Presenting:

Alex Hearn, Assistant Director (Placemaking and Growth)

Gemma Dando, Assistant Director (Neighbourhoods and Transport)

Key Decision: NO

Reason:

Information item

Recommendations

That the panel note the Place Annual Directorate Statement for 2022/23 and the commitments made both organisational wide and directorate wide for the year ahead.

1. Summary of Report

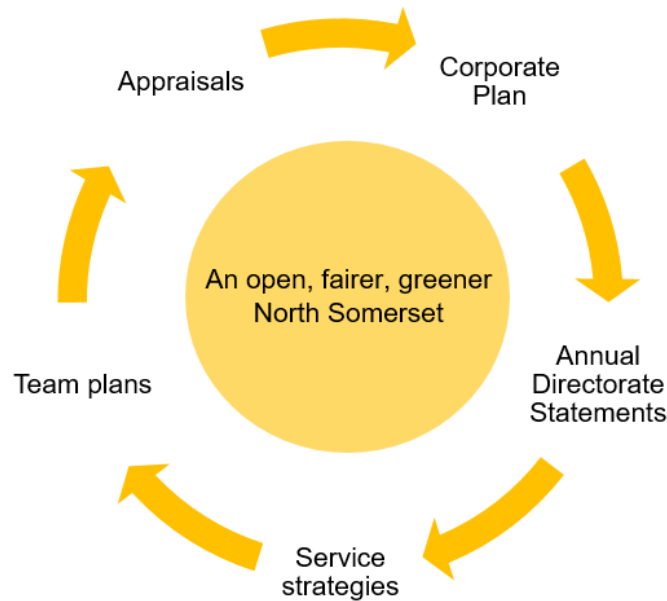
Our business planning process sets out how we are going to achieve the aims and priorities we have identified in the Corporate Plan and ultimately how we will work towards a vision of an **open, fairer, greener** North Somerset. Business planning begins with the Corporate Plan. Everything we do as an organisation should link back to this. The plan guides our work and explains why we are focusing on specific areas.

Fig 1.1: Corporate Plan summary



From the Corporate Plan we develop Annual Directorate Statements. These are the business plans for each directorate and outline the key commitments for the year ahead. Annual Directorate Statements are developed in consultation across each directorate and then inform service strategies, team plans and appraisals.

Fig 1.2: Business planning summary



2. Policy

The Corporate Plan is the council’s over-arching strategic document. It guides all cross-council policy and strategy development.

Following on from the publication of the Annual Directorate Statements each year, a Performance Management Framework is developed, including risk registers. This framework is updated and reported quarterly.

3. Details

The 2022/23 Place Annual Directorate Statement can be found in Appendix 1. Commitments within it are both business-as-usual/service improvement and transformational to give a 360-directorate view of activity and progress.

Fig 1.3 gives a summary of all organisational-wide commitments and directorate-wide commitments. Commitments specific to Placemaking and Growth and Neighbourhoods and Transport can be found in Appendix 1.

Fig 1.3: Place ADS summary

Organisational wide commitments:	
Type	Commitment
Business as usual/service improvement	Ensure effective financial management across the directorates including a balanced budget at year end and delivery of MTFP savings.
Transformation	Deliver the Climate Emergency Strategy and contribute via directorate action plans.
	Deliver the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy action plan for 2022/23.
	Deliver the Empowering Communities and Reducing Inequalities action plan for 2022/23.
	Improve the customer journey across all channels by ensuring we have the right

Organisational wide commitments:	
Type	Commitment
	tools in place and that residents are well informed and engaged.
	Respond to national policy opportunities in the coming year to tackle inequalities including the Levelling Up Whitepaper.
	Develop the directorate transformation programmes for 2022/23 linked in to MTFP planning.
	Ensure we are an inclusive organisation, meeting our equalities duties, and exemplifying our values to act with integrity, respect each other, innovate, care and collaborate.
	Deliver the People Strategy action plan for 2022/23.
	Deliver the actions in the Accommodation Strategy for 2022/23 and embed new ways of working across the organisation.
	Deliver the Digital Strategy delivery plan for 2022/23.

Directorate-wide commitments:	
Type	Commitment
Business as usual/service improvement	Deliver directorate wide improvements including to directorate communications following the outcome of the Pulse Survey.
Transformation	Refresh the Climate Emergency Strategy and deliver any in year (2022/23) actions in the action plan
	Launch the Capital PMO as part of the council-wide PMO front door ensuring capital projects are successfully delivered.
	Deliver Asset Strategy priorities including investment in Town Hall and completion of key business cases for Castlewood, Depots and Leisure Centres.
	Enable SEE Monster successfully, including establishing a strong legacy and developing a new delivery model for the Tropicana.
	Deliver the Place elements of the Community Renewal Fund and ensure overall successful programme reporting.

The Performance Management Framework is the primary and over-arching framework to understand the organisation's performance. It follows a simple process where for each commitment we ask:

- What is the outcome we expect?
- How will we know if we have achieved it?
- What (if any) are the risks to achievement

Projects that contribute to the commitment (and their milestones) are identified alongside any outcome measures (KCPs). They are all considered in the context of the SMART matrix:

Fig 1.4: developing the PMF

Specific	Measurable	Attainable	Relevant	Time bound
S	M	A	R	T
G	O	A	L	S
What exactly are we trying to achieve?	When will we know we have achieved it?	It is possible for us to achieve it?	Does it contribute to our Corporate Plan aims?	Are we being clear on timescales?

4. Consultation

The Corporate Plan was developed in consultation with the whole organisation and with residents. Annual directorate statements are developed in consultation with managers for each directorate and are shared with all staff for review.

5. Financial Implications

The Annual Directorate Statements are developed alongside the Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP) to ensure that the commitments made are within the resource envelope for the year ahead.

Monitoring the effectiveness of our financial management is then embedded within the Annual Directorate Statements. All statements include a commitment as follows: *Ensure effective financial management across the directorates including a balanced budget at year end and delivery of MTFP savings.*

Costs

N/A

Funding

N/A

6. Legal Powers and Implications

N/A

7. Climate Change and Environmental Implications

All statements include a commitment as follows: *Deliver the Climate Emergency Strategy and contribute via directorate action plans.* The Place ADS also includes a commitment to refresh the current strategy and action plan.

8. Risk Management

Risk management is embedded within the business planning framework. Once the commitments have been identified for the year ahead, directorate-wide risk registers are developed. These seek to ensure we are aware of any challenges to achievement of the commitments. They are updated and reported quarterly alongside the Performance Management Framework. These risks then feed into the Strategic Risk Register which is also updated and reported quarterly.

9. Equality Implications

The Performance Management Framework identifies which commitments are 'equality commitments' and these are updated and reported quarterly. All statements also include a commitment as follows: *Ensure we are an inclusive organisation, meeting our equalities duties, and exemplifying our values to act with integrity, respect each other, innovate, care and collaborate.*

10. Corporate Implications

Business planning is important to ensure we are achieving the aims and objectives within the Corporate Plan.

11. Options Considered

N/A

Author:

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Background Papers:

- Corporate Plan: <https://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2022-03/corporate%20plan%202020-24.pdf>
- Corporate Plan action plan and strategic risk register:
<https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjojOGYyYzVjODAtNDYyNTkwYjI4OTk2liwidCI6ImNjODFhYjIwLTNjMzYtNDUyZS1hZWE1LWI3N2lyZmRlNmZmMyJ9>
- Place Annual Directorate Statement 2022/23 (Appendix 1).



Open, Fairer, Greener

Place Directorate Annual Directorate Statement 2022/23

Background

The services we provide have an impact on every resident and business in the area, not just today but in the future too. We perform best when we are clear about what we are trying to achieve. That's why good business planning is so important.

Our business planning process sets out how we are going to achieve the aims and priorities we have identified in the Corporate Plan and ultimately how we will work towards a vision of an **open, fairer, greener** North Somerset.

Business planning begins with the Corporate Plan. Everything we do as an organisation should link back to this. The plan guides our work and explains why we are focusing on specific areas. From there, Annual Directorate Statements outline the key commitments of each directorate for the year ahead to show how we will contribute to the Corporate Plan.

Annual Directorate Statements should then be used to inform Service Strategies, Team Plans and appraisals. More information and templates can be found [here](#).

2

Place Annual Directorate Statement

The Corporate Plan

OUR VISION An open, fairer, greener North Somerset



Our priorities

A thriving and sustainable place

- A great place for people to live, work and visit
- Welcoming, safe and clean neighbourhoods
- To be a carbon neutral council and area by 2030
- A transport network which promotes active, accessible and low carbon travel
- An attractive and vibrant place for business investment and sustainable growth
- A broad range of new homes to meet our growing need, with an emphasis on quality and affordability

A council which empowers and cares about people

- A commitment to protect the most vulnerable people in our communities
- An approach which enables young people and adults to lead independent and fulfilling lives
- A focus on tackling inequalities and improving outcomes
- Partnerships which enhance skills, learning and employment opportunities
- A collaborative way of working with partners and families to support children achieve their full potential

An open and enabling organisation

- Engage with and empower our communities
- Empower our staff and encourage continuous improvement and innovation
- Manage our resources and invest wisely
- Embrace new and emerging technology
- Make the best use of our data and information
- Provide professional, efficient and effective services
- Collaborate with partners to deliver the best outcomes

Our values



[Link to the Corporate Plan](#)

[Link to the Action Plan,
Performance Management
Framework and Strategic Risk
Register](#)



This Annual Directorate Statement

This Annual Directorate Statement gives the commitments that have been made organisational-wide i.e. every directorate will help contribute towards them and those that Place directorate have made to help achieve the priorities and aims within our Corporate Plan in 2022/23. These commitments are both business as usual/service improvement and transformational to give a 360 directorate view of our activity and progress.

Place directorate commitments are either directorate wide and so led by the Director Lucy Shomali or aligned to the lead service area and led by the Assistant Director:

- Placemaking and Growth (Alex Hearn)
- Neighbourhoods and Transport (Gemma Dando)

Progress against these commitments will be monitored through the 2022/23 Performance Management Framework which includes the directorate's risk register.

Organisational wide commitments

Progress on these commitments are reported to Directorate Leadership Team, Corporate Leadership Team, Executive members, Scrutiny Panels and to the public.

Organisational wide business as usual and service improvement commitments:

Our commitment	What is the outcome we expect?
Ensure effective financial management across the directorates including a balanced budget at year end and delivery of MTFP savings.	Budgets are balanced at year end and any identified MTFP savings have been delivered.

Organisational wide transformational commitments:

Our commitment	What is the outcome we expect?
Deliver the Climate Emergency Strategy and contribute via directorate action plans.	An in-year reduction in the carbon footprint of our area and our organisation, contributing to the long term Climate Emergency Strategy objectives.
Deliver the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy action plan for 2022/23.	We will improve the health and wellbeing of North Somerset residents with a focus on those with the poorest outcomes.
Deliver the Empowering Communities and Reducing Inequalities action plan for 2022/23.	We will work with our communities, empowering them to engage with us and helping to reduce inequalities.
Improve the customer journey across all channels by ensuring we have the right tools in place and that residents are well informed and engaged.	Residents are well informed about the services the council offers, feel they are able to influence their development and delivery, and are satisfied with the job we do.
Respond to national policy opportunities in the coming year to tackle inequalities including the Levelling Up Whitepaper.	Ensure that we are responding to national policy changes, mapping to the business planning framework where possible, and delivering specific projects identified.
Develop the directorate transformation programmes for 2022/23 linked in to MTFP planning.	All directorates have transformation programmes in place for 2022/23 which are aligned to the themes set by CLT and contribute to the 2023/24 budget gap.
Ensure we are an inclusive organisation, meeting our equalities duties, and exemplifying our values to act with integrity, respect each other, innovate, care and collaborate.	We will develop an equalities monitoring framework cross council and deliver any identified actions for improvement.
Deliver the People Strategy action plan for 2022/23.	We will deliver our plan for the current and future workforce, including how we will develop the capacity, capability and wellbeing of our workforce, ensuring the effectiveness and efficiency of our services and creating a high-performance culture.
Deliver the actions in the Accommodation Strategy for 2022/23 and embed new ways of working across the organisation.	New ways of working are embedded that allow staff to work flexibly. This improves the work of the council, staff wellbeing and reduces our carbon footprint.
Deliver the Digital Strategy delivery plan for 2022/23.	North Somerset is a digitally enabled area that makes the best use of technology and opportunities to innovate.

Directorate wide commitments

Progress on the BAU/service improvement commitments are reported to Directorate Leadership Team. Transformation commitments are reported to Corporate Leadership Team, Executive members, Scrutiny Panels and to the public.

Our directorate wide business as usual and service improvement commitments:

Our commitment	What is the outcome we expect?
Deliver directorate wide improvements including to directorate communications following the outcome of the Pulse Survey.	Increased satisfaction across identified Staff Survey measures.

Our directorate wide transformational commitments:

Our commitment	What is the outcome we expect?
Refresh the Climate Emergency Strategy and deliver any in year (2022/23) actions in the action plan.	To continue to make demonstrable progress towards achieving a net zero carbon position by 2030.
Launch the Capital PMO as part of the council-wide PMO front door ensuring capital projects are successfully delivered.	Equip the workforce with the tools to successfully deliver Capital Projects to quality, time and budget.
Deliver Asset Strategy priorities including investment in Town Hall and completion of key business cases for Castlewood, Depots and Leisure Centres.	Ensure we have the right buildings and facilities to deliver statutory and priority services.
Enable SEE Monster successfully, including establishing a strong legacy and developing a new delivery model for the Tropicana.	A high profile for Weston and strong legacy for local business and communities and a sustainable future for the Tropicana.
Deliver the Place elements of the Community Renewal Fund and ensure overall successful programme reporting.	Successful delivery against the outcomes supported by evaluation and development of legacy opportunities for future funding programmes.

Placemaking and Growth commitments

Progress on the BAU/service improvement commitments are reported to Directorate Leadership Team. Transformation commitments are reported to Corporate Leadership Team, Executive members, Scrutiny Panels and to the public.

Business as usual and service improvement commitments:

Our commitment	What is the outcome we expect?
Develop a planned and reactive maintenance programme for council buildings ensuring compliance with health and safety and access requirements.	A new team and Corporate Landlord Operating model in development and equipped with the data and systems to manage the estate.
Enable the delivery of genuinely affordable homes across the district.	A year on year increase of genuinely affordable homes across tenures.
Enable a programme of events and cultural activity to support a positive experience in all our town centres and on our seafronts.	A clear process for competent event promoters to navigate through required permissions of regulatory services and partner agencies.
Provide a reliable and effective planning service including improvements to pre-application measures and speed of decisions.	Increase in number of applications determined within statutory timeframes and improved responsiveness to planning applicants.
Provide a reliable and effective planning enforcement service in line with the local enforcement plan.	Proportionate enforcement action is taken in cases across the district.
Provide a reliable, commercially robust building control service.	Enhanced ability to compete with the market and ensure all NSC projects make use of the service.
Support North Somerset residents to access employment and skills opportunities and community learning in line with the Employment and Skills Strategy.	A year on year increase in residents accessing and participating in programmes that meet the ambitions of the Employment and Skills Strategy.
Support business investment decisions working with local, regional and national partners.	Active promotion of opportunities and project management of enquiries to support positive decisions.
Support sector development (visitor economy, creative industries, rural food and drink, green) working with local, regional and national partners.	Ongoing recovery of business sectors and working toward sustainable and inclusive growth to support local employment.
Provide a heritage and design service which supports our wider placemaking ambitions and protects our heritage assets.	Positive placemaking – particularly across our towns and in strategic growth areas and protection and investment in our heritage assets.
Continue to progress delivery of key infrastructure projects including Metrowest, Banwell Bypass, Winterstoke Hundred Academy Expansion, Winterstoke Road, and A38 Major Road Network investment.	Key milestones met on all projects during the financial year including delivery of social impacts including local jobs, minimal impact on carbon footprint etc.

Placemaking and Growth commitments

Progress on the BAU/service improvement commitments are reported to Directorate Leadership Team. Transformation commitments are reported to Corporate Leadership Team, Executive members, Scrutiny Panels and to the public.

Transformation commitments:

Our commitment	What is the outcome we expect?
Progress the Local Plan through consultation, member decisions and submission to Examination.	Local Plan submission before the end of the financial year.
Complete delivery of the Planning Peer Review action plan including introduction of an enhanced pre-application system to enable development proposals.	A more enabling and efficient planning service which can better support sustainable growth and placemaking.
Continue to deliver priority projects within Weston Placemaking programme including completion of phase 1 works to The Sovereign.	Enhanced governance and reporting programme in place to demonstrate progress across the programme.
Progress delivery of the Birnbeck Pier project in partnership with RNLI.	Funding pot secured and agreed delivery plan for investment.
Complete placemaking strategies for Nailsea, Clevedon and Portishead and agree action plans with town councils and services.	Endorsement by the Town Councils and North Somerset Council and progress on delivery.
Build a pipeline of high-quality homes and commercial space through the council's Development Programme.	Development partners identified for projects in Nailsea, Weston and Clevedon.
Develop a Full Business Case for intervention at Weston Business Quarter for servicing development sites.	A Full Business Case submitted to the LEP and an agreed investment and delivery plan.
Develop an action plan for promoting North Somerset for inward investment and securing investment opportunities through an enabling approach.	Agreed decision making and governance process supporting decisions by investors.
Re-masterplan commercial footprint of J21 Enterprise Area to support Parklands ph2 development and commercial space including Construction Skills Centre.	New development framework supporting a future revised planning application.
Finalise the Corporate Landlord Operating model including new systems, processes and team structure.	Corporate Landlord Operating Model handbook agreed, software procured and populated with asset data.

Neighbourhoods and Transport commitments

Progress on the BAU/service improvement commitments are reported to Directorate Leadership Team. Transformation commitments are reported to Corporate Leadership Team, Executive members, Scrutiny Panels and to the public.

Business as usual and service improvement commitments:

Our commitment	What is the outcome we expect?
Provide a reliable and effective waste and recycling service, with a focus on waste minimisation and improving recycling options for all.	Reduce waste overall and increase proportion of waste that is recycled.
Maintain and enhance neighbourhoods, streets, parks, beaches and open spaces – with a focus on cleansing, supporting biodiversity, ecology and habitat enhancement.	Clean and safe neighbourhoods, streets, parks, beaches and open spaces.
Provide community safety services in partnerships with Avon and Somerset Police and other partners.	Reduction in the harm to the public, our communities and businesses.
Ensure North Somerset Council leisure facilities are providing quality services for the public to use and contribute to good health and wellbeing.	Well-used, quality leisure facilities.
Develop the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy including engagement with stakeholders and community.	Adopt the strategy and engagement plan, develop action plan.
Develop the Public Rights of Way Improvement Plan and ensure ongoing management and investment in PROW.	Adopt the improvement plan and implement the action plan.
Ensure North Somerset Council libraries and community facilities deliver core services and support local communities.	Versatile libraries delivering health and wellbeing, education, culture and community outcomes.
Ensure a suite of transport policies are in place with in-year (2022/23) actions that link to planning and respond to the climate emergency.	Comprehensive policies in place with clear and deliverable action plans, with a focus on climate emergency and future transport solutions.
Ensure the ITU has the right policies and resources in place to deliver the full programme of services.	Effective home to school transport service and centralised transport management across the council.
Ensure an effective programme of highways maintenance supported by the area officer team with an accompanying communications plan.	Deliver highways maintenance investment in order to best maintain the quality of the public highway.
Ensure an effective programme of network and traffic management which includes civil parking enforcement/car parks.	Keep North Somerset moving and provide sufficient parking.
Deliver the annual programme of local transport funded schemes across the district.	Deliver strategic investment as part of our larger vision, informed by locally identified need and ensuring a joined up approach.
Continue development of the garden waste service including ICT solution and community composting.	Efficient and effective service.
Design and agree the delivery of the new waste disposal contract which becomes operational from 1 March 2024.	Action plan in place and commencement of delivery.

Neighbourhoods and Transport commitments

Progress on the BAU/service improvement commitments are reported to Directorate Leadership Team. Transformation commitments are reported to Corporate Leadership Team, Executive members, Scrutiny Panels and to the public.

Transformation commitments:

Our commitment	What is the outcome we expect?
Continued development of North Somerset Environment Company (NSEC) and consideration of options for transfer of services.	Expansion and profitability of NSEC including mobilisation of the street cleansing and grounds maintenance services
Deliver the in-year (2022/23) actions of the Waste Strategy.	Improvements in recycling, reduction in residual waste, improvements in home composting.
Develop a more joined up, multi-agency approach to environmental enforcement and community safety.	Produce options and implement preferred option.
Review opportunities for partnership working with police and wider use of CCTV.	Produce options for a more commercial CCTV model with potential partnership investment and increased income.
Develop and deliver a programme of work to support transport decarbonisation (EV, active travel, parking etc).	Actions from emerging strategies and plans are implemented and contribute to the Climate Emergency Strategy and carbon reduction.
Finalise the Highways Asset Management Strategy and new Highways Delivery Model.	Strategy is agreed and the preferred delivery model is implemented with associated improvements in service and outputs.
Deliver the Bus Service Improvement Plan and set up of the Enhanced Partnership.	Delivery of agreed action plan to enhance services.
Deliver the in-year (2022/23) actions of the Green Infrastructure Strategy including continued roll out of rewilding and developing the opportunities of biodiversity net gain.	Business cases developed for key actions, delivery of business cases with outcomes achieved.
Deliver the priorities identified in the Sport and Leisure Facilities Strategy for 2022/23.	Produce business cases for leisure investment including finance plan.
Delivery of the libraries strategy and any in year actions for 2022/23.	Ensure North Somerset Council libraries and community facilities support the delivery of relevant corporate strategies such as Empowering Communities, corporate accommodation, health and wellbeing etc.
Review and produce options for home to school transport that support educational needs and a move towards sustainable transport and improvement in life skills.	Delivery of business cases for modal shift and safer walking routes where appropriate.

Queries to business.planning@n-somerset.gov.uk

North Somerset Council

Report to the Place Policy and Scrutiny Panel

Date of meeting: 13th July 2022

Subject of report: Development Programme updates

Town or Parish: All

**Officer presenting: Jenny Ford, Head of Development & Placemaking /
Victoria Barvenova, Head of Economy**

Key Decision: NO

Reason:

Report is for information and discussion

Recommendations

- To note and discuss the updates on current development sites.

1. Summary of report

1.1 This report provides members with updates on development sites that are already approved to be progressed. It invites discussion on the challenges and key priorities.

2. Policy

2.1 In February 2021, North Somerset Council adopted a Development Strategy setting out ambitions for the use of land it owns to deliver new homes and jobs.

2.2 The Development Strategy can be viewed on the council's website at <https://n-somerset.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s780/22%20Asset%20Accommodation%20and%20Development%20Strategies.pdf>

2.3 The Development Strategy supports delivery of the Council's Corporate Priority objectives of Creating a Thriving and Sustainable Place.

3. Details

Background

3.1 In February 2021, North Somerset Council adopted a Development Strategy setting out ambitions for the use of land it owns to deliver new homes and jobs. The Strategy can be viewed at: <https://n-somerset.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s780/22%20Asset%20Accommodation%20and%20Development%20Strategies.pdf>

- 3.2 In proposing development on land owned by the council, the strategy was clear that the council would not seek to replicate what the private sector is already doing. Objectives can be summarised as follows:
- To provide homes and jobs that meet the needs of our communities – current and future – while helping deliver government targets for housing supply.
 - To offer better quality and more sustainable developments..
 - To deliver sites that the market won't, including difficult brownfield land and employment sites.
 - To generate funding to help deliver other priorities, such as investing in schools, transport links and leisure facilities.
- 3.3 At the present time, the Council is progressing development / development options on five sites:
- Parklands Village Phase 1
 - Land to the South of the Uplands, Nailsea
 - Weston Business Quarter
 - Weston Town Centre sites and Parklands Village Phase 2
 - Castlewood
- 3.4 This report updates members on progress on the sites, and for those at an earlier stage sets out the expected programme for decisions and delivery.

Parklands Village Phase 1

- 3.5 The selection of Keepmoat Homes to deliver 425 homes at Parklands Village at the edge of Weston was approved by the Executive in October 2021. The development includes 128 affordable homes and will be built using Modern Methods of Construction (MMC) at a rate of no less than 85 homes per year. 75 homes will be net zero carbon, with the development as a whole achieving a 75 – 80% reduction in carbon output against baselines.
- 3.6 The contract with Keepmoat is structured as two phases. The first is an “Agreement for Lease”, which is effectively a conditional contract.
- 3.7 The final Build Lease (unconditional contract) will only be entered when a range of conditions have been met, including the issue of Reserved Matters consent and adoption of the North South Link. There have been delays in meeting these conditions due to capacity issues in planning teams and negotiation of adoption of the southern part of the North South Link with Homes England and St. Modwen. However both are expected to be resolved imminently.
- 3.8 Despite these delays, extensive groundworks have taken place on site, at the developer's risk, and a start on housing is expected before the end of the year with the first homes available for occupation in Spring / Summer 2023.
- 3.9 Lessons from this part of the process are that adequate time needs to be allowed within programme for resolution of legal issues and associated conditions. This is particularly the case where there is a reliance on third parties or where other parts of the council are under pressure.

Uplands, Nailsea

- 3.10 A report recommending the selection of Stonewood Partnerships as the council's development partner for this site was approved by the Executive on 22nd June 2022.
- 3.11 The 52 homes to be built through this contract will provide a flagship development for design and sustainability, including that all dwellings will meet Passivhaus standards. A start on site is expected later in 2022 or early 2023 with the homes available in 2024.
- 3.12 This scheme saw the council taking a very involved approach, using Homes England grant to secure Full Planning Consent prior to seeking a development partner. Arguably this limited the market of interested development partners, however it has also helped to secure the higher standards required.

Weston Business Quarter

- 3.13 A business case and Commissioning Plan for the provision of enabling infrastructure at this site was agreed by the Executive on 23rd June 2021. The site has the potential to deliver around 1,000 jobs.
- 3.14 The works have secured Outline Business Case approval from the West of England LEP to receive £11m forward-funding from the Revolving Infrastructure Fund. An important feature of this funding is that it must be underwritten and paid back by the council from land receipts or equivalent.
- 3.15 Work on the site has progressed to RIBA stage 2, however cost pressures and viability testing have identified challenges to the site and to the prospect of being able to repay the RIF funding.
- 3.16 In the light of this challenge, officers are reviewing other ways of delivering the site. One option is to sell the site unserviced, with the buyer then responsible for infrastructure delivery. We are currently in early stages of discussion with a good quality manufacturer who is interested in this option as a possible base for a new factory and future growth. The benefit of such a prospect is that the end-users business case is based on the value to their ongoing business, and not on securing a profit from land or buildings in themselves.
- 3.17 An item has been placed on the Forward Plan for the Executive in September to consider the best options for delivery and disposal going forward.

Weston Town Centre sites and Parklands phase 2

- 3.18 A Commissioning Plan for these sites was agreed by Full Council on 15th February 2022. The sites have the potential to deliver around 500 new homes, as well as commercial and/or community uses.
- 3.19 Consultancy support for the procurement process has now been put in place and it is anticipated that the procurement will start in September. The aim is to select a developer by March 2023, although that target is very ambitious.
- 3.20 The Commissioning Plan agreed key parameters for the sites, but a Member Advisory Group is proposed to help guide the procurement, to include the Executive

Members for Placemaking and for Assets; local ward members, and the Chair of the Place Scrutiny panel.

- 3.21 The sites are challenging in terms of viability and a balance will need to be struck between ideal ambitions and deliverability if the sites are to come forward.
- 3.22 At present it is still intended that the procurement will include Parklands phase 2, as this will assist with the overall viability. However this will be subject to further discussion, as there will only be a limited number of developers who will deliver both town centre and urban extension type developments.

Castlewood

- 3.23 On 15th February 2022, Full Council agreed to that NSC would transition out of its base at Castlewood, and that we would commission the production of a detailed options analysis and associated development and delivery strategy for the future of the site.
- 3.24 This work is underway and is due to report back to Council in November with a recommended option and business case for a potential re-development. This will include feasibility and soft market testing of commercial as well as residential options.

Future development sites

- 3.25 From 25th April to 20th June 2022, the council ran a consultation on its programme of development sites. The aim of this was to gauge opinion on which sites should come forward in future, and to understand the priorities for the different sites. Approaching 700 responses were received.
- 3.26 The outcomes of the consultation are intended to be reported to an informal session of the Panel in September in advance of recommendations to Full Council in November. However the following paragraphs provide some initial, provisional comment.
- 3.27 Weston Town Centre sites: 38 respondents chose to answer questions on this site. Of those, 29 (73%) were in favour of development, 9 were opposed (23%) and 2 were unsure (5%). The top three priorities for the development of the sites were:
- New, good quality affordable housing (44%).
 - Low carbon development / high standards of environmental sustainability (41%).
 - Community uses (33%).
- 3.28 Parklands Phase 2: a limited number of respondents commented on this site, with 13 in favour of development and 3 against. The top priorities for development were:
- New, good quality affordable housing (64%).
 - New, good quality private housing to buy (43%)
 - Low carbon development / high standards of environmental sustainability (43%).
- 3.29 Castlewood: 103 respondents commented on this site, of which 65 (63%) supported development and 31 (30%) were against. The top three priorities if developed were:

- New, good quality affordable housing (50%).
- Commercial uses (employment buildings) (33%)
- Quality of landscaping and green infrastructure (29%)

3.30 Outcomes on other sites will be reported as above. Those generating most comment were generally those that were greenfield, however there were also mixed views on some brownfield sites.

General observations

3.31 The progress on the sites described above demonstrates the positive outcomes that can be delivered through developing on the council's land, in particular increasing levels of affordable housing, sustainability and overall quality.

3.32 However those outcomes have in most cases been possible due to the input of grant from Homes England and the One Public Estate Land Release Fund, to enable preparatory work (planning, procurement etc) and towards capital delivery. The costs of securing planning and a development partner, even without considering capital works, is in the realm of £250 – 500k per site. Capital works supported by grant have ranged from £0.5 - £10m.

3.33 Without such grants, the council would need to contribute more, land receipts would be greatly reduced, and/or additional benefits such as extra affordable housing would be compromised. A number of sites would be wholly unviable.

3.34 Each proposal requires significant officer support and capacity. This applies across the council, from the Development Team itself, property and major projects, procurement teams and legal services. The planning process requires significant input from a wide range of specialities such as flood, ecology and highways teams.

3.35 The timescales for bringing sites forward can be lengthy. For a relatively straightforward site, a timescale of at least 18 months is to be expected; for a strategic site it will be longer.

3.36 Whilst timelines and costs can be expected to reduce as the Development Programme matures and learns from experience, these are nonetheless significant commitments. They highlight the need for advanced identification of future sites, so that there is time to plan both practically and financially for their delivery at a reasonable point in time. The outcomes from the Development Sites consultation will need careful consideration in this light.

4. Consultation

4.1 As set out above, a Development Sites consultation ran from April to June 2022 and the results will be reported back in the Autumn. Individual sites are subject to further bespoke consultations both before and during the planning process.

5. Financial implications

5.1 The cost of bringing an individual development site forward is in the range of £0.25 - £0.75m, depending on the complexity of the site and the extent to which NSC takes forward any planning application and how delivery is procured.

- 5.2 Capital costs of delivery are extensive (10s of £ms), which is why to date the council has sought private sector partners who have access to this level of capital and who can take on the risks.
- 5.3 The land receipts from sites are variable but in the case of the Weston Town Centre sites, Weston Business Quarter and potentially Castlewood it is known that viability will be challenging.
- 5.4 Officers will seek grant from Homes England, One Public Estate and other government sources or investors to assist in delivery of sites and to minimise the council's financial exposure and risk.

6. Legal powers and implications

- 6.1 The Local Government Act 1972 gives the Council the power to acquire and dispose of land held by it in any manner it wishes provided that the council achieves the best consideration that can reasonably be obtained.

7. Climate Change and environmental implications

- 7.1 The development programme has significant climate change and environmental implications.
- 7.2 An aspiration of the programme is to provide high sustainability homes and employment premises that minimise environmental impact, create good conditions for end-users, offer better choices for those buying or renting, and which encourage other developers to in turn increase their own standards.
- 7.3 The development of land can have negative environmental implications. However North Somerset has a government target to deliver 1,339 new homes per year, as well as continuing requirements for commercial development. If homes and jobs are not delivered on allocated or otherwise policy-compliant sites by the council, they will be delivered by other parties who may have lower standards of sustainability.

8. Risk management

- 8.1 Development projects hold a significant number of physical, financial, environmental and reputational risks, which will be assessed on a site-by-site basis.

9. Equality implications

- 9.1 Individual sites will be subject to Equality Impact Assessments where required, if taken forward for development.

10. Corporate implications

- 10.1 The Development Strategy supports delivery of the Council's Corporate Priority objectives of Creating a Thriving and Sustainable Place.
- 10.2 The delivery of a development strategy will require input and support from a wide range of council teams, including planning, legal and finance.

11. Options considered

11.1 Not to pursue a Development Programme: the principle of a development programme was agreed at Full Council in February 2021 and set a number of objectives to be delivered.

Author: Jenny Ford, Head of Development & Placemaking

Appendices: None

Background papers:

Report to Full Council, 21st February 2021 recommending approval of Development Strategy: <https://n-somerset.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s780/22%20Asset%20Accommodation%20and%20Development%20Strategies.pdf>

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North Somerset Council

Report to the Place, Policy and Scrutiny Panel

Date of Meeting: 13 July 2022

Subject of Report: Local Plan 2038 update following consultation on Preferred Options

Town or Parish: All

Officer/Member Presenting: Michael Reep

Key Decision: No

Reason: Report is for information and discussion

Recommendations

- To note the consultation response to the Local Plan Preferred Options Consultation.
- To consider the main themes and issues to be addressed in the next stage of the Local Plan 2038.

1. Summary of Report

- 1.1 This report provides members with feedback on the Local Plan 2038 Preferred Options consultation which was took place between 14 March and 29 April 2022.
- 1.2 The report includes a summary of key issues which emerged from the consultation to be considered at the next stage of plan making.

2. Policy

- 2.1 The Local Plan will provide the land use framework for the delivery of the key aims and priorities of the Corporate Plan, including measures to help address the climate emergency and nature emergency.
- 2.2 The planning system is plan-led and local authorities must prepare up-to-date local plans to provide a positive vision for the future of the area; a framework for addressing housing needs, and other economic, social and environmental priorities and a platform for local people to help shape their surroundings.
- 2.3 Local Plans must be kept up to date and correctly reflect government guidance. The existing Local Plan which consists of the Core Strategy, Site Allocations Plan and Development Management Plan covers the period to 2026. This is currently being reviewed and updated. The new Local Plan will cover a fifteen-year time frame from 2023 - 2038.

3. Details

- 3.1 The formulation of the new North Somerset Local Plan requires various stages of consultation and engagement. The process for drafting a new Local Plan for North Somerset was launched in March 2020. Later that year two consultations were undertaken focusing on the challenges the Local Plan would have to address (Challenges for the Future) and the broad spatial options the plan could consider to address the challenges (Choices for the Future).
- 3.2 The response to the Challenges and Choices consultations and an assessment of emerging evidence enabled the formulation of a preferred spatial strategy which would provide the framework for the next stage and was agreed by the Executive on 28 April 2021. The Preferred Option document was subsequently prepared in accordance with the agreed spatial strategy for consultation along with many supporting documents which provided the evidence and justification for the policies and allocations within the emerging plan. It did not plan at that stage to seek to allocate land for the Council's full housing requirement but sought views on how that requirement might be met.
- 3.3 The Local Plan Preferred Options consultation document was the first full draft of the new Local Plan. It contained:
- Strategic Policies which set out the overall strategy for the pattern, scale and design of places and make sufficient provision for housing, employment and other uses, infrastructure, community facilities, conservation and the enhancement of the built and historic environment and address climate change and mitigation. These are high level policies which provide the framework for more detailed policies in the plan and for neighbourhood plans.
 - Locational Policies which comprise allocations and other designations which are identified on the Policies Map.
 - Development Policies which comprise the detailed development management policies which cover a wide range of issues including design, residential infilling, climate change, net zero construction, renewable energy, drainage, transport, economic development, town centres, green infrastructure, affordable housing, rural development and infrastructure delivery.

How we consulted on the Preferred Options document:

- 3.4 Consultation on the [Preferred Options](#) document ran from 14 March until 29 April 2022. During this period a range of engagement methods were used to inform the public of the consultation and maintain interest and momentum in the process. These included:
- Website and online consultation: The Council's Local Plan 2038 [webpages](#) contained all the details relevant to the consultation including a link to the consultation where people could comment on the policies and sites set out in the document online. This information, with a link to the website and to the online consultation system, was sent out to 5,780 stakeholders who were registered on the Planning Policy database on 14 March 2022. The database includes parish councils, adjacent authorities and parishes, planning agents, statutory consultees, local pressure groups and organisations as well as individuals.

- Press/publications: Including North Somerset Life (16 March edition – reaches 70,000 people across North Somerset), In North Somerset newsletter, Noticeboard (schools), The Knowledge, Members Only, Town and Parish digest. Five media releases before and during the consultation.
- Postcards: Given out at all public events and e-version sent to Weston College for distribution at business workshops and for wider use in the college.
- Public exhibitions and events: A total of 10 exhibitions and question and answer sessions were held at various locations around the district. This allowed communities to come and speak to officers and members about the proposals in the plan.
- Social Media: Posts including an information video on the Council’s Facebook page throughout the consultation period with information about the consultation and the events that were happening. Instagram post aimed at younger people.
- Direct engagement with key stakeholders including adjoining local authorities.

Level of response:

- 3.5 Over 4000 comments were received from over 700 respondents. Around 500 people responded online whilst around 200 responded by e-mail. Respondents included Town and Parish Councils (23), individuals, developers or their agents, organisations such as The Woodland Trust and CPRE, local community groups such as Backwell Residents Association (BRA) and Churchill and Langford Residents Action Group (CALRAG), neighbouring authorities such as Bristol City Council and statutory consultees such as the Environment Agency, Historic England, English Highways and Natural England. All responses are now available to view in full on the [consultation webpage](#) and a detailed Consultation Statement setting out the responses will be published at the end of July. A summary of the principal issues raised is set out below.
- 3.6 For comparison with the previous consultations, the response level for the Challenges for the Future consultation was 387 respondents to the consultation with a total of 2,934 comments and for the Choices for the Future Consultation was 1,675 respondents who responded to a questionnaire. However, the Preferred Options was different from the previous two consultations as it was a much more detailed, technical and lengthy document. The level of response for the Preferred Options is what might be expected at this stage of the plan-making process.

Main themes/comments: Strategic Policies

- 3.7 Most comments (1,555) were submitted in relation to the Strategic Policies. The following summarises the main concerns and issues raised in relation to strategic policies. There was quite a bit of overlap in relation to comments received on these policies given the interrelationships between them. The principal points made can be summarised as follows:

SP1: Sustainable development (153 comments)

- General support for the aims of the policy but question whether policy is needed as it repeats government guidance.
- Unclear how the principles listed as bullet points would be applied.
- Principles of policy have been applied inconsistently when considering detailed development options.
- Aim of ‘20 minute communities’ principle is supported.

SP2: Climate change (123 comments)

- General support for this policy, with a range of recommended amendments.
- Some suggest that the policy wording should be strengthened to match the NPPF requirement of radical reduction in emissions.
- Some state that whilst supporting the aims of the policy viability is a key consideration in terms of delivering the objectives.
- Some suggestions for inclusion of additional objectives, such as decarbonisation of transport.

SP3: Spatial strategy (202 comments)

- General support for the urban focused spatial strategy.
- Significant objection that Backwell has been considered alongside Nailsea in terms of the spatial strategy. Backwell community feel Backwell is a separate village with its own identity.
- Development industry generally advocated more growth at villages to provide flexibility/deliverability.
- Communities felt the phrase '*will relate to local community needs*' for villages had not been adhered to; developers wanted it removed.
- Some developers felt development on land at risk of flooding should not be discounted and should be prioritised over Green Belt.
- Some argued for greater use of Green Belt; others that it should be protected.

SP6: Villages and rural areas (125 comments)

- Mixed comments regarding new policy approach which would no longer allow development adjacent to settlement boundaries. Support for this approach from local communities as it was felt it would stop speculative development, but objections from the development industry as it was felt it would not provide the flexibility for sites to come forward over the plan period.
- General support for re-use of previously developed land in rural areas.

SP7: Green Belt (224 comments)

- Mixed response – either objecting to proposed development in the GB or acceptance that GB needs to be considered as a more sustainable location.
- Multiple comments about specific locations which should or should not be included in the Green Belt.
- A number of respondents felt the Green Belt should be significantly extended to meet the AONB.
- Significant opposition to the proposed allocation of Land east of Backwell for development.
- A mix of objections and support for removing land from Green Belt at Yanley Lane to facilitate the proposed development allocation.

SP8: Housing (270 comments)

- The standard method target doesn't reflect local needs and should be challenged – it is being reviewed and may decrease.
- Need to provide the standard method figure as a minimum; some argued that plan should deliver 22,968 plus Bristol need not being met through the WECA SDS/Bristol Local Plan processes.
- Failure to provide enough small sites or sites at village locations which would be likely to come forward more quickly.
- Need to identify opportunities for self build and community housing.
- Support for affordable housing but questions about viability and 40% requirement.
- Various respondents put forward sites to address the shortfall.

SP10: Transport (136 comments)

- General support for prioritising more sustainable modes of transport.
- Some people felt too much emphasis was put on walking and cycling ('active travel') – particularly in relation to rural/village locations where this isn't always a practical option.
- Concerns over lack of investment in public transport to enable this policy to be effective.

Main themes/comments: Locational Policies

3.8 The locational policies received 933 comments across all the policies. The most comments were in relation to the policies relating to the strategic locations of Yanley Lane, Wolvershill and Nailsea/Backwell, as well as the Settlement Boundary and Green Belt policies. Comments received on all the other policies in this chapter will be set out in the separate Consultation Statement to be published in July. Below is a summary of the key concerns and issues raised in relation to some of these policies.

LP1: Strategic Location – Wolvershill (north of Banwell) (46 comments)

- Concern over the future of Wolvershill Road in terms of its role and function in the new development.
- General support for the proposed strategic gap between the existing settlement of Banwell and the new development north of the bypass. Suggestion from Banwell Parish Council to extend the proposed Strategic Gap.
- Concern of the impact on the road network of building the proposed amount of housing.
- Overall general consensus that this location is sustainable provided it is masterplanned well with the right level of services and facilities and a good range of housing types.

LP2: Strategic Location – Yanley Lane (Woodspring Golf Course) (106 comments)

- Opinion divided – views in favour consider it to be a more sustainable location, but others feel there isn't justification for locating development in the Green Belt.
- Strong support from the landowner, Taylor Wimpey, but their view was that the area of land proposed for this allocation wasn't sufficient to accommodate 2,500 houses plus the additional community infrastructure (secondary school, primary schools, 10ha employment, open space etc) that was required in the policy. They propose an expansion of the allocation to include two further sites to the north and south of the proposed allocation to accommodate some of the other uses.
- Responses from the development industry query the deliverability of 2,500 within the plan period.
- Queries over whether exceptional circumstances exist to develop in the Green Belt.
- Many respondents emphasised the importance of keeping the village of Long Ashton separate from the proposed new development.

LP3: Nailsea and Backwell (281 comments)

- Significant objection to the proposed development at Backwell. Objection to the scale of development. Concerns included:
 - Lack of proposed road infrastructure and increase in traffic on the existing road network.
 - Loss of green spaces and Green Belt.
 - Impact on services and facilities.
 - Proposed level of development will alter the character of the village.

- Loss of wildlife and natural habitats with a particular concern over the impacts on bats.
- Concern over merger of Backwell with Nailsea.
- Some suggestions for much more modest growth at Backwell – with homes suitable for first time buyers and downsizers.
- General concerns over lack of information about proposed transport infrastructure to support the overall level of growth in the Nailsea/Backwell area.
- Support from developers/landowners whose sites had been proposed for allocation as well as some respondents proposing alternative or additional sites for this area.

LP6: Settlement Boundaries (82 comments)

- General support for reviewing the settlement boundaries and the principle of using settlement boundaries to control where development is acceptable.
- Numerous comments on specific boundaries changes or requests to amend boundaries.

Main themes/comments: Development Policies

3.9 There are 64 policies in the development policies section of the plan grouped into the following sections: Design and Place-making, Transport, Economic Development, Historic and Natural Environment, Life Prospects, Countryside and Delivery. A total of 1,070 comments were received for this section of the plan. Comments on the policies which received the most representations are summarised below:

DP1: High quality design (46 comments)

Overall support for more emphasis on better design although concern from development industry that the policy may be too prescriptive.

DP5: Climate change and adaptation (73 comments)

General support for the aims of the policy but many specific comments relating to how it should be modified/amended for various reasons. Also comments about how proposed allocation on greenfield sites are considered to be in conflict with the aims of this policy.

DP6: Net zero carbon (62 comments)

A lot of support for this policy, although clarification on delivery mechanism is required. Some are not supportive, stating that net zero aspirations should be driven by national standards alone, whilst some suggest that net zero is too big a leap from current Core Strategy CS1/CS2. Some suggest potential additional requirements, such as setting standards for existing buildings.

DP32: Nature Conservation (46 comments)

A number of comments pointed out that some of the proposed allocations, namely allocations at Backwell and Yanley Lane, are contrary to this policy which aims to protect wildlife and the natural environment. There was concern that the policy was not strong enough regarding protection of protected species and habitats and there should be stronger links with the Biodiversity Net Gain policy.

DP34: Homes for all (34 comments)

There were objections to this policy requiring developers to provide older person accommodation and self-build plots on schemes of 100 dwellings or more. Objections were based on viability and whether this was the most appropriate way to

deliver these types of housing. However, there was also support for the policy in terms of delivering a mix of housing types and particular support for community-led housing and limiting the number of 4/5 bedroom homes in certain areas.

DP42: Affordable housing (59 comments)

Overall agreement for the need of affordable housing. Concern from the development industry that the requirement for developments of over 10 dwellings to deliver a minimum of 40% affordable housing has not been viability tested.

- 3.10 Having considered the response to consultation a number of critical issues can be identified, and which will need to be addressed as part of the next stage of plan making.

Achieving the Housing target

The scale of the housing challenge is the biggest issue. The Preferred Options acknowledged that the potential 18,064 dwellings identified was short of the government's standard method target which is currently 20,880 dwellings, and that the Pre-submission plan would need to address this. The standard method is a minimum requirement and the final local plan housing requirement may be higher. Several development industry representations were arguing that the housing requirement should be more than 2,000 dwellings more.

There are currently changes proposed to the planning system and some speculation that the mechanism for determining the housing requirement may change. In the absence of any clear indication of government intentions, it is important to continue to progress the local plan on the basis of current national policy and processes. The priority should be to progress the local plan as quickly as possible as adopting an up to date new local plan is the key to successfully controlling speculative development pressure.

Addressing the shortfall

Under the current methodology, the housing shortfall in the draft plan is a minimum of 2,816 dwellings. The spatial strategy and sequential approach set out the framework for assessing additional potential sites. Revisiting this sequential framework raises the following questions about how the shortfall might be made up.

1. Urban capacity: have we made best use of previously developed sites and optimised densities?
2. Town expansion (outside the Green Belt): What further opportunities are there at Weston-super-Mare and Nailsea in particular?
3. Larger villages with good public transport: Are there any further opportunities are there at Yatton and Backwell?
4. Villages: What is the appropriate scale of growth at the seven other more sustainable villages (Banwell, Bleadon, Churchill/Langford, Congresbury, Sandford, Winscombe and Wrington)?
5. Other options: Should the approach to land at risk of flooding, particularly around Weston and Clevedon, be reconsidered recognising however this was previously discounted given the climate emergency.
6. Green Belt: Depending on the answer to (5), if additional land is required then what further opportunities are there which are well related to urban areas, including Bristol, Portishead and Nailsea/Backwell? The spatial strategy does not currently support growth at the larger villages in the Green Belt (Long Ashton, Pill/Easton-in-Gordano), but this could be an alternative once all other options had been exhausted.

It should be recognised that the local plan needs to provide a balance between short and long term sites. Too many strategic sites with complex infrastructure requirements and long lead in times is going to be more difficult to support at examination.

Rural development

Development in villages and rural areas is relatively less sustainable. What is the appropriate proportion of overall growth in these areas given the need to deliver a mix of development opportunities?

Green Belt

When reviewing the Green Belt we need to safeguarding land in order to meet longer term development needs. Should this be considered on the Bristol fringe? The spatial strategy concluded that the exceptional circumstances existed for amending the Green Belt related to creating sustainable communities adjacent to urban areas. With the exception of Backwell, this excluded development at the larger villages in the Green Belt on the grounds that the exceptional circumstances were unlikely to be met at these relatively less sustainable locations. If there is still a housing shortfall, should these locations be considered?

Land at risk of flooding

There were representations from promoters of sites which were well-related to the towns but required flood mitigation that these should be included and prioritised above Green Belt locations. Development in areas at risk of flooding had taken place at Weston and Portishead, but should climate concerns now rule this out?

Employment

The plan is as much about the delivery of jobs and economic growth as the provision of housing. The broad quantum of employment provision proposed in the plan is supported by the evidence but is there an appropriate mix of opportunities? Further work is required to explore the potential for new employment provision as part of the new strategic growth areas at Yanley Lane, Nailsea/Backwell and Wolverhill and how this can be facilitated with new infrastructure investment, particularly transport. Additionally, settlement boundaries at villages have been amended to include rural employers allowing more flexibility for these businesses to expand and intensify over the plan period to support the rural economy. Royal Portbury Dock and Bristol Airport are key economic/infrastructure locations in North Somerset and it is important to take into account the role they play in the local and regional economy. The operators of both sites made representations on the consultation.

Placemaking

It is essential that the plan provides the mechanism to achieve high quality places where people want to live, work and spend their leisure time. There is a risk that the plan is portrayed as simply a means to meet a numerical housing requirement. The plan must deliver sustainable development which secures mixed and balanced communities and includes the necessary infrastructure with good masterplanning and high quality design.

Infrastructure

Delivery of the necessary infrastructure to support new jobs and homes is a key part of the Local Plan. An Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) will accompany the Pre-submission Plan. It will set out what infrastructure in terms of transport, schools,

parks and green spaces, leisure facilities, health services and other community facilities will be required to support new development over the plan period. Importantly the IDP will also set out when infrastructure should be delivered.

Viability

Viability was a key issue raised across many policy areas including affordable housing, self-build, provision of older persons accommodation, net-zero construction, climate change adaptation and resilience, accessible and adaptable homes, biodiversity net gain and provision of infrastructure. The next stage of the plan-making process will be accompanied by a full plan viability assessment. This assessment will consider all the development requirements set out in the policies and conclude whether the plan is viable or recommend where choices may need to be made in order to make the plan viable.

- 3.11 The next stage of the plan making process is the preparation of the Pre-submission document at the end of the year. This is the version of the plan which the Council intends to submit for examination and will be subject to consultation.

4. Consultation

- 4.1 The subject of this report is the response received to the Local Plan 2038 [Preferred Options consultation](#). This consultation was a second stage in the Local Plan consultation process. It followed the Challenges and Choices Consultations which took place in 2020. The next stage of consultation on the Local Plan is the Pre-submission stage and is currently timetabled for the end of 2022. A Consultation Statement for the Preferred Options consultation which sets out how we consulted, who we consulted and a comprehensive summary of the responses to each policy will be published at the end of July.
- 4.2 The views of Town and Parish Councils are a key consideration in the plan-making process as it is recognised that they represent the views of the wider communities for those areas. Responses were received from 23 town and parish councils and the Consultation Statement will set out these responses.
- 4.3 The Pre-submission Stage (Regulation 19) is the consultation on the Council's final version of the plan that is intended to be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for examination. At pre-submission stage the consultation focuses on whether the plan complies with relevant legal requirements. Consultation is for six weeks and the responses received to the pre-submission stage are submitted to the Inspector to consider as part of the examination process.

5. Financial Implications

- 5.1 The Local Plan will be progressed using existing budgets.

Costs

The estimated cost of preparing the Local Plan, including the supporting evidence, is anticipated to be around £442,000 over 5 years. It should be noted that the Council must also pay the costs of the examination process including the Inspector.

Funding

The plan is progressed using existing budgets and reserves.

6. Legal Powers and Implications

- 6.1 The Local Plan is being progressed under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) and related Regulations. There is a requirement for all local planning authorities to have an adopted local plan in place.

7. Climate Change and Environmental Implications

- 7.1 The new local plan will play an important role in defining and delivering the Council's response to the climate emergency. It will set out the approach to climate change and environmental issues in terms of, for example, the location and form of development, renewable energy, minimising car use, encouraging green infrastructure and biodiversity, avoiding sensitive areas such as areas at flood risk and minimising waste.

8. Risk Management

- 8.1 The absence of an up-to-date development plan incurs risks related to the uncertainty of future investment decisions and speculative development proposals potentially leading to less sustainable development solutions.

9. Equality Implications

- 9.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment accompanied the Preferred Options consultation. Feedback from the consultation will inform the next stage of the plan.

10. Corporate Implications

- 10.1 The new Local Plan 2038 will be a significant tool in delivering the Corporate Plan vision and objectives and has significant implications for a wide range of Council services in terms of, for example, the future location of population, jobs and infrastructure.

11. Options Considered

- 11.1 The Local Plan preparation process requires various strategic development and policy options to be considered as set out in the background papers. Not preparing a Local Plan will expose the Council to significant risks from speculative development; increased planning appeals; and other potential interventions.

Author:

Michael Reep, Planning Policy Manager. 01934 426775.

Appendices:

None

Background Papers:

Preferred Options consultation document:

[North Somerset Local Plan 2038, Consultation draft, Preferred Option \(n-somerset.gov.uk\)](https://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2020-07/Local%20Plan%202038%20Consultation%20draft%20Preferred%20Option.pdf)

Challenges for the future consultation document.

<https://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2020-07/Local%20Plan%202038%20-%20Challenges%20for%20the%20Future.pdf>

Challenges for the future consultation statement.

<https://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2020-10/Local%20Plan%202038%20Consultation%20Statement%20October%202020.pdf>

Choices for the future consultation document.

<https://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2020-11/North%20Somerset%20Local%20Plan%202038%20challenges%20and%20choices%20part%20two%20-%20Choices%20for%20the%20future.pdf>

Choices for the future consultation statement.

<https://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2021-02/Choices%20Consultation%20Statement.pdf>

Local Plan 2038 Equalities Impact Assessment

[Microsoft Word - Equalities Impact Assessment - Master version \(n-somerset.gov.uk\)](https://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2021-02/Local%20Plan%202038%20Equalities%20Impact%20Assessment%20-%20Master%20version.pdf)

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North Somerset Place Policy & Scrutiny Panel

Transport Decarbonisation: Action Programme

13 July 2022

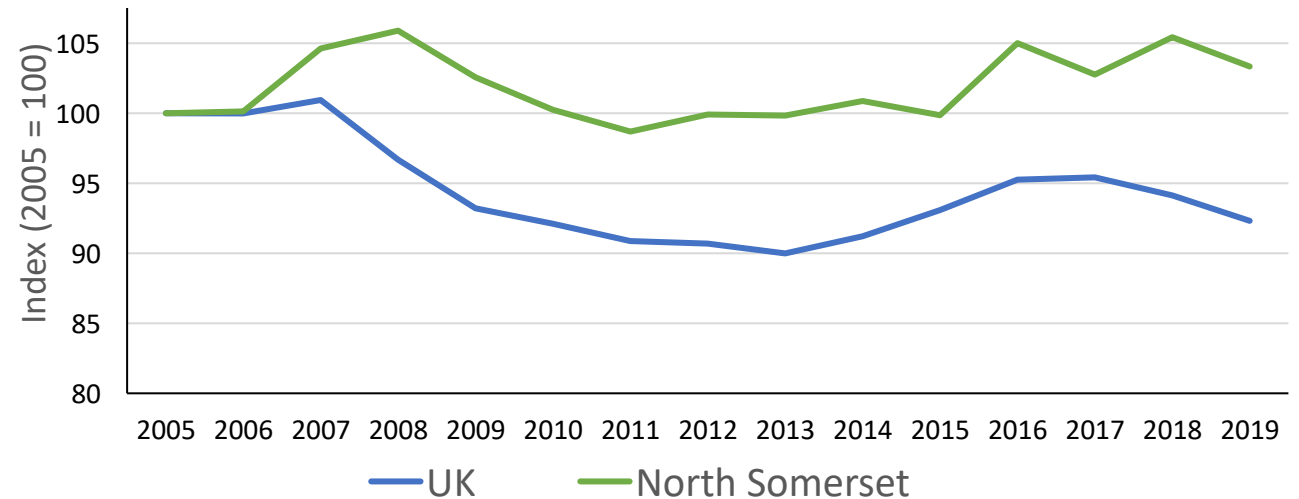
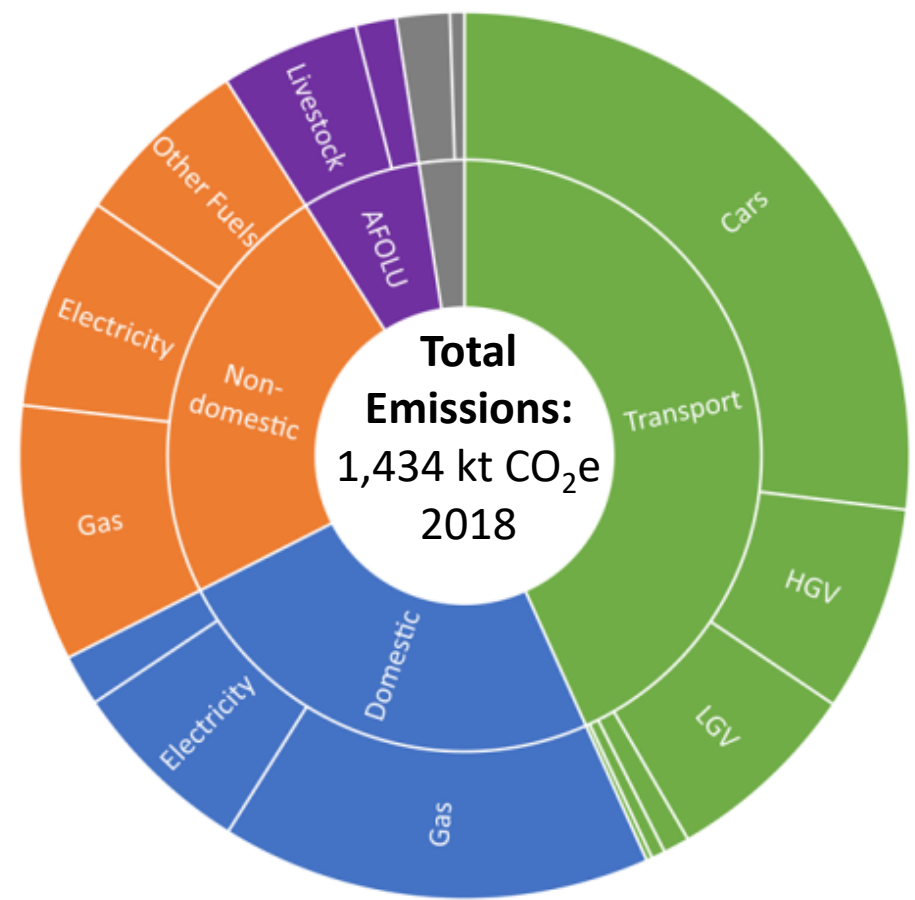
Bella Fortune & Lindsay Margerison

Strategic Transport Planning

Emissions in North Somerset

- Transport accounts for 43% of all GHG emissions in NSC (~50% of CO₂)
- Car traffic is over 60% of this and 25% of the NSC total emissions
- Road transport emissions are rising
- NSC traffic emissions up 9% since 2011
- Mode shift changes being outweighed by more car use, longer trips and larger vehicles (e.g. SUVs)

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The differing challenge - NSC & UK

Targets for emissions reductions

UK	2035 78% reduction
NSC	2030 net zero

Transport Sector emissions contribution

UK (2019)	30%
NSC (2019)	43%

This means that we have to go **further** and **faster** than the national picture.

This is a significant challenge – success is likely to require North Somerset to be leaders in transport decarbonisation.

The Vision: Open, Green & Fair...



Credit: Camden Council



Credit: Cycle Hoop



Credit: crossriverpartnership.org



Credit: UK.motor1.com



Credit: Irish Cycle

Policy context

Climate **Emergency**

Nature **Emergency**

Health **Emergency** and
inequalities

Spatial Planning

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Our declared emergencies & priorities, plus commitments within:

- Corporate Plan
- Climate Emergency Action Plan
- Joint Local Transport Plan 4 (JLTP4)
- Active Travel Strategy
- Health & Wellbeing Strategy
- Local Plan
- Annual Directorate Statements/Performance Indicators



Joint Local Transport Plan 4 (JLTP4) (March 2020)

<https://travelwest.info/app/uploads/2020/05/JLTP4-Adopted-Joint-Local-Transport-Plan-4.pdf>

- Adopted in March 2020 – “This JLTP4 sets out to **decarbonise and promote and transform cleaner and greener and sustainable forms of transport**” p6
 - ...but mostly written pre-climate emergency and all pre-pandemic
- Includes major transport schemes to improve connectivity...
 - ...but schemes not carbon tested & need reviewing
- Includes recognition of requirement for demand management - “To encourage people to move away from cars, we will **need to provide transformational alternatives...**”
 - ...but does not commit to specific proposal or package of measures

JLTP4 & the Transport Decarbonisation Study (TDS)

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<https://travelwest.info/app/uploads/2020/05/JLTP4-Adopted-Joint-Local-Transport-Plan-4.pdf>

As a result...

- **JLTP4 committed to an ‘immediate review’** committing to further work to **build up the evidence base and establish what will be required to reach the 2030 target** and this will set the basis for the next JLTP.”
- This review is the **Transport Decarbonisation Study (TDS** – see next slide)

What is the Transport Decarbonisation Study (TDS)?

- Transport Decarbonisation Study (TDS) covers the West of England area;
- Commissioned by WECA (consultants WSP are undertaking study);

Three main outputs from the study will be:

1. **Establishing the gap** to 2030 net zero (May22)
2. **Test options to close the gap** (Jun/Jul22)
3. **Make recommendations** for policy and delivery (Jul/Aug22)

1. Establishing the gap...

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in projected carbon emissions at 2030, compared to carbon neutrality 2030)

Study has built a forecasting model, with three scenarios for emissions trajectories to 2030 and beyond...

- 1) **Business as Usual - ('Do Nothing' scenario)**
- 2) **Central Scenario - ('Do Minimum')
(National Government commitments only)**
- 3) **Current Commitments (WECA and partners)
- ('Do Something' scenario)**

1. Establishing the gap to 2030...

Business as Usual - ('Do Nothing' scenario)

Business as Usual

- Assumes no central govt. or local transport decarbonisation commitments

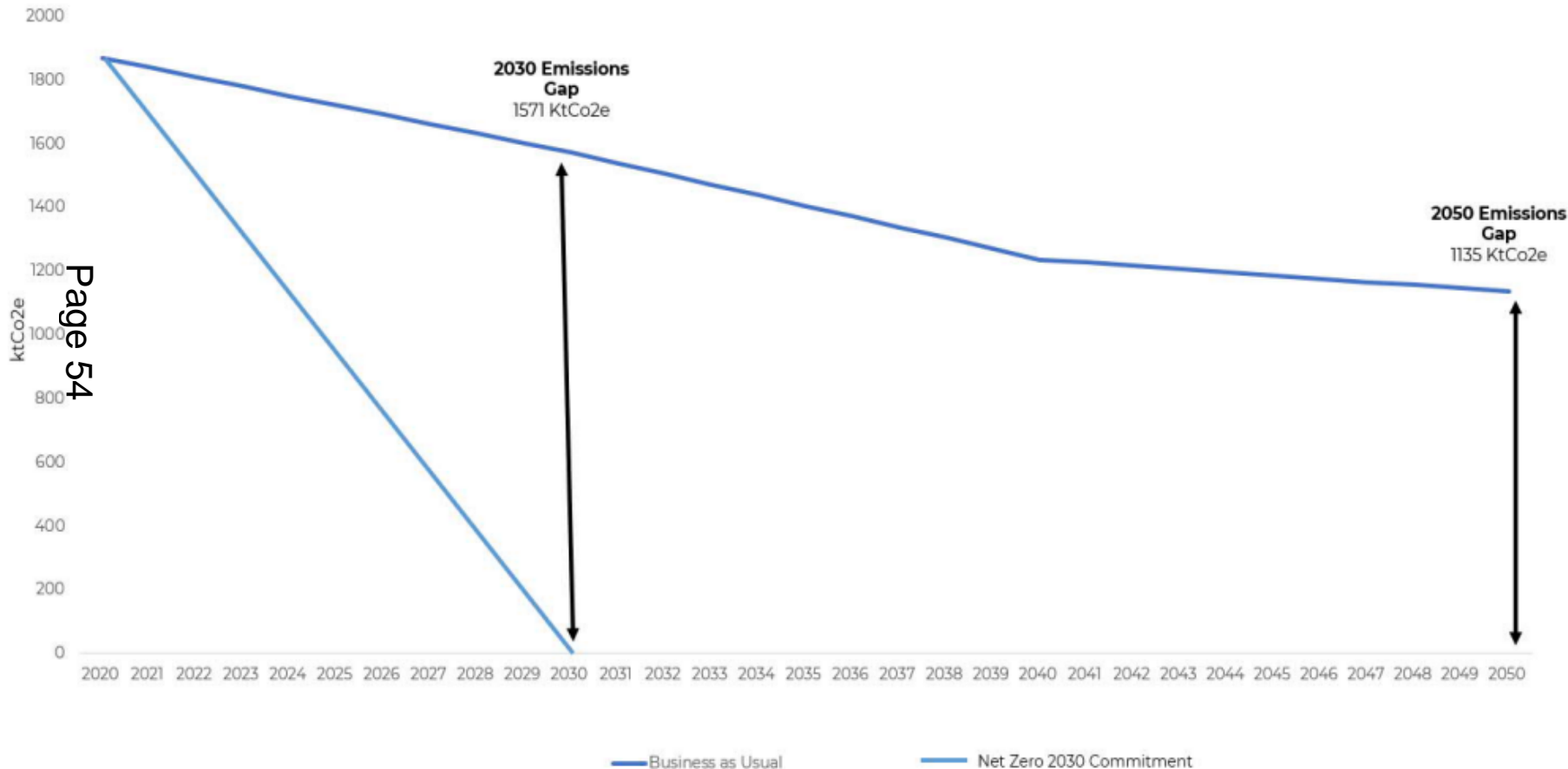
Results:

- Growth in car use (9% by 2030)
- Slow electrification of the fleet (only 30% by 2030 and 44% by 2050) – doesn't include ban on ICE vehicle sales in 2030.
- Modest carbon reductions achieved through EV uptake and ICE efficiency improvements

Result: emissions fall by:

- 17% by 2030

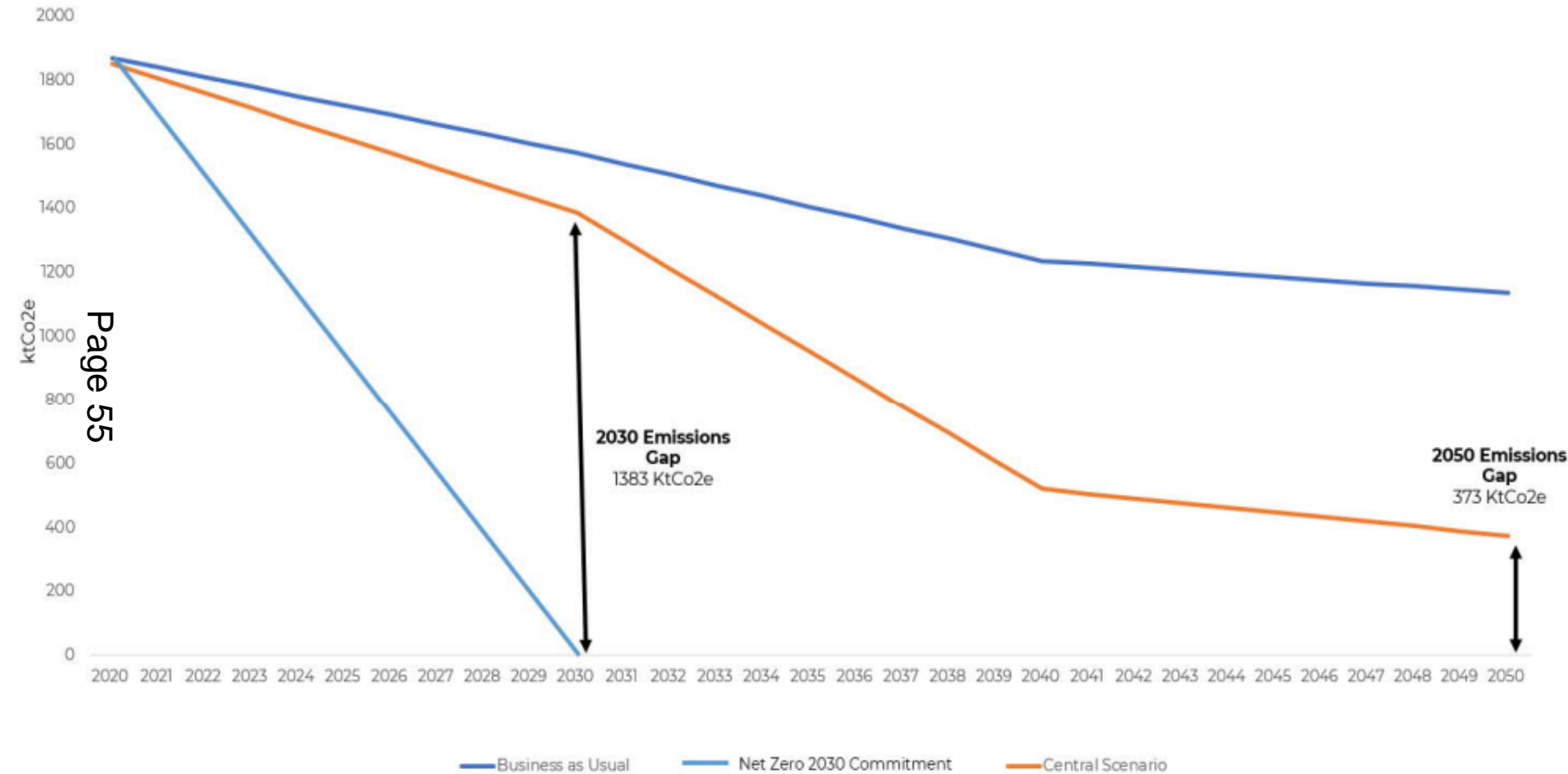
RESULTS AND ANALYSIS - 2030 TRANSPORT USER EMISSIONS



1. Establishing the gap to 2030...

Central Scenario - ('Do Minimum') - National Government commitments only

Figure 4-2 -Central Scenario Decarbonisation Pathway



Central Scenario

Assumes:

- Ban on sale of new petrol and diesel cars in 2030 and hybrids 2035, HGVs 2040.
- No demand management measures

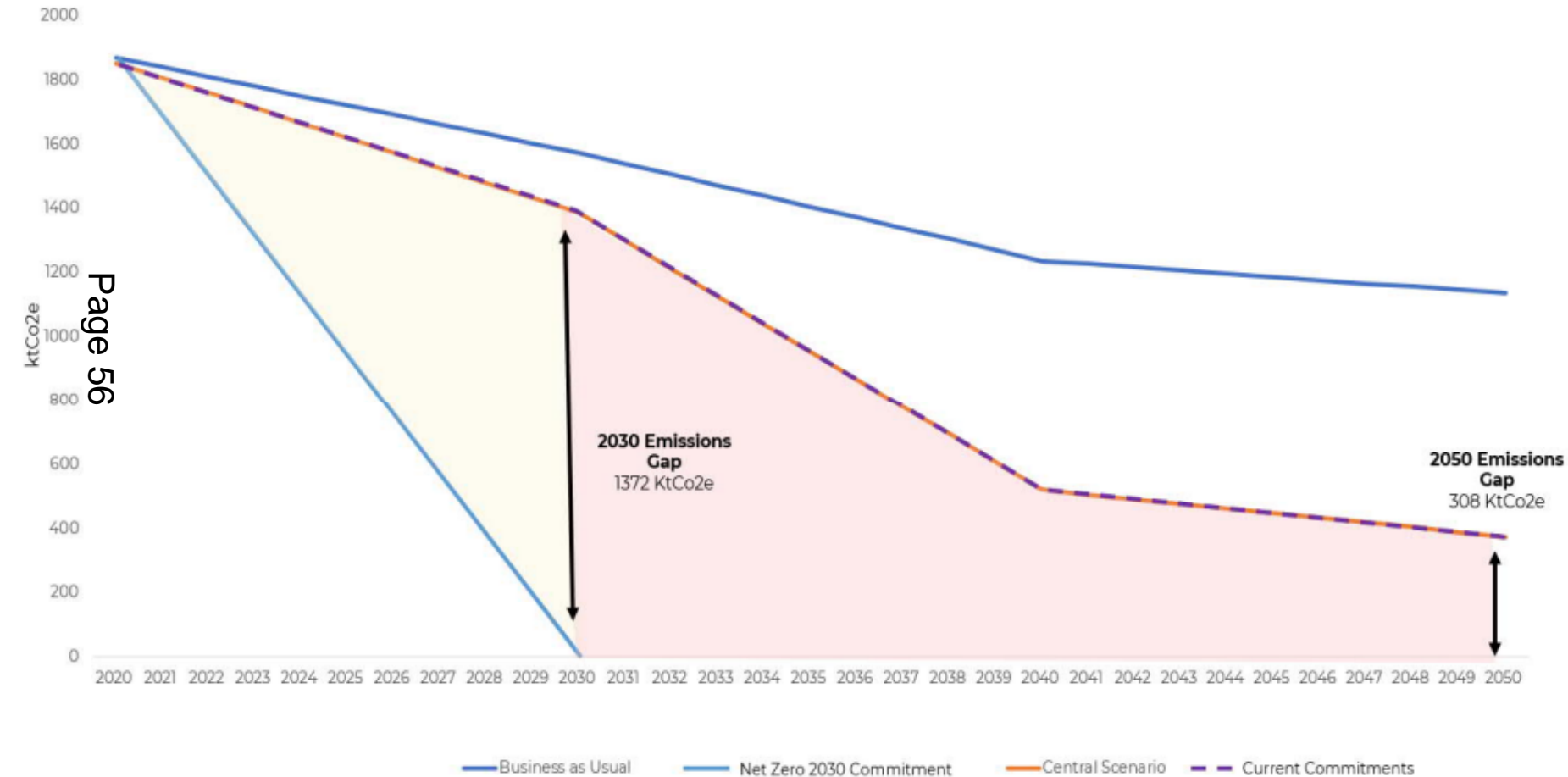
Result:

- emissions fall further by 2040 & 2050, but still similar to the BaU (Do Nothing) scenario at 2030
- 30% less emissions 2020-50 than BaU (Do Nothing scenario)
- Still not on track for Net Zero 2050 as ICE vehicles remain in circulation (plus HGVs etc)
- Exceed carbon budgets as continue emitting for too long
- Fundamental changes to

1. Establishing the gap to 2030...

Current Commitments (WECA and partners) (‘Do Something’ scenario)

Figure 5-1 - WECA Current Commitments Trajectory



Current Commitments

- Includes committed schemes that encourage mode-shift such as CRSTS, BSIP and Clean Air Zones
- Some demand management measures e.g. Bristol WPL
- Includes schemes that may induce additional traffic demand (e.g. new bypasses)

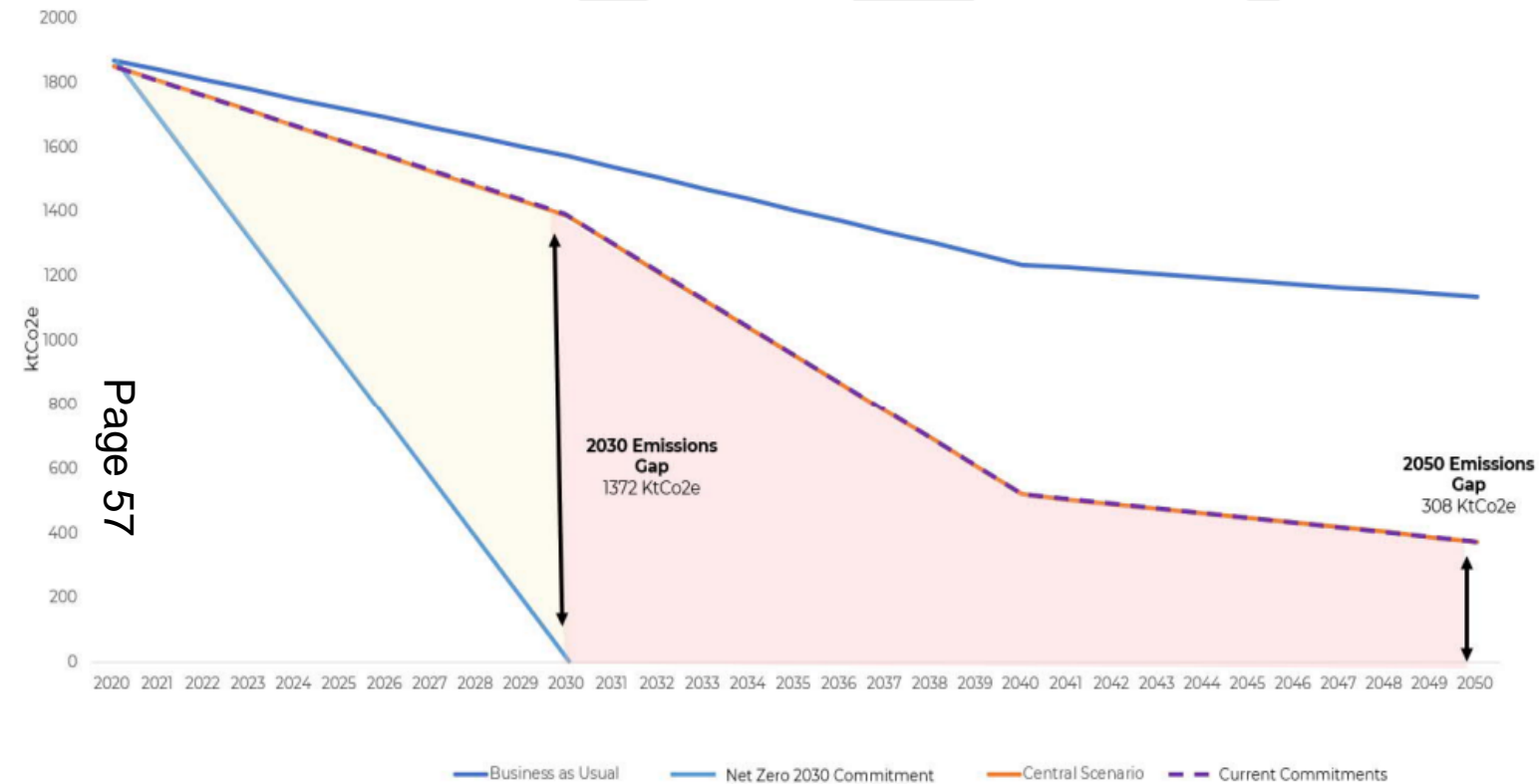
Result:

- Expected modest reduction in emissions - 29% less emissions 2020-50 than BaU (Do Nothing scenario) & only 1% less emissions than the Central Scenario
- Modal-shift estimated against BaU levels of demand typically modest
- Scale of intervention likely not enough to fill size of gap - need demand management measures alongside infrastructure improvements

BUT - necessary interventions to provide sustainable travel alternatives

1. Establishing the gap to 2030...

Figure 5-1 - WECA Current Commitments Trajectory



Gap for additional action to fill by 2030:

- Likely approx. **50 - 75% of fleet still petrol and diesel**
- Demand for car, HGV and LGV use (i.e. distances travelled) growing
- Likely absence of national behaviour change incentives
- Current commitments will provide sustainable travel choices and encourage mode shift, reducing emissions, but significant scale of further change likely still required
- WECA's £540m 5-year CRSTS scheme package projected to only deliver <1% annual emissions reduction
- **Infrastructure alone is not sufficient** - it is an enabler that **must be supported by demand management measures**
- Construction not decarbonised
- Emissions outside WECA and partners direct control - SRN, through-trips (28% of WofE emissions), diesel rail (2%)
- Aviation & maritime emissions not included in study

1. Establishing the gap...

The study is recommending a transformational approach is required: All local levers will be needed

- ISSUES report now shared with us but final OPTIONS report to September 2022 WofE Joint Committee (will be ready late July 2022)
- **Significant reduction in car usage will be needed (~17% annually)** for Net Zero Carbon by 2030
- 2020 saw 19% reduction - need that every year
- The type of transformation required will be disruptive to the existing system and norms.
- Some **parts of the network are outside our control** (e.g. 28% of emissions for WofE area is through trips on motorways; 2% diesel trains). So we **must work with and influence partners & Government**
- Aviation, maritime emissions not included in study
- **Electric vehicles part of the solution** but other, major interventions will be necessary
- **Will need a range of measures including demand management**

2. Test options to close the gap to 2030

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Demand Management Tools Testing – underway now

Spreadsheet Model development - May

- Confirmation of policy levers
- Literature review of case studies and elasticity factors
- Development of appraisal tool for testing impact (intensity, scale and time)

Carbon Model Analysis - June

- Results driven analysis – Theory of Change approach (significant year on year car use reduction to 2030)
- Vehicle km reductions from spreadsheet model assigned to carbon model
- Total CO2 impact per lever
- Testing options and timescales to reach net zero.

Reporting – July - Sept

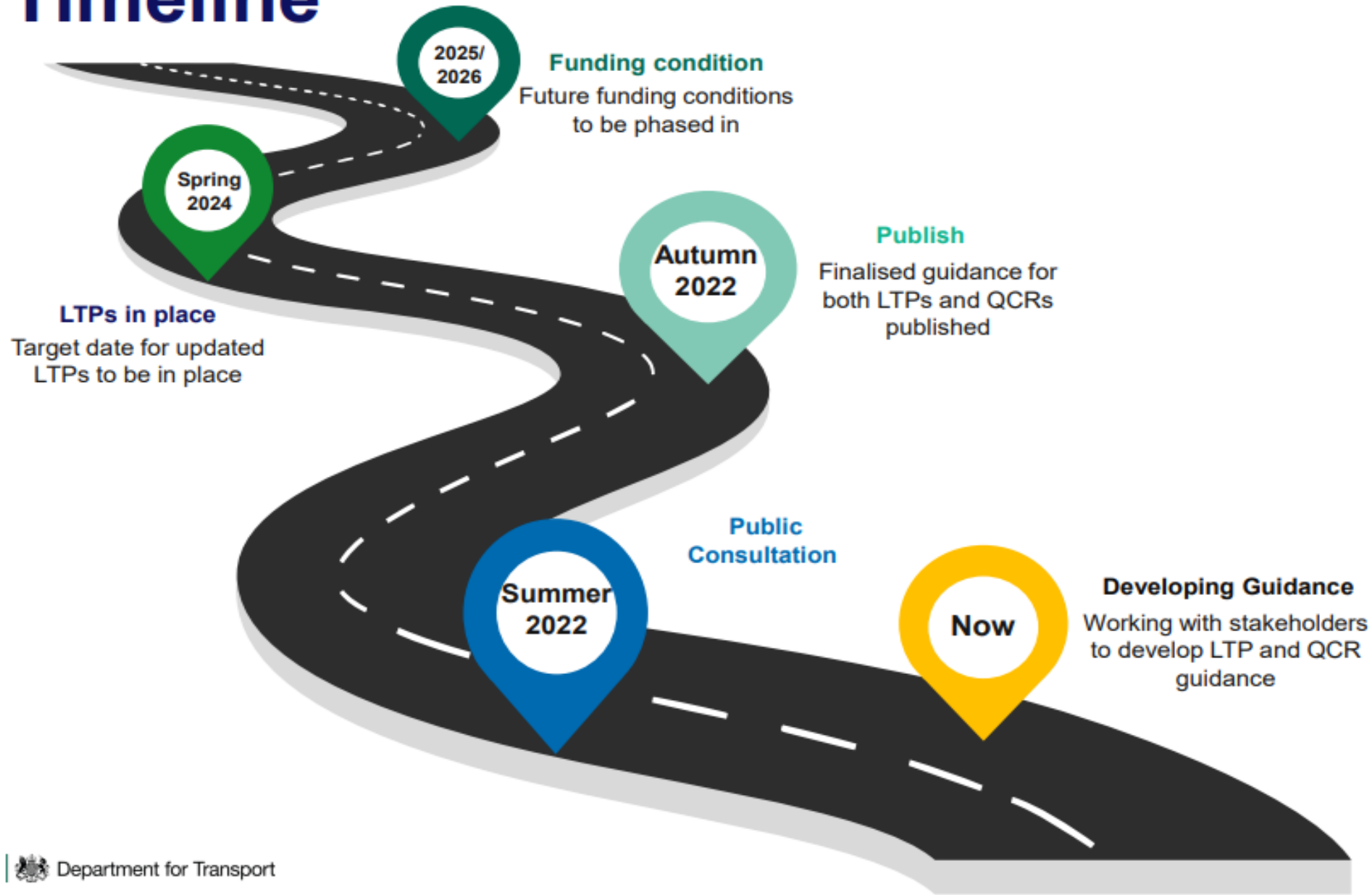
- Technical note with results.

Local Transport Plan Changes

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- Government are currently updating their Local Transport Plans (LTP) guidance:
- Consultation summer 2022 & Publication in Autumn 2022
- Government to provide one holistic guidance document (all objectives for local transport e.g. carbon, levelling up), so **LTA's develop one overarching plan for local transport**
- We will be required to **embed decarbonisation into transport planning.**
- Government guidance paper describes **Quantifiable Carbon Reductions (QCRs)** - a method to evaluate/report carbon impacts/benefits of transport schemes against pathway.

Timeline



Next steps: Short – Medium Term 2022-24

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What?	When?
WoE Transport Decarbonisation Study: Options Testing for Demand Management measures	July-August 2022
Joint Local Transport Plan 4 Addendum	September 2022
Big Conversation on Transport – Challenges & Choices	Autumn 2022 – summer 2023
NSC EV Strategy & LEVI Bid	By Dec 2022
Joint Local Transport Plan 5 (JLTP5)	By March 2024

Place Policy and Scrutiny Panel Work programme July 2022

(to be updated following each Panel meeting)

The Panel will consider issues of significant public concern, areas of poor performance and areas where Members think the Council could provide better value for money. This is a “live” document and is subject to change as priorities or circumstances change.

SECTION ONE – ACTIVE & SCHEDULED panel Projects as identified in the overarching Strategic Work Plan.

Topic	Reason for scrutiny	Method of scrutiny and reporting process	Timeline	Progress	Lead
Local Plan	To enable Member engagement with Local Plan (LP) development. Providing meaningful engagement with, and hence assurance around, the development of the Plan	<p>Informal SPEDR-led panel meetings (including the wider Council Membership as required)</p> <p>Meetings synchronised with key stages in the Local Plan development process</p> <p>To feed views and recommendations to officers and/or decision maker(s) at key stages</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 27/01 Challenges and Choices: • 16/02 Preferred spatial Strategy • 13/05 Airport and Port • 11/10 Emerging allocation thinking <p>Draft Local Plan for consultation in late 2021</p>	<p>Preferred spatial strategy: reported to Exec on 28th April.</p> <p>Consultation on Draft Local Plan date 16/07/21, 16/08/21, 13/09/21, 11/10/21; Post-consultation meetings to be scheduled autumn 2022</p>	Michael Reep
Cladding and other fire safety issues in the district (following Grenfell outcomes)	Reference from Council: requesting Panel to establish policy recommendations on a series of specific points raised	<p>Joint Task and Finish group established with ASH Panel</p> <p>To report to a future meeting of the Council “in all urgency”.</p>	To report back to Council at the earliest opportunity	WG mtgs: 08/04/20; 30/11/21 Progress delayed due to passage of legislation. Further meeting tba	Howard Evans
Directorate Statement 2022/23	Members to engage with officers on development of the 2022/23 Directorate Statement	Task & Finish working group	TBA in early 2022		Emma Diakou/ Lucy Shomali

SECTION TWO – proposed projects (listed in priority order). These must be agreed at Panel and will be referred for discussion at Chairs and Vice Chairs – for potential inclusion within the Strategic Work Plan:-

Topic	Reason for scrutiny	Proposed method of scrutiny and reporting process	Timeline	Lead

SECTION THREE planned briefings, workshops, and informal Panel meetings. Outcomes may, with Chairman's agreement, generate Panel agenda items (for inclusion in S4 below) or, with Panel agreement, escalation to S2 above:-

Topic	Reason for scrutiny	Date	Outcome	Progress	Lead
Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF)	Briefing	26/07/20	Agreed ongoing Panel engagement	Series of briefings	Tom Foster
Marine Lake	Briefing/engagement	20/04/21	Informal WG established	In progress Mtgs: 20/04/21 28/05/20	Gemma Dando
A38 MRN	Written briefing for feedback and response	02/06/21	Email dialogue with Members continuing	completed	Rebecca Kinnersley
National Bus strategy (Bus service improvement plan)	Place-led All Councillor briefing/engagement	16/06/21 07/10/21	Engagement with Members – Panel supported implementation of plan	Completed	Bella Fortune
Travel Plan SPD	Briefing/engagement	20/07/21	Members briefed – further briefing after public consultation	In progress	Lindsay Margerison
Parking Standards SPD	Briefing/engagement	08/09/21	Members engaged/briefed	completed	Jack Wyatt/James Wigmore
WECA briefing	To update/inform Members	11/10/21	Members briefed	completed	Weca
Article 4 (Heritage) directions	Briefing/engagement	27/09/21	Members briefed	completed	Cara MacMahon
Approval of the Neighbourhoods & Transport Capital Works Programme	Briefing/engagement	TBA (Jan/Dec)			Lindsay Margerison
Highways Service: future delivery model	Briefing/engagement	02/03/22; 01/07/22	Agreed ongoing Panel engagement	ongoing	Gemma Dando
Waste Scrutiny Steering Group	Updating and seeking feedback on the development of the waste strategy	10/11/21	Agreed ongoing Panel engagement	ongoing	Gemma Dando

SECTION FOUR - agenda reports to the Panel meetings as agreed by the Chairman. This section provides for the forward planning of agendas for the coming year and a record of recent panel meeting activity. Item outcomes may include proposing further work such as additional briefings or potential projects for inclusion on the STRATEGIC WORK PLAN (S2 above).

Informal Panel Meeting 24 November 2021

Report Title	Purpose of Report	Outcome (actions)
Rewilding and Great Lakes update	Update on existing projects	Panel feedback noted
Libraries Strategy update	Engage with Members on the direction for the delivery of library services in North Somerset between 2021 – 2031	
Local Plan update	To note the Local Plan progress to date and to make any recommendations to Executive Committee to help inform its consideration of the Preferred Options document.	Officers noted Panel feedback - further engagement with the Panel to be arranged to consider public feedback after the public consultation
Month 5 Budget Monitor	That the Panel to note and feedback on the current forecast against budget for the Place directorate	Panel feedback noted

Panel Meeting 10 March 2022

Transport update	Panel to consider and feedback on NSC Risk Register re bus service cuts and Transport Decarbonisation	Panel feedback noted
Weston Town Centre development sites	For Panel engagement/feedback	Panel feedback noted
Budget Monitor	That the Panel to note and feedback on the current forecast against budget for the Place directorate	Panel feedback noted

Panel Meeting 13 July 2022

Place Annual Directorate Statement 2022/23	That the Panel note the Place Annual Directorate Statement for 2022/23 and the commitments made both organisational wide and directorate wide for the year ahead.	
Development Programme Updates	To note the update on current development sites.	
Local Plan 2038 update following consultation on Preferred Options	To note the consultation response to the Local Plan Preferred Options Consultation, and to consider the main themes and issues to be addressed in the next stage of the Local Plan 2038.	

Transport Decarbonisation: Action Plan	To note and feed back on the Transport Decarbonisation Action Plan	
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SECTION 5 - Recommendations - Response from Executive Member

Area for investigation/ Recommendations	When were the recommendations to the Executive agreed?	Expect answer by (first panel meeting after recommendations were submitted)

SECTION 6 - Progress and follow-up on implementing Panel recommendations

Panel Recommendation	Date of Response	Actions – implementation progress

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