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**Hinckley & Bosworth
Borough Council**

Bill Cullen MBA (ISM), BA(Hons) MRTPI
Chief Executive

Date: 14 July 2021

To: Members of the Scrutiny Commission

Cllr MR Lay (Chairman)
Cllr C Ladkin (Vice-Chairman)
Cllr P Williams (Vice-Chairman)
Cllr JMT Collett
Cllr DS Cope
Cllr MJ Crooks

Cllr SM Gibbens
Cllr K Morrell
Cllr A Pendlebury
Cllr MC Sheppard-Bools
Cllr R Webber-Jones

Copy to all other Members of the Council

(other recipients for information)

Dear member,

There will be a meeting of the **SCRUTINY COMMISSION** as a virtual meeting via Zoom on **THURSDAY, 22 JULY 2021 at 6.30 pm** and your attendance is required.

The agenda for the meeting is set out overleaf.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R Owen'.

Rebecca Owen
Democratic Services Manager

SCRUTINY COMMISSION - 22 JULY 2021

A G E N D A

1. APOLOGIES AND SUBSTITUTIONS

2. MINUTES (Pages 1 - 2)

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 21 June 2021.

3. ADDITIONAL URGENT BUSINESS BY REASON OF SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

To be advised of any additional items of business which the Chairman decides by reason of special circumstances shall be taken as matters of urgency at this meeting.

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To receive verbally from members any disclosures which they are required to make in accordance with the Council's code of conduct or in pursuance of Section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992. **This is in addition to the need for such disclosure to be also given when the relevant matter is reached on the agenda.**

5. QUESTIONS

To hear any questions in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 12.

6. DEFRA WASTE CONSULTATION (Pages 3 - 12)

To provide a briefing on recent DEFRA consultations and potential implications for HBBC.

7. INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING STATEMENT 2019 - 2020 (Pages 13 - 28)

To inform members of the requirement of an Infrastructure Funding Statement.

8. HINCKLEY & BOSWORTH LOCAL PLAN 2020 TO 2039 - UPDATE (Pages 29 - 36)

To update members on progress with the development of a new local plan.

9. ANY OTHER ITEMS OF BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIRMAN DECIDES HAVE TO BE DEALT WITH AS MATTERS OF URGENCY

As announced under item 3.

HINCKLEY AND BOSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

SCRUTINY COMMISSION

21 JUNE 2021 AT 6.30 PM

PRESENT: Cllr MR Lay - Chairman
Cllr C Ladkin – Vice-Chairman

Cllr JMT Collett, Cllr DS Cope, Cllr MJ Crooks, Cllr DJ Findlay (for Cllr P Williams),
Cllr SM Gibbens, Cllr K Morrell, Cllr A Pendlebury and Cllr R Webber-Jones

Also in attendance: Councillor SL Bray

Officers in attendance: Bill Cullen, Julie Kenny, Rebecca Owen and Ashley Wilson

42 APOLOGIES AND SUBSTITUTIONS

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Councillors Sheppard-Bools and Williams, with the substitution of Councillor Findlay for Councillor Williams authorised in accordance with council procedure rule 10.

43 MINUTES

It was moved by Councillor Crooks, seconded by Councillor Pendlebury and

RESOLVED – the minutes of the meeting held on 20 May 2021 be confirmed as a correct record.

44 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No interests were declared.

45 MATTERS FROM WHICH THE PUBLIC MAY BE EXCLUDED

On the motion of Councillor Webber-Jones seconded by Councillor Cope, it was

RESOLVED – in accordance with section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the following item of business on the grounds that it involves the disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraphs 3, 5 and 10 of Part I of Schedule 12A of that Act.

46 MIRA ENTERPRISE ZONE

Consideration was given to a report about investment opportunities linked to MIRA Enterprise Zone and the potential for the development of a new carbon innovation hub and attracting major new inward investment and, as a result, new high skilled jobs and apprenticeship opportunities to the borough.

Councillor Gibbens left the meeting at 7.55pm.

Whilst noting that Council would be recommended to delegate the final sign off of relevant legal agreements with the LLEP and Horiba Mira to the Chief Executive and S151 Officer in consultation with the Leader and the Executive Member for Finance, it

was felt that the decision should be taken by Council, even if that necessitated an urgent extraordinary meeting.

RESOLVED –

- (i) The report be supported in principle;
- (ii) The concerns and risks be noted;
- (iii) Council be RECOMMENDED to resolve to bring the final decision back to a meeting of Council.

(The Meeting closed at 8.15 pm)

CHAIRMAN



Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council

Forward timetable of consultation and decision making

Scrutiny Commission 22 July 2021

Wards affected: All

DEFRA Waste and Resources Strategy Consultations and implications for Household waste collections.

Report of Director Environment & Planning

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 To provide a high level briefing for members on recent DEFRA consultations and potential implications for HBBC.
- 1.2 To identify the Environment Bill requirement for HBBC to introduce a separate weekly food waste collection by 2024/25 (at the latest) and to change to source segregated dry recycling collections in 2025/26 (estimate) under current proposals.
- 1.3 To identify changes to government funding (extended producer responsibility) and the potential for the garden waste collection to be mandated as a free service.

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 Members note the contents of the report and the potential implications for refuse collections.

3. Background to the report

- 3.1 The Environment Bill will pass through Parliament later this year and includes measures proposed within DEFRA's Waste and Resources strategy. DEFRA ran a second consultation on three policies collectively known as the "Waste collection and packaging reforms". All three reforms together will increase municipal recycling rates from 44% in 2019 to 61% by 2032 and generate 1/56th of the UK's carbon reduction target by 2035 which is significant.

Members were briefed in 2019 on earlier consultation responses and potential impacts.

- 3.2 The government has committed to fund the net additional cost to local authorities of the new statutory duties placed on them. These new burdens are defined as any change in a central government policy or initiative that imposes a net cost on local government that could lead to an increase in council tax. As part of the new duties outlined in the Environment Bill central government will fund net additional capital costs (e.g. vehicles and containers) and transitional costs (comms, vehicle re-routing etc) required to implement the proposals. The level and duration of this funding is unclear at present, but government proposes to use the income from the extended producers responsibility changes to provide the funding for LA's for these changes.
- 3.3 The consultation responses submitted broadly follow those of LARAC (local authority recycling advisory committee) and officers have participated in the development of these proposals.
- 3.4 The details of the consultation responses are given in appendix 1.
- 3.5 Assuming the proposals do not change again the indicative timescales for changes to HBBC are:-

2023/24 – introduce weekly food waste collections (204/25 at the latest)

2023/24 - EPR payments start to be received by HBBC

2025/26 – introduce source segregated dry recycling collections (aligned to HGV contract change)

2023/24 – free garden waste – this date is unclear but appears to be 2023

4. Exemptions in accordance with the Access to Information procedure rules

- 4.1 Open session.

5. Financial implications [initials of person writing the implications]

- 5.1 The potential impact from the consultation is currently not included within the MTFS. Depending on the outcome, the impact could be significant and a full review of all services may be required to fund some of the options. Potential costs are summarised in the table below and are currently estimated at an additional £2.185m falling on the general fund, with a requirement of £3.207m of capital spend. In year one there would also be a one off revenue cost for transition of up to £0.3m. The Council would have extreme difficulty in maintaining its current level of services and level of staff employed with this level of general fund pressure.

	Revenue Cost £000	Capital Cost £000
Service		
Weekly Separate collection of food waste		
New weekly food waste collection	636	
One off caddy cost		1160
One off capital cost bin purchase		1,480
Other implantation costs (storage replacement bins, communications admin etc.)	100	
Collecting garden waste (Free Of Charge)		
Estimated Loss of income per annum	975	
Increase in demand due to free service	191	
Additional garden bin delivery for current non-subscribers		567
Separating dry recycling materials		
Estimate 26% increase on base dry recycling costs	283	
Total	2,185	3.207

- 5.2 The Consultation makes reference to additional New Burdens Support to fund the pressure. As it stands this would cover any implementation costs and capital costs.

6. Legal implications (MR)

- 6.1 Set out in the report

7. Corporate Plan implications

- 7.1 The changes identified in this report would contribute to the Councils declared climate emergency and would increase the HBBC recycling rate. Costs would increase significantly but would in theory be covered by the government's new burdens commitment. Without knowing this level of funding the implications on the Councils MTFS cannot be fully calculated

8. Consultation

- 8.1 Officers have contributed to the LARAC response and to earlier consultations. None at this stage other than executive lead being briefed.

9. Risk implications

- 9.1 It is the council's policy to proactively identify and manage significant risks which may prevent delivery of business objectives.
- 9.2 It is not possible to eliminate or manage all risks all of the time and risks will remain which have not been identified. However, it is the officer's opinion based on the information available, that the significant risks associated with

this decision / project have been identified, assessed and that controls are in place to manage them effectively.

- 9.3 The following significant risks associated with this report / decisions were identified from this assessment:

Management of significant (Net Red) risks		
Risk description	Mitigating actions	Owner
Financial impact on council	Ensure consultation responses reiterate requirement for government to cover all costs	Caroline Roffey
Major service change	Commence work to identify costs for food waste collections	Darren Moore

10. Knowing your community – equality and rural implications

- 10.1 Not considered at this stage. A full EIA will be undertaken when changes are confirmed.

11. Climate implications

- 11.1 At a national level the government estimates these changes will reduce the Countries emissions by 1/56th. This represents a once in a generation step change in waste and its impact on climate change. The changes will contribute to HBBC's climate aim for the Borough to be carbon neutral by 2030.

12. Corporate implications

- 12.1 By submitting this report, the report author has taken the following into account:
- Community safety implications
 - Environmental implications
 - ICT implications
 - Asset management implications
 - Procurement implications
 - Human resources implications
 - Planning implications
 - Data protection implications
 - Voluntary sector

Background papers:

Contact officer: Caroline Roffey, Head of Street Scene Services x5782
Executive member: Councillor W Crooks

APPENDIX 1: Summary of HBBC implications and responses

1.0 Extended Producer Responsibility for Packaging (EPR)

- 1.1 This proposal in theory funds local authorities to make the changes required under the consistent collections proposals. Following the principle of the producer pays this proposal transfers responsibility for an estimated £2.7 billion packaging collection and disposal costs from the public purse to producers. Material specific recycling targets will be set for 6 materials (plastics, wood, aluminium, steel, paper/card, and glass) with future targets to be set for other materials.
- 1.2 A shift to a single point of responsibility is proposed meaning producers / brands shoulder the main cost burden (which is currently largely picked up by local authorities through the cost of household waste collections, street cleansing, fly tip removal, disposal etc). The calculation of full net cost includes the costs HBBC incur for collection and transport of packaging waste for recycling, packaging waste collected as part of residual waste collections, consumer info (litter campaigns, bin collection info etc), the management of littered and fly tipped packaging (street cleansing costs), scheme costs and national campaigns. Fees charged to producers/ brands would be modulated to encourage more sustainable packaging design, and a new binary labelling system introduced.
- 1.3 Disposable cup take back – proposed to be mandatory by end of 2023 large businesses, end of 2025 for all businesses.
- 1.4 Payments to local authorities – proposal is scheme will start in 2023/24 and will be based on modelling such as rurality, housing type etc with longer term aim that payments will be based on actual costs but recognising difficulty this by 2024. **The consultation states that local authorities operating an efficient and effective service for packaging waste collection will have their full net costs covered by producer payments. Whilst we don't know what this means in practical terms it could be a significant proportion of the dry recycling waste collection costs (the blue bin collections).** Data and reporting systems are proposed which will require a staff resource.
- 1.5 Producer payments are proposed for the packaging types most likely to be littered and includes **the proposal of full payment of local authority costs in managing packaging litter (not all litter).**
- 1.6 Governance- 2 models are proposed: a single administrator for the whole of the UK or multiple compliance schemes.
- 1.7 Potential implications for HBBC:
- Packaging and litter will reduce thus collection capacity will in theory be sufficient for longer as new houses continue to be built.
 - National campaigns will reduce the incidence of litter.
 - Payments to HBBC from the scheme towards dry recycling collections, and litter collection.
 - Administration of payments received; tonnages collected etc.

- 1.8 HBBC response – positive, and supportive of options which will add the least administrative burden to us, bring the greatest cost recovery, and bring national communications e.g. national litter and fly tipping campaigns, national recycling campaigns etc.
- 2.0 Introducing a Deposit Return Scheme for beverage containers (DRS).**
- 2.1 This proposal is a deposit and refund scheme for drinks containers by the end of 2024 to reduce littering of these items, boost recycling, and improve the quality of recycling through separation at source. Producers will include the deposit in their sale price, and retailers refunding the deposit to consumers. A target is proposed of 90% collection by year 3. The consultation asks about the size of containers (up to 3 litres or restrict to smaller on the go size containers), proposed to classify the scheme by material type rather than use and to include PET (a plastic type), steel and aluminium cans, and glass but exclude drinks cartons, sachets, pouches, and disposable cups.
- 2.2 To operate the scheme a not for profit deposit management organisation (DMO) is proposed and much of the consultation will not impact on HBBC e.g. financial flows between the producers, the retailers and the DMO. The DMO would also set the deposit rate (within government set parameters) and this can vary for different materials, and monitor compliance and enforcement. The expectation is that retailers will have to offer return points and repayment of deposits to customers including on line retailers.
- 2.3 Inevitably a proportion of DRA items (an estimated 7%) will enter waste and litter collections and the consultation gives 3 options for how these deposits could be managed. Option 2 is preferred as this ensures that the local authorities receive this deposit refund.
- 2.4 Potential Implications for HBBC
- Containers in scope will now largely be returned to retailers (90%) meaning there will potentially be more space in the blue lidded dry recycling bins.
 - Littering of drinks containers will reduce giving more space in litter bins and less litter.
 - Potential income from deposits for containers deposited in HBBC litter and household waste bins.
 - Potential for HBBC to set up trade waste collections for DRS containers for SME's.
- 2.5 HBBC response – positive given the reduction in litter which should occur. Support deposit returns for containers in our waste streams to be returned to the local authorities and that these returns should be to districts / boroughs direct and not through county councils. Support all containers up to 3 litres being in scope. Propose a digital system to enable residents to use a mobile phone app to claim deposits whilst still using the kerbside collection (blue lidded bin).

3.0 Consistency in household and business collections

3.1 These proposals will change the collections HBBC make and are detailed below by waste stream.

Weekly separate collection of food waste

3.2 Approximately 30-40% of residual waste (black bin) is food waste which emits methane (carbon) and other harmful gasses when landfilled (some of HBBC's waste is incinerated). The Environment Bill requires that food waste must always be collected separately and at least weekly, and the consultation proposes that this should be from 2023/24 if possible and by 2024/25 at the latest.

3.3 The main implications for HBBC are:

- The revenue costs of introducing a weekly food waste collection service - this would be a minimum of £636,000 per annum (2021 costs) and would require a new fleet of 7 smaller RCV's (assumed electric).
- Capital costs of supplying an indoor, and an outdoor food caddy. This is estimated at £16 to £21 per household (delivered). £880,000 to £1.16 million. Government indicates liners should also be provided for food waste caddies. These costs are not known at present but they will need to be stored and delivered regularly to residents.
- The consultation sets out that the government expects councils that currently collect residual waste fortnightly then this would continue meaning HBBC could not increase to 3 weekly collections. Reducing the capacity of black bin space is seen as key to increasing the use of food waste collections. If frequency cannot be changed then strong consideration should be given to reducing the size of the residual bin from 240l to 180l or 140l.
- Should HBBC opt to change to smaller wheeled bins for residual waste (to increase take up of food waste collections) then this would have a capital cost (currently not costed but estimated at £27 per HH - £1.48 million)
- There would also be initial costs for administration and marketing contact centre, communications etc.

3.4 HBBC response: stressed the importance of all costs being covered, and the difficulties the proposed deadlines may pose as sufficient caddies and electric vehicles may not be available. Identify difficulties with flats and food waste collections, and support caddy liners which are proven to increase participation / yield. Disagree with DEFRA's assertion that residual collections should be fortnightly as a minimum as reducing frequency to 3 weekly will drive participation (the alternative is to reduce bin size which will be costly and does less to reduce vehicle emissions). If 3 weekly not permitted request funding to switch to smaller wheeled bins for residual waste.

Free garden waste collections

3.5 The proposal is to introduce a free minimum collection (fortnightly, 240l throughout the growing season) with LA's able to charge for increased capacity and increased frequency. If a charge is to be made then a fee of £18

to £30 is proposed. Again avoiding organic matter decomposing in landfill and emitting methane is the driver for this change – composting is a better environmental option.

3.6 HBBC implications

- Income lost would be £975,000
- 66% of households subscribe to our service. If the remaining households start to use the service then we will need an additional collection round and bins will need to be supplied to all these households. Estimated cost £191,000 pa and a one off cost of £567,000 for bin purchase and delivery.
- If HBBC banned green waste in the black bin we could avoid landfill. This would need additional officer time to enforce.
- The HBBC current charge of £30 is at the top of the government's potential charges.
- New burdens would presumably mean the income forgone would be reimbursed by central government but there is the opportunity lost for future income increases. Similarly, costs would presumably be covered by central government.
- Making the service free to everyone will result in increased contamination.
- HBBC will still need to maintain the payment system for second bins.

3.7 HBBC response: Negative. This charge is equitable as a free universal service means it is not subsidised by those taxpayers who are unable to use it. The income generated is key to us maintaining the current level of service to our residents. Making this service free universally means contamination is likely to increase and banning green waste in the black bin (residual) is a better alternative. HBBC also currently already has very high take up of a charged for service 66% of all households and 77% of those with a garden therefore we disagree with DEFRA's estimate of how much garden waste is in the residual stream – at HBBC it will be much lower and therefore the impact of a free garden collection will be significantly lower than DEFRA estimates. Request the price range of £18 to £30 is increased given that the average charge is currently £43.

Consistent set of dry recycling materials collected

3.8 The proposed list of materials is the same as HBBC already collects so there are no issues for HBBC from this proposal.

3.9 HBBC response: Positive to all materials proposed.

Source separating dry recycling materials to improve the quality of collected

3.10 The Bill requires that Councils must collect the following materials separately: glass, metals, plastics, and paper / card except where it is not technically and economically practical. There is strong preference for each material to be collected in a separate container and the limited potential to combine some materials. The fully co-mingled service HBBC currently has is the least preferred option.

3.11 HBBC implications

- This is a return to the box and bag system HBBC had several years ago which is more complicated for residents. Box designs have improved and there is now a stacking box trolley system which will be easier for residents to manage.
 - Collection methods will be more expensive. Estimate 26% higher (£283,000) and additional fleet capital costs of £2.12 million as we need different and increased vehicle numbers.
 - Timing: The government suggests that 43% of councils will be able to transition by 2023/24. HBBC's HGV fleet contract expires September 2025 and this is the timescale we are contractually able to work to.
 - Manual handling issues for residents and HBBC operatives
 - Benefits realised by waste disposal authority (LCC) through increased income from sale of higher quality materials.
 - New burdens presumably means central government will cover our additional costs.
 - Change in the types and quantities will be hard to predict: the new plastic tax will mean a decrease in plastic collected and an increase in card; the deposit return scheme could mean the majority of drinks containers are no longer collected at the kerbside. Matching vehicle capacity for each material in an evolving waste system will make fleet optimisation difficult, and thus operations less efficient.
 - Litter collection will need to be reviewed but this is an opportunity to improve recycling performance by this service.
- 3.12 HBBC response: Negative – preference is fully co-mingled. HBBC residents give high satisfaction ratings to the current fully co-mingled system and or contamination levels are low because we proactively manage this by rejection at the kerbside. Reverting to source segregated will have a detrimental impact on tonnages collected and is a retrospective move in terms of the H&S of our employees. Support certain materials being combined if comingled is not permitted (eg plastic and glass or glass and metal), and request glass, plastic and metal to be collected together which is in effect reverting to the dual stream collections HBBC had in 2017.

Requirement for businesses to have a separate recycling collection by 2026

- 3.13 This will increase demand for the HBBC trade service as the majority of our customers only have residual waste collections. Businesses will need to separate each type of material in the same way as residents. There is the potential for additional income but an additional collection resource will also be required which is not costed at this stage. These collections could be combined with household collections to increase optimisation.
- 3.14 HBBC response: Positive. Stressed importance of permitting trade waste to be collected alongside household collections to maximise efficiency and minimise carbon emissions. Having a universal system for recycling at home and at work will make it simpler for all users.

Other key issues reflected in HBBC's response

- 3.15 Staffing levels: These new services will require significant additional staffing and back office support.
- 3.16 Fleet. The council needs to transition to electric fleet to achieve its climate change target of being net zero by 2030. Whilst this is a possibility for the HGV fleet in 2025, it is unlikely that there will be electric food waste RCV's by 2023. The HGV operator's licence will also need to be increased which requires the approval of the Traffic Commissioner.
- 3.17 Jubilee. In addition, the changes mean an additional 11 HGV's being added to HBBCs fleet which will be very difficult to accommodate at the Jubilee. Plus the storage of additional containers for food waste and dry recycling, and food waste bin liners. Offsite parking (with electric vehicle charge points), offsite storage and staff parking will need to be considered and will mean additional cost. There is a risk this cannot all be safely accommodated at the Jubilee.
- 3.18 Funding direct to HBBC. Passporting of funding between the county and districts must be avoided to ensure districts are recompensed fully for additional costs and are incentivised to improve recycling rates (reflecting the previous experience with recycling credits which are in our opinion no longer fit for purpose).
- 3.19 Level of funding. Whilst this is unclear, LA family groups are proposed under the EPR consultation. Given we know from the review in 2018 that HBBC waste collection services are low cost and therefore it is reasonable to expect that the level of funding will meet our costs.
- 3.20 Waste franchising / zoning for trade waste collections. The proposal is to zone geographical areas for collection by different contractors to reduce HGV emissions. Support in principle but the proposal needs development.
- 3.21 Disposal: LCC are currently building a new waste transfer station at Bardon (at the boundary of HBBC). LCC have advised there is sufficient capacity at this site to accommodate HBBS food waste and dry recycling therefore tipping arrangements should be manageable.
- 3.22 Leicestershire Joint Municipal Waste strategy; This strategy is currently being developed to reflect the current DEFRA proposals and will identify collection and disposal options. This will guide decisions on HBBC's future collections and will be reported to SLT at the appropriate time. The options appraisal is due October 2021 and the headline strategy / action plan April 2022.

Hinckley & Bosworth
Borough Council

Infrastructure Funding Statement 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020



Introduction

- 1.1 This is the first Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) to be prepared by Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council and it provides an overview of financial and non-financial contributions including, for example, affordable housing, play and open space, public realm and health, secured through Section 106 agreements (s106) from new developments between 1st April 2019 and 31st March 2020.
- 1.2 In summary, the report provides:
 - An overview of s106 agreements;
 - S106 contributions paid to the Council in the 2019/20 monitoring period; and
 - Projects delivered in the Borough via s106 agreements in the 2019/20 monitoring period.
- 1.3 The information included in this report will be updated annually and published on the Council's website. This will ensure the most up to date information on the amount of developer contributions received from new developments in addition to information on where these monies have been spent is readily available to members of the public and interested parties.
- 1.4 In the Infrastructure Funding Statement reference will be made to the following definitions:
 - **Secured** – contributions which have been secured in a signed and sealed legal agreement. The contributions will not yet have been received by the Council and if the planning permission is not implemented then there would be no requirement for the contributions.
 - **Received** – financial or non-financial contributions which have been received by the Council.
 - **Allocated** – contributions which have been received by the Council and allocated to specific projects.
 - **Spent/delivered** – financial or non-financial contributions which have been spent or delivered.
- 1.5 The data reported within this document is the most robust data available at the time of publication.

Section 106 Obligations

- 2.1 Under Section 106 (s106) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 a Local Planning Authority (LPA) can seek obligations, both physically on-site and contributions off-site, when it is considered that a development will have negative impacts that cannot be dealt with through conditions in the planning permission.
- 2.2 For example, new residential developments place additional pressure on existing social, physical and economic infrastructure in the surrounding area. Planning obligations aim to balance this extra pressure with improvements to the surrounding area to ensure that a development makes a positive contribution to the local area.

- 2.3 The obligations may be provided by the developers “in kind” – that is, where the developer builds or provides directly the matters necessary to fulfil the obligation. This might be to build a certain number of affordable homes on-site. Alternatively, planning obligations can be met in the form of financial payments to the Council to provide off-site infrastructure works or contributions towards providing affordable housing elsewhere in the Borough. In some cases, it can be a combination of both on-site provision and off-site financial contributions.
- 2.4 The Government states that a planning obligation may only constitute a reason for granting planning permission for the development if it is:
- **Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;**
 - **Directly related to the development; and**
 - **Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.**
- 2.5 Where it is determined that on-site infrastructure and/or affordable housing required by policy is not appropriate, the Council will request from developers a financial contribution to meet the needs outside of the development site through a s106 obligation.
- 2.6 Financial contributions towards infrastructure as a result of new development is agreed on a case by case basis and these contributions are usually requested to mitigate any negative impacts the new development would create.
- 2.7 The financial contribution requirement for off-site green infrastructure provision is set via Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council’s [Open Space and Recreational Facilities Study \(2016\)](#), and off-site affordable housing contribution requirements are set by the [Affordable Housing SPD](#).
- 2.8 Planning obligations towards the West Leicestershire CCG (NHS), Leicestershire Police, the Canal and River Trust and the National Forest for new developments are agreed on a case by case basis.
- 2.9 Leicestershire County Council planning obligations such as education, highways and transportation, library and household waste recycling centres and waste management are all collected and spent by the County Council and it is their responsibility to report on their own contributions separately. Leicestershire County Council’s IFS can be found on their website at https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/sites/default/files/field/pdf/2021/2/3/LCC_Infrastructure_Funding_Statement_2019-2020%20FINAL.pdf
- 2.10 Once the s106 has been signed, it becomes an obligation, but it will only be realised if the planning permission is implemented, the development is commenced and the trigger points for payment as set out in the s106 agreement are reached.

S106 Contributions Summary

3.1 The detail set out in each table below is based on the requirements set out in Regulation 121a, Schedule 2, Section 3 (a) – (i) of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations (Amendment) (2019)¹ and are labelled as such for clarity.

Table 1

(a) Total sum of financial contributions secured through signed and sealed S106 agreements between 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2020.

Contribution	Amount
Affordable Housing Commuted Sums	1,187,226.96
Off Site Open space Provision & Maintenance	365,120.41
On Site Open Space Maintenance (subject to handover to Borough or Parish)	356,540.20
Health	196,691.76
National Forest	7,700.00
Total	3,113,279.33

Table 2

(a) Total sum of financial contributions received by the Council between 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2020 which has been secured by the Council at any period in the past.

Contribution	Amount
Affordable Housing Commuted Sum	275,632.72
Off Site Open Space (Provision & Maintenance)	121,369.32
Public Realm	33,372.73
Police	14,954.84
Health	79,666.47
Monitoring	6,426.40
National Forest	7,700.00
Total	539,122.00

¹ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2019/1103/schedule/2/made>

Table 3

c) Total amount of unspent (unallocated) s106 contributions as of 31 March 2020. These monies would have been requested for specific purposes to mitigate the impact of a development, however they have not yet been allocated to their specific projects. These monies are not those that have surpassed their clawback date.

Contribution	Amount
Off Site Open Space (held on behalf of the Parishes)	763,419.94
Police (held on behalf of the Police & Crime Commissioner)	99,227.06
Health (held on behalf of the CCG)	295,895.65
Education (held on behalf of LCC)	13,958.62
Bus Works Contribution (held on behalf of LCC)	34,500.00
Canal & River Trust (held on behalf of the Canal & River Trust)	51,673.73
National Forest (held on behalf of the National Forest)	12,803.77
Public Realm (Earl Shilton)	8,223.48
Total	1,279,701.01

Table 4

d) (i) Non-monetary contributions to be provided under planning obligations (secured between 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2020)

Obligation	Amount
Affordable Housing units Secured	152
On Site Open Spaces Area	4
Burial Ground	1

(ii) in relation to educational facilities, the number of school places for pupils which will be provided, and the category of school at which they will be provided;

Information provided by Leicestershire County Council

[https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/sites/default/files/field/pdf/2021/2/3/LCC Infrastructure Funding Statement 2019-2020%20FINAL.pdf](https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/sites/default/files/field/pdf/2021/2/3/LCC_Infrastructure_Funding_Statement_2019-2020%20FINAL.pdf)

Table 5

e) & g) Total contributions received that have been allocated to a team/project within the Council² but not spent in reporting year 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2020.

Contribution	Amount
Affordable Housing Commuted Sums	541,140.98
Open Space Provision & Maintenance	567,424.29
Town Centre Infrastructure	133,459.28
Public Realm	25,149.25
Total	1,267,173.80

Table 6

f) & h) Total s106 contributions spent / transferred during 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2020. (Please see Table 6 (i) for the list of specific projects the below totals were spent on).

Infrastructure Type	Total Spent/Transferred between 1 April 2019- 31 March 2020
Open Space ³	198,587.46
Police	5,928.16
Bus Service	72,412.00
Health	195,908.19
Bus Stop Works	7,000.00
Total	479,835.81

² For the opens spaces within the Hinckley area that are managed by Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council.

³ Total spent by Hinckley and Bosworth Borough parish councils.

Table 6 (i)

(i) The items of infrastructure on which that money (received under planning obligations) was spent, and the amount spent on each item;

Play & Open Space	Project	Spent / Transferred
Britannia Road Park Burbage	Provision Benches and Pathways	£6,387.79
Britannia Road Park Burbage	Associated maintenance for Provision released previously	£46,855.14
Colts Close Burbage	Equipped Provision	£41,713.48
Park at Carlton	Provision – seating	£424.55
Park at Carlton	Maintenance for provision	£433.00
Kirkby Road Recreation Desford	Renovation of sports pitches	£9,083.33
Pickards Recreation Desford	Play Equipment extension	£36,620.92
Sport in Desford	Tennis Court improvements	£2,580.00
Mayflower Recreation Markfield	Associated maintenance for provision released previously	£866.00
Ferndale Park Ratby	Associated maintenance for provision released previously	£12,746.26
Brookside Place Sheepy Magna	Provision of equipment and new pathway	£1,877.32
Wood Street Recreation Park Earl Shilton	Formal Equipment	£9,780.36
Wood Street Recreation Park Earl Shilton	Informal improvements	£538.70
Wood Street Recreation Park Earl Shilton	Sensory Garden	£1,867.88
Wood Street Recreation Park Earl Shilton	Associated maintenance for provision released and implemented previously	£19,535.33
Maple Way Park Earl Shilton	Equipment	£4,997.13
Maple Way Park Earl Shilton	Associated maintenance for provision released previously	£629.47
Weaver Springs Earl Shilton	Associated maintenance for provision released & implemented previously	£400.00

Oakdale Park Earl Shilton	New gates	£817.80
Oakdale Park Earl Shilton	Associated maintenance for implemented provision released previously	£433.00
Health / Surgery	Project	Spent / Transferred
Burbage Surgery	Extension / internal fit out /equipment and telephone system	£115,781.72
Hollycroft Surgery Hinckley	Conversion of non-clinical room to two multifunctional consultation rooms	£39,997.12
Heath Lane Surgery Earl Shilton	Equipment	£6,667.05
Centre Surgery	Internal improvements and equipment	£33,462.30
Police	Project	Spent / Transferred
Desford Contribution	Crime Prevention Project	£5,928.16
Bus Service/Works	Project	Spent/ Transferred
Burbage	Additional Bus Service at Sketchley Brook	£72,412.00
Burbage	Bus Stop improvements Sketchley Brook	£7,000.00
Total		479,835.81

(ii) The amount of money (received under planning obligations) spent on repaying money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the items of infrastructure which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part);

Not applicable.

Table 7

(iii) Amount of s106 contributions received and spent on monitoring of obligations between 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2020

Infrastructure Type	Total Spent/Transferred between 1 April 2019- 31 March 2020
Monitoring	6,426.40

Table 8

i) Total contributions allocated and unspent for longer term maintenance for open space and commuted sum amounts as of 31 March 2020;

Infrastructure type	Total Maintenance/Commutated Sums held as of 31 March 2020
Longer Term Maintenance ⁴	455,814.47
Commutated Sums	541,140.98

⁴ These funds are for those spaces maintained by Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council.
Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council
Infrastructure Funding Statement 2019-2020

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Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council

Forward timetable of consultation and decision making

Scrutiny Commission: 22 July 2021

All Wards

Infrastructure Funding Statement 2019-2020

Report of Director Environment & Planning

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 To inform Members of the requirement of an Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS).
- 1.2 To provide Members with a copy of the IFS Report for financial year 2019/2020.
- 1.3 To update Members on contributions held that are nearing a clawback date.

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 The report to be noted.

3. Background to the report

- 3.1 In accordance with the Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 any authority that receives a contribution from development through section 106 planning obligations must prepare an infrastructure funding statement and this includes county councils.
- 3.2 Infrastructure funding statements must cover the previous financial year from 1 April to 31 March (referred to as 'the reported year') (note this is different to the tax year which runs from 6 April to 5 April) and the local authority should publish such a statement no later than 31 December in each calendar year.
- 3.3 The infrastructure funding statement must set out the amount of planning obligation expenditure where funds have been allocated. Allocated means a

decision has been made by the local authority to commit funds to a particular item of infrastructure or project.

- 3.4 It is recommended that authorities report on the delivery and provision of infrastructure, where they are able to do so. This is to give communities a better understanding of how developer contributions have been used to deliver infrastructure in their area.
- 3.5 The IFS will replace details usually provided within the Section 106 Update for Scrutiny and can be found as Appendix 1 attached to this report. A summary of what is provided within the IFS is detailed below and applies to the period 1st April 2019 - 31st March 2020:

- A summary of the total amount of contributions secured by s106 agreements;
- S106 contributions paid to the Local Authority;
- Unallocated contributions received;
- A summary of non-monetary contributions secured by s106 agreements;
- Allocated amounts that remain unspent;
- Amount spent or transferred;
- Allocated amounts unspent by infrastructure type;
- Amounts spent by the Borough via s106 agreements by infrastructure type;
- Details of infrastructure/ projects delivered within the Borough (where, what on and how much spent);
- Details of monies received and spent on monitoring of obligation;
- Amount of long term open space maintenance contributions and commuted sums received and held.

- 3.6 Leicestershire County Council are also required to publish an AIFS in respect of obligations to that council secured by section 106 agreements and which can be found on their website for the reporting year.

https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/sites/default/files/field/pdf/2021/2/3/LCC_Infrastructure_Funding_Statement_2019-2020%20FINAL.pdf

Obligations nearing their clawback date

- 3.7 S106 obligations nearing their clawback dates are still to be included in this annual update to the Scrutiny Commission, although not required in the IFS, and can be found under Table 1 of this report.
- 3.8 Table 1 shows contributions totalling £247,093 that are nearing their clawback dates. Each date for each contribution is broken down and detailed in the table. Each Parish/Council /Organisation has been informed of these timetables and the associated risks if not spent as part of their regular updates.

Table 1: Contributions to be spent by December 2022

Parish/ Body	Application Site	Total Contribution secured	Amount left to spend	Clawback date	Update on spend as of February 2021
Ratby Parish Council	15/00065/FUL 166 Station Road Ratby Westleigh (T236)	£25,093	£25,093	03/10/2021	The Parish Council is aware and is looking at what project they would like to use the contribution towards
HBBC Public Realm	10/00518/OUT Sketchley Brook Development (T52)	£250,000 plus Indexation	£222,000 (includes approximate indexation)	26/03/2022	Contribution to be drawn down before 26/03/2022 and spent within 6 months of receiving contribution. Major Projects Team currently looking at schemes and aware of the tight timescales.
Total			£247,093		

3.9 The Compliance & Monitoring Officer and Finance Officer continue to carry out regular reconciliations to ensure the financial information and the IFS data is up to date.

4. Exemptions in accordance with the Access to Information procedure rules

4.1 The report is to be taken in open session.

5. Financial implications [CS]

5.1 Financial aspects are covered in the Infrastructure Funding Statement (attached) required by Government annually, however members should be aware of contributions not being spent within the relevant period set out in agreements, as developers have the option to clawback the contribution.

6. Legal implications [MR]

6.1 Set out in the report.

7. Corporate Plan implications

7.1 The Action Plan will contribute to the delivery of the following Corporate Plan priorities:

People

- Help people to stay healthy, be active and feel well
- Take measure to reduce crime and antisocial behaviour and protect people from harm
- Give children and young people the best start in life and offer them the opportunity to thrive in their communities

Places

- Make our neighbourhoods safer
- Protect and improve our parks and open spaces for everyone across the borough
- Improve the quality of existing homes and enable the delivery of affordable housing

Prosperity

- Boost economic growth and regeneration by encouraging investment that will provide new jobs and places to work and live all over the borough.
- Support the regeneration of our town centres and villages
- Support our rural communities

8. Consultation

8.1 None required.

9. Risk implications

9.1 It is the Council's policy to proactively identify and manage significant risks which may prevent delivery of business objectives.

9.2 It is not possible to eliminate or manage all risks all of the time and risks will remain which have not been identified. However, it is the officer's opinion based on the information available, that the significant risks associated with this decision / project have been identified, assessed and that controls are in place to manage them effectively.

9.3 The following significant risks associated with this report / decisions were identified from this assessment:

Management of significant (Net Red) Risks		
Risk Description	Mitigating actions	Owner
DLS.50 Failure to keep up to date or not complying with latest legislation and regulations could lead to damage to Council reputation by MHCLG and potential prosecution.	The production of the Infrastructure Funding Statement to report on planning obligations received during 1st April 2019 and 31st March 2020.	Matthew Bowers

10. Knowing your community – equality and rural implications

- 10.1 The IFS will provide detailed information to communities on what section 106 contributions have been spent on which are requested and considered through the planning application process.
- 10.2 The effective monitoring of s106 contributions and engagement with Parish Councils / Organisations allows local communities to identify and prioritise improvements to local facilities and infrastructure.

11. Climate implications

- 11.1 Section 106 contributions can assist with making climate change improvements within the Borough such as providing sufficient green corridors and open spaces along with public realm improvements.
- 11.2 The implications are positive towards climate change in the environment.

12. Corporate implications

- 12.1 By submitting this report, the report author has taken the following into account:
 - Community safety implications – S106 contributions are requested and spent on community safety provisions as directed by LCC Police.
 - Environmental implications – S106 contributions are requested and spent on environmental improvements as required by Planning Policy in the NPPF and HBBC's Local Plan.
 - ICT implications - none directly as a result of this report.
 - Asset management implications - none directly as a result of this report.
 - Procurement implications - none directly as a result of this report.
 - Human resources implications - none directly as a result of this report.
 - Planning implications - S106 contributions are requested and spent on community infrastructure improvements as required by Planning Policy in the NPPF and HBBC's Local Plan.
 - Data protection implications - none directly as a result of this report
 - Voluntary sector – members of the parish council which may be of a voluntary basis, request to spend s106 contributions available for the community within the provisions set out in the relevant S106 agreement.

Background papers: Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No.2)
Regulations 2019
Planning Practice Guidance

Contact officer: Helen Nightingale – 01455 255692
Executive member: Councillor D Bill



Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council

Forward timetable of consultation and decision making

Scrutiny Commission 22 July 2021

Wards affected: All Wards

Hinckley and Bosworth Local Plan 2020 to 2039

Report of Director (Environment & Planning)

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 To update Members as to progress with the development of a new Local plan.

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 That Members note the contents of the report and the progress made on the Councils new Local Plan.

3. Background to the report

- 3.1 The adopted development plan for Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council consists of the:
- Hinckley and Bosworth Core Strategy (December 2009)
 - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (July 2016)
 - Hinckley Town Centre Area Action Plan (March 2011)
 - Earl Shilton and Barwell Area Action Plan (September 2014)
- 3.2 The Development Plan is moving towards the end of its plan period of 2026, and the housing policies contained within it are now considered out of date because the housing target was derived from the now abolished Regional Spatial Strategy. Although the target of 450 new homes per year is similar to the current target of 444 derived from the Governments standard method. The development allocations in the current Plan have on the whole come forward and been developed or benefit from planning consent. The exceptions are the two SUEs at Barwell and Earl Shilton.

- 3.3 It is therefore appropriate that the Council move towards putting in place a new Development Plan for the area. A number of consultations have been undertaken and reported back to Members. Those consultations were:
- Scope, Issues and Options Consultation – January to March 2018
 - New Directions for Growth Consultation – January to March 2019
- 3.4 In May 2019 the new administration asked officers to continue compiling the evidence base for the new Plan to inform the new strategy and allocations. This is nearly complete with outstanding work required on the highway modelling which is being undertaken by Leicestershire County Council working with Highways England, and the Infrastructure Capacity Study being undertaken by Ove Arup. These reports were originally scheduled to be complete by the end of May but have not yet been finalised.
- 3.5 The Duty to Co-operate is a statutory duty on local planning authorities ‘to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis’ with other authorities/bodies in the preparation of local plans on strategic planning matters. The extent to which the duty has been complied with will be tested at local plan examinations. Where an inspector isn’t satisfied that the authority has met the duty, the local plan will fail examination. It is therefore particularly important that it is evidenced there has been effective continuous constructive engagement to support local plans and a “Statement of Common Ground” (SoCG) help demonstrate this. Executive considered and approved a SoCG in May 2021 relating to housing and employment land needs to help underpin the development of Local Plans across Leicestershire. As work is undertaken to consider the strategic distribution of new housing and employment land the SoCG will get updated. There may also need to be further SOCG developed on other strategic matters.
- 3.6 The current LDS sets out the following timeline:

Stage	Target date
Consultation on the Scope and Issues and Options (Regulation 18)	January-February 2018
Public consultation on New Directions for Growth paper	January- February 2019
Public consultation on Draft Plan (Regulation 19)	March-April 2021
Submission to Secretary of State (Regulation 22)	September 2021
Estimated programmed date for examination	January 2022
Programmed date for adoption	October 2022

- 3.7 In February 2021 the Council participated in a session with officials from MHCLG and a follow up with the Planning Advisory Service in March 2021. MHCLG were comfortable with the work the Council were doing and also the progress to date on its Local Plan, and noted that the Council had adopted 4 Development Plan Documents in a little over 10 years, significantly more than most other LPAs. PAS were also satisfied that the Council were moving in the right direction and undertaking the correct approach. They did however raise concerns about undertaking a Submission version consultation this summer (Regulation 19) without the approving Committee having before it the finalised evidence base.
- 3.8 Officers have considered the advice from PAS and examined the timetable closely. It was agreed that a further non statutory consultation should take place this summer followed by the statutory Reg 19 submission version consultation later this year. Once the plan is submitted to the Secretary of State (regulation 22) the timetable of the subsequent stages is heavily dependent on the Planning Inspectorate. The proposed timetable is set out here:

Stage	Target date
Public consultation on Draft Plan (Regulation 18)	July-August 2021
Public consultation on submission Draft Plan (Regulation 19)	December-January 2021
Submission to Secretary of State (Regulation 22)	March 2022
Estimated programmed date for examination	August 2022
Programmed date for adoption	January 2023

- 3.9 A non-statutory consultation enables the Council to gather views about the proposed development strategy as well as input on detailed policies. It is not considered appropriate to consult on preferred sites at this stage until the work on Highways and infrastructure capacity has been completed. The consultation document therefore includes the following:
- A draft development strategy for residential land uses including the minimum number of homes to be provided in the Borough and how this is proposed to be distributed within a settlement hierarchy
 - A draft development strategy for employment land uses
 - Identification of land that is sensitive to future development such as Green Wedges, environmental designations, heritage etc
 - Options and opportunities for adapting to Climate Change and enhancing biodiversity and green infrastructure
 - Detailed development management policies for use in determining planning applications

- 3.10 The proposed Local Plan has been informed by the previous consultation exercises, the evidence base completed to date and the Sustainability Appraisal (link attached to the Sustainability Appraisal work to date).
- 3.11 The draft plan was reported to the Planning Policy Member Working Group for comment on the 19th May and again on the 8th June.
- 3.12 The consultation document and supporting work can be found on the Council's web pages: <https://www.hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk/localplanreview>

4. Exemptions in accordance with the Access to Information procedure rules

- 4.1 N/A

5. Financial implications

- 5.1 To be reported at the meeting.

6. Legal implications

- 6.1 To be reported at the meeting.

7. Corporate Plan implications

7.1 People

- Help people to stay healthy, be active and feel well
- Recognise diversity and celebrate what unites us
- Take measures to reduce crime and antisocial behaviour and protect people from harm

Places

- Keep our borough clean and green
- Make our neighbourhoods safer
- Protect and improve our parks and open spaces for everyone across the borough
- Improve the quality of existing homes and enable the delivery of affordable housing
- Inspire standards of urban design that create attractive places to live
- Support and celebrate our cultural and heritage facilities and events for the benefit of residents and businesses alike

Prosperity

- Boost economic growth and regeneration by encouraging investment that will provide new jobs and places to live and work all over the borough
- Support the regeneration of our town centres and villages
- Support our rural communities

- Work with partners to raise aspirations of residents and provide opportunities for training, employment and home ownership
- We will support our tourism partners in promoting our local attractions

8. Consultation

- 8.1 Consultation started on the 30th June and will last for 8 weeks. All individuals and organisations on the consultation database will be informed and invited to comment. The consultation has been advertised through social media and the Council website. Parish Councils, the County Council and statutory organisations will also be invited to comment.
- 8.2 Some face to face engagement events are currently being established, as well as some virtual sessions with stakeholders such as Parish Councils.

9. Risk implications

- 9.1 It is the council's policy to proactively identify and manage significant risks which may prevent delivery of business objectives.
- 9.2 It is not possible to eliminate or manage all risks all of the time and risks will remain which have not been identified. However, it is the officer's opinion based on the information available, that the significant risks associated with this decision / project have been identified, assessed and that controls are in place to manage them effectively.
- 9.3 The following significant risks associated with this report / decisions were identified from this assessment:

Management of significant (Net Red) risks		
Risk description	Mitigating actions	Owner
S.15 Failure to successfully adopt and deliver the Local Development Scheme (LDS)	Ensure that the Local Plan progresses in line with the most up to date LDS.	Director for Planning and Environment
DLS 37 Consult with customers and stakeholders	Consultation and engagement is carried out in line with the council's published Statement of Community Involvement	Head of Planning
DLS 39 Develop partnership working.	Work with neighbouring authorities within the HMA and adjoining the borough to prepare and agree Statements of Common Ground on cross boundary issues such as housing distribution and unmet need.	Head of Planning
DLS 42 Meet the need of Gypsies and Travellers in the borough: failure to do so leads to illegal incursions.	Robust evidence of need and potential delivery options will be prepared to underpin relevant Gypsy and Traveller policies within the new Local Plan	Head of Planning
DLS 50 Compliance and regulation	Preparation of the Local Plan must be in accordance with the relevant legislation and guidance.	Head of Planning

10. Knowing your community – equality and rural implications

- 10.1 The Local Plan is relevant to all communities within Hinckley and Bosworth borough. Once the plan is submitted for formal Examination it will be accompanied by an Equality Impact Assessment.

11. Climate implications

- 11.1 The borough's new Local Plan to 2039 will need to reflect legislation and national planning guidance on Climate Change as well as the council's own ambitions. It will include a specific section on Climate Change with distinct policies on Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change, Flood Risk, Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems and Renewable and Low Carbon Energy. There are also climate change relevant policies under the Transport Theme (EV Charging) and Green Environment (Biodiversity). In addition, adapting and mitigating climate change is a key theme that runs throughout the other policies where appropriate. The whole plan will be subject to a Climate Change Assessment to ensure all possible opportunities to respond to climate change challenges have been taken and identify any gaps still to address.

12. Corporate implications

12.1 By submitting this report, the report author has taken the following into account:

- Community safety implications
 - Environmental implications
 - ICT implications
 - Asset management implications
 - Procurement implications
 - Human resources implications
 - Planning implications
 - Data protection implications
 - Voluntary sector
-

Background papers:

- Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal consultation - https://www.hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk/info/1004/planning_policy_and_the_local_plan/1315/local_plan_review_2020_to_2039/5
- Council Report 12/06/18 – Directions for Growth Local Plan Review – Scope, Issues and Options Consultation Comments and Next Steps
- Council Report 16/07/19 – New Directions for Growth Consultation Comments and Next Steps
- Report to Executive, 10th May 2021 “Leicester & Leicestershire Authorities - Statement of Common Ground relating to Housing and Employment Land Needs (March 2021)”

Contact officer: Matthew Bowers/Kirstie Rea
Executive member: Councillor D Bill

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