

Public Document Pack

EAST HERTFORDSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of East Hertfordshire District Council will be held in the Council Chamber, Wallfields, Hertford on Wednesday 28th February, 2024 at 7.00 pm, for the purpose of transacting the business set out in the Agenda below, and you are hereby summoned to attend.

Date this 21 day of February 2024

James Ellis
Head of Legal and
Democratic Services

This meeting will be live streamed on the Council's Youtube page:
<https://www.youtube.com/user/EastHertsDistrict>

AGENDA

1. Chairman's Announcements

To receive any announcements from the Chairman.

2. Leader's Announcements

To receive any announcements from the Leader of the Council.

3. Apologies for Absence

To receive any Members' apologies for absence.

4. Minutes - 13 December 2023 and 18 January 2024 (Pages 6 - 60)

To approve as a correct record and authorise the Chairman to sign the Minutes of the Council meetings held on 13 December 2023 and 18 January 2024.

5. Declarations of Interest

To receive any Members' declarations of interest.

6. Petitions

To receive any petitions.

7. Public Questions

To receive any public questions.

8. Members' Questions (Page 61)

To receive any Members' questions.

9. Executive Report - 13 February 2024 (Pages 62 - 65)

To receive a report from the Leader of the Council and to consider recommendations on the matters below:

(A) Harlow and Gilston Garden Town: Infrastructure Delivery Plan Review_(Pages 66 - 160)

(B) Thriving Together 2023 - 2027 - a new health and wellbeing plan for East Herts_(Pages 161 - 169)

(C) Revised East Herts Council Safeguarding Policy and Procedure (Pages 170 - 207)

10. Budget 2024/25 and Medium Term Financial Plan

Report to follow

11. Capital Strategy, Minimum Revenue Provision Policy and Treasury Management Strategy 2024/25

Report to follow

12. Council Tax Setting 2024/25 (To Follow)

13. East Herts Council Corporate Plan (Pages 208 - 213)

East Herts Corporate Plan for adoption at Council (LEAF). Finalised version to follow

14. Annual Treasury Management Review 2022/23 (Pages 214 - 250)

15. Treasury Management Mid Year Review 2023/24 (Pages 251 - 266)

16. Millstream 30 Year Business Plan 2024/25 (Pages 267 - 302)

17. Pay Policy Statement Report 2024 - 2025 (Pages 303 - 316)

A pay policy statement is required to be produced annually under sections 38 of the Localism Act. Regard is to be had to guidance section 40 from the Secretary of State in producing this statement.

18. Motions on Notice

To receive Motions on Notice.

(A) Water Supply Risk_(Pages 317 - 318)

Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

A Member, present at a meeting of the Authority, or any committee, sub-committee, joint committee or joint sub-committee of the Authority, with a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest (DPI) in any matter to be considered or being considered at a meeting:

- must not participate in any discussion of the matter at the meeting;
- must not participate in any vote taken on the matter at the meeting;
- must disclose the interest to the meeting, whether registered or not, subject to the provisions of section 32 of the Localism Act 2011;
- if the interest is not registered and is not the subject of a pending notification, must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest within 28 days;
- must leave the room while any discussion or voting takes place.

Public Attendance

East Herts Council welcomes public attendance at its meetings and meetings will continue to be live streamed and webcasted. For further information, please email democraticservices@eastherts.gov.uk or call the Council on 01279 655261 and ask to speak to Democratic Services.

The Council operates a paperless policy in respect of agendas at committee meetings and the Council will no longer be providing spare copies of Agendas for the Public at Committee Meetings. The mod.gov app is available to download for free from app stores for electronic devices. You can use the mod.gov app to access, annotate and keep all committee paperwork on your mobile device.

Visit <https://www.eastherts.gov.uk/article/35542/Political-Structure> for details.

Audio/Visual Recording of meetings

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Agenda Item 4

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE
COUNCIL HELD IN THE COUNCIL
CHAMBER, WALLFIELDS, HERTFORD ON
WEDNESDAY 13 DECEMBER 2023, AT 7.00
PM

PRESENT: Councillor C Horner (Chairman).
Councillors M Adams, D Andrews,
R Buckmaster, P Boylan, E Buckmaster,
C Brittain, M Butcher, I Devonshire, V Burt,
R Carter, N Clements, M Connolly,
S Copley, N Cox, B Crystall, A Daar,
B Deering, T Deffley, J Dumont, J Dunlop,
Y Estop, V Glover-Ward, M Goldspink,
C Hart, G Hill, A Holt, S Hopewell, T Hoskin,
D Jacobs, S Marlow, G McAndrew,
S Nicholls, C Redfern, T Stowe,
M Swainston, J Thomas, R Townsend,
S Watson, D Willcocks, G Williams,
G Williamson and J Wyllie.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Richard Cassidy	- Chief Executive
James Ellis	- Head of Legal and Democratic Services and Monitoring Officer
Steven Linnett	- Head of Strategic Finance and Property
Katie Mogan	- Democratic Services Manager
Helen Standen	- Deputy Chief

Executive

249 CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chairman reminded Members to use their microphones when speaking so they could be heard on the webcast.

The Chairman thanked Members for wearing festive clothing to the meeting to raise money for his chosen charity Community Alliance.

The Chairman told Members he had attended a number of events since the last Council meeting, including the Remembrance Day services in Bishop's Stortford and Sawbridgeworth. He said the services were very moving and served to commemorate those who had lost their lives in conflicts around the world. He thanked the Deputy Chairman for laying wreaths at services in Ware and Hertford and to Councillor Woollcombe who laid a wreath in Buntingford.

The Chairman said he had also attended the Lights of Love service arranged by the Isabel Hospice in Bishop's Stortford which gave bereaved families the opportunity to remember loved ones. He reminded Members to fill in the webform should they have any events in their ward that they'd like the Chairman or Deputy Chairman to attend.

250 LEADER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Leader of the Council thanked all Members on behalf on him and the Executive for their hard work this year. He said that many new Members had had to learn new skills and adapt quickly whilst continuing to deliver services. He said, on behalf of all Members, that he would like to thank the council's staff who had worked tirelessly through significant changes to do the best for Members and for residents. He wished them a well-deserved and relaxing Christmas break.

251 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from Councillors Bull, Hollebbon, Parsad-Wyatt, Smith, Wilson and Woollcombe.

252 MINUTES - 18 OCTOBER 2023

Councillor Goldspink proposed, and Councillor Daar seconded a motion that the Minutes of the meeting held on 18 October 2023 be approved as a correct record and be signed by the Chairman. On being put to the meeting and a vote taken, the motion was declared CARRIED.

RESOLVED – that the Minutes of the meeting held on 18 October 2023 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

253 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Goldspink declared a non-pecuniary interest in Item 13b, 'Hotels for Asylum Seekers' motion as she was a coordinator for refugees in Bishop's Stortford.

254 PETITIONS

Two petitions were submitted to the meeting.

255 PROTECT BENGEO FIELD LANDSCAPE AND RETURN IT TO GREEN BELT

Heston Attwell presented the 'Protect Bengo Field landscape and return it to Green Belt' petition.

The Executive Member for Planning and Growth responded to the petition.

"Thank you for the opportunity to respond to this petition. I appreciate the strength of feeling that the community has about the part of Bengo Field which forms the second phase of the HERT4 District Plan site allocation and your strong wish to return it to Green Belt.

As you know, the site was taken out of the Green Belt and allocated for development when the District Plan was adopted in 2018. National Planning Policy sets out that Green Belt boundaries should only be altered where exceptional circumstances are fully evidenced and justified, through the preparation or updating of Local – or in this case – District Plans, Neighbourhood Plans or similar.

At the time, the District Plan Inspector considered whether exceptional circumstances existed to justify the proposed revisions to the Green Belt boundary. They concluded that all options for locating

development had been explored: brownfield land had been assessed and prioritised; significantly higher densities in urban areas had been discounted because of the harm to local character; and a much larger range of smaller sites in the Green Belt was also discounted because they could not bring forward the infrastructure necessary to support the quality of development required in our district.

The Inspector concluded that the studies carried out were comprehensive and demonstrated that, in the absence of any reasonable alternative, the release of Green Belt land for development was needed for the District Plan period and beyond to provide land for homes.

Housing need was, and continues to be, acute in EH and the supply and suitability of land outside the Green Belt is constrained. Without the release of land from the Green Belt, there would simply not be enough available to provide sufficient homes to meet the needs of people within East Herts. As such, the Inspector was satisfied that exceptional circumstances did exist to justify the District Plan strategy for delivering homes, including the release of land from the Green Belt.

In respect of the housing allocations in Hertford, including part of Bengeo Field, the Inspector concluded the sites were better located than the reasonable alternatives in terms of protecting the historic character of the town, access to facilities and deliverability. So she considered them to be sustainable options for housing.

The Inspector did, however, make a modification to Policy HERT4 to require a defined and recognisable boundary to the landscape, necessary to mitigate impacts on the Green Belt in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

Of course, at that time, the outcome of the minerals planning application (PL\0776\16) was not known, as the District Plan was adopted in October 2018 and the Secretary of State did not dismiss the planning application appeal until 4th April 2019. It should also be recognised that the HERT4 site allocation lay outside, and has never formed any part of, the minerals application/appeal site area and was not intended to do so.

Furthermore, it should be noted that paragraph 428 of the Inspector's Report to the minerals application Public Inquiry stated that "There is no convincing evidence that the implementation of the appeal scheme is necessary to enable future housing to comply with HERT4", so they were not questioning the appropriateness of the allocation itself.

Significant community participation and stakeholder engagement was involved in the production of the District Plan. The Council consulted extensively at each stage of the District Plan's preparation, and so it is not correct to say that the Green Belt designation was changed without any public consultation. The Council takes the views of the community very seriously, but at the same time is committed to meeting its housing need within the district. This has meant that some difficult decisions have had to be made.

The Council is duty bound to consider all planning applications that are submitted to it and if a decision is not forthcoming, then the applicant could appeal against non-determination. This would then take the decision out of the Local Planning Authority's hands and straight to the Planning Inspectorate. Therefore, to maintain local democracy decisions on planning the Council should not delay the determination of any planning application by putting it on hold.

Similarly, the Council cannot consider amending designations by reinstating the Green Belt outside of a District Plan-making process, and whilst the Council has agreed that the District Plan should be updated, this will take several years and in the meantime planning applications will continue to be decided in line with the District Plan 2018.

Thank you again for the opportunity to respond to your concerns but, as I have set out, the decision to remove the site from the Green Belt was consulted upon by EHDC and fully considered by the District Plan Inspector so the Council is not in a position to pause or suspend planning decisions on the part of Bengo Field included in the HERT4 allocation. It will therefore be up to the Council's Development Management Committee to consider the current application in line with both national and local planning policies."

As the local ward councillor, Councillor Daar spoke in response to the petition. She said that this area of Bengo was her favourite area and the views were amazing. She said that when the quarry was proposed on this land, Bengo residents fought hard to overturn

the decision but the land was still taken out of the green belt. She said that the unique nature of Bengoe would be destroyed if housing was built on the land and felt that if the landowner had consulted residents before putting the land forward for development, a compromise could have been found. She said there was a strong argument for returning the land back to green belt.

256 PREVENT THE CLOSURE OF OUR LOCAL SWIMMING POOL IN BUNTINGFORD

Philip Wylie presented the 'Prevent the closure of our local swimming pool in Buntingford' petition.

The Executive Member for Wellbeing responded to the petition.

"Thank you for sharing this petition. I have been keeping an eye on it myself, and I've seen just how important Ward Freman pool is to the community. In the comments underneath, people have shared experiences of learning to swim at the pool when they were younger, of how it helped with their recovery from injury, of how it's enabled them to keep active, and about how important it is that children learn to swim. It's also clear from the petition how valued the pool is as a community asset not just to Buntingford but also to surrounding villages. Outside the petition, I've also had many emails and conversations with people about how much the pool means, and I absolutely understand and agree with the many benefits of swimming, the value it brings, and its role in

maintaining health and wellbeing.

The reason Ward Freman pool is closing at the end of term is for health and safety, as the filtration system is well beyond its expected shelf-life. Damaged pipework in the filtration system has resulted in a low flow rate and poor circulation. There have also been cracks in other areas, and the pool plant requires replacement. For some time now, additional microbiology testing has been taking place to ensure the water is still safe, but concerns about the equipment continued to grow, and it has reached a point where Everyone Active (our contractor) no longer feels comfortable with the level of potential risk. To continue knowingly operating with equipment that is no longer compliant puts not just the users, but the providers at significant risk, including risk of prosecution. As a council, safety has to also be a priority, and we do not want to risk anyone becoming sick as a result of contaminated water. However, underlying this closure is of course the costs involved in fixing the filtration system, which, due to very old pipework, necessitates draining the pool, itself in poor condition.

While on paper, the cost of fixing the filtration system is around £550,000, the reality is that this is not the only problem with the pool. The boiler is on the point of failing and the pool tank itself is very likely cracked and in need of replacement. With the age of the facility, draining the pool to fix the filtration system brings with it the risk of the sides then collapsing, which would then add further significantly to the costs.

Responsibility for Ward Freman pool is shared with

Hertfordshire County Council, and capital works needs agreement from both parties. In 2017, Ward Freman was identified to receive investment and improvements. Whilst money for these upgrades was set aside in 2020, the repairs did not happen, as agreement between the two then- Conservative led councils could not be reached. Money moved to 2021, and then to 2022, but again, repairs did not happen. At the last budget setting prior to our administration, spend for Ward Freman was removed from the committed budget entirely. The spend became 'approved but not committed' and was moved to the year 2025/26,

The Green/Lib-Dem administration inherited an extremely challenging financial situation, and extensive costly investment commitments. We are required to save £6m over the next four years, and County has to save £10m this year alone. As upsetting as it is, we have looked extensively at the current finances, and there simply isn't the money available to fund in full these repairs, which now much more severe than when identified all those years ago. Whilst little comfort, Buntingford is not the only town to feel they have missed out on capital spend, with many residents from other towns also feeling angered at seeing expensive projects in the two larger towns, yet little coming their way. I'm also aware that people have asked about the Swimming Pool Support Fund, money from Section 106, and the money received by Fakenham.

To respond in turn:

- The swimming pool support fund had strict

eligibility criteria, published clearly on their website. Specifically, it was necessary that the pool was able to remain open, and that the funding was not to be used for repairs. Unfortunately, we could not provide the assurances required to meet the eligibility criteria for this pot of funding.

- In terms of Section 106, as a joint-use facility, East Herts Council cannot use its portion of section 106 money for the pool under the present arrangement. Potentially this could change were arrangements with the facility itself to change, but as it stands, criteria for East Herts share of S106 money prohibits it being used for the pool.

- Many people have asked why money was spent on a new cycle path, rather than fixing the pool. To answer, the cycle path was a County Council project with money from Active Travel fund. This money was ringfenced, and could therefore only ever have been used for Active Travel.

- Finally, the Fakenham leisure centre received funding upgrades following an application made to round two of the UK Levelling Up Fund, which had a deadline of August 2022. East Herts council at the time did some fairly extensive work to pull together an application for the Levelling Up Fund, however several components would have been carried out by Hertfordshire County Council, and at the time they were not able to support the bid.

With all that said, while the councils jointly are not in a position to fund these costs, it is very clear how much

this facility means. I, like you, feel it is crucial that we do whatever possible to try and salvage the pool. I've been looking into a range of options outside of council funding that could help secure future funding. I, along with Buntingford ward councillors and residents of Buntingford are now working closely to see what other options might be available. It has been heartwarming to see so many offers of help and support from residents keen to bring this facility back into use. There are many grant pots that local authorities are not eligible to apply to, but charities and community groups are. A survey is now in development to help understand what might improve revenue should the pool reopen. In addition to this, whilst not able to fully fund the costs, East Herts council officers and councillors are keen to see what is possible in terms of financially supporting the upgrades and the project itself if it is able to open in future.

I am of course, under no illusion that this will be a challenging project, and that on further surveying of the building, problems could well emerge that render the site unviable. However, we want to ensure that we have explored every avenue. This petition clearly shows the value of the pool, and all the comments will not go to waste, as they are key to demonstrating a case for funding when developing grant applications. The petition also speaks to the wider issue of swimming pools nationally, and the urgent need nationally to protect these vital assets. We also have an email list for people who would like to be kept up-to-date, and I would be happy to add anyone else to the list."

As the local ward member, Councillor Burt spoke on the petition. She understood the anger from residents that the town was growing but losing facilities. She said was pleased and grateful for the support and suggestions from the community to ensure that a swimming pool remained in Buntingford. She thanked those who had supported the petition and thanked Councillor Hopewell for her hard work in trying to find a solution.

257 PUBLIC QUESTIONS

The full responses to the submitted Public Questions can be found in the supplementary [here](#).

The supplementary questions from the public are provided below.

Question 5, Philip Wylie supplementary question.

Mr Wylie asked if the report on the swimming pool could be made public.

Response from Cllr Sarah Hopewell

Councillor Hopewell said that in its current format, some information was commercially sensitive that would need to be redacted before publishing. She hoped that the report could be published soon.

258 MEMBERS' QUESTIONS

The full responses to the submitted Members' Questions can be found in the supplementary [here](#).

The supplementary questions from Members are provided below.

Question 1, Councillor Devonshire supplementary question.

Councillor Devonshire said that in the same time period, North Herts Council had eight Development Management Committees compared to two at East Herts Council. He asked if it was possible that applications would be going to the inspector and approved due to non-determination.

Councillor Glover-Ward responded and said that in 2022/23, there were six DMC meetings and in 2020/21, there were five meetings. She said the first DMC meeting was ten days after the election which was understandably cancelled and other meetings have not gone ahead because applications had not been ready.

Question 2, Councillor E Buckmaster supplementary question.

Councillor Buckmaster said that the residents in Sawbridgeworth wanted something done and said the service was viable with the gym and pool and use was higher than pre-pandemic, he asked if the administration would confirm their support to encourage use of the pool and gym to maintain the health and wellbeing of residents.

Councillor Glover-Ward said that she understood the question but felt it should be directed to the Executive

Member for Wellbeing. She said she could not comment on the leisure strategy but would seek a written answer from Councillor Hopewell on that point.

There was no supplementary question for Question 3.

Question 4, Councillor Wyllie supplementary question.

Councillor Wyllie said he thanked the Executive Member for Environmental Sustainability for his initial proposal and asked if the Executive Member regretted that the decision was paused.

Councillor Hoskin said that he felt he had come up with a fairer proposal and hoped Councillor Wyllie would be able to contribute to the debate later in the meeting.

259 EXECUTIVE REPORT - 28 NOVEMBER 2023

The Leader of the Council presented a report setting out recommendations to the Council made by the Executive at its meeting on 28 November 2023.

259 CONSIDERATION OF MANDATING CARD PAYMENT FACILITIES IN LICENSED VEHICLES

The Executive Member for Planning and Growth presented the report on the mandating of card payment facilities in licensed vehicles. She said that the key purpose of the council's licensing regimes was to ensure public safety and the proposed policy would help ensure people had more payment options when getting a taxi and confirmed that cash would still be

accepted. She said that the taxi trade in East Herts were formally consulted and 96% of responses were positive with 94% already having card payment facilities in their vehicles. She said that policy compliance would be required from 1 April 2024 and there would be a three-month transition period for drivers to source a card payment machine from 1 January 2024.

Councillor Glover-Ward proposed that the recommendation in the report be supported. Councillor Goldspink seconded the proposal.

The motion to support the recommendation having been proposed and seconded was put to the meeting and upon a vote being taken, was declared CARRIED.

RESOLVED – That the policy to introduce a requirement to provide card payment facilities in all vehicles licensed by East Herts Council be approved.

259 WATTON-AT-STONE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

The Executive Member for Planning and Growth presented the report for the Watton-at-Stone Neighbourhood Plan. She said that the plan showed how engaged residents were in the district and the Parish Council had taken a proactive approach to meeting the District Plan's housing requirements for the village. This was the first Neighbourhood Plan that had released land from the green belt with the allocation of two strategic sites which met and

exceeded the required growth thereby delivering significant community benefits.

Councillor Glover-Ward proposed that the recommendation in the report be supported. Councillor Thomas seconded the proposal.

Councillor Crystall congratulated the team behind the Neighbourhood Plan and thanked them for their hard work.

Councillor Thomas echoed Councillor Crystall's comments and said this had been an eight-year process. He said that the Neighbourhood Plan group had been able to bring the community along with them in the process and said there could be lessons to learn for the council from this process.

The motion to support the recommendation having been proposed and seconded was put to the meeting and upon a vote being taken, was declared CARRIED.

RESOLVED – That the Watton-at-Stone Neighbourhood Area Plan 2017-2033 be adopted.

259 WARE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

The Executive Member for Planning and Growth presented the report on the adoption of the Ware Neighbourhood Plan. She said that the plan designated local green spaces and contained policies that would preserve the heritage of the town. The plan also sought to provide sustainable development

opportunities within the context to maintain the distinctive historical character of Ware.

The Executive Member for Planning and Growth said that the Examiner's report praised an excellent Neighbourhood Plan for its presentation and the supporting text underpinning the policies. She said the plan went to a referendum in September 2023 and 91% voted in favour of the plan.

Councillor Glover-Ward proposed that the recommendation in the report be supported. Councillor Dumont seconded the proposal.

Councillor Hart asked what the turnout was for the referendum.

Councillor Glover-Ward said it was a low turnout, she thought it was about 16% but would confirm outside of the meeting.

Councillor Hart said she felt that the Neighbourhood Plan was not well advertised and felt it was important to get the message out to a wider group.

Councillor Glover-Ward said she would feed back to the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group.

Councillor Crystall said that most of the previous Neighbourhood Plans that have come forward were for ward sized areas. The Neighbourhood Plan for large areas like Ware were going to be a challenge to reach all residents and this might reflect the lower turnout. He said the team behind the Ware

Neighbourhood Plan deserved credit for this achievement.

Councillor Daar added that the turnout for Neighbourhood Plans was affected by whether there were other elections scheduled for the same day.

The motion to support the recommendation having been proposed and seconded was put to the meeting and upon a vote being taken, was declared CARRIED.

RESOLVED – That the Ware Neighbourhood Area Plan 2021-2033 be adopted.

259 LAND AT WALKERN ROAD (WAS3) MASTERPLANNING FRAMEWORK

The Executive Member for Planning and Growth presented the recommendation in the report. She said that the WAS3 site had been allocated for 60 homes within the Watton-at-Stone Neighbourhood Plan and was the first plan site that met the requirement in the District Plan to prepare a masterplan.

The Executive Member for Planning and Growth said that there was a strong vision for the site developed by the steering group established to shape the masterplan including council officers, members, and the developer. She said there was a framework for sustainable, low carbon, landscape led development and a strong emphasis on enhancing active travel.

Councillor Glover-Ward proposed that the

recommendation in the report be supported.
Councillor Thomas seconded the proposal.

Councillor Estop said she welcomed the masterplan and said they were helpful and proactive. She said that she had one concern that the plan was described as a collaborative masterplan between the Parish Council and the steering group but the document is headed as Fairview Homes. She felt that masterplans should have a section to say who was involved in the preparation of the document. She said the developer being involved and working with the community was a good thing.

Councillor Crystall said that was a good point and he had chaired the masterplanning sessions and said he had been impressed by the collaboration between the teams from the community and developer. He said this was a good model of how these things can work well.

The motion to support the recommendation having been proposed and seconded was put to the meeting and upon a vote being taken, was declared CARRIED.

RESOLVED – That the Land at Walkern Road Masterplan Framework Document, for the Watton-at-Stone Neighbourhood Plan site allocation known as WAS3 be agreed as a material consideration for Development Management purposes.

260 POLITICAL BALANCE AND COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP OF THE COUNCIL UPDATE

The Head of Legal and Democratic Services presented the Political Balance and Committee Membership of the Council update. He said there was a slight error in recommendation (b) where it refers to "Appendix B", it should in fact read "Appendix A". He said that in line with paragraph 3.3(i) and (k) of the Constitution, Council was required to approve its political balance and allocation of seats and the political balance of the Council has changed since this was last done in May 2023 as there had been changes to the number of councillors within the Green Group.

The Head of Legal and Democratic Services said that the new political balance was at paragraph 2.3 of the report, along with the revised allocation of committee seats. The report ensured that the Council complied with its statutory obligations under the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 and associated Regulations.

Councillor Goldspink proposed the recommendations in the report be supported. Councillor Crystall seconded the proposal.

Councillor Deering referred to paragraph 2.3 of the report and said that the two independent members had been put into a group. He questioned whether they had come together to form a group and whether the group had a leader.

The Head of Legal and Democratic Services said that they had been combined in the table for ease of reference and they were not a group. He said the independent members were entitled to have seats on

the council's committees.

Councillor E Buckmaster said he first joined the Council in 2010 as an independent member alongside four others and he said that they formed an independent group. He said it was possible but up to the individual members.

Councillor Nicholls said that the list at Appendix A showed her as a substitute member on the Development Management Committee and this was incorrect.

The motion to support the recommendation having been proposed and seconded was put to the meeting and upon a vote being taken, was declared CARRIED.

RESOLVED – That (A) the revised political balance of the Council at paragraph 2.3 be agreed; and

(B) the member of Scrutiny Committees, Regulatory Committees and Joint Committees be as set out in Appendix A be agreed, with Members being appointed in accordance with the wishes of the political group to whom the seats on these bodies have been allocated.

261 MINOR CHANGES TO THE CONSTITUTION

The Head of Legal and Democratic Services presented the report on the minor changes to the Constitution. He said that at the Executive meeting on 28 November 2023, the Executive agreed to the creation of an

Executive Joint Committee for the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town project, along with the other four partner authorities to that project. Paragraph 2.6.3(b) of the Council's Constitution permits the Monitoring Officer to make changes to the Constitution so as to put into effect any decision of the Council, its Committees or, as in this case, the Executive.

The Head of Legal and Democratic Services added that paragraph 2.6.5 of the Constitution said that where any such minor changes the Constitution are made, then the Monitoring Officer must notify Members of those changes at the next meeting of the Full Council and the changes were at Appendix A.

The Head of Legal and Democratic Services said a change to the Policy Framework was also being proposed as set out in paragraph 2.7 of the report, that is, to remove the words "(and Harlow and Gilston Garden Town project)" from paragraph 3.2.1 (n). In accordance with paragraph 13.2.13 of the Constitution, any changes made to the Policy Framework were reserved to Council. He said that the reference to a specific project in the policy framework was anomalous and placed East Herts out of sync with the other partnership authorities. He stressed that its removal did not take away any plan/policy/planning application decisions relating to the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town project which will be retained by East Herts Council for those areas within the district.

Councillor Crystall proposed that the recommendations in the report be supported. Councillor Goldspink seconded the proposals.

Councillor Williamson said that he had previously been involved with the review of the constitution and said it was important to keep it up to date and reflect the needs of the council. He said that he was happy to support the recommendations.

Councillor Dunlop said he did not support of the recommendations. He said that the joint committee had no mechanism for a veto other than not turning up. He said he had received multiple assurances that Officers would not ask the committee to make decisions on items that had no agreement but said this was not written into the agreement. He felt that the terms of the group needed to be renegotiated.

Councillor Goldspink said she was in favour of the recommendations and said the new joint committee would mean that they could make decisions quickly.

The Head of Legal and Democratic Services clarified that the points raised by Councillor Dunlop were about the mechanics of the committee itself. The committee was set up by the Executive at its meeting on 28 November 2023. This report was asking the Council to note the changes that had been made to the Constitution following this decision.

Councillor E Buckmaster said he understood what Councillor Dunlop was saying but the decision had been made to form the joint committee. He said that the council would need to make sure decisions were progressed in the right way. He said the councils could veto by not attending the meeting as it would need to

be quorate to go ahead. He added that this committee would be held in public and said Members should reserve judgement and keep on top of its decisions to ensure they were made in the interests of residents and the council as a whole.

Councillor Estop said that she supported the set up of the joint committee but said that was not the decision that the council were being asked to make. She said that she had three concerns; firstly, she felt that it was premature to change the Constitution because the inter-authority agreement was still in progress. Secondly, she queried the wording of the change and the purpose of the committee. She said that the suggested wording sounded like a developer's purpose not the council's and suggested it should be changed so that the committee's remit was to coordinate the strategies of the garden town and facilitate the infrastructure. Thirdly, she said that although the Development Management Committee would not be compromised, the council did not have its own planning policy committee.

The Head of Legal and Democratic Services said questions around the details of the joint committee would have been better addressed to the Executive at its meeting on 28 November 2023. Council were being asked to note the changes made to the Constitution.

Councillor Cox said that he had a concern about the area of East Herts that the committee would be making decisions on. He questioned who would be looking after it and restoring it.

Councillor Dumont said the joint administration had made it clear that they were a listening council and urged Members to attend the Executive meetings to ask questions and provide comments.

Councillor Crystall thanked Members for their comments. He said that there was a process for decision making in the joint committee which was based around agreement.

The motion to support the recommendation having been proposed and seconded was put to the meeting and upon a vote being taken, was declared CARRIED.

RESOLVED – That (A) the minor change to the Constitution in Appendix A be noted which is required to be made to put into effect the decision of the Executive dated 28th November 2023 which delegated authority to the Head of Legal and Democratic Services to make consequential amendments to the Constitution to facilitate the establishment of the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town Joint Committee; and

(B) the Policy Framework at paragraph 3.2.1 (n) be amended as set out in paragraph 2.7 of this report.

262 CAR PARK FEES - BISHOP'S STORTFORD

The Chairman said that there was a minor change to recommendation A in the report. The recommendation should read 'climate change' not 'climate charge'.

The Executive Member for Environmental Sustainability presented the recommendations in the report. He said that all car parking charges would be increased in April 2024 in line with the annual CPI uplift which was agreed by the Executive in October 2022. He explained that the administration wished to use tools at its disposal to address the priorities of climate change and one such tool was car parking tariffs.

The Executive Member for Environmental Sustainability said that the differential parking charges proposed would encourage modal shift therefore reducing unnecessary journeys, idling, and extra distance travelled searching for a parking space. He said that the promotion of long stay parking in Northgate End would free up spaces for shoppers in the other car parks in Bishop's Stortford. The financial pressures of the council meant that the scheme had to ensure there was no loss of income and the scheme would be kept under review to see if the tariffs have an effect on behaviour.

Councillor Hoskin proposed that the recommendations in the report be supported. Councillor Adams seconded the proposals.

Councillor Goldspink said that she supported the proposals and said the proposals were partly in response to the BID's request for 100 spaces for town centre workers in Northgate End and partly to encourage more people to use Northgate End. She said the scheme should free up short stay car parking elsewhere for shoppers to visit local businesses. She said that the proposals would deliver more than 400

reduced charge long stay spaces instead of the 100 originally requested. Councillor Goldspink said that the administration had inherited responsibility for running Northgate End car park but said it was not very user friendly and people were wary of using it. She hoped that encouraging people to park there would mean it would become safer.

Councillor Wyllie said he had read the report but felt there were good parts and bad parts. He said that he supported the previous scheme proposed but said he could not support the new proposed scheme. He said the pricing for Northgate End was sensible but this had impacted pricing in other car parks increasing them by up to 54% and he said he could not support these increases.

Councillor Jacobs said the administration had said that the previous scheme was unacceptable because a bespoke solution for Bishop's Stortford was not fair and a holistic solution was required across the whole district. He said that he was astonished to hear Councillor Goldspink say that people did not want to park in Northgate End for safety reasons but now wanted more people to park there. He also said that the administration claimed to be listening but there was no evidence in the proposal about any consultation. He said he was opposed to the policy as the money would be coming from residents already facing a cost of living crisis. He requested a recorded vote on the recommendations.

Councillor Deering said that he did not feel the proposals were an appropriate package as there had

been no wider consultation. He said the Conservative group would be abstaining.

Councillor E Buckmaster said that he felt the proposals were mixed up. He said he accepted the overall price increase in line with CPI but felt the rest of the policy needed more work.

Councillor Estop said there were three objectives of this policy; model shift, addressing climate change and improving air quality. She felt that model shift came with medium term measures such as cycle routes, improvements to bus services and additional street lighting. She said that the redistribution of long stay parking was right but the messages were blurred because all of the parking charges were increasing. She said she looked forward to the proposals for improving the Northgate End car park.

Councillor Brittain said that the CPI increase would come into effect in April 2024 so felt it was sensible to include the changes to differential parking at the same time. He said that after the last proposal, there was a demand to do something about parking in Bishop's Stortford and the administration have listened. He said that the status quo was not working and it was unknown as to whether this would change behaviour but the administration did not feel that the BID's proposals were right as it was only going to benefit 100 people and this proposals was fairer as it was available to everyone in Bishop's Stortford. He also thanked Officers who had worked on this proposal to meet a tight deadline.

Councillor Swainston said that she supported the recommendations. She felt it was worth trying and was pleased that an extra 400 people would get the chance to park cheaply. She hoped it would work so that there would be an increase in footfall in the town and reduce the number of workers parking all day.

Councillor Daar said that a few Members had mentioned the listening council and public consultation. She disputed those comments and said the Conservatives put forward a motion at the last Council meeting to go forward with the BID's proposal which would have offered cheaper parking to just 100 people. This policy would open the offer to all in Bishop's Stortford and it was a trial.

Councillor Hopewell said that there had been occasions in other towns and cities where there had been an adjustment to parking. She felt it was important to run the scheme as a trial and see if the concerns were valid or whether they improve the situation. She said there would be opportunities to make adjustments once the council had evidence and data to work with.

Councillor Copley said that Members should pull out the key facts from the report. she said that all car parking charges across East Herts were going up 6.7% which had been agreed by the previous administration but said in the largest car park, rates would be reduced. She felt that the rate increase was still the same across the district once prices had been averaged out and said there was no admin costs like with a permit scheme and no one was tied to a

particular car park.

Councillor Townsend said he hoped this would encourage more people to park in Northgate End to dispel any safety fears. He said he supported the idea of reducing some charges and said there were benefits of model shift.

Councillor Glover-Ward said that she had attended a couple of meetings with the BID and their targets were clear; cheaper all day parking for town centre workers and free up other car parks to encourage shoppers. She said that car park charges under five hours had not gone up by a significant amount and the only charge that had gone up significantly was the 12 hour tariff. She explained that the trial in Bishop's Stortford would be monitored and would be used to inform a wider roll out across the district.

Councillor Hoskin thanked Members for their comments. He said the council would watch and monitor the effect of the scheme. He said his intention was to provide a holistic approach as there were anomalies throughout the district in terms of car parking. He said the point about communication was important and said they had until April 2024 to explain the CPI increase and the differential increase to residents. He understood the points about the safety of the car park and its appearance.

At least five Members of the Council requested a recorded vote on the motion under paragraph 3.24.5 of the Constitution. The result was as follows:

FOR (25)

Councillors Adams, Brittain, Burt, Butcher, Carter, Connolly, Copley, Cox, Crystall, Daar, Dumont, Dunlop, Glover-Ward, Goldspink, Hart, Hill, Hopewell, Hoskin, Marlow, Nicholls, Swainston, Thomas, Townsend, Watson and Williams

AGAINST (5)

Councillors Clements, Estop, Jacobs, Willcocks and Wyllie

ABSTAINED (12)

Councillors Andrews, Boylan, E Buckmaster, R Buckmaster, Deering, Deffley, Devonshire, Holt, Horner, Redfern, Stowe and Williamson.

RESOLVED - (A) To work towards climate change and air quality aspirations by amending car parking tariffs in Bishop's Stortford to influence parking behaviour by implementing the amended charges as set out in Appendix A, which also incorporates inflation uplifts; and

(B) To authorise the Head of Legal and Democratic Services to publish a Notice of Variation under the Road Traffic Regulation Act to give effect to the introduction of the new tariff structure.

The Chairman said that this item was not published on the original agenda and under Section 100B(4)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972, he had agreed to add this item to the agenda as a matter of urgency.

The Executive Member for Financial Sustainability presented the Council Tax Base 2024/25 report. He said that the tax base calculation was done 48 times, one for each parish and then aggregated to form the tax base for whole district. The calculation was set out in the regulations.

Councillor Brittain proposed that the recommendations in the report be supported. Councillor Crystall seconded the proposals.

Councillor Boylan said he had no objection to the paper but the tax years were wrong in the report and in the recommendations.

Councillor Brittain confirmed that the recommendation should read 2024/25.

Councillor Holt referred to table 1 and asked why Bengo Rural was missing.

The Head of Legal and Democratic Services said that Bengo Rural had not set a precept so was not in the table.

Councillor E Buckmaster said that Bengo Rural should be listed to complete the tax base.

The Head of Strategic Finance and Property said that the report did not list parishes that did not set a

precept. He said that in future years he would list parishes that did not set a precept.

The motion to support the recommendation having been proposed and seconded was put to the meeting and upon a vote being taken, was declared CARRIED.

RESOLVED – that (A) the calculation of the Council’s tax base for the whole district, and for the parish areas, for 2024/25 shall be approved; and
(B) Note that, pursuant to the report and in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Tax Base) Regulations 2012, the amount calculated by East Hertfordshire District Council as its council tax base for the whole area for 2024/25 shall be 64,809.9 and for the parish areas listed below for 2024/25 shall be as follows:

Table 1:

Albury	293.0	High Wych	3
Anstey	175.1	Hormead	3
Ardeley	214.2	Hunsdon	5
Aspenden	122.9	Little Berkhamstead	2
Aston	560.3	Little Hadham	5
Bayford	231.0	Little Munden	4
Bengeo	283.5	Much Hadham	9
Bennington	410.5	Sacombe	
	17,525.1	Stanstead St. Margarets	7
Bishop'S Stortford	1		4
Bramfield	107.5	Sawbridgeworth	
Braughing	671.0	Standon	2
Brent Pelham / Meesden	150.5	Stanstead Abbots	7

Brickendon	358.3	Stapleford	269.3
Buckland	116.0	Stocking Pelham	84.3
Buntingford	3,238.6	Tewin	863.9
Cottered	322.6	Thorley	154.9
Datchworth	736.8	Thundridge	715.8
Eastwick / Gilston	444.1	Walkern	719.9
Furneux Pelham	275.5	Wareside	313.2
			7,582.
Great Amwell	974.7	Ware Town	3
			1,066.
Great Munden	142.8	Watton - At - Stone	3
	12,688.		
Hertford	0	Westmill	162.1
Hertford Heath	973.8	Widford	296.1
Hertingfordbury	332.4	Wyddial	76.9

264 MOTIONS ON NOTICE

Two motions on notice were submitted.

265 PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

Councillor Swainston presented her motion on notice. Councillor Marlow seconded the motion and reserved his right to speak.

Councillor E Buckmaster felt this was a political motion and said it was often raised by the Liberal Democrat party who failed to breakthrough in national polls. He said there were many countries with proportional representation (PR) but said they were not all good examples of decision making and it often led to the rise of right and left populist parties. He said it had

been evident in the last local elections that residents were voting for specific candidates as they received more votes than the block party vote. He added that a PR system rarely enabled independents to be elected, like he had done. He said he opposed the motion.

Councillor Clements said he supported a lot of the motion but felt it was not clear what the council would be calling for. He said there were many electoral system under the PR heading and it was not clear in the motion if it was calling for a specific systems or just the general idea of PR.

Councillor Devonshire asked for clarification about the topic of the motion as he thought motions had to relate to the district.

The Head of Legal and Democratic Services said the motion did focus on this council and referenced the number of votes cast in the local elections and the Members sitting on the Council.

Councillor Goldspink said that she had been very frustrated knowing her vote in a national election would not count. She strongly supported the motion and believed that PR would be a much better system.

Councillor Marlow said that PR would provide an opportunity for many more people to have a vote and he supported the motion.

Councillor Brittain said he supported the motion and said it was the right of an individual to have a meaningful vote in an election and it was estimated

that 70% of people did not have a meaningful vote under first past the post. He felt that the current electoral system caused a distortion of democracy and encouraged people to vote tactically which might mean voting for a party they did not support to stop another party being elected.

Councillor Williams said that the first past the post system created a negative democracy with people voting against what they did not believe in instead of voting for. He said this caused a build-up of resentment and disengagement.

Councillor Deering said he accepted that the motion was well intentioned but did not feel it was East Herts business and said his group would be voting against it.

Councillor Swainston summed up and said it was evident that first past the post did not deliver a strong and stable government. She accepted that her party might not do well out of PR but preferred to have a high level of resident and voter engagement in local politics.

The motion to support the motion having been proposed and seconded was put to the meeting and upon a vote being taken, was declared CARRIED.

RESOLVED - In Europe, only the UK and Belarus still use the archaic single-round First past the post (FPTP) for general elections. England also uses it for local elections. Internationally, Proportional Representation (PR) is used to elect the parliaments of more than 80 countries.

These countries tend to be more representative, more inclusive and greener.

PR ensures all votes count, have equal value and that seats won, match votes cast. Under PR, MPs and Parliaments better reflect the age, gender and characteristics of both local communities and of the nation.

PR would also end minority rule. In 2019, 43.6% of the vote produced a UK government with 56.2% of the seats and 100% of the power. In 2005 Labour was elected with 35.2% of the votes cast yet received a majority of the seats. PR would have prevented “wrong winner” elections such as occurred in 1951 and February 1974.

Locally on East Herts District Council the Conservatives won all 50 seats in 2015 with only just half the votes cast. In 2019 they won 80% of the seats with 46% of the vote. In 2023 the Greens won more seats on East Herts District Council with 5% less of the vote than the Conservatives.

PR is already used to elect the parliaments and assemblies of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. It is also used for local elections in Scotland and Northern Ireland and is being introduced in Wales. Its use should now be extended to include Westminster and local elections in England.

This Council therefore resolves to write to H.M. Government calling for a change in our outdated electoral laws and to enable Proportional Representation to be used

for UK general elections and local elections in England.

266 HOTELS FOR ASYLUM SEEKERS

At this point in the meeting, 9:55 pm, Councillor Dumont proposed and Councillor Glover-Ward seconded, a motion that the meeting would continue beyond 10 pm and until the last agenda item had been heard.

After being put to the meeting and a vote taken, the motion was declared CARRIED.

RESOLVED – that the meeting continue beyond 10 pm and until the last agenda had been heard.

Councillor Goldspink presented her motion on notice. Councillor Townsend seconded the motion and reserved his right to speak.

Councillor Deering said that the motion was well intentioned but did not feel this was under the remit of East Herts Council. He said he would be abstaining from the vote.

Councillor Redfern believed it was a council matter as it is the duty of the local authority to care for homeless people and provides money for refugees.

Councillor Devonshire agreed with the comments from Councillor Deering that it was not council business. He said he would always support helping rough sleepers but this motion would not change anything.

Councillor Daar thanked Councillor Goldspink for submitting the motion and said she supported it. She felt that the council should be telling the government that it was unacceptable.

Councillor Townsend said he noticed an increase in the number of people sleeping rough and seeking somewhere for help.

Councillor Williams said that many councils flew the Ukrainian flag when Russia invaded them and it set a precedent that councils had a duty to decide whether or not to stand up for the same people.

Councillor Goldspink said she was pleased that the East Herts Housing team had assisted in housing refugees from Ukraine. She said that the LGA had highlighted that this was an issue being faced by local authorities and said that as East Herts Council was a member of the LGA, this motion was appropriate for discussion at the meeting. She said she wanted the district and the country to be hospitable and welcoming to refugees.

RESOLVED - This Council notes with concern that the Government and the Home Office are now planning to close 50 of the hotels which are currently housing Asylum Seekers on the 1st January 2024. It is also requiring that Asylum seekers who are now accepted as refugees should leave their hotels almost immediately.

This Council also notes that the Local

Government Association (LGA) has written to the Immigration Minister, Robert Jenrick, expressing its concerns about the challenges which those people who are having to leave the Hotels will face in finding long term affordable accommodation. Many of those who are now refugees will be at risk of homelessness and rough sleeping.

The LGA's Letter called for a joint and funded approach, nationally and locally, to manage the transition from asylum accommodation to independent. It also asked for a pause in asylum support cessations over the Christmas week and during extreme cold weather to reduce the risk of street homelessness.

East Herts has many Ukrainian Refugees who are looking for accommodation, and their chances of finding homes could be seriously affected by this sudden rise in the number of new refugee homeless and rough sleepers. This Council therefore resolves to write to the Immigration Minister, Robert Jenrick, stating its full support for the letter which was sent by the LGA.

The meeting closed at 10.10 pm

Chairman
Date

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE
COUNCIL HELD IN THE COUNCIL
CHAMBER, WALLFIELDS, HERTFORD ON
THURSDAY 18 JANUARY 2024, AT 7.00 PM

PRESENT: Councillor C Horner (Chairman).
Councillors M Adams, E Buckmaster,
R Buckmaster, P Boylan, C Brittain,
M Butcher, I Devonshire, S Bull, V Burt,
R Carter, N Clements, M Connolly,
S Copley, N Cox, B Crystall, A Daar,
B Deering, T Deffley, J Dumont, J Dunlop,
Y Estop, M Goldspink, C Hart, G Hill,
D Hollebon, A Holt, S Hopewell, T Hoskin,
D Jacobs, S Marlow, S Nicholls, A Parsad-
Wyatt, C Redfern, V Smith, T Stowe,
M Swainston, J Thomas, R Townsend,
S Watson, D Willcocks, G Williams,
G Williamson, C Wilson, F Woolf, J Wyllie
and D Woollcombe.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Richard Cassidy	- Chief Executive
James Ellis	- Head of Legal and Democratic Services and Monitoring Officer
Steven Linnett	- Head of Strategic Finance and Property
Katie Mogan	- Democratic Services Manager

290 CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chairman reminded Members to use their microphones when speaking so they could be heard on the webcast.

The Chairman thanked Members for wearing their festive jumpers and contributing to the charity collection at the December meeting and said it raised over £100.

291 LEADER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Leader thanked Members for attending the extraordinary Council meeting in the cold weather. He thanked the officers involved for their efforts in getting the report ready for the meeting.

292 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Andrews, Glover-Ward and McAndrew.

293 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

294 HERTFORD THEATRE OPTIONS

The Executive Member for Wellbeing presented the report to Members. She said that the development was proposed and agreed in 2018 with work commencing on the Hertford Theatre in 2022. There had been a culmination of factors causing the increase in the

contract price such as energy prices and inflation increases. She said that other projects across the country had faced similar pressures and the recommendation for a further £6 million for the Theatre had not come lightly. It was a significant sum of money and the administration had explored multiple options to reduce costs such as not opening one of the cinemas and not fitting out the studio but although each option made savings, it would also mean a loss of revenue on completion.

The Executive Member for Wellbeing said that alternative funding and longer-term income generation options had also been explored but these would take a number of months to be realised and further delays now would risk further cost increases down the line. She felt that the additional spend on the project represented good value for money as the project was close to completion and when the Theatre opened, it would be able to pay back the money borrowed so far.

Councillor Hopewell proposed that the recommendation in the report be supported. Councillor Daar seconded the proposal and reserved her right to speak.

Councillor Hollebon referred to page 12 of the report which noted that £6million of council assets would be sold to fund the extra spend on the theatre. She asked if these had been identified and felt Members should be given an opportunity to discuss which ones were to be sold.

Councillor Crystall said that a list of assets had been identified which totalled £10 million. He had asked each Group Leader to nominate a Member from their group to get a reference group together to discuss the assets identified and feedback to the Executive.

Councillor Devonshire said that it was a buyers' market currently and was concerned that assets could be sold at rock bottom prices.

Councillor Brittain said that the assets had valuations on paper but did not know yet what they could achieve on the open market. He said the process could be reviewed if the assets did not reach their valuations. He said the whole list was £10 million so did not think it would be an issue to achieve £6 million.

Councillor Deffley asked about the timeline for the sale of the assets. He said if they were not sold before the money was required, it would have to be borrowed therefore increasing costs associated with interest repayments.

Councillor Brittain said it would depend on timing, but the council also had use of short term deposits to fund it if necessary.

Councillor Goldspink said that she would support the recommendation but with a heavy heart. She said she was angry that the previous administration had left the council with financial problems because they were over ambitious for embarking on many capital projects at the same time funded by borrowing. She said that the Liberal Democrat group warned the previous

administration that it was unwise to embark on so many projects at once and said they had been proved right. Councillor Goldspink said she was sad and angry for the residents of Bishop's Stortford whose own arts project had been paused. She said she was a councillor for the whole district, not just Bishop's Stortford so the work had to be completed and the Council had no choice but to approve the additional spend.

Councillor E Buckmaster thanked Councillor Hopewell for her fair and objective overview of the situation. He said that the aim for the capital projects was to make a revenue contribution to the council. The leisure centres had previously been subsidised and were largely self-funded in the earlier stage of the programme. He said the cost to demolish and rebuild the theatre was £40 million but with current price increases would be now £60-65 million. He said that many Members had been on a tour of the theatre and the officers had great enthusiasm for the project. There would be flexibility in the use of the building, and he felt that it would become a regional facility. He said that Hertford Theatre represented amazing financial and social value to help improve the cultural and mental wellbeing of residents.

Councillor Redfern said she had always felt the project was very ambitious and it was on record that she had never approved of the project from the start. She said that it was obvious that costs were going to keep increasing. She said that the project now had to be finished to ensure it was a success. She said the council were in this situation due to the poor misjudgement of the previous administration and

understood the difficult position that the current administration were now in. She said she had no choice but to vote for the recommendations.

Councillor Carter said she understood the frustrations around the delay and rising costs but felt that the theatre would be a great benefit to the district to bring people together. She said that the theatre would be an inclusive and welcoming space.

Councillor Burt said that it was great to see how passionate officers were about the project and was pleased to see that it would support vulnerable and disabled people. She acknowledged that the additional money was large but felt the district had to come together and for councillors to have a positive attitude and to champion the theatre.

Councillor Nicholls said that the people of Buntingford had asked its councillors to vote against tonight's recommendation and demand the funds were put towards the Ward Freman pool instead. She said these were two separate issues and felt it was important to agree the additional funding as she had seen first-hand the effect of closing community assets had had. She said that the East Herts Wellbeing action plan had linked arts and cultural to health and improving wellbeing. She said that the theatre would bring people together to enjoy themselves and not agreeing the additional funding would be a missed opportunity to invest in residents' lives.

Councillor Clements said he recognised the work that Councillor Hopewell had done on the project since

taking her position as Executive Member. He referred to paragraph 4.1 of the report which said it was imperative that the theatre should run as a commercial enterprise for profit. He asked for clarification that this would not mean a reduction in spaces available for community groups. Councillor Clements also said he had asked for further detail on the business plan which had not been forthcoming and therefore felt uncomfortable voting for these proposals.

Councillor Hopewell said that a pricing strategy was set out earlier in the year and the theatre must make money and pay its way. She said the offer would be reviewed to ensure it is as fair as it could be. She said that there would be exciting work taking place with community groups, schools, colleges and groups with additional needs.

Councillor Wyllie said that the administration was selling 80% of the Old River Lane site for £2.7 million and asked for assurances that this money would not be used to finance Hertford Theatre.

Councillor Brittain said it did not work like that and said the sale of assets and expenditure on the theatre were separate.

Councillor Marlow asked if there would be any more money required for the theatre after this £6 million had been approved. He also noted that Harlow had just received an investment in a new arts and cultural centre which may attract visitors from Bishop's Stortford and Sawbridgeworth as the public transport

was better to Harlow than Hertford.

Councillor Brittain said that he could not be certain that there would be no more money required for the theatre but said as the project nears completion, the expenditure required would get lower as time progressed. He said that the theatre was due for completion in May which did not leave a lot of time for prices to rise dramatically. He said he was reasonably comfortable after a thorough review by officers that the £6 million would be enough to complete the theatre.

Councillor Copley said she would be voting for the recommendations as it was the least bad option. She said the arts were very important but said the Old River Lane project in Bishop's Stortford had to be paused because of the costs. She said she agreed with Councillor Wyllie about the proceeds of the site sale to fund the theatre and said she was disappointed that the spend was not being spent in Bishop's Stortford any time soon. She said that it was difficult to get to Hertford from Bishop's Stortford on public transport and said the council needed to think about how it was made accessible to the whole of East Herts.

Councillor Woolcombe said that the council were being asked to vote to give the project extra money or face the bankruptcy of the council. He said that an arts centre was a great enhancement to the area, and he hoped that a group or external experts would be brought in to make sure the business plan worked.

Councillor Estop said she agreed that this was an

exciting project and would be an important regional asset with economic and cultural benefits for the area. She felt that the situation remained unresolved at the moment with the uncertainty around the sale of assets. She said she was concerned about the council's loss of rental income from the premature evictions of Charringtons House and there was incomplete work on the fundraising initiatives such as the sponsorship of seats. She said she also shared Councillor Goldspink's dismay about the management of the project.

Councillor Williamson said he understood from the report that there was a maximum guaranteed price on contract meaning there was a cap on any other increases in the budget.

Councillor Brittain said that maximum guaranteed price related to the GPF Lewis contract costs. He said there were potential non-construction costs that could increase.

Councillor Brittain said that it made financial sense to finish Hertford Theatre. He said that the business case was an estimate, and the council would have to wait and see what income was generated and react and deal with situations as they arose. He said there was disquiet in the community about the project but felt the wider picture needed to be considered. The project would bring a brand-new facility to the district which would enhance lives locally and bring financial benefits to the council.

Councillor Dumont said that paragraph 4.4 warned

Members that not approving the recommendations would put the council at risk of going bankrupt. He said the Liberal Democrats had made the point over the last administration that the capital programme was hugely ambitious and would have potentially negative consequences. He said when the administration presented their budget at the next meeting, there would be huge savings to be made and cuts to services which had been caused by the ambition of the last council.

Councillor E Buckmaster responded to Councillor Dumont's comments. He said that paragraph 4.4 related to a breach of contract and said the previous administration was not responsible for inflation. He said the council needed to make the best decision based on the current circumstances.

Councillor Wilson said he wanted an arts centre in Bishop's Stortford and the Old River Lane project was not sorted. He said that he had to do what was best for the council and the whole district. He stated that the contract was agreed with the risks of inflation on the council not the developer meaning extra borrowing costs. He said the council would make the theatre work and there was no alternative.

Councillor Horner proposed and Councillor Watson seconded, a motion that pursuant to Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the business referred to in Appendix 1-3 on the grounds that it involved the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of

Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the said Act.

After being put to the meeting and a vote taken, the motion was declared CARRIED.

RESOLVED – that pursuant to Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the business referred to in Appendix 1-3 on the grounds that it involved the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the said Act.

Full details in the restricted minutes.

The meeting returned to Part 1 discussion.

Councillor Deering said that there had been a good debate on the item but said it was a shame that an extraordinary meeting had to be called. He said it was peculiar to sell £6 million of assets without knowing what they were although acknowledged the request sent to the Group Leaders. He said his group were broadly supportive of the proposal, this was a project that the previous Conservative administration initiated. He thanked Councillor Hopewell for her balanced comments and agreed with other comments about the value of the arts and benefit to East Herts and the economy.

Councillor Deering said that he disassociated his group from the comments made by Councillor Goldspink about financing the projects through borrowing, he

said that was not true and the budgets were balanced every year and signed off by the Section 151 Officer. He said if the only criticism was being over ambitious, he was happy to take that on board. He said that his group would be voting in favour of the proposals to support the completion of the project.

Councillor Crystall recognised the concerns of Members but said it was important to look ahead to the incredible benefits the theatre would bring. He said the council would try hard to pull in people from round the district and beyond and push the County Council to get better transport links. He said this project was about investing in towns which was so important and many businesses in Hertford were looking forward to the additional footfall the theatre would bring. He said the council should come together to support the recommendations.

Councillor Parsad-Wyatt said that councillors not only represented residents but should also lead the communities. He said that the public watching or reading comments from some councillors projected a negative opinion of the theatre. He said that the council had to move forward, and residents needed to hear more about how great the facility would be, instead of calling it over ambitious. He said all parties should celebrate the opening of a great facility.

Councillor Butcher said his family had a long history in the arts and was a strong supporter of the subsidised arts. He said he would not be able to vote for these recommendations because of the representations he had received from people involved in the arts in Ware.

He asked if it was absolutely essential that the council had to vote on it at this meeting and felt councillors should be given more information before making a decision.

Councillor Daar said this was a serious decision for the council. She said as a resident of Hertford, she had always found it difficult to get tickets so was optimistic that it would be successful when it opened. She felt there had been a good debate on the topic and said she supported the recommendations and said it was the right decision for all the residents of East Herts.

The motion to support the recommendation having been proposed and seconded was put to the meeting and upon a vote being taken, was declared CARRIED.

RESOLVED – That (A) the potential scenarios for the completion of Hertford Theatre be reviewed and the recommended scenario be approved and;

(B) any associated additional funding be authorised (£6,095,000 to enable the completion of the Theatre development, as originally intended.)

The meeting closed at 8.30 pm

Chairman
Date

COUNCIL – 28 FEBRUARY 2024

MEMBERS' QUESTIONS

Question 1	Cllr Joe Thomas to ask Cllr Tim Hoskin, the Executive Member for Environmental Sustainability
<p>Over the Winter period, residents have been reporting to me an uptick in dog fouling in our villages. Could the Executive Member for Environmental Sustainability confirm to me the number of reports of dog fouling in the Watton-at-Stone ward to East Herts District Council for the month of December 2023 compared to the month of December 2022 (following the ward boundary as of May 2023)?</p>	

Agenda Item 9

Council

Date of Meeting: 28 February 2024

Report by: Councillor Ben Crystall, Leader of the Council

Report title: Executive Report – 13 February 2024

Ward(s) affected: All

Summary

- This report details the recommendations to Council made by the Executive at its meeting on 13 February 2024.

1.0 Item considered and recommended to Council

1.1 Since the last Council meeting, the Executive met on 13 February 2024. At these meetings the Executive considered and supported a number of recommendations for Council on the following items:

- 1.1.1 Harlow and Gilston Garden Town: Infrastructure Delivery Plan Review
- 1.1.2 Thriving Together 2024-2027 – a new health and wellbeing plan for East Herts
- 1.1.3 Revised East Herts Council Safeguarding Policy and Procedure

The Budget 2024/25 report and subsequent reports are featured later in the agenda.

1.2 This report sets out the recommendation for the above items. The full report, including the Appendix, may be viewed on the council's website.

- 1.3 This report excludes items also considered by the Executive where those reports are separate agenda items on the Council agenda.
- 2.0 Harlow and Gilston Garden Town: Infrastructure Delivery Plan Review
- 2.1 The Executive was asked to consider that the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town Infrastructure Delivery Plan (HGGT IDP) be approved to form part of the evidence base for the consideration of master plans, pre-application consideration, planning application considered and in relation to all other relevant development management processes in relation to the Garden Town.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL:

- (a) To approve the HGGT IDP 2023 to form part of the evidence base for the consideration of master plans, pre-application consideration, planning application considered and in relation to all other relevant development management processes in relation to the Garden Town.**

- 3.0 Thriving Together 2024-2027 – a new health and wellbeing plan for East Herts
- 3.1 The Executive was asked to consider the new health and wellbeing plan which focuses on promoting healthy lifestyles, community wellbeing and sustainability. The vision is to enhance residents' health and wellbeing so that everyone in East Herts has the ability to contribute and benefit from wider community wellbeing and sustainability.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL:

- (a) To approve the Thriving Together health and wellbeing plan for 2024-2027.**

4.0 Revised East Herts Council Safeguarding Policy and Procedure

- 4.1 The Executive was asked to consider the revised version of the council's Safeguarding Policy.

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL:

- (a) To adopt the revised Safeguarding Policy.**

5.0 Executive Decisions

- 5.1 Other matters determined by the Executive are detailed in the Minutes of the meeting.

6.0 Background papers, appendices and other relevant material

- 6.1 Executive minutes – 13 February 2024 (to follow)
- 6.2 Harlow and Gilston Garden Town: Infrastructure Delivery Plan
- 6.3 Thriving Together – a new health and wellbeing plan
- 6.4 Revised Safeguarding Policy

Contact Member

Councillor Ben Crystall – Leader of the Council

ben.crystall@eastherts.gov.uk

Contact Officer

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Report Author


Katie Mogan – Democratic Services Manager

Tel: 01279 502441. Katie.mogan@eastherts.gov.uk

Ref	Delivery Phasing	Delivery Partners	Delivery Notes	Provision / Cost (all other costs presented from here other than column R are to be uplifted based on this cost column)	Q1 2023 Uplifted Cost Estimate (only total Provision / Cost cost column Q (H) has been uplifted. Developers will be expected to contribute an uplift to the cost included in column A1 (A) to B (X) in line with submission approaches)	Provision / Cost Notes	Identified Funding	Identified Funding Notes	Cost Indexation / Change	Estimated Funding Gap (based on column Q costs)	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to EHD, EFDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated Funding Gap after contributions from Development Allocations	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall and developments outside HGGT	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT	
	2022	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2034	2036	2038	2040+									
Stewardship																			
S1	All new developments are required to consider the future stewardship arrangements for any new community buildings or spaces that are proposed to be created and how any new community services will be sustained. For transport this should include: - footpaths, cycleways, bus lanes and roads; - public cycle and car parking; - highway drainage, public lighting, street furniture and public e-vehicle charging; - shared mobility services and bus passenger services.																		
Sustainable Transport Corridor (STC) network																			
STC-TCh (TR28part)	Town Centre Interchange & Hub, including: - redevelopment of existing Town Centre bus station to provide sustainable transport interchange supporting pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users including supporting future STC services; - provision of new commercial hub and improved public realm.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix I - Transport Infrastructure, Response from Harlow District Council	STC network required to support 50% mode shift / 60% mode share objective to accommodate growth	Completion in 2025															
	Delivery of new Town Centre Interchange & Hub expected in 2025																		
STC-N (TR28part)	Northern STC, including: - High Quality Walking, Cycling & Public Transport routes between Harlow Town Centre to Burnt Mill Roundabout via A1019 Allende / Fifth Avenue; - Town Centre Interchange access improvements at Post Office Road and Crown Gate; - Includes part of LCWP Cycle Route 3.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix I - Transport Infrastructure, Response from Essex County Council	STC network required to support 50% mode shift / 60% mode share objective to accommodate growth	Completion in 2025															
	Delivery of the Northern STC expected in 2025																		
STC-HTRSh (TR28part)	Northern STC public transport Hub serving Harlow Town Rail Station, including: - Public Transport facilities enhancements (not yet defined); - Public realm improvements (not yet defined).	Potential need identified by IDP Author due to the Railway Station forming a key destination as a transport interchange for sustainable travel to neighbouring settlements and over longer distances.	STC network required to support 50% mode shift / 60% mode share objective to accommodate growth																
	Phasing of enhanced facilities serving Harlow Town Rail Station currently unknown																		
STC-E (TR28part)	Eastern STC, including: - High Quality Walking, Cycling & Public Transport routes between Harlow Town Centre to London Road via First Avenue; - Includes part of LCWP Cycle Route 4.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix I - Transport Infrastructure, Response from Essex County Council	STC network required to support 50% mode shift / 60% mode share objective to accommodate growth																
	Phasing of the Eastern STC currently unknown																		
STC-Esh (TR28part)	Eastern STC public transport Hub at London Road Enterprise Zone, including: - Public Transport facilities enhancements including shelter and provision for real time travel information; - Public Realm improvements including a pedestrian/cycle way connecting Harlow Innovation Park and Kao park and local wayfinding within the Enterprise Zone and to Newhall.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix I - Transport Infrastructure, Response from Harlow District Council	STC network required to support 50% mode shift / 60% mode share objective to accommodate growth	Completion in 2023															
	Delivery of a Hub at the Harlow Innovation Park expected in 2023																		
STC-S (TR28part)	Southern STC, including: - High Quality Walking, Cycling & Public Transport routes between Harlow Town Centre and the Pinnacles Centre/Commonside Road; - Includes part of LCWP Cycle Route 6.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix I - Transport Infrastructure, Response from Essex County Council	STC network required to support 50% mode shift / 60% mode share objective to accommodate growth																
	Phasing of the Southern STC currently unknown																		
STC-W	Western STC, including: - High Quality Walking, Cycling & Public Transport routes between Harlow Town Centre and the Pinnacles Area via Fourth Avenue; - Includes delivery of part of LCWP Cycle Route 9.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix I - Transport Infrastructure, Response from Essex County Council	STC network required to support 50% mode shift / 60% mode share objective to accommodate growth																
	Phasing of the Western STC currently unknown.																		

V	W
Funding Gap Notes	Accumulated value of contributions into HGGT Rolling Infrastructure Fund (RIF)
<p>Additional contributions will be sought from all major windfall developments (subject to viability). Additional payments into the Rolling Infrastructure Fund (RIF) are anticipated through repayment of Housing Investment Grant Funding as indicated.</p>	
<p>At present the funding gap of the STC (not including the connector schemes) is just over £17m, which is comfortably within funding coming forward through HIG recovery payments through the RIF.</p>	
	<p>All developer contributions secured toward the STC will be treated as part of the RIF and used to deliver the STC network and other related active and sustainable transport improvements. These</p>
	<p>improvements are necessary to achieve the 60% active/sustainable mode share in all new Garden Community sites, and</p>
	<p>50% active/sustainable mode share in existing Harlow sites.</p>
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Reasonable endeavours have been taken by the HGGT Local Authorities to ensure the accuracy of information contained in these schedules based upon evidence available during its preparation which represents a snapshot in time. The identification of contributions from developments from developers do not represent a guarantee that such funding will be secured by the HGGT Local Authorities but do represent an estimation of contribution levels that might be expected and should be taken into consideration by developers. Where the HGGT Local Authorities are identified as a potential delivery partner no liability is accepted for the delivery of infrastructure where funding or agreements do not exist for such delivery to take place. The HGGT Local Authorities accept no liability for errors in information and reserve the right to amend or update the requirements for infrastructure at any time based upon new evidence or understanding including but not limited to when assessing planning applications or preparing guidance or further updates to the IDP.

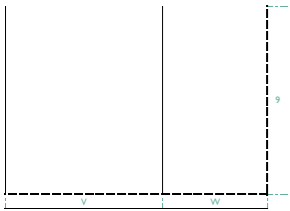
A	B	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX		
Ref		Gilston Area new garden community Villages 1-4 (EHD ref GA1) new homes =	Gilston Area new garden community Village 7 (EHD ref GA1) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community: within HDC (HDC ref HS3) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community: within EFDC (EFDC ref SPS.3) new homes =	East of Harlow new Princess Alexandra Hospital within EFDC (EFDC ref SPS.3) comprising =	Water Lane Area new garden community (EFDC ref SPS.2) new homes =	Latton Priory new garden community (EFDC ref SPS.1) new homes =	Existing Princess Alexandra Hospital Site (HDC ref HS2.1) new homes =	The Stow Service Bays (HDC ref HS2.2) new homes =	Staple Tye Mews, Staple Tye Depot and The Gateway Nursery (HDC ref HS2.3) new homes =	Riddings Lane (HDC ref HS2.4) new homes =	The Evangelical Lutheran Church, Towneys Road (HDC ref HS2.5) new homes =	Pollard Hatch Plus Garages and Adjacent Land (HDC ref HS2.6) new homes =	Coppice Hatch and Garages (HDC ref HS2.7) new homes =	Sherards House (HDC ref HS2.8) new homes =	Elm Hatch and Public House (HDC ref HS2.9) new homes =	Fishers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.10) new homes =	Slacksbury Hatch and Associated Garages (HDC ref HS2.11) new homes =	Garage Blocks Adjacent to Nicholls Tower (HDC ref HS2.12) new homes =	Stewards Farm (HDC ref HS2.13) new homes =	Pypers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.14) new homes =	HDC Town Centre Masterplan Framework potential new homes =	Other HGGT Windfall developments	Developments outside HGGT		
(new / IDP Ref)	Transport Infrastructure / Services	8,500	1,500	2,600	750	Hospital / Health Campus	2,100	1,050	550	70	30	35	35	20	16	15	13	10	10	10	10	10	2,120				
Stewardship																											
SI	All new developments are required to consider the future stewardship arrangements for any new community buildings or spaces that are proposed to be created and how any new community services will be sustained. For transport this should include: - footpaths, cycleways, bus lanes and roads; - public cycle and car parking; - highway drainage, public lighting, street furniture and public e-vehicle charging; - shared mobility services and bus passenger services.	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established		
Sustainable Transport Corridor (STC) network																											
STC (TR28part)	Sustainable Transport Corridor (STC) network			STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling. Reduction for STC works in lieu (ETBC)	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling. Reduction for STC works in lieu (ETBC)		STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling. Reduction for STC works in lieu (ETBC)	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling. Reduction for STC works in lieu (ETBC)	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	STC contribution @ £5976.92 per dwelling	Contribution to be calculated in accordance with Apportionment Notes.
		£35,788,000	£6,315,000	£15,539,992	£4,482,690		£12,551,532	£6,275,766	£3,287,306	£418,384	£179,308	£209,192	£209,192	£119,538	£95,631	£89,654	£77,700	£59,769	£59,769	£59,769	£59,769	£59,769	£59,769	£59,769	£59,769	£12,671,070	£0
				Value of contribution illustrative pending confirmation of value of STC works to be delivered in lieu.	Value of contribution illustrative pending confirmation of value of STC works to be delivered in lieu.		Value of contribution illustrative pending confirmation of value of STC works to be delivered in lieu.	Value of contribution illustrative pending confirmation of value of STC works to be delivered in lieu.																			

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STC-PH	Western STC public transport Hub at the Pinnacles Employment Area, including: - Public Transport facilities enhancements (not yet defined); - Public Realm improvements (not yet defined).	Potential need identified by IDP Author due to the Pinnacles area forming a key destination as a significant employment area within the Garden Town.	STC Pinnacles required to support the mode shift (60% mode share) required to accommodate growth.	Phasing of new/enhanced facilities serving the Pinnacles employment area currently unknown		Feasibility and Design Options to consider potential new / enhanced facilities not yet undertaken.				HGGT_IDP											
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AK	AL	AM	AN	AO

AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	AY	AZ	BA	BB	BC	BD	BE	BF	BG	BH	BI	BJ	BK	BL



essential delivery partner no liability is accepted for

V	W
Funding Gap Notes	Accumulated value of contributions into HGGT Rolling Infrastructure Fund (RIF)
	Total recovery of STC- GA through forward-funding from HGG. £54,000,000
Developer Works for Contributions, and Works projects or Grants expected to allow delivery of the enhancements of the	

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Reasonable endeavours have been taken by the HGGT Local Authorities to ensure the accuracy of information contained in these schedules based upon evidence available during its preparation which represents a snapshot in time. The identification of contributions from developments do not represent a guarantee that such funding will be secured by the HGGT Local Authorities but do represent an estimation of contribution levels that might be expected and should be taken into consideration by developers. Where the HGGT Local Authorities are identified as a potential delivery partner no liability is accepted for the delivery of infrastructure where funding or agreements do not exist for such delivery to take place. The HGGT Local Authorities accept no liability for errors in information and reserve the right to amend or update the requirements for infrastructure at any time based upon new evidence or understanding including but not limited to when assessing planning applications or preparing guidance or further updates to the IDP.

Ref	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	
HGGT HARLOW & GILSTON GARDEN TOWN Transport Infrastructure / Services	Gilston Area new garden community Villages 1-4 (EHDG ref GA1) new homes =	Gilston Area new garden community Village 7 (EHDG ref GA1) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community: within HDC (HDC ref HS3) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community: within EFDC (EFDC ref SP3) new homes =	East of Harlow new Princess Alexandra Hospital within EFDC (EFDC ref SP3) comprising =	Water Lane Area new garden community (EFDG ref SP2) new homes =	Latton Priory new garden community (EFDG ref SP1) new homes =	Existing Princess Alexandra Hospital Site (HDC ref HS1) new homes =	The Stow Service Bays (HDC ref HS2) new homes =	Staple Tye Mews, Staple Tye Depot and The Gateway Nursery (HDC ref HS2.3) new homes =	Riddings Lane (HDC ref HS2.4) new homes =	The Evangelical Lutheran Church, Towneys Road (HDC ref HS2.5) new homes =	Pollard Hatch Plus Garages and Adjacent Land (HDC ref HS2.6) new homes =	Coppice Hatch and Garages (HDC ref HS2.7) new homes =	Sherards House (HDC ref HS2.8) new homes =	Elm Hatch and Public House (HDC ref HS2.9) new homes =	Fishers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.10) new homes =	Slacksbury Hatch and Associated Garages (HDC ref HS2.11) new homes =	Garage Blocks Adjacent to Nicholls Tower (HDC ref HS2.12) new homes =	Stewards Farm (HDC ref HS2.13) new homes =	Pypers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.14) new homes =	HDC Town Centre Masterplan Framework potential new homes =	Other HGGT Windfall developments	Developments outside HGGT	
	8,500	1,500	2,600	750	Hospital / Health Campus	2,100	1,050	550	70	30	35	35	20	16	15	13	10	10	10	10	10	2,120			
Sustainable Transport Corridor (STC) network																									
STC-GA	Northern STC continuation into the Gilston Area new garden community, including: (a) Expansion of Fifth Avenue Stort Valley Crossing between Eastwick junction to Burnt Mill Roundabout to create dedicated public transport lanes and segregated Walking and Cycling routes and bridges, includes part of LCWIP Cycle Route 3; (b) replacement of existing Fifth Avenue railway bridge deck; (c) Continuation of the STC on-site to connect with each new Village and the Church Lane/A114 access with on-site Hubs.		Developer(s) to deliver Crossing (a); new bridge deck (b); on-site STC works (c) AND repay remaining forward-funding: £45,900,000		Developer(s) to deliver on-site STC works (a) AND repay 15% of project costs covered by forward-funding: £8,100,000																				
STC-EH	Eastern STC continuation into and through the East of Harlow new garden community, including: - High Quality Walking, Cycling and Public Transport routes to connect to Eastern STC at London Road/Harlow Innovation Park; - Continuation of the STC on-site to connect into the new neighbourhood(s) and link to the new Hospital with on-site Hubs; - continuation of STC under highway between new garden community and new Hospital site with a Hub.				East of Harlow Developer(s) to deliver on-site STC and off-site STC connection works in lieu of cost:	East of Harlow Developer(s) to deliver on-site STC and off-site STC connection works in lieu of cost:	Hospital Developer to deliver on-site STC and off-site STC connection works in lieu of cost: £2,900,000																		
STC-WL	Western STC continuation into and through the Water Lane new garden community, including: - High Quality Walking, Cycling and Public Transport routes to connect to Western STC at the Pinnacles Area; - Continuation of the STC on-site to serve the new neighbourhood(s) with on-site Hubs; - continuation of STC across Water Lane to connect West of Katherine's and West of Summers new residential areas.						Water Lane Developer(s) to deliver on-site STC and off-site STC connection works in lieu of cost:																		
STC-LP	Southern STC continuation into and through the Latton Priory new garden community, including: - High Quality Walking, Cycling and Public Transport routes to connect to Southern STC at Latton Bush Centre/Commonside Road; - continuation of the STC on-site to serve the new neighbourhood(s) with on-site Hubs; - continuation of STC to connect with the B1393/M11 Junction 7.						Latton Priory Developer(s) to deliver on-site STC and off-site STC connection works in lieu of cost:																		
Public Transport Services and Active & Sustainable Travel Planning																									
ST2 (TR348TR3 6part)	New developments Green Travel Plan measures and monitoring, and Garden Town Active and Sustainable Transport Support, including: (a) Green Travel Plans for new Villages, Neighbourhoods, Schools and Places of Work; (b) Green travel vouchers for residents, students and workers; (c) interim and community bus provisions; (d) worker shuttle bus services; (e) school bus travel services; (f) travel mode monitoring; (g) revenue funding for Garden Town Active Travel Plan coordinator(s) and Transport Review Group(s) operation; (h) pump-priming / subsidy of new / extended public transport services; (i) shared mobility services; (j) stewardship of STC and other transport infrastructure / services; (k) Sustainable Transport and Innovation (STI) Fund						Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage
			£31,500,000	£3,794,823	£7,280,000	£2,100,000																			
ST3 (TR36part)	Works to existing passenger transport infrastructure as a result of new, extended or diverted services to meet needs of new development				Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	
			£250,000	£25,000																					
Other Active Travel Infrastructure																									
IAT1 (new)	Walking infrastructure improvements in Town Centre Core Walking Zone, including: - as identified in the HGGT Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP); - excludes improvements anticipated to be delivered through the Western STC; - excludes additional public realm improvements						Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage										Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage			Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	

Phasing for delivery of improvements currently unknown but likely to be completed over time to support developments or capital works.

Infrastructure improvements for accessing Harlow Town Centre.

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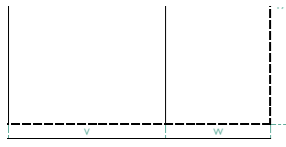
£768,258

£886,959

£768,258

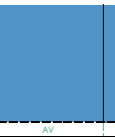
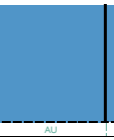
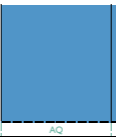
£768,258

£768,258



required to the Town Centre, see 'Open Space Infrastructure'.

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Reasonable endeavours have been taken by the HGGT Local Authorities to ensure the accuracy of information contained in these schedules based upon evidence available during its preparation which represents a snapshot in time. The identification of contributions from developments do not represent a guarantee that such funding will be secured by the HGGT Local Authorities but do represent an estimation of contribution levels that might be expected and should be taken into consideration by developers. Where the HGGT Local Authorities are identified as a part of the delivery of infrastructure where funding or agreements do not exist for such delivery to take place. The HGGT Local Authorities accept no liability for errors in information and reserve the right to amend or update the requirements for infrastructure at any time based upon new evidence or understanding including but not limited to when assessing planning applications or preparing guidance or further updates to the IDP.

Ref	Page 12 HGGT HARLOW & GILSTON GARDEN TOWN Transport Infrastructure / Services	IDP Information Source	Delivery Priority	Delivery Phasing										Delivery Partners	Delivery Notes	Provision / Cost	Q1 2023 Uplifted Cost	Provision / Cost Notes	Identified Funding	Identified Funding Notes	Cost Indexation / Change	Estimated Funding Gap	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to EHD, EFDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated Funding Gap after contributions from Development Allocations	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall and developments outside HGGT	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT	
				2022	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2034	2036	2038	2040+																		
				2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2034	2036	2038	2040+																			
AT2 (new)	18	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 1 - Transport Infrastructure, LCWIP												Essex County Council / Harlow Council / Developer(s)	HGGT LCWIP, in accordance with guidance from the Department for Transport, identifies priority investment in new infrastructure to support a greater number of people making journeys on foot or on cycle. The HGGT LCWIP (2021) included a review of walking infrastructure improvements for the Templefields and surrounding area, including Netteswell, The Stow and Old Harlow.	Various locations as identified in HGGT LCWIP	£2,183,439	£2,320,794	As identified in HGGT LCWIP (2021), Templefields design recommendations scheme ID 201 to 238, 262, 263, 283 which form part of the Eastern STC works: £1,623,787 IQ 2022.	Capital works funding or Grants may allow delivery of some enhancements over time.	YES: Costs to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£2,183,439	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Developments within or close to the Templefields core walking zone may be required to deliver or contribute to enhancements.	YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£2,183,439	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage		YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£2,183,439	
AT3 (new)	19	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 1 - Transport Infrastructure, LCWIP												Essex County Council / Harlow Council / Developer(s)	HGGT LCWIP, in accordance with guidance from the Department for Transport, identifies priority investment in new infrastructure to support a greater number of people making journeys on foot or on cycle. The HGGT LCWIP (2021) included a review of walking infrastructure improvements for the Bush Fair area.	Various locations as identified in HGGT LCWIP	£615,131	£718,173	As identified in HGGT LCWIP (2021), Bush Fair Design recommendations scheme ID 401 to 455, excluding 430, 437, 444, 449, 451 to 454 which are expected to form part of the Southern Way traffic calming works and Second Avenue junction works: £457,462 IQ 2022.	Capital works funding or Grants may allow delivery of some enhancements over time.	YES: Costs to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£615,131	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Developments within or close to the Bush Fair core walking zone may be required to deliver or contribute to enhancements.	YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£615,131	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage		YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£615,131	
AT4 (new)	20	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 1 - Transport Infrastructure, LCWIP												Essex County Council / Harlow Council / Developer(s)	HGGT LCWIP, in accordance with guidance from the Department for Transport, identifies priority investment in new infrastructure to support a greater number of people making journeys on foot or on cycle. The HGGT LCWIP (2021) included a review of walking infrastructure improvements for the Staple Tye area.	Various locations as identified in HGGT LCWIP	£1,327,304	£1,532,381	As identified in HGGT LCWIP (2021), Staple Tye Design recommendations all scheme ID 301 to 367: £987,094 IQ 2022.	Capital works funding or Grants may allow delivery of some enhancements over time.	YES: Costs to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£1,327,304	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Developments within or close to the Staple Tye core walking zone may be required to deliver or contribute to enhancements.	YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£1,327,304	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage		YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£1,327,304	
AT5 (new)	21	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 1 - Transport Infrastructure, LCWIP												Essex County Council / Harlow Council / Developer(s)	HGGT LCWIP, in accordance with guidance from the Department for Transport, identifies priority investment in new infrastructure to support a greater number of people making journeys on foot or on cycle. The HGGT LCWIP (2021) identified cycle infrastructure improvements orbiting the Harlow Town Centre.	Town Centre Orbital Cycle Route as identified in HGGT LCWIP	£12,505,584	£14,437,777	As identified in HGGT LCWIP (2021), LCWIP Cycle Route 1 actions: (a) £2,435,223 IQ 2022; (b) £6,864,968 IQ 2022.	Capital works funding or Grants may allow delivery of some enhancements over time.	YES: Costs to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£12,505,584	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Developments within or close to the Town Centre may be required to deliver or contribute to enhancements.	YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£12,505,584	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage		YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£12,505,584	
AT6 (new+TR32)	22	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 1 - Transport Infrastructure, LCWIP												Essex County Council / Harlow Council / Developer(s)	HGGT LCWIP, in accordance with guidance from the Department for Transport, identifies priority investment in new infrastructure to support a greater number of people making journeys on foot or on cycle. The HGGT LCWIP (2021) identified cycle infrastructure improvements between the Town Centre and the Gilston Area new garden community via Parndon Mill and the Stort Valley.	Town Centre to Gilston Area Cycle Route as identified in HGGT LCWIP	£139,108	This provision / cost is related to Gilston development and indexation model yet to be agreed between LPA and developer(s), therefore no uplift has been made.	As identified in HGGT LCWIP (2021), LCWIP Cycle Route 2 actions: (a) Direct delivery of works in lieu of cost (b) £139,108 IQ 2022.	Capital works funding or Grants may allow delivery of some enhancements over time.	YES: Costs to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£139,108	£0	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Gilston Area new garden community Villages 1-6 Developer(s) to fund / deliver LCWIP Route 2 improvements (a) (A414 to Elizabeth Way) for commuting and leisure journeys to Stort valley and Harlow. Other developments within or close to the Town Centre may be required to deliver or contribute to enhancements.	YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£139,108	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage		YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£139,108
AT7 (new)	23	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 1 - Transport Infrastructure, LCWIP												Essex County Council / Harlow Council / Developer(s)	HGGT LCWIP, in accordance with guidance from the Department for Transport, identifies priority investment in new infrastructure to support a greater number of people making journeys on foot or on cycle. The HGGT LCWIP (2021) identified cycle infrastructure improvements between the Town Centre and Old Harlow/East of Harlow new garden community.	Town Centre to Old Harlow/East of Harlow Cycle Route as identified in HGGT LCWIP	£203,840	£235,315	As identified in HGGT LCWIP (2021), LCWIP Cycle Route 4 actions: (a) £75,796 IQ 2022; (b) £75,796 IQ 2022.	Capital works funding or Grants may allow delivery of some enhancements over time.	YES: Costs to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£203,840	£101,920	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	East of Harlow new garden community to fund / deliver LCWIP Route 4 (a) and (b) (Low Traffic Neighbourhoods to Churchgate Street and Old Harlow) to allow connections to local facilities and Harlow Mill Rail Station. Other developments within or close to the Town Centre may be required to deliver or contribute to enhancements.	YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.					
AT8 (new)	24	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 1 - Transport Infrastructure, LCWIP												Essex County Council / Harlow Council / Developer(s)	HGGT LCWIP, in accordance with guidance from the Department for Transport, identifies priority investment in new infrastructure to support a greater number of people making journeys on foot or on cycle. The HGGT LCWIP (2021) identified cycle infrastructure improvements between the Town Centre and Brays Grove/Potter Street.	Town Centre to Brays Grove/Potter Street via Second Avenue Cycle Route as identified in HGGT LCWIP	£2,441,633	£2,818,881	As identified in HGGT LCWIP (2021), LCWIP Cycle Route 5 actions: A-L: £1,815,801 IQ 2022.	Capital works funding or Grants may allow delivery of some enhancements over time.	YES: Costs to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£2,441,633	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Developments within or close to the Second Avenue, Brays Grove and Potter Street areas may be required to deliver or contribute to enhancements.	YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£2,441,633	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage		YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£2,441,633	
AT9 (new)	25	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 1 - Transport Infrastructure, LCWIP												Essex County Council / Harlow Council / Developer(s)	HGGT LCWIP, in accordance with guidance from the Department for Transport, identifies priority investment in new infrastructure to support a greater number of people making journeys on foot or on cycle. The HGGT LCWIP (2021) identified cycle infrastructure improvements between the Town Centre and Staple Tye.	Town Centre to Staple Tye via Tye Green Cycle Route as identified in HGGT LCWIP	£1,810,553	£2,090,296	As identified in HGGT LCWIP (2021), LCWIP Cycle Route 7 actions: A-D: £1,346,478 IQ 2022; E-N: £1,135,331 IQ 2022.	Capital works funding or Grants may allow delivery of some enhancements over time.	YES: Costs to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£1,810,553	£596,596	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Luton Priory new garden community to fund / deliver LCWIP Route 7 interventions A to D (Rye Hill Road to Parlington Road) to allow connections to existing cycle facilities. Other developments within or close to the Tye Green and Staple Tye areas may be required to deliver or contribute to enhancements.	YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£1,213,957	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage		YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using the BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£1,213,957

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V	W
Funding Gap Notes	Accumulated value of contributions into HGGT Rolling Infrastructure Fund (RIF)
Developer Works and/or Contributions, Capital Works projects, Grants or Rolling Infrastructure Fund expected to allow delivery of some enhancements over time.	18
Developer Works and/or Contributions, Capital Works projects, Grants or Rolling Infrastructure Fund expected to allow delivery of some enhancements over time.	19
Developer Works and/or Contributions, Capital Works projects, Grants or Rolling Infrastructure Fund expected to allow delivery of some enhancements over time.	20
Developer Works and/or Contributions, Capital Works projects, Grants or Rolling Infrastructure Fund expected to allow delivery of some enhancements over time.	21
Developer Works and/or Contributions, Capital Works projects, Grants or Rolling Infrastructure Fund expected to allow delivery of some enhancements over time.	22
	23
Developer Works and/or Contributions, Capital Works projects, Grants or Rolling Infrastructure Fund expected to allow delivery of some enhancements over time.	24
Developer Works and/or Contributions, Capital Works projects, Grants or Rolling Infrastructure Fund expected to allow delivery of some enhancements over time.	25

Ref	Page 4 Transport Infrastructure / Services	AA Gilton Area new garden community Villages 1-4 (HDC ref GA1) new homes =	AB Gilton Area new garden community Village 7 (EHD ref GA1) new homes =	AC East of Harlow new garden community within HDC (HDC ref HS3) new homes =	AD East of Harlow new garden community within EFDC (EFDC ref SP3) new homes =	AE East of Harlow new Princess Alexandra Hospital within EFDC (EFDC ref SP3) comprising = Hospital / Health Campus	AF Water Lane Area new garden community (EFDC ref SP2) new homes =	AG Lattin Priors new garden community (EFDC ref SP1) new homes =	AH Existing Princess Alexandra Hospital Site (HDC ref HS1) new homes =	AI The Stow Service Bays (HDC ref HS2.2) new homes =	AJ Staple Tye Mews, Staple Tye Depot and The Gateway Nursery (HDC ref HS2.3) new homes =	AK Riddings Lane (HDC ref HS2.4) new homes =	AL The Evangelical Lutheran Church, Towneys Road (HDC ref HS2.5) new homes =	AM Pollard Hatch Plus Garages and Adjacent Land (HDC ref HS2.6) new homes =	AN Coppice Hatch and Garages (HDC ref HS2.7) new homes =	AO Sherards House (HDC ref HS2.8) new homes =	AP Elm Hatch and Public House (HDC ref HS2.9) new homes =	AQ Fishers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.10) new homes =	AR Slacksbury Hatch and Associated Garages (HDC ref HS2.11) new homes =	AS Garage Blocks Adjacent to Nicholls Tower (HDC ref HS2.12) new homes =	AT Stewards Farm (HDC ref HS2.13) new homes =	AU Pypers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.14) new homes =	AV HDC Town Centre Masterplan Framework potential new homes =	AW Other HGGT Windfall developments	AX Developments outside HGGT
		8,500	1,500	2,600	750		2,100	1,050	550	70	30	35	35	20	16	15	13	10	10	10	10	2,120			
AT2 (new)	Walking infrastructure improvements in Nettlewell, The Templefields and Old Harlow Core Walking Zone, including: - as identified in the HGGT LCWIP; - excludes improvements anticipated to be delivered through the Eastern STC.									Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage								Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage			Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage		Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage		
AT3 (new)	Walking infrastructure improvements in Bush Fair Core Walking Zone, including: - as identified in the HGGT LCWIP.											Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage							Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage			Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage		
AT4 (new)	Walking infrastructure improvements in Staple Tye Core Walking Zone, including: - as identified in the HGGT LCWIP.									Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage			Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage							Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage			Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	
AT5 (new)	Cycling improvements at Route 1 of the LCWIP (Town Centre Orbital), including: - as identified in the HGGT LCWIP; - the replacement of underpasses to provide at-grade crossings; - installation of bi-directional cycle tracks between Heydens Road roundabout and Second Avenue roundabout; - excludes works to be completed through the Northern, Eastern, Southern and Western STC.								Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage														Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	
AT6 (new+TR32)	Cycling improvements at Route 2 of the LCWIP (Gilton Area - Parndon Mill - Town Centre) as identified in the HGGT LCWIP, including: (a) A14 crossing, resurfacing and lighting to Elizabeth Way via Parndon Mill, new bridge over the Brideway Ford and new Toucan crossing over Elizabeth Way; (b) Hornbeams to Holdings Road Low Traffic Neighbourhood and replacement at-grade signalised junction at Holdings Road. Note: replaces 2019 IDP TR32 off road cycle and walking network from Village 6 to Pinnacles.	Direct delivery of works between A14 and Elizabeth Way in lieu of cost.	Direct delivery of works between A14 and Elizabeth Way in lieu of cost.						Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage														Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	
AT7 (new)	Cycling improvements at Route 4 of the LCWIP (Old Harlow - Mark Hill North - Town Centre), including: - as identified in the HGGT LCWIP; - Old Harlow Low Traffic Neighbourhood and Churchgate Street Low Traffic Neighbourhood; - Remainder of route is to be delivered as part of the Eastern STC and the Golden Way improvements.			Direct delivery of works in Churchgate Street and Old Harlow or contributions in lieu: £79,102	Direct delivery of works in Churchgate Street and Old Harlow or contributions in lieu: £22,818																				
AT8 (new)	Cycling improvements at Route 5 of the LCWIP (Town Centre - Brays Grove - Potter Street), including: - as identified in the HGGT LCWIP; - the upgrade and widening of the North Grove to Tilwicks Road and Tilwicks Road to Trigon Road shared use path; - installation of a Tumbler Road Low Traffic Neighbourhood in the area bound by Tilwicks Road / Southern Way / A14 / Second Avenue.																Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage			Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage		Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	
AT9 (new)	Cycling improvements at Route 7 of the LCWIP (Town Centre - Tye Green - Staple Tye), including: - as identified in the LCWIP; - installation of new cycle tracks from Wooded Area / Third Avenue and Parningdon Road / Great Parndon Library, installation of a new cycle path, provision of cycle track using section of public space and modal filter at the Lattin Priors Access to Parningdon Road, and the creation of a Low Traffic Neighbourhood at Partridge Road.							Direct delivery of works in Rye Hill Road to Parningdon Road or contributions in lieu: £596,596		Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage					Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage							Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage		Works and/or Contributions may be required at Masterplan and Application stage	

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V	W
Funding Gap Notes	Accumulated value of contributions into HGGT Rolling Infrastructure Fund (RIF)
Additional Developer direct delivery or Contributions, Capital works funding or Grants may allow delivery of some enhancements over time.	26
	27
Subject to feasibility being demonstrated additional developer contributions and / or grant may be sought to deliver works.	28
	29
	30
	31
Page 87	32 Final recovery of HGG forward-funding from Gilston Area Village 14 to be agreed based upon actual draw-down and costs

									HGGT_IDP	HIG forward-funding draw-down to be agreed	Estimation for inflation included. HIG recovery may change subject to amount drawn-down and final cost of works.	Total recovery of HIG forward-funding to be agreed	Apportionment for forward funding repayment, and other developer contributions, has been calculated on an arithmetic per dwelling basis.	Estimation for inflation included. HIG recovery may charge subject to amount drawn-down and final cost of works.						
TR4 (TR18)	Hertfordshire Public Highway improvements, including: A14 Amwell Roundabout improvements; Sawbridgeworth junctions / crossings works.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix I - Transport - HCC		<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #c8e6c9; padding: 2px;">(a) Amwell junction</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #c8e6c9; padding: 2px;">(b) Sawbridgeworth improvements</div> <p>HCC anticipate improvement to the Amwell junction required approximately by either delivery of occupation of 2,500 dwellings in villages 1-7, or payment of a contribution of £2,300,000 on the occupation of 1,500 dwellings in villages 1-7; and improvements to Sawbridgeworth public highway by occupation of 3,500 dwellings in Villages 1-7.</p>	Hertfordshire County Council (HCC) / Developer(s)	HCC identified schemes at Amwell junction and in Sawbridgeworth required to meet the needs and mitigate the impacts of new development by maintaining operation of the public highway and supporting active and sustainable modes of travel.	£3,300,000	This provision / cost is solely related to Gilston developments and inclusion model yet to be agreed between LPA and developer(s), therefore no uplift has been made.	Costs as provided within the Gilston Villages 1-6 and 7 Heads of Terms. (a) £2,300,000 (b) £1,000,000			£3,300,000	£3,300,000	HCC identify both (a) and (b) required to meet the needs and mitigate the impacts of the Gilston Area development. (a) Gilston V1-4 developers to fund the lesser of 85% of £2,300,000 or £1,955,000, and Gilston V7 to fund the lesser of 15% of £2,300,000 or £345,000 (b) Gilston V1-6 developers to fund the lesser of 85% of £1,000,000 or £850,000, and Gilston V7 to fund the lesser of 15% of £1,000,000 or £150,000.						

	£122,483,927

		£1,062,368	£10,775,712.03	£18,677,901	£5,307,856																					
TR4 (TR18)	Derfordshire Public Highway improvements, including: A414 Amwell Roundabout improvements; Newbridgworth junctions / crossings works.	85% contribution to projects (a) and (b) £2,895,000	15% contribution to projects (a) and (b) £495,000				£15,085,997	£7,542,998	£3,951,094																	
		AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	

Reasonable endeavours have been taken by the HGGT Local Authorities to ensure the accuracy of information contained in these schedules based upon evidence available during its preparation which represents a snapshot in time. The identification of contributions from developments do not represent a guarantee that such funding will be secured by the HGGT Local Authorities but do represent an estimation of contribution levels that might be expected and should be taken into consideration by developers. Where the HGGT Local Authorities are identified as a part of the delivery of infrastructure where funding or agreements do not exist for such delivery to take place. The HGGT Local Authorities accept no liability for errors in information and reserve the right to amend or update the requirements for infrastructure at any time based upon new evidence or understanding including but not limited to when assessing planning applications or preparing guidance or further updates to the IDP.

Ref	HGGT HARLOW & GILSTON GARDEN TOWN Transport Infrastructure / Services	IDP Information Source	Delivery Priority	Delivery Phasing										Delivery Partners	Delivery Notes	Provision / Cost	Q1 2023 Uplifted Cost	Provision / Cost Notes	Identified Funding	Identified Funding Notes	Cost Indexation / Change	Estimated Funding Gap	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to EHDC, EFDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated Funding Gap after contributions from Development Allocations	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall and developments outside HGGT	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT							
				2022	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2034	2036	2038	2040+																								
				2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2034	2036	2038	2040+																									
TR5 (TR17, TR14, TR16)	Other Highway Infrastructure / Services ... continued Essex Public Highway improvements, including: (a) Old Rd Rail Bridge closure and signal works; (b) Edinburgh Way / Howard Way junction; (c) Katherine's Way / Southern Way / Water Lane junction and Southern Way traffic calming scheme; (d) Abercrombie Way / Third Ave junction; (e) Mansson Rd / Second Ave / Tripston Rd junction; (f) Howard Way / Second Ave / Tilwicks Rd junction; (g) Water Gardens	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 1 - Transport Infrastructure, Essex County Council Highway Works	(a) by February 2024											Essex County Council / Developer(s)	ECC identified a range of schemes at key highway junctions in support of the Local Plan Examinations where works are required to facilitate delivery of the STC network through maintaining operation of the highway network on key arterial roads as well as deliver local improvements for walking, cycling and public transport priority.	This cost was provided at Q1 2023. No further uplift required.	(a) £70,000 Q3 2022 (b) £11,000,000 Q1 2023; (c) £12,800,000 Q1 2023; (d) £13,400,000 Q1 2023; (e) £17,800,000 Q1 2023; (f) £11,100,000 Q1 2023	Funding for (b) is secured through the s106 HoT for Gilston applications			YES: Costs to be index linked from base date as noted, using BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£60,630,509	£14,508,329	These schemes are considered to be priority schemes for ECC that support delivery of the STC, and contributions will be sought from the appropriate developments as applications are received and assessed. ECC identify (b) required to mitigate impacts of the Gilston Area; and (c) and (d) to manage traffic flows for Water Lane area. Projects (d), (e) and (f) are required to manage flows to/from all major developments, and to improve pedestrian/cycle connectivity, and all projects facilitate the delivery of the STC, contributions from development to be confirmed. Gilston Village 7 will directly contribute 15% of total cost of b) to Gilston Village 1-6.	YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using BCIS Road Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	£46,122,180	Contribution may be sought based upon development impact			£46,122,180							
TR6	Gilston Area new garden community public highway access works, including: (a) New access into Village 1; (b) New access into Village 2; (c) Upgraded access into Village 7 at A414/Church Lane.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 1 - Transport Infrastructure, East Herts and Hertfordshire County Council Gilston Area Highway Works	Site access required to allow development / phase of development	(a) Village 1 access	(b) Village 2 access								Gilston Area Developer(s)	Site accesses required to allow construction and / or occupation of the development.	Delivery of Accesses to be agreed at Masterplan / Application stage	Delivery and cost form intrinsic part of the Development.					Delivery of Accesses to be agreed at Masterplan / Application stage	Site accesses to be delivered by respective developers.															
TR7	East of Harlow new garden community public highway access works, including: (a) New access junction near Mayfield Farm and access road; (b) New access junction from Sheering Road and access road; (c) New access junction near Nursery Site east of Gilden Way and access road; (d) Hospital & Health Campus M11 Junction 7A and Champions Roundabouts modifications.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 1 - Transport Infrastructure, Harlow, Epping Forest and Essex County Councils East of Harlow Highway Works	Site access required to allow development / phase of development	(a) Hospital access	(d) Hospital access								East of Harlow Developer(s) / Princess Alexandra Hospital Trust	Site accesses required to allow construction and / or occupation of the development.	Delivery of Accesses to be agreed at Masterplan / Application stage	Delivery and cost form intrinsic part of the Development.					Delivery of Accesses to be agreed at Masterplan / Application stage	Site accesses to be delivered by respective developers.															
TR8	Water Lane new garden community new / improved public highway access works.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 1 - Transport Infrastructure, Epping Forest and Essex County Councils Water Lane Highway Works	Site access required to allow development / phase of development	(a) Hospital access									Water Lane Developer(s)	Site accesses required to allow construction and / or occupation of the development.	Delivery of Accesses to be agreed at Masterplan / Application stage	Delivery and cost form intrinsic part of the Development.					Delivery of Accesses to be agreed at Masterplan / Application stage	Site accesses to be delivered by respective developers.															
TR9	Latton Priory new garden community public highway access works, including: - New access junction with B1393 / M11 Junction 7.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 1 - Transport Infrastructure, Epping Forest and Essex County Councils Latton Priory Highway Works	Site access required to allow development / phase of development	(a) Hospital access									Latton Priory Developer(s)	Site accesses required to allow construction and / or occupation of the development.	Delivery of Accesses to be agreed at Masterplan / Application stage	Delivery and cost form intrinsic part of the Development.					Delivery of Accesses to be agreed at Masterplan / Application stage	Site accesses to be delivered by respective developers.															
TR10 (new)	Electric Vehicle Charging, including: - on-site electric vehicle charging connections at residential properties, work places and other destinations.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 1 - Transport Infrastructure, Harlow, East Herts and Epping Forest District Councils Electric Vehicle charging											Developer(s) / Operators	Electric Vehicle Charging facilities to be provided in all new developments in accordance with Policies.	Provision to be agreed at masterplan / Application stage	Delivery and cost form intrinsic part of the Development.					Provision to be agreed at masterplan / Application stage	To be delivered by developers.															
																Cost	Call Q117 (H40) total cost plus Q1 2023 Uplifted Costs where applicable	Identified Funding	Current Estimated Funding Gap	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to EHDC, EFDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations	Estimated Funding Gap after contributions from Development Allocations	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall and developments outside HGGT	Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT														
TOTALS																£584,834,046	£613,136,790	£269,813,418	£382,004,555	£334,710,809	£101,191,827	£13,171,070	£88,020,756														
TOTAL ESTIMATED VALUE OF TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE																										£171,180,000	£TBC										
TOTAL CURRENT ESTIMATED IDENTIFIED FUNDING																																					
TOTAL ESTIMATED FUNDING GAP																																					
VALUE APPORTIONED TO DEVELOPMENT																																					
VALUE OF ROLLING INFRASTRUCTURE FUND																																					

essential delivery partner no liability is accepted for

V	W
Funding Gap Notes	Accumulated value of contributions into HGGT Rolling Infrastructure Fund (RIF)
Additional Developer contributions may be sought for the unfunded schemes subject to further assessment.	
Accumulated value of contributions into HGGT Rolling Infrastructure Fund (RIF)	Accumulated value of contributions into HGGT Rolling Infrastructure Fund (RIF)
CTBC	

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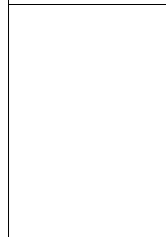
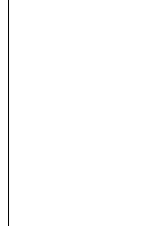
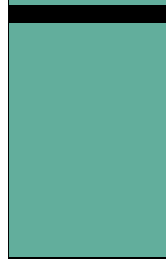
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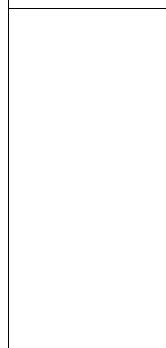
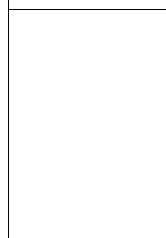
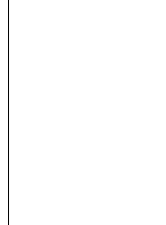
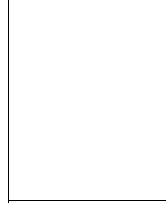
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ECC to undertake further feasibility and design works for (b) Phase 2.



Reasonable endeavours have been taken by the HGGT Local Authorities to ensure the accuracy of information contained in these schedules based upon evidence available during its preparation which represents a snapshot in time. The identification of contributions from developments is not intended to represent a guarantee that such funding will be secured by the HGGT Local Authorities but do represent an estimation of contribution levels that might be expected and should be taken into consideration by developers. Where the HGGT Local Authorities are identified as a potential delivery partner no liability is accepted for the delivery of infrastructure where funding or agreements do not exist for such delivery to take place. The HGGT Local Authorities accept no liability for errors in information and reserve the right to amend or update the requirements for infrastructure at any time based upon new evidence or understanding including but not limited to when assessing planning applications or preparing guidance or further updates to the IDP.

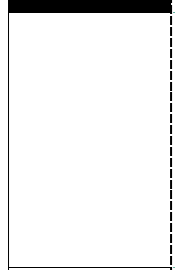
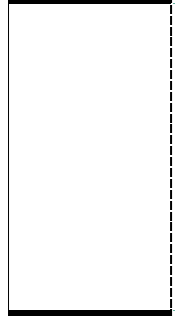
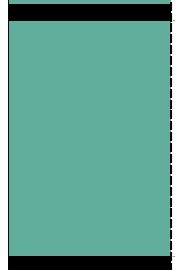
Ref	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX		
new / 2019 IDP ref)	 Community Facilities Infrastructure / Services	Gilston Area new garden community Villages 1-4 (EHDC ref GA1) new homes =	Gilston Area new garden community Village 7 (EHDC ref GA1) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community: within HDC (HDC ref HS3) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community: within EFDC (EFDC ref SP3.3) new homes =	East of Harlow new Princess Alexandra Hospital within EFDC (EFDC ref SP3.3) comprising =	Water Lane Area new garden community (EFDC ref SP3.2) new homes =	Latton Priory new garden community (EFDC ref SP3.1) new homes =	Existing Princess Alexandra Hospital Site (HDC ref HS2.1) new homes =	The Stow Service Bays (HDC ref HS2.2) new homes =	Staple Tye Mews, Staple Tye Depot and The Gateway Nursery (HDC ref HS2.3) new homes =	Riddings Lane (HDC ref HS2.4) new homes =	The Evangelical Lutheran Church, Towneys Road (HDC ref HS2.5) new homes =	Pollard Hatch Plus Garages and Adjacent Land (HDC ref HS2.6) new homes =	Coppice Hatch and Garages (HDC ref HS2.7) new homes =	Sherards House (HDC ref HS2.8) new homes =	Elm Hatch and Public House (HDC ref HS2.9) new homes =	Fishers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.10) new homes =	Slacksbury Hatch and Associated Garages (HDC ref HS2.11) new homes =	Garage Blocks Adjacent to Nicholls Tower (HDC ref HS2.12) new homes =	Stewards Farm (HDC ref HS2.13) new homes =	Pypers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.14) new homes =	HDC Town Centre Masterplan Framework potential new homes =	Other HGGT Windfall developments	Developments outside HGGT	
		8,500	1,500	2,600	750			2,100	1,050	550	70	30	35	35	20	16	15	13	10	10	10	10	10	2,120		
54	Stewardship All new developments are required to consider the future stewardship arrangements for any new community buildings or spaces that are proposed to be created and how any new community services will be sustained. For community facilities this should include: - freeholds of new floorspace provided for new community halls, youth facilities; - public open spaces or facilities containing public art.	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established
Community Halls and Facilities																										
CF1 (CF4 & CF6)	Community Halls and multi-purpose spaces, including: a) c.3,120sqm at the Gilston Area; b) c.1,675sqm at East of Harlow; c) c.1,000sqm at Water Lane; d) c.500sqm at Latton Priory; e) temporary community spaces to support first residents whilst community halls are built; f) transfer of new community assets into community / public stewardship bodies and long term revenue generation arrangements; g) contributions to enhance existing community facilities, subject to assessment.	(a) new Community facilities; and (e) temporary facilities; and (f) Transfer of assets into stewardship. Direct delivery in lieu:	(b) new Community facilities; and (e) temporary facilities; and (f) Transfer of assets into stewardship. Direct delivery in lieu:			(c) new Community facilities; and (e) temporary facilities; and (f) Transfer of assets into stewardship. Direct delivery in lieu:	(d) new Community facilities; and (e) temporary facilities; and (f) Transfer of assets into stewardship.	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	
		£5,890,092	£1,039,428	£2,887,300	£832,875			£2,221,000	£1,110,500																	
CF2 (CF5 & CF7)	Youth facilities (where in addition to Community Halls and other facilities), including: a) 460m2 dedicated external space, 520m2 dedicated internal space and a Multi Use Games Area at the Gilston Area; b) dedicated youth facility at East of Harlow; c) transfer of new youth facilities into community / public stewardship bodies and long term revenue generation arrangements; d) contributions to enhance existing youth facilities, subject to assessment.	(a) new Youth facilities and spaces; and (c) Transfer of assets into stewardship. Direct delivery in lieu:	(b) new Youth facilities and spaces; and (c) Transfer of assets into stewardship. Direct delivery in lieu:			New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	New on-site provision and / or contribution to enhance existing local facility to be agreed at Application stage	
		£416,887	£73,548	£577,510	£166,590																					
Libraries, Cultural Facilities & Public Art																										
CF3 (CF8 & CF9)	Library provision to serve the Garden Town, including: a) Phase 1 - refurbish Harlow Town library; b) Phase 2 - potential relocation / expansion of Harlow Town library in the Town Centre c) New provision on-site																									
		£1,906,000	£337,631	£636,792	£183,690			£514,332	£257,166	£134,706	£17,144	£7,348	£8,572	£8,572	£4,898								£519,230			
CF4 (CF8 & CF9)	Harlow Town Centre Cultural provision, including: a) The Playhouse Theatre: expansion and refurbishment of main auditorium.																									
CF5 (new)	Harlow Museum, including: - Museum courtyard works to extend exhibition space and public engagement area to support temporary and permanent exhibitions.					Contribution may be sought at Application stage																				
				£283,533	£81,788			£229,008	£114,504	£59,978													£231,189			
CF6 (CF10 & CF11)	Harlow Sculpture Town new Public Art, including: a) on-site public art in particular new or relocated sculptural works; b) enhancing and extending existing Harlow Town sculpture trails; c) Sculpture Town Artists in residence; d) Public art in Gilston Villages	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	On-site public art and / or Contributions to Harlow Sculpture Trail / Harlow Arts Trust Artist in Residence	
		£886,000	£137,200																							
		Gilston Area new garden community Villages 1-4 (EHDC ref GA1) new homes =	Gilston Area new garden community Village 7 (EHDC ref GA1) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community: within HDC (HDC ref HS3) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community: within EFDC (EFDC ref SP3.3) new homes =	East of Harlow new Princess Alexandra Hospital within EFDC (EFDC ref SP3.3) comprising =	Water Lane Area new garden community (EFDC ref SP3.2) new homes =	Latton Priory new garden community (EFDC ref SP3.1) new homes =	Existing Princess Alexandra Hospital Site (HDC ref HS2.1) new homes =	The Stow Service Bays (HDC ref HS2.2) new homes =	Staple Tye Mews, Staple Tye Depot and The Gateway Nursery (HDC ref HS2.3) new homes =	Riddings Lane (HDC ref HS2.4) new homes =	The Evangelical Lutheran Church, Towneys Road (HDC ref HS2.5) new homes =	Pollard Hatch Plus Garages and Adjacent Land (HDC ref HS2.6) new homes =	Coppice Hatch and Garages (HDC ref HS2.7) new homes =	Sherards House (HDC ref HS2.8) new homes =	Elm Hatch and Public House (HDC ref HS2.9) new homes =	Fishers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.10) new homes =	Slacksbury Hatch and Associated Garages (HDC ref HS2.11) new homes =	Garage Blocks Adjacent to Nicholls Tower (HDC ref HS2.12) new homes =	Stewards Farm (HDC ref HS2.13) new homes =	Pypers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.14) new homes =	HDC Town Centre Masterplan Framework potential new homes =	Other HGGT Windfall developments	Developments outside HGGT	

Community Facilities Infrastructure / Services											HGGT - 2024 - Estimated Total	Allocations	Allocations	outside HGGT	outside HGGT						
TOTALS																					
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE											£58,532,289	£64,880,517									
TOTAL CURRENT ESTIMATED IDENTIFIED FUNDING												£23,038,200									
TOTAL ESTIMATED FUNDING GAP													£34,259,534					£17,497,576			£15,469,918
VALUE APPORTIONED TO DEVELOPMENT													£19,250,902					£750,419			

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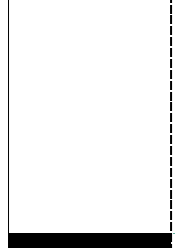
Community Facilities Infrastructure / Services	8,500	1,500	2,600	750	Hospital / Health Campus	2,100	1,050	550	70	30	35	35	20	16	15	13	10	10	10	10	10	2,120		
TOTALS																								
VALUE APPORTIONED TO DEVELOPMENT	£9,092,979	£1,587,827	£4,385,136	£1,264,943	£0	£2,964,340	£1,482,170	£194,684	£17,144	£7,348	£8,572	£8,572	£4,898	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£750,419	£0
	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX

Ref (new / 2019 IDP ref)	Education Infrastructure / Services	IDP Information Source	Delivery Priority	2022	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2034	2036	2038	2040+	Delivery Partners	Delivery Notes	Provision / Cost	Q1 2023 Updated Cost Estimate (only total Provision / Cost column Q #) has been updated. Developers will be expected to contribute an uplift to the cost included in columns A1 (A4) to B1 (A5) inline with indexation approaches.	Provision / Cost Notes	Cost Indexation / Change	Identified Funding	Identified Funding Notes	Current Estimated Funding Gap	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to EHDC, EFDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated Funding Gap after contributions from Development Allocations	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall / developments outside HGGT	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT	
S2	All new developments are required to consider the future stewardship arrangements for any new community buildings or spaces that are proposed to be created and how any new community services will be sustained. For education this should include: a) freshholds of new floorspace provided for new early years and childcare; b) any agreed arrangements for community use of school facilities; c) any long term skills strategy associated with jobs for maintenance of assets under stewardship.		Stewardship arrangements to be agreed with Local Planning Authority at Masterplan or application stage.											comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	Long term stewardship of land and facilities ties together the themes of the HGGT Vision. New spaces and facilities that are not agreed to be adopted by the public authorities will not be sustainable without well organised management structures supported by consistent revenue streams.		comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established					comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	Stewardship arrangements to be agreed with Local Planning Authority at Masterplan or application stage.		comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	Stewardship arrangements to be agreed with Local Planning Authority at Masterplan or application stage.					
ED1 (ED1-ED12)	Early Years provision, including: a) Gilston Area: each new primary school to include nursery provision plus each new village to include 300sqm floorspace for private nursery/child care; b) East of Harlow: up to 302 places; c) Water Lane: up to 189 places; d) Latton Priory: up to 96 places; e) up to 0.09 new places per dwelling for all developments larger than 20 units or where a cumulative impact occurs, subject to dwelling mix and existing capacity.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 2 - Education Infrastructure, Responses from Hertfordshire and Essex County Council												Essex County Council (ECC) / Hertfordshire County Council (HCC) / Operator(s) / Developer(s)	HCC identify need for 300sqm private early years floorspace per village for Villages 1-6 in Gilston Area. Gilston Village 7 to deliver a minimum of 275sqm and up to 550sqm.	300sqm private Early Years floorspace in each village for V1-6, and a minimum of 275sqm for V7 in Gilston Area and c.748 new Early Years places in Essex	ECC Developer's Guide for Infrastructure Contributions (Revised 2020); Cost of each project considered on case by case basis with contribution of approximately £30,127 per child place					Early years costs for Gilston Villages have been calculated using HCC guide to developer contributions, which sets out a build cost for Early Years facilities of £2,783 per sqm. ECC Developer's Guide for Infrastructure Contributions (Revised 2020); estimates child yield 0.09 per (2+bed) house, and 0.045 per (2+bed) flat. Cost per place = £30,127 (September 2020). For purposes of IDP calculation Town Centre assumed to be flats and all other developments to be houses.	YES: ECC Costs to be index linked from IQ 2022 using BCIS All-in Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.		Floorspace for new early years facilities to be provided on sites of 250+ homes	ECC Developer's Guide for Infrastructure Contributions (Revised 2020); All residential developments of 20 or more dwellings will be assessed to see if a contribution towards Early Years and Childcare is necessary or smaller developments where there is considered to be a cumulative impact. Developments of 250+ units likely to require provision of a new facility.	YES: ECC Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using BCIS All-in Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.		New Early Years facilities and / or contributions may need to be provided for developments 250+ units	Stewardship arrangements to be agreed with Local Planning Authority at Masterplan or application stage.	YES: ECC Contributions to be index linked from September 3Q 2020 using an index to be advised or as otherwise updated.
ED2 (ED18 & ED19)	Hertfordshire County Education Authority New Primary School provision, including: a) up to 7no. Primary Schools / 20 Forms of Entry (FE) at Gilston Area (2.03ha each 2FE, 2.92ha each 3FE);	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 2 - Education Infrastructure, Responses from Hertfordshire County Council												Hertfordshire County Council (HCC) / Academy Trust(s) / Developer(s)	HCC identify need for up to 20 FE new Primary Education school provision within the Gilston Area.	up to 7no. new Primary Schools with up to 20 FE across Gilston Area	This provision / cost is solely related to Gilston development and indexation model yet to be agreed between LPA and developer(s), therefore no uplift has been made.	HCC costs informed by DIE Scorecard (2021), base cost date IQ 2022; 26 primary school: £9,702m (IQ 2022); 36 primary school: £14,552m (IQ 2022). There will also be a 10% uplift in costs set out within the DIE scorecard, to reflect sustainable build.	YES: Costs to be index linked from IQ 2022 using BCIS All-in Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.			Land for up to 7no. new Primary Schools, one in each new Gilston Area Village	HCC contributions informed by DIE Scorecard (2021): New school costs rounded up to full 210 child FE.	YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using BCIS All-in Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.							
ED3 (ED13-ED17)	Essex County Education Authority New Primary School provision, including: a) 1no. new 2fe Primary School and 1no. new 3fe Primary School at East of Harlow; b) 1no. new 3fe Primary School at Water Lane (or 1no. new 2fe Primary School and 1fe expansion to existing primary school capacity); c) 1no. new 2fe Primary School at Latton Priory; d) 1no. new 2fe Primary School at Newhall Phases 2/3.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 2 - Education Infrastructure, Responses from Essex County Council												Essex County Council (ECC) / Academy Trust(s) / Developer(s)	ECC Developer's Guide for Infrastructure Contributions (Revised 2020); ECC estimates that the child yield is 0.3 per (2+bed) house. For the provision of new schools the IDP assumes the development must meet the full cost of the school provision except where other developments are identified as contributing.	5no. new Primary Schools with up to 12 FE across ECC Education Authority area of the Garden Town					Developer Contributions received for 1no. New 2fe primary school in Newhall Phases 2/3;	ECC Developer's Guide for Infrastructure Contributions (Revised 2020); New school costs rounded up to full 210 child FE unless other developer contributions can be secured. HCC costs assumed to match ECC costs.	YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using BCIS All-in Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.		Land for up to 7no. new Primary Schools to be provided at new garden communities	ECC Developer's Guide for Infrastructure Contributions (Revised 2020); All residential developments of 20+ dwellings assessed for contribution toward Primary Education or where there is considered to be a cumulative impact. For purpose of IDP calculation, all development allocations assumed to be houses.	YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using BCIS All-in Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.	Provision of land for a new Primary School may be required subject to local primary school capacity	EFDC IDP (2020 Update) identifies contributions from allocation SHR.R2 comprising 62 homes towards Primary School provision at East of Harlow, contribution from East of Harlow reduced accordingly.		
ED4 (ED20)	Essex County Education Authority expanded Primary School provision, including: a) up to 0.3 new places per dwelling for all developments larger than 20 units or where a cumulative impact occurs, subject to dwelling mix and existing capacity. Estimated up to 6 FE expansion to existing schools.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 2 - Education Infrastructure, Responses from Hertfordshire and Essex County Council												Essex County Council (ECC) / Academy Trust(s) / Developer(s)	ECC Developer's Guide for Infrastructure Contributions (Revised 2020); ECC estimates that the child yield is 0.3 per (2+bed) house; and 0.15 per (2+bed) flat.	up to 6 FE of expansion of existing Primary Schools across HGGT					Developer Contributions received from: Barfield (Land at), Roydon, Ram Gorse Playing Field (Harlow Rugby Club), Harlow and Gilston Way (Land North of), Harlow.	ECC Developer's Guide for Infrastructure Contributions (Revised 2020); All residential developments of 20+ dwellings assessed for contribution toward Primary Education or where there is considered to be a cumulative impact. For purpose of IDP calculation, all development allocations assumed to be houses.	YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using BCIS All-in Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.								
ED5	Essex County Education Authority Special Education Needs (SEN) for Primary Education, including: a) approximately 46 additional SEN places may be required in Primary education settings as a result of the growth in the 3 new garden communities of East of Harlow, Water Lane and Latton Priory.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 2 - Education Infrastructure, Responses from Essex County Council												Essex County Council (ECC) / Academy Trust(s) / Developer(s)	ECC Developer's Guide for Infrastructure Contributions (Revised 2020); ECC estimates that approximately 7 SEN places are required per 1,000 homes.	New Primary Schools may be considered for the provision of SEN facilities								New Primary Schools may be considered for the provision of SEN facilities	For purposes of IDP: Contributions assumed from each of the new garden communities of East of Harlow, Water Lane and Latton Priory on basis of cumulative growth of 6500 homes. Calculations assume 'worst case' based on all housing developments and new build SEN provision. Actual requirements to be agreed at application stage.	YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using BCIS All-in Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.					
ED24 (ED23-ED25)	Hertfordshire County Education Authority new Secondary School provision for the Gilston Area, including: a) 1no. Secondary Schools up to 8 FE at Gilston Area Village 1 (c.10.78ha of land); b) no. Secondary School up to 12 FE at Gilston Area Village 5 (c.12.9ha of land).	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 2 - Education Infrastructure, Responses from Hertfordshire County Council												Hertfordshire County Council (HCC) / Academy Trust(s) / Developer(s)	HCC identify need for up to 20 FE new Secondary Education school provision within the Gilston Area subject to dwelling mix and monitoring.	2no. new Secondary Schools with up to 20 FE (10.78ha + 12.9ha) in the Gilston Area	This provision / cost is solely related to Gilston development and indexation model yet to be agreed between LPA and developer(s), therefore no uplift has been made.	HCC: According to DIE Scorecard (2021) costs: 8fe secondary school, with 6th form (75% stay on) £40,097m; 12fe secondary school with 6th form (75% stay on) £60,146m. There will also be a 10% uplift in costs set out within the DIE	YES: Costs to be index linked from IQ 2022 using BCIS All-in Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.				Land for up to 10.78ha land at Village 1 and up to 12.9ha land at Village 5 for 2no. new Secondary Schools	Full provision of land and construction costs apportioned to Gilston Area development. Provision to be agreed through s106 and final cost of schools to be agreed based upon needs of the development. Costs have been apportioned as	YES: Contributions to be index linked from IQ 2022 using BCIS All-in Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.						




Contributions from Newhall Phases
2/3 assumed to meet funding gap.

Actual provision may change subject
to further assessment at application
stage in accordance with the ECC
Developer's Guide to Infrastructure
Contributions such that a funding gap
is unlikely to occur.



Reasonable endeavours have been taken by the HGGT Local Authorities to ensure the accuracy of information contained in these schedules based upon evidence available during its preparation which represents a snapshot in time. The identification of contributions from developments for which the HGGT Local Authorities do not represent a guarantee that such funding will be secured by the HGGT Local Authorities but do represent an estimation of contribution levels that might be expected and should be taken into consideration by developers. Where the HGGT Local Authorities are identified as a potential delivery partner no liability is accepted for the delivery of infrastructure where funding or agreements do not exist for such delivery to take place. The HGGT Local Authorities accept no liability for errors in information and reserve the right to amend or update the requirements for infrastructure at any time based upon new evidence or understanding including but not limited to when assessing planning applications or preparing guidance or further updates to the IDP.

Ref	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX
 Education Infrastructure / Services Stewardship	Gilston Area new garden community Villages 1-4 (EHDC ref GA1) new homes =	Gilston Area new garden community Village 7 (EHDC ref GA1) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community within HDC (HDC ref HS3) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community within EFDC (EFDC ref SPS.3) new homes =	East of Harlow new Princess Alexandra Hospital within EFDC (EFDC ref SPS.3) comprising =	Water Lane Area new garden community (EHDC ref SPS.2) new homes =	Latton Priory new garden community (EFDC ref SPS.1) new homes =	Existing Princess Alexandra Hospital Site (HDC ref HS2.1) new homes =	The Stow Service Bays (HDC ref HS2.2) new homes =	Staple Tye Mens, Staple Tye Depot and The Gateway Nursery (HDC ref HS2.3) new homes =	Riddings Lane (HDC ref HS2.4) new homes =	The Evangelical Lutheran Church, Towneys Road (HDC ref HS2.5) new homes =	Pollard Hatch Plus Garages and Adjacent Land (HDC ref HS2.6) new homes =	Coppice Hatch and Garages (HDC ref HS2.7) new homes =	Sherards House (HDC ref HS2.8) new homes =	Elm Hatch and Public House (HDC ref HS2.9) new homes =	Fishers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.10) new homes =	Slacksbury Hatch and Associated Garages (HDC ref HS2.11) new homes =	Garage Blocks Adjacent to Nicholls Tower (HDC ref HS2.12) new homes =	Stewards Farm (HDC ref HS2.13) new homes =	Pypers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.14) new homes =	HDC Town Centre Masterplan Framework potential new homes =	Other HGGT Windfall developments	Developments outside HGGT
	8,500	1,500	2,600	750	Hospital / Health Campus	2,100	1,050	550	70	30	35	35	20	16	15	13	10	10	10	10	10	2,120		
ED1 (ED1-ED12)	Early Years and Childcare Early years provision, including: a) Gilston Area: each new primary school to include nursery provision plus each new village to include 300sqm floorspace for private nursery/child care; b) East of Harlow: up to 302 places; c) Water Lane: up to 189 places; d) Latton Priory: up to 96 places; e) up to 0.09 new places per dwelling for all developments larger than 20 units or where a cumulative impact occurs, subject to dwelling mix and existing capacity.																							
ED2 (ED18 & ED19)	Herfordshire County Education Authority New Primary School provision, including: a) up to 7no. Primary Schools / 20 Forms of Entry (FE) at Gilston Area (2.03ha each 2FE, 2.92ha each 3FE); b) land for up to 6no. new Primary Schools for up to 17 FE (2.03ha each 2FE, 2.92ha each 3FE) and contribution: £90,708,200 c) land for 1no. new Primary School for up to 3FE (2.92ha) and contribution: £16,007,200																							
ED3 (ED13-ED17)	Essex County Education Authority New Primary School provision, including: a) 1no. new 2fe Primary School and 1no. new 3fe Primary School at East of Harlow; b) 1no. new 3fe Primary School at Water Lane (or 1no. new 2fe Primary School and 1fe expansion to existing primary school capacity); c) 1no. new 2fe Primary School at Latton Priory; d) 1no. new 2fe Primary School at Newhall Phases 2/3.																							
ED4 (ED20)	Essex County Education Authority expanded Primary School provision, including: a) up to 0.3 new places per dwelling for all developments larger than 20 units or where a cumulative impact occurs, subject to dwelling mix and existing capacity. Estimated up to 6 FE expansion to existing schools.																							
ED5	Essex County Education Authority Special Education Needs (SEN) for Primary Education, including: a) approximately 46 additional SEN places may be required in Primary education settings as a result of the growth in the 3 new garden communities of East of Harlow, Water Lane and Latton Priory.																							
ED4 (ED23-ED25)	Herfordshire County Education Authority new Secondary School provision for the Gilston Area, including: a) 1no. Secondary Schools up to 8 FE at Gilston Area Village 1 (10.78ha of land); b) 1no. Secondary School up to 12 FE at Gilston Area Phase 5 (12.9ha of land).																							

				Phasing required to meet new development needs.			£110,267,300		scorecard, to reflect sustainable builds.			£110,267,300	£110,267,300						
ED7 (new)	Herfordshire County Education Authority Off-site school transport and temporary Secondary School accommodation and revenue support to mitigate impact of early Secondary Education provision, including off-site provision at 4 FE of child yield.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 2 - Education Infrastructure, Responses from Herfordshire County Council		Phasing required to meet needs	Essex County Council (ECC) / Academy Trust(s) / developer(s)	HCC have identified the need for temporary provisions to meet Secondary Education needs until sufficient pupil numbers triggers on-site new Secondary School.	£6,600,000	This provision / cost is solely related to Gilston development and inclusion model yet to be agreed between LPA and developer(s), therefore no uplift has been made.	HCC have modelled short term and mid term scenarios as follows: As 4 FE child yield = £4.1 m for temporary buildings, £2.5m for school transport and £0 for revenue support.	Cost of off site school transport could be higher or lower depending on build out rates/occupancy and the point at which permanent secondary provision on site becomes operational.		£6,600,000	£6,600,000	Gilston villages 1-6 and Gilston village 7 each to pay the lower of 50% or £2,050,000 or as required for the application of the appropriately indexed DfE balanced scorecard for school construction, for the temporary secondary school facilities (cost in total capped at £4,100,000). Gilston Villages 1-6 to pay the lower of 85% or £2,125,000 for secondary education off-site transport contribution, and Village 7 are to pay the lower of 15% or £375,000. (cost in total capped at £2,500,000).	Cost of off site school transport could be higher or lower depending on build out rates/occupancy and the point at which permanent secondary provision on site becomes operational.				

	7
	8

ED7
(new)

Herfordshire County Education Authority Off-site school transport and temporary Secondary School accommodation and revenue support to mitigate impact of early Secondary Education provision, including early provision at 4 FE of child yield.

£82,149,196

£28,118,104

£4,175,000

£3,425,000

AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX

Reasonable endeavours have been taken by the HGGT Local Authorities to ensure the accuracy of information contained in these schedules based upon evidence available during its preparation which represents a snapshot in time. The identification of contributions from developers does not represent a guarantee that such funding will be secured by the HGGT Local Authorities but do represent an estimation of contribution levels that might be expected and should be taken into consideration by developers. Where the HGGT Local Authorities are identified as a party to the delivery of infrastructure where funding or agreements do not exist for such delivery to take place. The HGGT Local Authorities accept no liability for errors in information and reserve the right to amend or update the requirements for infrastructure at any time based upon new evidence or understanding including but not limited to when assessing planning applications or preparing guidance or further updates to the IDP.

Ref (New / 2019 IDP ref)	HGGT HARLOW & GILSTON GARDEN TOWN Education Infrastructure / Services	IDP Information Source	Delivery Priority	Delivery Phasing										Delivery Partners	Delivery Notes	Provision / Cost	Q1 2023 Uplifted Cost	Provision / Cost Notes	Cost Indexation / Change	Identified Funding	Identified Funding Notes	Current Estimated Funding Gap	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to EHDC, EFDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated Funding Gap after contributions from Development Allocations	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall / developments outside HGGT	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT														
				2022	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2034	2036	2038	2040+																															
ED8	Herfordshire County Education Authority Special Education Needs (SEN) for both Primary and Secondary Education, including: a) approximately 60 additional SEN places may be required in both Primary and Secondary education settings.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 2 - Education Infrastructure, Responses from Herfordshire County Council											Herfordshire County Council (HCC) / Academy Trust(s) / Developer(s)	HCC have identified for need for up to 60 SEN pupil places in a variety of Primary and Secondary settings at the Gilston Area Villages 1-7		This provision / cost is solely related to Gilston development model yet to be agreed between LPA and developer(s), therefore no uplift has been made.	HCC estimate SEN provision at 4 times the rate of mainstream places and estimate a contribution of c. £150,000 per pupil place.																											
ED9 (ED21-ED24)	Essex County Education Authority new Secondary School provision, including: a) 1no. Secondary School up to 6 FE at East of Harlow; b) 1no. Secondary School up to 6 FE at Latton Priory.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 2 - Education Infrastructure, Responses from Herfordshire and Essex County Council											Essex County Council (ECC) / Academy Trust(s) / Developer(s)	ECC Developer's Guide for Infrastructure Contributions (Revised 2020); ECC estimates that the child yield is 0.2 per (2+bed) house; and 0.1 per (2+bed) flat.	2no. new Secondary Schools with up to 128 across ECC Education Authority area in the Garden Town		ECC Developer's Guide for Infrastructure Contributions (Revised 2020); £24,929 per school place for new schools (1Q 2020); £26,049 1Q 2022. New community school costs rounded up to full 150 child FE unless other developer contributions can be secured.		YES: Costs to be index linked from 1Q 2022 using BCIS All-in Tender price Index or as otherwise updated.																									
ED10	Essex County Education Authority Special Education Needs (SEN) for Secondary Education, including: a) approximately 46 additional SEN places may be required in Secondary education settings as a result of the growth in the 3 new garden communities of East of Harlow, Water Lane and Latton Priory.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 2 - Education Infrastructure, Responses from Essex County Council											Essex County Council (ECC) / Academy Trust(s) / Developer(s)	ECC Developer's Guide for Infrastructure Contributions (Revised 2020); ECC estimates that approximately 7 SEN places are required per 1,000 homes.	New Secondary Schools may be considered for the provision of SEN facilities		ECC Developer's Guide for Infrastructure Contributions (Revised 2020); Department for Education Guidance recommends that SEN contributions are set at 4 times the rate of mainstream places, equating to a contribution of c. £99,716 (1Q 2020); £104,194 1Q 2022.		YES: Costs to be index linked from 1Q 2022 using BCIS All-in Tender Price Index or as otherwise updated.																									
ED11 (ED27)	Essex County Education Authority Post-16 Education provision, including: a) new post 16 education provision as necessary.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 2 - Education Infrastructure, Responses from Essex County Council											Essex County Council (ECC) / Academy Trust(s) / Developer(s)	ECC Developer's Guide for Infrastructure Contributions (Revised 2020); ECC estimates that the child yield is 0.04 per 2+bed house; 0.02 per 2+bed flat; and 0.01 per 1bed flat. IDP assumes all houses for purpose of calculations.			ECC Developer's Guide for Infrastructure Contributions (Revised 2020); Each project considered on case by case basis with contribution of c. £23,962 for Post-16 Education provision.		YES: Costs to be index linked from Q1 2020 using an Index to be advised or as otherwise updated.																									
ED12 (new)	Essex County Education Authority School Transport.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 2 - Education Infrastructure, Responses from Essex County Council											Essex County Council (ECC) / Academy Trust(s) / Developer(s)	ECC Developer's Guide for Infrastructure Contributions (Revised 2020); Where development is proposed in locations that may require ECC to provide school transport, developer contributions are sought to fund provision for a minimum of seven years for primary and five years for secondary pupils.			ECC Developer's Guide for Infrastructure Contributions (Revised 2020); On average the cost of transporting a primary school child to school is around £1.40 per day (return) and £3.30 for secondary school transport; primary: £13 1Q 2022; secondary: £6 1Q 2022.		YES: Costs to be index linked from 1Q 2022 using Retail Price Index or as otherwise updated.																									
ED13	HGGT Employment and Training Strategy, including: - employment and training action plans required for all major developments setting out how employment and training opportunities will be provided to the local population during the construction and occupation phases of the development.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 2 - Education Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council											Developer(s)																															
				Employment and Training Strategy to be required to be agreed and implemented during construction																																								
														Employment and Training Strategy to be agreed at Application stage																														
TOTALS																																												
TOTAL ESTIMATED VALUE OF EDUCATION INFRASTRUCTURE																																												
TOTAL CURRENT ESTIMATED IDENTIFIED FUNDING																																												
TOTAL ESTIMATED FUNDING GAP																																												
VALUE APPORTIONED TO DEVELOPMENT																																												

Estimated contributions currently exceed costs for delivery of 2no. new secondary schools, however, some contributions from smaller developments may be used for increasing capacity at existing secondary schools instead of delivery of the new schools and contributions will only be sought where a need is demonstrated.

Reasonable endeavours have been taken by the HGGT Local Authorities to ensure the accuracy of information contained in these schedules based upon evidence available during its preparation which represents a snapshot in time. The identification of contributions from developments is not a guarantee that such funding will be secured by the HGGT Local Authorities but do represent an estimation of contribution levels that might be expected and should be taken into consideration by developers. Where the HGGT Local Authorities are identified as a potential delivery partner no liability is accepted for the delivery of infrastructure where funding or agreements do not exist for such delivery to take place. The HGGT Local Authorities accept no liability for errors in information and reserve the right to amend or update the requirements for infrastructure at any time based upon new evidence or understanding including but not limited to when assessing planning applications or preparing guidance or further updates to the IDP.

Ref	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	
	Gilston Area new garden community Villages 1-6 (EHDC ref GA1) new homes =	Gilston Area new garden community Village 7 (EHDC ref GA1) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community within HDC (HDC ref HS3) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community within EFDC (EFDC ref SP5.3) new homes =	East of Harlow new Princess Alexandra Hospital within EFDC (EFDC ref SP5.3) comprising = Hospital / Health Campus	Water Lane Area new garden community (EFDC ref SP5.2) new homes =	Lattin Priory new garden community (EFDC ref SP5.1) new homes =	Existing Princess Alexandra Hospital Site (HDC ref HS2.1) new homes =	The Stow Service Bays (HDC ref HS2.2) new homes =	Staple Tye Mews, Staple Tye Depot and The Gateway Nursery (HDC ref HS2.3) new homes =	Riddings Lane (HDC ref HS2.4) new homes =	The Evangelical Lutheran Church, Tawneys Road (HDC ref HS2.5) new homes =	Pollard Hatch Plus Garages and Adjacent Land (HDC ref HS2.6) new homes =	Coppice Hatch and Garages (HDC ref HS2.7) new homes =	Sherards House (HDC ref HS2.8) new homes =	Elm Hatch and Public House (HDC ref HS2.9) new homes =	Fishers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.10) new homes =	Slacksbury Hatch and Associated Garages (HDC ref HS2.11) new homes =	Garage Blocks Adjacent to Nicholls Tower (HDC ref HS2.12) new homes =	Stewards Farm (HDC ref HS2.13) new homes =	Pypers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.14) new homes =	HDC Town Centre Masterplan Framework potential new homes =	Other HGGT Windfall developments	Developments outside HGGT	
	8,500	1,500	2,600	750		2,100	1,050	550	70	30	35	35	20	16	15	13	10	10	10	10	10	2,120			
ED8	Hertfordshire County Education Authority Special Education Needs (SEN) for both Primary and Secondary Education, including: a) approximately 60 additional SEN places may be required in both Primary and Secondary education settings.																								
		£4,861,728	£837,952																						
ED9 (ED21-ED24)	Essex County Education Authority new Secondary School provision, including: a) Ino. Secondary School up to 6 FE at East of Harlow; b) Ino. Secondary School up to 6 FE at Lattin Priory.																								
				£15,162,598	£4,373,826		£13,024,283	£6,512,141	£2,865,342	£364,680	£156,291	£182,340	£182,340	£104,194	£83,355	£78,146	£67,726	£52,097	£52,097	£52,097	£52,097	£52,097	£5,522,296	£1,187,815	
ED10	Essex County Education Authority Special Education Needs (SEN) for Secondary Education, including: a) approximately 46 additional SEN places may be required in Secondary education settings as a result of the growth in the 3 new garden communities of East of Harlow, Water Lane and Lattin Priory.																								
				£1,896,336	£547,020		£1,531,656	£765,828																	
ED11 (ED27)	Essex County Education Authority Post-16 Education provision, including: a) new post 16 education provision as necessary.																								
				£2,492,048	£718,860		£2,012,808	£1,006,404	£527,164	£67,094	£28,754	£33,547	£33,547	£19,170									£1,015,989		
ED12 (new)	Essex County Education Authority School Transport.																								
				£734,722	£211,939		£2,373,718	£296,715																	
ED13	Further Education & Skills HGGT Employment and Training Strategy, including: - employment and training strategy required for all major developments setting out how employment and training opportunities will be provided to the local population during the construction phase of the development.																								
	8,500	1,500	2,600	750		2,100	1,050	550	70	30	35	35	20	16	15	13	10	10	10	10	10	2,120			
TOTALS																									
18	VALUE APPORTIONED TO DEVELOPMENT	£186,901,724	£48,173,306	£46,566,461	£13,448,141	£0	£39,564,740	£21,157,780	£7,920,470	£996,781	£440,484	£498,391	£498,391	£293,656	£169,964	£159,341	£138,096	£106,228	£106,228	£106,228	£106,228	£106,228	£14,976,000	£0	£1,187,815

Ref	IDP Information Source	Delivery Priority	Delivery Phasing										Delivery Partners	Delivery Notes	Provision / Cost	Q1 2023 Uplifted Cost Estimate (only total Provision / Cost of volume Q1 2023 has been uplifted. Developers will be expected to contribute an uplift to the cost included in column AI (AI) to B1 (AI) in-line with indexation approaches).	Provision / Cost Notes	Cost Indexation / Change	Identified Funding	Identified Funding Notes	Current Estimated Funding Gap	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to EHDC, EFDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations	Apportionment Notes	Contributions Indexation / Change	Estimated Funding Gap after contributions from Development Allocations	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall / developments outside HGGT	Apportionment Notes	Contributions Indexation / Change	Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT			
			2022	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2034	2036	2038	2040+																				
			2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2034	2036	2038	2040+																					
ES1	Hertfordshire Emergency Services Hub comprising: a) 0.6ha site within the Gilston Area new garden community for Hertfordshire Constabulary and HCC Fire and Rescue services.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 4 - Emergency Services Infrastructure, Response from Hertfordshire Constabulary and Herts Fire & Rescue Services											Hertfordshire Constabulary, HCC Fire and Rescue Services / Developer(s)	HCC Fire & Rescue Service Integrated Risk Management Plan has identified a need for a new facility to serve the new population. Potential is considered for it to act as a combined facility with Herts Police. A location within either Village 1, 2 or 7 is considered appropriate to ensure appropriate access within the development and to key highway infrastructure.	0.6ha site within Gilston Area in Village 1, 2 or 7 £6,000,000	This provision / cost is related to Gilston development and indexation model yet to be agreed between LPA and developer(s), therefore no uplift has been made.	Estimated costs for new facility provided by HCC Fire & Rescue Service and Herts Police in 2019. HCC Fire & Rescue Services and Herts Police recognise that overall costs and apportioned costs may need to be further reviewed in light of change to scope of infrastructure and depending on the location to be agreed for the Emergency Services Hub.	YES: Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated): a) from Q2 2019.	Unknown	HCC Fire & Rescue Services and Herts Police anticipate obtaining partial funding through Capital Funds / Grants, amount to be determined.	£6,000,000	£1,745,404	0.6ha site within Gilston Area	HCC Fire & Rescue Services and Herts Police maintain HGGT IDP 2019 contributions from Hertfordshire sites (despite £365.32 per dwelling, set out in the HCC Guide to Developer Contributions) in recognition that costs may need to be further reviewed in light of change to scope of infrastructure and depending on the location to be agreed for the Emergency Services Hub.	YES: Contributions to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated): a) from Q2 2019.	Additional Contributions from developments in Hertfordshire may be anticipated.	The Hertfordshire Emergency Services Hub in the Gilston Area new garden community may also serve a wider area of Hertfordshire.		£4,254,596			
ES2 (new)	East of England Ambulance Service Hub comprising: - 1ha of land/10,000m2 for relocation and expansion of existing facility alongside in close proximity (within 1/4 mile) of PAH hospital.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 3/4 - Healthcare Infrastructure, Response from HWE ICS										East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust and PAH Trust	HWE ICS have indicated delivery is expected between 2025 and 2033 alongside the relocation (preferred option) or redevelopment of the PAH hospital.	1ha land at East of Harlow new garden community adjacent to new Hospital & Health Campus (preferred relocation option) £7,900,000	£8,579,083	HWE ICS/East of England ambulance Service identify approximate cost as £7,900,000 (January IQ 2022).	YES: Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated): a) from Q2 2022.	Unknown	HWE ICS anticipate potential funding from Department for Health and Social Care / NHS England Capital Resource Limit subject to approval	£7,900,000	1ha site within East of Harlow new garden community alongside new PAH hospital. Contributions to be considered at application stage	A new Ambulance Hub is anticipated to be required to meet the needs of the Garden Town area. Preference is to relocate alongside the proposed new Hospital.	YES: Contributions to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated): a) from Q3 2021.	Contributions to be considered at application stage.	PAH hospital provides Secondary Healthcare for a wide area. Other developments both within and outside of the Garden Town may be required to contribute funding in order to ensure the Ambulance Hub is sufficient to meet any additional pressures from development.		£7,900,000					
ES3 (new)	East of England Ambulance Station Reporting and Response Posts providing a network of local facilities within the community to maintain category response times, comprising a mix (to be determined) of: a) Standby post 20m2 (GIA); b) Response post small 477m2 (GIA); c) Reporting post medium 1,328m2 (GIA); d) Reporting post large 2,802m2 (GIA).	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 3/4 - Healthcare Infrastructure, Response from HWE ICS										East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust / Developer(s)	Provisions to be identified and agreed.	location(s) and size(s) to be confirmed		Ambulance Station Indicative site and costs provided by HWE ICS: a) Standby post: 20m2 (GIA) c.£56,380; b) Response post small: 477m2 (GIA) c.£1,344,663; c) Reporting post medium: 1,328m2 (GIA) c.£3,743,632; d) Reporting post large: 2,802m2 £7,898,838.	YES: Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated): a) from IQ 2022.	Unknown	HWE ICS anticipate potential funding from Department for Health and Social Care / NHS England Capital Resource Limit subject to approval	unknown	Provision of new Standby, Response or Reporting post(s) to be considered at masterplan/application stage	Provision to be assessed at application stage for major strategic applications which affect the location and scale of the local population.	unknown	Provision of new Standby, Response or Reporting post(s) to be considered at masterplan/application stage	PAH hospital provides Secondary Healthcare for a wide area. Other developments both within and outside of the Garden Town may be required to contribute funding in order to ensure the Ambulance Reporting and Response Post is sufficient to meet any additional pressures from development.		unknown					
HGGT HARLOW & GILSTON GARDEN TOWN Emergency Services Infrastructure / Services													Cost	Cost Q15 (914) total cost plus Q1 2023 Uplifted Costs where applicable	Identified Funding	Current Estimated Funding Gap	Cost to be Apportioned to EHDC, EFDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations	Estimated Funding Gap after contributions from Development Allocations	Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall / developments outside HGGT	Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT												
TOTALS																																
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF EMERGENCY SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE															£13,900,000	£14,579,083																
TOTAL CURRENT ESTIMATED IDENTIFIED FUNDING																	£0															
TOTAL ESTIMATED FUNDING GAP																																
VALUE APPORTIONED TO DEVELOPMENT																																

potential delivery

V

Funding Gap Notes

Herefordshire
Constabulary and MCC
Fire and Rescue Services
anticipate obtaining
partial funding through
Capital Funds / Grants

1

HWE ICS anticipate
potential funding from
Department for Health
and Social Care / NHS
England Capital Resource
Limit subject to approval

2

HWE ICS anticipate
potential funding from
Department for Health
and Social Care / NHS
England Capital Resource
Limit subject to approval

3

4

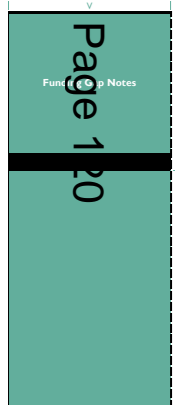
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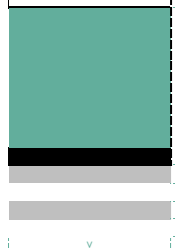
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Ref (new / 2019 IDP ref)	HGGT HARLOW & GILSTON GARDEN TOWN Flood Defence Infrastructure / Services	IDP Information Source	Delivery Priority	Delivery Phasing										Delivery Partners	Delivery Notes	Provision / Cost	Provision / Cost Notes	Cost Indexation / Change	Identified Funding	Identified Funding Notes	Estimated Funding Gap before Contributions	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to EHD, EFDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated Funding Gap after contributions from Development Allocations	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall and Sites outside HGGT	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT	
				2022	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2034	2036	2038	2040+																	
Stewardship																														
50	All new developments are required to consider the future stewardship arrangements for any new community buildings or spaces that are proposed to be created and how any new community services will be sustained. For flood defence this should include: - all new SuDS and associated spaces.		Stewardship arrangements to be agreed at masterplan / application stage											Developer(s)	Long term stewardship of land and facilities ties together the themes of the HGGT Vision. New spaces and facilities that are not agreed to be adopted by the public authorities will not be sustainable without well organised management structures supported by consistent revenue streams.	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established		Stewardship arrangements to be agreed with Local Planning Authority at Masterplan or application stage.				comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	Stewardship arrangements to be agreed with Local Planning Authority at Masterplan or application stage.			comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established				
FL1 (FL1 & FL2)	Strategic Surface Water and Flood Risk interventions, including: (a) West Passmores swale and upstream attenuation and flood resilience scheme; (b) Harlow Brays Grove sustainable drainage scheme; (c) Harlow Kingsmoor sustainable drainage scheme; (d) Summers Area river flood alleviation scheme; (e) measures to ensure the protection of the functional flood plain and restriction of surface water run-off into Pincey Brook to no more than existing rates.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 9 - Flood Defence Infrastructure												Environment Agency / Developer(s)	Flood Defence schemes identified in the HDC IDP (2018).		Flood Defence scheme costs identified in the HDC IDP (2018).	YES: Costs to be index linked from Q3 2021 using the Price Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated).	£341,482	£341,482	£341,482	£11,658,518	Contributions may be necessary toward Pincey Brook scheme	Essex LLFA Floods Team considers that only one scheme ((c) Harlow Kingsmoor) is directly related to currently allocated development for which developer contributions have been secured.	YES: Contributions to be index linked from Q3 2021 using the Price Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated).	£11,658,518			£11,658,518	
FL2 (FL3)	On-site Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) serving each new village / neighbourhood or new development and associated infrastructure to meet surface water needs and mitigate flood risk and climate change.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 9 - Flood Defence Infrastructure												Developer(s)								On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Masterplan / Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)				On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Masterplan / Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)				
FL3 (new)	Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), Green Infrastructure, Natural Flood Management and Flood Alleviation schemes in Critical Drainage Areas where impacted by development, including: (a) Old Harlow drainage area; (b) Kingsmoor drainage area; (c) Stewards drainage area; (d) Latton Bush drainage area; (e) Brays Grove drainage area; (f) Summers drainage area; (g) River Mill drainage area.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 9 - Flood Defence Infrastructure												Developer(s) / ECC Lead Local Flood Authority / Environment Agency	ECC Surface Water Management Plan (2021)		ECC Surface Water Management Plan (2021) estimates cost of: (a) £420,000 - £1,100,000; (b) £230,000 - £500,000; (c) £230,000 - £500,000; (d) £410,000 - £1,000,000; (e) £420,000 - £1,100,000; (f) £410,000 - £1,000,000; (g) £230,000 - £500,000. Mid-point used to estimate total cost.	YES: Cost to be index linked from Q3 2021 using Price Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated).	£4,010,000	£4,482,156	£4,010,000	£2,917,500	ECC LLFA consider there is potential for additional funding from NFM, ECC Green Infrastructure and FDGA grants for (b) Kingsmoor, (c) Stewards, (d) Latton Bush and (e) Brays Grove, funding availability currently unknown.	ECC LLFA apportionment: (a) East of Harlow; (b) Latton Priory & Water Lane (50%); (c) Latton Priory (50%); (d) Latton Priory (50%); (e) Latton Priory (50%); (f) Water Lane; (g) Existing FAH redevelopment. (50% assumption made where other funding may be available, actual contribution may be higher subject to final scheme design and external funding.	YES: Cost to be index linked from Q3 2021 using Price Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated).	£1,092,500		£1,092,500		
HGGT HARLOW & GILSTON GARDEN TOWN Flood Defence Infrastructure / Services																Cost	Cost Q18 (H5) total cost plus Q1 2023 uplifted costs where applicable	Identified Funding	Estimated Funding Gap before Contributions	Cost to be Apportioned to EHD, EFDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations	Estimated Funding Gap after contributions from Development Allocations	Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall and Sites outside HGGT	Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT							
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF FLOOD DEFENCE INFRASTRUCTURE																£16,010,000	£17,899,001													
TOTAL CURRENT IDENTIFIED FUNDING																		£341,482												
TOTAL ESTIMATED FUNDING GAP																			£15,668,518		£12,751,018									
VALUE APPORTIONED TO DEVELOPMENT																			£2,917,500		£0									



Funding anticipated to be available from the Environment Agency.

ECC LLFA consider there is potential for additional funding from NFM, ECC, Green Infrastructure and FDGA grants for (b) Kingmoor, (c) Stewards, (d) Laston Bush and (e) Brays Grove, funding availability currently unknown.



Reasonable endeavours have been taken by the HGGT Local Authorities to ensure the accuracy of information contained in these schedules based upon evidence available during its preparation which represents a snapshot in time. The identification of contributions from developments do not represent a guarantee that such funding will be secured by the HGGT Local Authorities but do represent an estimation of contribution levels that might be expected and should be taken into consideration by developers. Where the HGGT Local Authorities are identified as a potential delivery partner no liability is accepted for the delivery of infrastructure where funding or agreements do not exist for such delivery to take place. The HGGT Local Authorities accept no liability for errors in information and reserve the right to amend or update the requirements for infrastructure at any time based upon new evidence or understanding including but not limited to when assessing planning applications or preparing guidance or further updates to the IDP.

	A	B	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	
Ref (new / 2019 IDP ref)	 Flood Defence Infrastructure / Services		Gilston Area new garden community Villages 1-6 (EHDC ref GA1) new homes =	Gilston Area new garden community Village 7 (EHDC ref GA1) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community within HDC (HDC ref HS3) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community within EFDC (EFDC ref SPS.3) new homes =	East of Harlow new Princess Alexandra Hospital within EFDC (EFDC ref SPS.3) comprising =	Water Lane Area new garden community (EFDC ref SPS.3) new homes =	Latton Priory new garden community (EFDC ref SPS.1) new homes =	Existing Princess Alexandra Hospital Site (HDC ref HS2.1) new homes =	The Stow Service Bays (HDC ref HS2.2) new homes =	Staple Tye Mews, Staple Tye Depot and The Gateway Nursery (HDC ref HS2.3) new homes =	Riddings Lane (HDC ref HS2.4) new homes =	The Evangelical Lutheran Church, Tawneys Road (HDC ref HS2.5) new homes =	Pollard Hatch Plus Garages and Adjacent Land (HDC ref HS2.6) new homes =	Coppice Hatch and Garages (HDC ref HS2.7) new homes =	Sherards House (HDC ref HS2.8) new homes =	Elm Hatch and Public House (HDC ref HS2.9) new homes =	Fishers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.10) new homes =	Slacksbury Hatch and Associated Garages (HDC ref HS2.11) new homes =	Garage Blocks Adjacent to Nicholls Tower (HDC ref HS2.12) new homes =	Stewards Farm (HDC ref HS2.13) new homes =	Pypers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.14) new homes =	HDC Town Centre Masterplan Framework potential new homes =	Other HGGT Windfall developments	Developments outside HGGT	
Stewardship			comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established	comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established
50	All new developments are required to consider the future stewardship arrangements for any new community buildings or spaces that are proposed to be created and how any new community services will be sustained. For flood defence this should include: - all new SuDS and associated spaces.																										
FL1 (FL1 & FL2)	Strategic Surface Water and Flood Risk Interventions, including: (a) West Passmoors swale and upstream attenuation and flood resilience scheme; (b) Harlow Brays Grove sustainable drainage scheme; (c) Harlow Kingmoor sustainable drainage scheme; (d) Summers Area river flood alleviation scheme; (e) measures to ensure the protection of the functional flood plain and restriction of surface water run-off into Pincey Brook to no more than existing rates.					Contributions may be necessary toward Pincey Brook scheme																					
FL2 (FL3)	On-site Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) serving each new village / neighbourhood or new development and associated infrastructure to meet surface water needs and mitigate flood risk and climate change.		On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Masterplan Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Masterplan Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Masterplan Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Masterplan Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Masterplan Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Masterplan Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Masterplan Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)	On-site SuDS design to be agreed at Application stage and delivered by Developer(s)
FL3 (new)	Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), Green Infrastructure, Natural Flood Management and Flood Alleviation schemes in Critical Drainage Areas where impacted by development, including: (a) Old Harlow drainage area; (b) Kingmoor drainage area; (c) Stewards drainage area; (d) Latton Bush drainage area; (e) Brays Grove drainage area; (f) Summers drainage area; (g) River Mill drainage area.				£589,851	£170,149	Contributions may be necessary	£795,000	£1,002,500	£360,000																	
	 Flood Defence Infrastructure / Services		Gilston Area new garden community Villages 1-6 (EHDC ref GA1) new homes =	Gilston Area new garden community Villages 7 (EHDC ref GA1) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community within HDC (HDC ref HS3) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community within EFDC (EFDC ref SPS.3) new homes =	East of Harlow new Princess Alexandra Hospital within EFDC (EFDC ref SPS.3) comprising =	Water Lane Area new garden community (EFDC ref SPS.3) new homes =	Latton Priory new garden community (EFDC ref SPS.1) new homes =	Existing Princess Alexandra Hospital Site (HDC ref HS2.1) new homes =	The Stow Service Bays (HDC ref HS2.2) new homes =	Staple Tye Mews, Staple Tye Depot and The Gateway Nursery (HDC ref HS2.3) new homes =	Riddings Lane (HDC ref HS2.4) new homes =	The Evangelical Lutheran Church, Tawneys Road (HDC ref HS2.5) new homes =	Pollard Hatch Plus Garages and Adjacent Land (HDC ref HS2.6) new homes =	Coppice Hatch and Garages (HDC ref HS2.7) new homes =	Sherards House (HDC ref HS2.8) new homes =	Elm Hatch and Public House (HDC ref HS2.9) new homes =	Fishers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.10) new homes =	Slacksbury Hatch and Associated Garages (HDC ref HS2.11) new homes =	Garage Blocks Adjacent to Nicholls Tower (HDC ref HS2.12) new homes =	Stewards Farm (HDC ref HS2.13) new homes =	Pypers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.14) new homes =	HDC Town Centre Masterplan Framework potential new homes =	Other HGGT Windfall developments	Developments outside HGGT	
8	VALUE APPORTIONED TO DEVELOPMENT		£0	£0	£589,851	£170,149	£0	£795,000	£1,002,500	£360,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0

1

Funding Gap Notes

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PAH Trusts are preparing a Business Case for Central Government Funding. The total amount of funding that might be available is not currently known.

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Reasonable endeavours have been taken by the HGGT Local Authorities to ensure the accuracy of information contained in these schedules based upon evidence available during its preparation which represents a snapshot in time. The identification of contributions from developments is not intended to represent a guarantee that such funding will be secured by the HGGT Local Authorities but do represent an estimation of contribution levels that might be expected and should be taken into consideration by developers. Where the HGGT Local Authorities are identified as a potential delivery partner no liability is accepted for the delivery of infrastructure where funding or agreements do not exist for such delivery to take place. The HGGT Local Authorities accept no liability for errors in information and reserve the right to amend or update the requirements for infrastructure at any time based upon new evidence or understanding including but not limited to when assessing planning applications or preparing guidance or further updates to the IDP.

Ref	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX
<p>HGGT HARLOW & GILSTON GARDEN TOWN</p> <p>Page 124</p> <p>Health Infrastructure / Services</p>	Gilston Area new garden community Villages 1-4 (HDC ref GA1) new homes =	Gilston Area new garden community Village 7 (EHDG ref GA1) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community: within HDC (HDC ref HS3) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community: within EFDC (EFDC ref SPS3) new homes =	East of Harlow new Princess Alexandra Hospital within EFDC (EFDC ref SPS3) comprising =	Water Lane Area new garden community (EFDC ref SPS2) new homes =	Latton Priory new garden community (EFDC ref SPS1) new homes =	Existing Princess Alexandra Hospital Site (HDC ref HS2.1) new homes =	The Stow Service Bays (HDC ref HS2.2) new homes =	Staple Tye Mews, Staple Tye Depot and The Gateway Nursery (HDC ref HS2.3) new homes =	Riddings Lane (HDC ref HS2.4) new homes =	The Evangelical Lutheran Church, Towneys Road (HDC ref HS2.5) new homes =	Pollard Hatch Plus Garages and Adjacent Land (HDC ref HS2.6) new homes =	Coppice Hatch and Garages (HDC ref HS2.7) new homes =	Sherards House (HDC ref HS2.8) new homes =	Elm Hatch and Public House (HDC ref HS2.9) new homes =	Fishers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.10) new homes =	Slacksbury Hatch and Associated Garages (HDC ref HS2.11) new homes =	Garage Blocks Adjacent to Nicholls Tower (HDC ref HS2.12) new homes =	Stewards Farm (HDC ref HS2.13) new homes =	Pypers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.14) new homes =	HDC Town Centre Masterplan Framework potential new homes =	Other HGGT Windfall developments	Developments outside HGGT
S3	<p>Stewardship</p> <p>All new developments are required to consider the future stewardship arrangements for any new community buildings or spaces that are proposed to be created and how any new community services will be sustained. For health this should include: - thresholds/baselines of new floorspace provided for new GP surgeries, dentists and pharmacies.</p>																							
HE1 (part HE)	<p>Princess Alexandra Hospital Secondary Health Care Services including:</p> <p>a) All Acute healthcare provisions, except for: - Community and Mental Health and Well-Being Services (see HE3); - Community Diagnostics (see HE4); - Ambulance facilities (see Emergency Services Infrastructure).</p>																							
HE2 (part HE3)	<p>GP Surgeries: Primary Health Care Services including:</p> <p>a) new GP surgeries (no. to be confirmed) totalling approx. 2,099 Sq M NIA to be provided across more than one new GP surgery (exact number and locations to be confirmed).</p>																							
HE3 (part HE3)	<p>Community and Mental Health and Well-Being Services including:</p> <p>a) new Mental Health floorspace of 1,125 Sq M NIA; b) new Community Health floorspace of 1,375 Sq M NIA.</p>																							
HE4 (HE2)	<p>Community Diagnostics Hub(s) including:</p> <p>a) new facilities for bringing diagnostic services into communities.</p>																							
HE5 (HE2)	<p>New or extended Dentists Surgery services across the Garden Town.</p>																							
HE6 (HE4)	<p>New or extended Pharmacy services across the Garden Town.</p>																							
HE7 (HE5, HE6, HE7)	<p>Adult Care Services including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 234 new units of Extra Care accommodation; - Nursing Beds; - Residential Care Beds. 																							

	Cost	Cell Q26 (H) total cost plus Q1 2023 Uplifted Costs where applicable	Identified Funding	Estimated Funding Gap	Cost to be Apportioned to EHDC, EFDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations	Estimated Funding Gap after contributions from Development Allocations	Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall / developments outside HGGT	Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT
TOTALS								
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF HEALTHCARE INFRASTRUCTURE	£48,416,554	£49,569,328						
TOTAL CURRENT ESTIMATED IDENTIFIED FUNDING			£0					
TOTAL ESTIMATED FUNDING GAP				£48,416,554	£16,004,340	£32,412,214		£32,412,214
VALUE APPORTIONED TO DEVELOPMENT							£0	

	Gilston Area new garden community Villages 1-6 (HDC ref GA.1) new homes =	Gilston Area new garden community Village 7 (HDC ref GA.1) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community within HDC (HDC ref HES) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community within EFDC (EFDC ref SP5.3) new homes =	East of Harlow new Princess Alexandra Hospital within EFDC (EFDC ref SP5.3) comprising = Hospital / Health Campus	Water Lane Area new garden community (EFDC ref SP5.2) new homes =	Latton Priory new garden community (EFDC ref SP5.1) new homes =	Existing Princess Alexandra Hospital Site (HDC ref HS2.1) new homes =	The Stow Service Bays (HDC ref HS2.2) new homes =	Staple Tye Mews, Staple Tye Depot and The Gateway Nursery (HDC ref HS2.3) new homes =	Riddings Lane (HDC ref HS2.4) new homes =	The Evangelical Lutheran Church, Tawneys Road (HDC ref HS1.5) new homes =	Pollard Hatch Plus Garages and Adjacent Land (HDC ref HS2.6) new homes =	Coppice Hatch and Garages (HDC ref HS2.7) new homes =	Sherards House (HDC ref HS2.8) new homes =	Elm Hatch and Public House (HDC ref HS2.9) new homes =	Fishers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.10) new homes =	Slacksbury Hatch and Associated Garages (HDC ref HS2.11) new homes =	Garage Blocks Adjacent to Nicholls Tower (HDC ref HS2.12) new homes =	Stewards Farm (HDC ref HS2.13) new homes =	Pypers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.14) new homes =	HDC Town Centre Masterplan Framework potential new homes =	Other HGGT Windfall developments	Developments outside HGGT	
	8,500	1,500	2,400	750		2,100	1,050	550	70	30	35	35	20	16	15	13	10	10	10	10	10	2,120			
TOTALS																									
VALUE APPORTIONED TO DEVELOPMENT																									
£0	£0	£2,440,545	£704,003	£0	£1,971,209	£985,605	£516,269	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
A	B	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX

Ref (new / 2019 IDP Ref)	Delivery Phasing											Delivery Partners	Delivery Notes	Provision / Cost	Q1 2023 Updated Cost Estimate (only total provision / Cost off column Q14 has been updated. Developers will be expected to contribute on up(1) to the cost included in column AL (A) to B1 (AX) in-line with indexation approaches).	Provision / Cost Notes	Cost Indexation / Change	Identified Funding	Identified Funding Notes	Current Estimated Funding Gap	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to EHDC, EFDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated Funding Gap after contributions from Development Allocations	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall and Sites outside HGGT	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT			
	2022	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2034	2036	2038	2040+																					
	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2034	2036	2038	2040+																						
OS1 (OS38)	Harlow Town Park upgrades, including: a) First Ave. and School Lane entrances; b) Edinburgh Way and Fifth Ave. entrances; c) Sustrans National Cycle Route 1 resurfacing; d) Zig-zag new town bridge refurbishment; e) Edinburgh Way underpass refurbishment; f) Stort Valley Meadows recreation / habitat; g) Wayfinding; h) Pedestrian and Cycle pathway segregation, cycle parking, lighting and seating; i) Greyhound Toilet building conversion to community use; j) Pets Corner rainwater harvesting / solar panels to events barn; k) Sculpture trail enhancement; l) Park Management and capital project delivery.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 6 - Open Space Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council										Delivery phasing not currently known	Harlow Council (HDC)	Harlow Town Park provides a significant Garden Town wide community space with formal play areas, green spaces and opportunities for communities to meet. HDC Town Park Management Plan 2020-2025 identifies capital projects as set out in projects a-l.	£312,703	£349,600			£17,921		£294,782										
OS2	Jean McAlpine and Canons Brook Country park, including: a) Jean McAlpine Park (7ha) access and pathway improvements; b) Canons Brook Valley (4 ha) expansion; c) Third Avenue Meadows (9 ha) expansion.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 6 - Open Space Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council										Delivery phasing not currently known	Harlow Council (HDC)	HDC have identified a long term ambition to enhance and expand Jean McAlpine Park to create a 20 hectare Country Park to meet the needs of the growing population, reduce pressure on Harlow Town Park and provide opportunities for delivering biodiversity net gain.																	
OS3 (OS39)	Epping Forest: Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space (SANGS), including: a) 13 ha SANGS at Water Lane; b) 20 ha SANGS at Latton Priory.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 6 - Open Space Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council										Delivery phasing not currently known	Developer(s)	EFDC Green Infrastructure Strategy identifies need for provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space (SANGS) of 13ha at Water Lane and 20ha at Latton Priory to reduce the impacts of the developments on Epping Forest.	a) 13 ha at Water Lane; b) 20 ha at Latton Priory																
OS4	Hatfield Forest Mitigation Strategy:	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 6 - Open Space Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council										Delivery phasing not currently known		National Trust have identified the need to mitigate impacts upon Hatfield Forest due to population growth in the surrounding area.	On-site / off-site mitigation to be assessed at application stage																
OS5 (OS41)	Stort Valley Green and Blue Infrastructure, including: a) Green and Blue infrastructure, Biodiversity, Habitat and Recreation enhancements in the Stort Valley; b) Stort canal tow path improvements between Harlow mill and Roydon.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 6 - Open Space Infrastructure										Delivery phasing not currently known	Canal & River Trust (CRT) / Various Wildlife Bodies / Developer(s)	EHDC IDP (2017) identified the requirement for a fund to be established to deliver green infrastructure enhancements in the Stort Valley area to mitigate the impacts from potential additional recreation pressure from nearby development. CRT identified (Jan 2021) in response to applications 3119/1045/OUT and 3119/214/OUT works to enhance tow paths to meet recreational pressures.	a) £1,200,000 to be secured by occupation of 1,000 dwellings within Village 1, then a further £900,000 will be collected after occupation of 4,500 dwellings within Villages 1-4, and a further £900,000 to be collected on occupation of 7,000 dwellings within Villages 1-4. V7 contributions trigger to be agreed. b) Delivery phasing not currently known	£5,996,072															
OS6 (OS8-OS14)	Local Public Parks and Gardens, including (approximately): - 17.92ha new country park at Gilston Area; - 15.4ha at East of Harlow; - 3.88ha at Water Lane; - 1.97ha at Latton Priory; - new/enhanced provision to serve new developments in existing neighbourhoods to be assessed on a site by site basis.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 6 - Open Space Infrastructure										Delivery phasing not currently known	Developer(s) / Harlow Council (HDC)	Local Parks and Gardens primarily provide for informal recreation and community events for residents and can include formal planted public gardens with features such as seating, spaces to congregate or hold small events, play areas, water features and public art.	approx. 39 ha of new Local Parks and Gardens																
OS7 (OS15-OS21)	Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space, including (approximately): a) 71.68ha at Gilston Area; b) 18.71ha at East of Harlow; c) provisions for Water Lane and Latton Priory to be met through the SANGS (see OS3); d) new / enhanced provision to serve new developments	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 6 - Open Space Infrastructure										Delivery phasing not currently known	Developer(s)	Natural and Semi-natural Green Space primarily provide spaces for wildlife conservation, biodiversity and educational awareness by maintaining or improving the natural landscapes. They should generally connect with green corridors and wedges but can be small scale in size between housing	approx. 90 ha of new / protected Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space																

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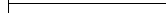
Funding Gap Notes



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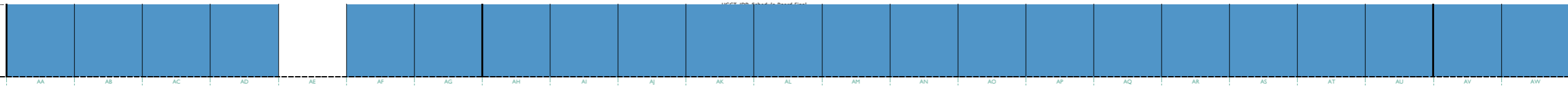


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A	In existing neighbourhoods to be assessed on a site by site basis.	B	Delivery phasing not currently known	C	developments or on a larger scale serving the Garden Town such as Parndon Wood SSSI.	H		I	HGGT_IDP_Schedule-Board-Final	J	K	L	M	N	provision or a commuted sum may be considered.	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
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In existing neighbourhoods to be assessed on a site by site basis.

MPCT 100 - 100m to Road Grid



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Funding Gap Notes

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		Cost	Cell Q10 (H18) total cost plus Q1 2023 Uplifted Costs where applicable	Identified Funding	Current Estimated Funding Gap	Cost to be Apportioned to EHDC, EFDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations	Estimated Funding Gap after contributions from Development Allocations	Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall and Sites outside HGGT	Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT
TOTALS									
16	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF OPEN SPACE INFRASTRUCTURE	£34,458,575	£36,209,534						
17	TOTAL CURRENT ESTIMATED IDENTIFIED FUNDING			£7,892,921					
18	TOTAL ESTIMATED FUNDING GAP				£20,569,582		£21,515,645		£0
19	VALUE APPORTIONED TO DEVELOPMENT					£7,368,799		£0	

	Gilston Area new garden community Villages 1-6 (HDC ref GA1) new homes =	Gilston Area new garden community Village 7 (HDC ref GA1) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community within HDC (HDC ref HS3) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community within EFDC (EFDC ref SP3) new homes =	East of Harlow new Princess Alexandra Hospital within EFDC (EFDC ref SP3) comprising = Hospital / Health Campus	Water Lane Area new garden community (EFDC ref SP2) new homes =	Latton Priory new garden community (EFDC ref SP1) new homes =	Existing Princess Alexandra Hospital Site (HDC ref HS1) new homes =	The Stow Service Bays (HDC ref HS2.2) new homes =	Staple Tye Mews, Staple Tye Depot and The Gateway Nursery (HDC ref HS2.3) new homes =	Riddings Lane (HDC ref HS2.4) new homes =	The Evangelical Lutheran Church, Tawneys Road (HDC ref HS1.5) new homes =	Pollard Hatch Plus Garages and Adjacent Land (HDC ref HS2.6) new homes =	Coppice Hatch and Garages (HDC ref HS2.7) new homes =	Sherards House (HDC ref HS2.8) new homes =	Elm Hatch and Public House (HDC ref HS2.9) new homes =	Fishers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.10) new homes =	Slacksbury Hatch and Associated Garages (HDC ref HS2.11) new homes =	Garage Blocks Adjacent to Nicholls Tower (HDC ref HS2.12) new homes =	Stewards Farm (HDC ref HS2.13) new homes =	Pypers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.14) new homes =	HDC Town Centre Masterplan Framework potential new homes =	Other HGGT Windfall developments	Developments outside HGGT	
	8,500	1,500	2,400	750		2,100	1,050	550	70	30	35	35	20	16	15	13	10	10	10	10	10	2,120			
TOTALS																									
19	VALUE APPORTIONED TO DEVELOPMENT	£3,240,317	£413,140	£78,788	£196,727	£0	£550,836	£275,418	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	
A	B	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX

Ref	IDP Information Source	Delivery Priority	Delivery Phasing										Delivery Partners	Delivery Notes	Provision / Cost	Q1 2023 Updated Cost Estimate (only total Provision / Cost cell columns Q1) has been updated. Developers will be expected to contribute an uplift to the cost included in columns A1 (A4) to B1 (B3) in line with inclusion approaches.	Provision / Cost Notes	Cost Indexation / Change	Identified Funding	Identified Funding Notes	Current Estimated Funding Gap	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to EHDC, EFDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated Funding Gap after contributions from Development Allocations	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall and Sites outside HGGT	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT
			2022	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2034	2036	2038	2040+																	
<p>Stewardship</p> <p>S6 All new developments are required to consider the future stewardship arrangements for any new community buildings or spaces that are proposed to be created and how any new community services will be sustained. For open space this should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all areas of public open space incl. allotments; - footpaths, cycleways within open space; - lighting and other street furniture within open space. <p>Developer(s):</p> <p>Long term stewardship of land and facilities ties together the themes of the HGGT Vision. New spaces and facilities that are not agreed to be adopted by the public authorities will not be sustainable without well organised management structures supported by consistent revenue streams.</p> <p>comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established</p> <p>Stewardship arrangements to be agreed with Local Planning Authority at Masterplan or application stage.</p> <p>comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established</p> <p>comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established</p>																													
<p>Garden Town -wide Facilities</p> <p>SF1 (SF1 & SF2 and new)</p> <p>Leisure Centres and Sports Halls, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Harlow Leisure Zone; new Community Leisure Centre at Gilston Area comprising: 6-lane 25m pool, teaching pool, 4-court sports hall, 170 station fitness suite, 2 studios, and playing pitches; new Community Leisure Centre within Harlow comprising: 6-lane 25m pool, teaching pool, 4-court sports hall, 100-150 station fitness suite, and 2 studios; new Community use Sports Hall: 4-courts. <p>See IDP Evidence, Appendix 7 - Sports & Leisure Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council</p> <p>Delivery phasing not currently known</p> <p>Developer(s) / Harlow Council (HDC) / Operator(s)</p> <p>HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy (2017) identified the need for 2 new leisure centres and a new sports hall to meet the needs of the increased population.</p> <p>As identified in the HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> to be assessed: £11,015,680; to be assessed: £10,016,000; to be assessed: £2,200,000. <p>YES: Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated): ALL from Q3 2017.</p> <p>Direct delivery of (b) new Leisure Centre at Gilston Area</p> <p>Gilston Area required to deliver on-site new community leisure centre. Contributions to be sought from other strategic sites towards a new leisure centre within Harlow. Contributions also to be sought where appropriate towards a new Sports Hall.</p> <p>YES: Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated): ALL from Q3 2017.</p> <p>Potential delivery of (c) or (d) to be considered at Masterplan / Application stage</p> <p>£23,231,680</p> <p>£18,773,678</p> <p>£23,231,680</p> <p>£21,031,680</p> <p>£2,200,000</p> <p>£2,200,000</p>																													
<p>SF2 (new)</p> <p>Athletics and Sports Hubs, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Athletics Hub; new Gymnastics Centre; Harlow Town Football Club; Harlow Rugby Club; Harlow Town Cricket Club; Harlow Cricket Club (Old Harlow); Harlow Lawn Tennis Club; new Indoor Bowls Centre; Town Park Pitch and Putt and Footgolf; improved bicycle access and parking; resurfacing of the existing Mark Hall athletics facility <p>See IDP Evidence, Appendix 7 - Sports & Leisure Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council</p> <p>Delivery phasing not currently known</p> <p>Developer(s) / Harlow Council (HDC) / Operator(s)</p> <p>HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy (2017) identified the need for a range of potential improvements and new facilities to meet the needs of the future population.</p> <p>This provision / cost is related to Gilston developments and inclusion model yet to be agreed between LPA and developer(s), therefore no uplift has been made.</p> <p>As identified in the HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> to be assessed: £2,220,000; to be assessed: £994,000; to be assessed: £91,500; to be assessed: £111,000; to be assessed: £2,080,000; to be assessed; to be assessed; total cost: TBC <p>YES: Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated): ALL from Q3 2017.</p> <p>new facilities and / or contributions to be sought where appropriate</p> <p>Developments to be assessed at Masterplan / Application stage to consider need for provision of new facilities on-site or contributions towards off-site new and existing facilities.</p> <p>d) to secure contributions from Gilston developments (V1-6 to provide £1,691,500 and V7 to provide £298,500)</p> <p>k) to secure contributions from Gilston developments (V1-6 to provide £85,000 and V7 to provide £17,647)</p> <p>YES: Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated): ALL from Q3 2017.</p> <p>new facilities and / or contributions to be sought where appropriate</p> <p>£5,379,147</p> <p>£5,379,147</p> <p>£5,379,147</p> <p>£5,379,147</p>																													
<p>Town Centre Local Facilities</p> <p>SF3 (new)</p> <p>There are currently no community sports facilities or pitches in the Town Centre. Residents need to be met through the leisure centre and College facilities, subject to access, and at facilities and pitches within neighbouring wards of Netteswell, Toddbrook and Little Parndon and Hare Street unless opportunities arise to provide new facilities or pitches.</p> <p>See IDP Evidence, Appendix 7 - Sports & Leisure Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council</p> <p>Delivery phasing not currently known</p> <p>Developer(s) / Harlow Council (HDC) / Operator(s)</p> <p>HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy (2017) identified the need for a range of potential improvements to meet the needs of the future population.</p> <p>YES: Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated): ALL from Q3 2017.</p> <p>Developments to be assessed at Application stage to consider need for new facilities.</p> <p>YES: Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated): ALL from Q3 2017.</p> <p>new facilities and / or contributions to be sought where appropriate</p>																													
<p>Netteswell Local Facilities</p> <p>SF4 (new)</p> <p>Netteswell Local Sports & Leisure Facilities, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Long Ley Playing Field; The Dashes Playing Field; new measured running / walking routes in existing open spaces; improved bicycle access and parking. <p>See IDP Evidence, Appendix 7 - Sports & Leisure Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council</p> <p>Delivery phasing not currently known</p> <p>Developer(s) / Harlow Council (HDC) / Operator(s)</p> <p>HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy (2017) identified the need for a range of potential improvements to meet the needs of the future population.</p> <p>As identified in the HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> £0.683m; £0.245m; to be assessed; to be assessed. <p>YES: Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated): ALL from Q3 2017.</p> <p>Contributions to be sought where appropriate</p> <p>Developments to be assessed at Application stage to consider need for contributions towards existing facilities.</p> <p>YES: Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated): ALL from Q3 2017.</p> <p>contributions to be sought where appropriate</p> <p>£928,000</p> <p>£1,149,386</p> <p>£928,000</p> <p>£928,000</p>																													
<p>Toddbrook Local Facilities</p> <p>SF5 (new)</p> <p>Toddbrook Local Sports & Leisure Facilities, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Barn Mead Playing Field; new measured running / walking routes in existing open spaces; improved bicycle access and parking. <p>See IDP Evidence, Appendix 7 - Sports & Leisure Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council</p> <p>Delivery phasing not currently known</p> <p>Developer(s) / Harlow Council (HDC) / Operator(s)</p> <p>HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy (2017) identified the need for a range of potential improvements to meet the needs of the future population.</p> <p>As identified in the HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> £0.318m; to be assessed; to be assessed. <p>YES: Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated): ALL from Q3 2017.</p> <p>Contributions to be sought where appropriate</p> <p>Developments to be assessed at Application stage to consider need for contributions towards existing facilities.</p> <p>YES: Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated): ALL from Q3 2017.</p> <p>contributions to be sought where appropriate</p> <p>£318,000</p> <p>£393,843</p> <p>£318,000</p> <p>£318,000</p>																													
<p>Little Parndon and Hare Street Local Facilities</p> <p>SF6 (new)</p> <p>Little Parndon and Hare Street Local Sports & Leisure Facilities, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Collins Meadow Field; Northbrook Sports Ground; new measured running / walking routes in existing open spaces; improved bicycle access and parking. <p>See IDP Evidence, Appendix 7 - Sports & Leisure Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council</p> <p>Delivery phasing not currently known</p> <p>Developer(s) / Harlow Council (HDC) / Operator(s)</p> <p>HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy (2017) identified the need for a range of potential improvements to meet the needs of the future population.</p> <p>As identified in the HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> £0.2075m; £0.3935m; to be assessed; to be assessed. <p>YES: Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated): ALL from Q3 2017.</p> <p>Contributions to be sought where appropriate</p> <p>Developments to be assessed at Application stage to consider need for contributions towards existing facilities.</p> <p>YES: Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated): ALL from Q3 2017.</p> <p>contributions to be sought where appropriate</p> <p>£601,000</p> <p>£744,376</p> <p>£601,000</p> <p>£601,000</p>																													
<p>Mark Hall Local Facilities</p>																													

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Funding Gap Notes

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Funding gap equates to the cost of the new Sports Hall. Assessment is required at Application stage for each strategic development to consider whether on-site delivery and funding is required and for all developments to consider potential contributions.

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Assessment is required at Application stage for each strategic development to consider whether on-site delivery and funding is required and for all developments to consider potential contributions.

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Assessment required at Application stage for all major developments to consider whether contributions are required.

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Assessment required at Application stage for all major developments to consider whether contributions are required.

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Assessment required at Application stage for all major developments to consider whether contributions are required.

SF7 (new)	Mark Hill Local Sports & Leisure Facilities, including: a) Ladyshot Sports Ground; b) new measured running / walking routes in existing open spaces; c) improved bicycle access and parking.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 7 - Sports & Leisure Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council	Delivery phasing not currently known	Developer(s) / Harlow Council (HDC) / Operator(s)	HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy (2017) identified the need for a range of potential improvements to meet the needs of the future population.	£160,000	£198,170	As identified in the HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy: a) £0.16m; b) to be assessed; c) to be assessed.	NOT IDP YES - Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated); ALL from Q3 2017.			£160,000	Contributions to be sought where appropriate	Developments to be assessed at Application stage to consider need for contributions towards exiting facilities.	YES - Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated); ALL from Q3 2017.	£160,000	contributions to be sought where appropriate			£160,000
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Assessment required at Application stage for all major developments to consider whether contributions are required.

Mark Hill Local Sports & Leisure Facilities, including: a) Ladyshot Sports Ground; b) new measured running / walking routes in existing open spaces; c) improved bicycle access and parking.		HGGT_IDP_3_schedule Board Print																				Contributions to be sought where appropriate				
A	B	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	

Reasonable endeavours have been taken by the HGGT Local Authorities to ensure the accuracy of information contained in these schedules based upon evidence available during its preparation which represents a snapshot in time. The identification of contributions from developers is not a guarantee that such funding will be secured by the HGGT Local Authorities but do represent an estimation of contribution levels that might be expected and should be taken into consideration by developers. Where the HGGT Local Authorities are identified as a party liable is accepted for the delivery of infrastructure where funding or agreements do not exist for such delivery to take place. The HGGT Local Authorities accept no liability for errors in information and reserve the right to amend or update the requirements for infrastructure at any time based upon new evidence or understanding including but not limited to when assessing planning applications or preparing guidance or further updates to the IDP.

Ref (New / IDP ref)	HGGT HARLOW & GILSTON GARDEN TOWN Sports & Leisure Infrastructure / Services	IDP Information Source	Delivery Priority	Delivery Phasing											Delivery Partners	Delivery Notes	Provision / Cost	Q1 2023 Uplifted Cost	Provision / Cost Notes	Cost Indexation / Change	Identified Funding	Identified Funding Notes	Current Estimated Funding Gap	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to EHDC, EFDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated Funding Gap after contributions from Development Allocations	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall and Sites outside HGGT	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT															
				2022	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2034	2036	2038	2040+																																	
SF8 (new)	Bush Fair Local Facilities including: a) Bush Fair Park; b) Church Leys Playing Field; c) Nicholls Field; d) Tye Green Cricket Club; e) new measured running / walking routes in existing open spaces; f) improved bicycle access and parking.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 7 - Sports & Leisure Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council															Delivery phasing not currently known	Developer(s) / Harlow Council (HDC) / Operator(s)	HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy (2017) identified the need for a range of potential improvements to meet the needs of the future population.	As identified in the HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy: a) £0.2855m; b) £0.019m; c) £1.024m; d) £0.74175m; e) to be assessed; f) to be assessed.	YES. Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated); ALL from Q3 2017.						Contributions to be sought where appropriate	Developments to be assessed at Application stage to consider need for contributions towards exiting facilities.	YES. Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated); ALL from Q3 2017.							contributions to be sought where appropriate			£2,070,250	£2,544,133	£2,070,250	£2,070,250	£2,070,250			
SF9 (new)	Staple Tye Local Facilities including: a) Goldings Playing Field; b) Paddock Mead Playing Field; c) Titehlands Playing Field; d) new measured running / walking routes in existing open spaces; e) improved bicycle access and parking.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 7 - Sports & Leisure Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council															Delivery phasing not currently known	Developer(s) / Harlow Council (HDC) / Operator(s)	HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy (2017) identified the need for a range of potential improvements to meet the needs of the future population.	As identified in the HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy: a) £0.245m; b) £0.165m; c) £0.645m; d) to be assessed; e) to be assessed.	YES. Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated); ALL from Q3 2017.						Contributions to be sought where appropriate	Developments to be assessed at Application stage to consider need for contributions towards exiting facilities.	YES. Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated); ALL from Q3 2017.							contributions to be sought where appropriate			£1,055,000	£1,304,693	£1,055,000	£1,055,000	£1,055,000			
SF10 (new)	Great Parndon Local Facilities including: a) Rectory Field; b) Great Parndon Sports & Activity Centre; c) Water Lane; d) new measured running / walking routes in existing open spaces; e) improved bicycle access and parking.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 7 - Sports & Leisure Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council															Delivery phasing not currently known	Developer(s) / Harlow Council (HDC) / Operator(s)	HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy (2017) identified the need for a range of potential improvements to meet the needs of the future population.	As identified in the HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy: a) £0.1225m; b) to be assessed; c) £0.245m; d) to be assessed; e) to be assessed.	YES. Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated); ALL from Q3 2017.						Contributions to be sought where appropriate	Developments to be assessed at Application stage to consider need for contributions towards exiting facilities.	YES. Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated); ALL from Q3 2017.							contributions to be sought where appropriate			£367,500	£455,172	£367,500	£367,500	£367,500			
SF11 (new)	Old Harlow Local Facilities including: a) Golden Way Playing Field; b) new measured running / walking routes in existing open spaces; c) improved bicycle access and parking.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 7 - Sports & Leisure Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council															Delivery phasing not currently known	Developer(s) / Harlow Council (HDC) / Operator(s)	HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy (2017) identified the need for a range of potential improvements to meet the needs of the future population.	As identified in the HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy: a) £0.7305m; b) to be assessed; c) to be assessed.	YES. Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated); ALL from Q3 2017.						Contributions to be sought where appropriate	Developments to be assessed at Application stage to consider need for contributions towards exiting facilities.	YES. Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated); ALL from Q3 2017.							contributions to be sought where appropriate			£730,500	£904,770	£730,500	£730,500	£730,500			
SF12 (new)	Church Langley Local Facilities including: a) Church Langley Country Park; b) new measured running / walking routes in existing open spaces; c) improved bicycle access and parking.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 7 - Sports & Leisure Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council															Delivery phasing not currently known	Developer(s) / Harlow Council (HDC) / Operator(s)	HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy (2017) identified the need for a range of potential improvements to meet the needs of the future population.	As identified in the HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy: a) £0.361m; b) to be assessed; c) to be assessed.	YES. Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated); ALL from Q3 2017.						Contributions to be sought where appropriate	Developments to be assessed at Application stage to consider need for contributions towards exiting facilities.	YES. Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated); ALL from Q3 2017.							contributions to be sought where appropriate			£361,000	£447,121	£361,000	£361,000	£361,000			
SF13 (new)	Harlow Common Local Facilities including: There are currently no community sports facilities or pitches in Harlow Common. Residents needs to be met through facilities and pitches within neighbouring wards of Church Langley, Bush Fair and Staple Tye unless opportunities arise to provide new facilities or pitches.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 7 - Sports & Leisure Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council															Delivery phasing not currently known	Developer(s) / Harlow Council (HDC) / Operator(s)	HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy (2017) identified the need for a range of potential improvements to meet the needs of the future population.	As identified in the HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy: a) to be assessed; b) to be assessed; c) to be assessed; d) to be assessed; e) to be assessed; f) to be assessed.	YES. Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated); ALL from Q3 2017.						Contributions to be sought where appropriate	Developments to be assessed at Application stage to consider need for new facilities.	YES. Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated); ALL from Q3 2017.							new facilities and / or contributions to be sought where appropriate										
SF14 (new)	Summers and Kingsmoor Local Facilities including: a) Burnett Park; b) Fairways Sports & Social Club; c) The Link Social Club; d) Paringdon Sports Club; e) new measured running / walking routes in existing open spaces; f) improved bicycle access and parking.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 7 - Sports & Leisure Infrastructure, Responses from Harlow Council															Delivery phasing not currently known	Developer(s) / Harlow Council (HDC) / Operator(s)	HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy (2017) identified the need for a range of potential improvements to meet the needs of the future population.	As identified in the HDC Sports and Playing Pitch Strategy: a) to be assessed; b) to be assessed; c) to be assessed; d) to be assessed; e) to be assessed; f) to be assessed.	YES. Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated); ALL from Q3 2017.						Contributions to be sought where appropriate	Developments to be assessed at Application stage to consider need for contributions towards exiting facilities.	YES. Costs to be index linked using Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated); ALL from Q3 2017.							contributions to be sought where appropriate						£361,000	£447,121	£361,000	£361,000	£361,000
																TOTALS													Cost	Cell Q37 (H16) total cost plus Q1 2023 Uplifted Costs where applicable		Identified Funding		Current Estimated Funding Gap	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to EHDC, EFDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations		Estimated Funding Gap after contributions from Development Allocations	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall and Sites outside HGGT		Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT						
TOTALS																TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF SPORTS & LEISURE INFRASTRUCTURE												£35,763,077	£42,963,826	£0																
TOTALS																TOTAL CURRENT ESTIMATED IDENTIFIED FUNDING												£0																		



9

Funding Gap Notes

Assessment required at Application stage for all major developments to consider whether contributions are required.

9

Assessment required at Application stage for all major developments to consider whether contributions are required.

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Assessment required at Application stage for all major developments to consider whether contributions are required.

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Assessment required at Application stage for all major developments to consider whether contributions are required.

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Assessment required at Application stage for all major developments to consider whether contributions are required.

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Assessment required at Application stage for all major developments to consider whether contributions are required.

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Reasonable endeavours have been taken by the HGGT Local Authorities to ensure the accuracy of information contained in these schedules based upon evidence available during its preparation which represents a snapshot in time. The identification of contributions from developments in this schedule does not represent a guarantee that such funding will be secured by the HGGT Local Authorities but do represent an estimation of contribution levels that might be expected and should be taken into consideration by developers. Where the HGGT Local Authorities are identified as a potential delivery partner no liability is accepted for the delivery of infrastructure where funding or agreements do not exist for such delivery to take place. The HGGT Local Authorities accept no liability for errors in information and reserve the right to amend or update the requirements for infrastructure at any time based upon new evidence or understanding including but not limited to when assessing planning applications or preparing guidance or further updates to the IDP.

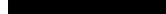
Ref	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	
	Gilston Area new garden community Villages 1-4 (HDC ref GA1) new homes =	Gilston Area new garden community Village 7 (EHD ref GA1) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community within HDC (HDC ref HS3) new homes =	East of Harlow new garden community within EFDC (EFDC ref SPS.3) new homes =	East of Harlow new Princess Alexandra Hospital within EFDC (EFDC ref SPS.3) comprising =	Water Lane Area new garden community (EFDC ref SPS.2) new homes =	Latton Priory new garden community (EFDC ref SPS.1) new homes =	Existing Princess Alexandra Hospital Site (HDC ref HS2.1) new homes =	The Stow Service Bays (HDC ref HS2.2) new homes =	Staple Tye Mews, Staple Tye Depot and The Gateway Nursery (HDC ref HS2.3) new homes =	Riddings Lane (HDC ref HS2.4) new homes =	The Evangelical Lutheran Church, Towneys Road (HDC ref HS2.5) new homes =	Pollard Hatch Plus Garages and Adjacent Land (HDC ref HS2.6) new homes =	Coppice Hatch and Garages (HDC ref HS2.7) new homes =	Sherards House (HDC ref HS2.8) new homes =	Elm Hatch and Public House (HDC ref HS2.9) new homes =	Fishers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.10) new homes =	Slacksbury Hatch and Associated Garages (HDC ref HS2.11) new homes =	Garage Blocks Adjacent to Nicholls Tower (HDC ref HS2.12) new homes =	Stewards Farm (HDC ref HS2.13) new homes =	Pypers Hatch (HDC ref HS2.14) new homes =	HDC Town Centre Masterplan Framework potential new homes =	Other HGGT Windfall developments	Developments outside HGGT	
	8,500	1,500	2,600	750	Hospital / Health Campus	2,100	1,050	550	70	30	35	35	20	16	15	13	10	10	10	10	10	2,120			
	Bush Fair Local Facilities																								
	Bush Fair Local Sports & Leisure Facilities, including:																								
	a) Bush Fair Park; b) Church Leys Playing Field; c) Nicholls Field; d) Tye Green Cricket Club; e) new measured running / walking routes in existing open spaces; f) improved bicycle access and parking.																								
	Staple Tye Local Facilities																								
	Staple Tye Local Sports & Leisure Facilities, including:																								
	a) Goldings Playing Field; b) Paddock Mead Playing Field; c) Titehalls Playing Field; d) new measured running / walking routes in existing open spaces; e) improved bicycle access and parking.																								
										Contributions to be sought where appropriate			Contributions to be sought where appropriate												
	Great Parndon Local Facilities																								
	Great Parndon Local Sports & Leisure Facilities, including:																								
	a) Rectory Field; b) Great Parndon Sports & Activity Centre; c) Water Lane; d) new measured running / walking routes in existing open spaces; e) improved bicycle access and parking.																								
	Old Harlow Local Facilities																								
	Old Harlow Local Sports & Leisure Facilities, including:																								
	a) Gilden Way Playing Field; b) new measured running / walking routes in existing open spaces; c) improved bicycle access and parking.																								
	Church Langley Local Facilities																								
	Church Langley Local Sports & Leisure Facilities, including:																								
	a) Church Langley Country Park b) new measured running / walking routes in existing open spaces; c) improved bicycle access and parking.																								
	Harlow Common Local Facilities																								
	There are currently no community sports facilities or pitches in Harlow Common. Residents needs to be met through facilities and pitches within neighbouring wards of Church Langley, Bush Fair and Staple Tye unless opportunities arise to provide new facilities or pitches.																								
	Summers and Kingsmoor Local Facilities																								
	Summers and Kingsmoor Local Sports & Leisure Facilities, including:																								
	a) Burnett Park; b) Fairways Sports & Social Club; c) The Link Social Club; d) Paringdon Sports Club; e) new measured running / walking routes in existing open spaces; f) improved bicycle access and parking.																								
	8,500	1,500	2,600	750	Hospital / Health Campus	2,100	1,050	550	70	30	35	35	20	16	15	13	10	10	10	10	10	2,120			
TOTALS																									



TOTAL ESTIMATED FUNDING GAP														<small>HS2 - 2025 - 2026 - 2027 - 2028 - 2029 - 2030 - 2031 - 2032 - 2033 - 2034 - 2035 - 2036 - 2037 - 2038 - 2039 - 2040</small>									
														£35,763,077									
VALUE APPORTIONED TO DEVELOPMENT																							
														£21,031,680									
														£14,731,397									
														£0									
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U			

Ref (new / 20 IDP ref)	IDP Information Source	Delivery Priority	Delivery Phasing										Delivery Partners	Delivery Notes	Provision / Cost	Q1 2023 Updated Cost Estimate only total Provision / Cost cell column Q (6) has been updated. Developers will be expected to contribute an uplift to the cost included in column A1 (A) to B1 (A) inline with indexation approaches.	Provision / Cost Notes	Cost Indexation / Change	Identified Funding	Identified Funding Notes	Estimated Funding Gap before Contributions	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to EHD, EDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated Funding Gap after Contributions from Development Allocations	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall and Sites outside HGGT	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT																		
			2022	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2034	2036	2038	2040+																																			
Stewardship																																															
S7		All new developments are required to consider the future stewardship arrangements for any new community buildings or spaces that are proposed to be created and how any new community services will be sustained. For Utilities this should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - certain new utilities infrastructure where within public spaces where not adopted; - any local heating networks or sustainable energy generation. 											Developer(s):	Long term stewardship of land and facilities ties together the themes of the HGGT Vision. New spaces and facilities that are not agreed to be adopted by the public authorities will not be sustainable without well organised management structures supported by consistent revenue streams.											comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established			Stewardship arrangements to be agreed with Local Planning Authority at Masterplan or application stage.					comprehensive Stewardship arrangements to be established														
WATER CYCLE																																															
UT1 (UT1)	Potable (drinking) Water infrastructure, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - network reinforcement works; - new network connections; - water use efficiency; - water recycling measures. 	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 8 - Utilities Infrastructure											Affinity Water / Developer(s)	Potable Water network reinforcement works are generally required to be undertaken by Water providers in accordance with their respective Water Resource Management Plans. New connections to serve new developments and on-site measures to ensure water efficiency including water recycling to be provided by developers.																																	
WATER CYCLE																																															
UT2 (UT2)	Waste Water infrastructure, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wastewater drainage infrastructure and system separation (waste from surface water); - increased / enhanced wastewater treatment provision. 	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 8 - Utilities Infrastructure											Thames Water / Developer(s)	Waste Water network reinforcement works are generally required to be undertaken by Waste Water companies in accordance with their respective Business Plans. New connections to serve new developments and on-site measures to manage waste water to be provided by developers.																																	
WATER CYCLE																																															
UT3 (new)	Surface Water drainage and treatment infrastructure, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On-site Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS); - Off-site network enhancements; - See also Open Space Infrastructure. 	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 8 - Utilities Infrastructure											Thames Water / Developer(s)	Surface Water network reinforcement works are generally required to be undertaken by Waste Water companies in accordance with their respective Business Plans. New connections to serve new developments and on-site measures to manage waste water including on-site SuDs to be provided by developers.																																	
ELECTRICITY																																															
UT4 (UT3, UT4, UT5, UT6 & UT8)	New / enhanced Electricity Network and Sub-Station infrastructure works, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Harlow area 33/11kV Primary sub-station; (b) Harlow North Primary sub-station; (c) Harlow South 33/11kV Primary sub-station and 11kV interconnection; (d) Harlow West / Rye House 132kV Tower Line; (e) Harlow West replacement of 33kV sub-station switchgear; (f) Power connections for new Hospital & Health Campus. 	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 8 - Utilities Infrastructure											UKPN / Developer(s)	Network reinforcements expected to be funded as a combination of the provider and developers via a connection and infrastructure charge (part of normal development cost).																																	
ELECTRICITY																																															
UT5 (UT7)	Diversion of Electricity Network infrastructure, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Water Lane area potential diversion of 33kV overhead lines; 	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 8 - Utilities Infrastructure											UKPN / Developer(s)	Potential need for diversion of Overhead Electricity lines in order to deliver Water Lane new garden community.																																	
ELECTRICITY																																															
UT6 (new)	On-site Electricity infrastructure, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - new development connections and on-site sub-stations; - on-site renewable energy i.e. Solar PV; - on-site electric vehicle charging. 	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 8 - Utilities Infrastructure											Developer(s) / specialist provider(s)	New Electricity connections to serve new developments and on-site measures to generate electricity and electric vehicle charging to meet carbon reduction and climate change objectives to be provided by developers.																																	
HEATING																																															
UT7 (UT9)	District Heating / Gas infrastructure, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - network reinforcement works. 	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 8 - Utilities Infrastructure											Cadent Gas / District Energy Provider(s) / Developer(s)	Network reinforcements expected to be funded as a combination of the provider and developers via a connection and infrastructure charge (part of normal development cost).																																	

Funding Gap Notes



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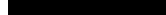
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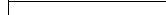
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No specific works identified for Phasing however delivery will be required to support each new development to ensure adequate provision prior to occupation.



A	B	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	

Reasonable endeavours have been taken by the HGGT Local Authorities to ensure the accuracy of information contained in these schedules based upon evidence available during its preparation which represents a snapshot in time. The identification of contributions from developments do not represent a guarantee that such funding will be secured by the HGGT Local Authorities but do represent an estimation of contribution levels that might be expected and should be taken into consideration by developers. Where the HGGT Local Authorities are identified as a party to a development, their liability is accepted for the delivery of infrastructure where funding or agreements do not exist for such delivery to take place. The HGGT Local Authorities accept no liability for errors in information and reserve the right to amend or update the requirements for infrastructure at any time based upon new evidence or understanding including but not limited to when assessing planning applications or preparing guidance or further updates to the IDP.

Ref (new IDP ref)	HGGT HARLOW & GILSTON GARDEN TOWN	IDP Information Source	Delivery Priority	Delivery Phasing										Delivery Partners	Delivery Notes	Provision / Cost	Q1 2023 Uplifted Cost	Provision / Cost Notes	Cost Indexation / Change	Identified Funding	Identified Funding Notes	Estimated Funding Gap before Contributions	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to EHDC, EFDC & HDC Development Plan Allocations	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated Funding Gap after contributions from Development Allocations	Provision / Cost to be Apportioned to Windfall and Sites outside HGGT	Apportionment Notes	Contribution Indexation / Change	Estimated residual Funding Gap after estimated contributions from Windfall and sites outside HGGT				
				2022	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2034	2036	2038	2040+																					
HEATING																																		
HEATING continued...																																		
UT8 (UT10)	On-site Gas Network infrastructure, including: (a) potential diversion of mains gas at East of Harlow new garden community; (b) gas mains diversion at new hospital & health campus.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 8 - Utilities Infrastructure												Need for / Phasing of potential diversion works currently unknown.	Cadent Gas / Developer(s)	Potential need for diversion of Gas mains in order to deliver East of Harlow new garden community and the new Hospital & Health Campus.		No indexation applied until agreed otherwise.	Estimated costs include: (a) unknown; (b) c.£6,700,000 + on-costs (estimate by PAH Trust).	YES: Cost of works to be agreed may change to be advised (or as otherwise updated).					£6,700,000	East of Harlow Gas Mains diversion works subject to need to be agreed at Masterplan and Application stage.	Potential need for diversion of Gas Mains in order to deliver East of Harlow new garden community. Cost would be responsibility of Developer(s) subject to agreement with Cadent Gas.							
UT9 (new)	On-site Space Heating & Water Heating infrastructure, including: - new development connections to existing gas or district heating network; - on-site renewable heating i.e. Solar or Heat Pumps; - measures to support efficiency.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 8 - Utilities Infrastructure												No specific works identified for Phasing however delivery will be required to support each new development to ensure adequate provisions for occupations.	Developer(s) / specialist provider(s)	New Gas connections to serve new developments and on-site measures to generate space and water heating to meet carbon reduction and climate change objectives to be provided by developers.										Space and Water Heating provisions to be agreed at Masterplan or Application stage.	New Gas connections to serve new developments and on-site measures to generate space and water heating to meet carbon reduction and climate change objectives to be provided by developers.						Space and Water Heating provisions to be agreed at Masterplan or Application stage.	
TELECOMMUNICATIONS																																		
UT10 (UT11 & UT13)	Telecommunications infrastructure, including: - broadband; - 4G and 5G network.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 8 - Utilities Infrastructure												No specific works identified for Phasing however delivery will be required to support each new development to ensure adequate provision prior to occupation.	Provider(s) / Developer(s)	Telecommunications expected to be funded as a combination of the provider(s) and developer(s) via a connection and infrastructure charge (part of normal development cost).										New broadband and other telecommunications infrastructure to be agreed at Masterplan or Application stage.	Telecommunications expected to be funded as a combination of the provider(s) and developer(s) via a connection and infrastructure charge (part of normal development cost). Additional contributions beyond this are not envisioned and so have not been apportioned.						New broadband and other telecommunications infrastructure to be agreed at Masterplan or Application stage.	
UT11 (UT12)	Future Digital needs, including: - Measures utilising telecommunications to support future monitoring / provision of services across the Garden Town area.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 8 - Utilities Infrastructure												No specific works identified for Phasing at this time.	Provider(s) / Developer(s)										Measures to be agreed at Masterplan or Application stage.						Measures to be agreed at Masterplan or Application stage.			
HOUSEHOLD RECYCLING & WASTE																																		
UT12 (UT14 & UT15)	Household Recycling and Waste facilities / services, including: (a) potential new/enhanced joint HGGT facility; OR (b) new/enhanced facility to serve Gilston Area residents in Hertfordshire; and (c) new/enhanced facility to serve wider Garden Town residents in Essex.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 8 - Utilities Infrastructure												Phasing of Household Recycling and Waste facilities and services currently unknown	ECC / HCC	Additional Household Waste and Recycling Capacity will be required to meet the expanded population of the Garden Town area. HWRC are managed by ECC and HCC.		This provision / cost is related to Gilston development and inclusion model yet to be agreed between LPA and developer(s); therefore no split has been made.	HCC: Gilston Villages 1-6 and Village 7 Heads of Terms set out costs as follows: Village 1-6 to secure £1,400,000 towards the household waste recycling facility Village 7 to secure £249,310 towards the household waste recycling facility ECC: No cost information available at this time.	YES: HCC Cost to be index linked from Q1 2021 using the BCIS Price Index (or as otherwise updated).					£1,649,310	HCC: Gilston Villages 1-6 and Village 7 Heads of Terms set out costs as follows: Village 1-6 to secure £1,400,000 towards the household waste recycling facility Village 7 to secure £249,310 towards the household waste recycling facility	YES: HCC Contributions to be index linked from Q1 2021 using the BCIS Price Index (or as otherwise updated).						Contributions may be sought subject to assessment by ECC	YES: Cost to be index linked from 2021 using the Price Index to be advised (or as otherwise updated).
CONSTRUCTION																																		
UT13 (new)	Temporary infrastructure / services to support construction activities.	See IDP Evidence, Appendix 8 - Utilities Infrastructure												Details and phasing of delivery to be defined	Developer(s)	In order to effectively and efficiently support the scale of planned construction works across the Garden Town area co-ordination may be required / advantageous to support delivery, maximise productivity and local benefits and minimise impacts.										measures to be agreed at Masterplan / Application stage	In order to effectively and efficiently support the scale of planned construction works across the Garden Town area co-ordination may be required / advantageous to support delivery, maximise productivity and local benefits and minimise impacts.						measures to be agreed at Masterplan / Application stage	
TOTALS																																		
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF UTILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE																£62,149,310	£62,149,310																	
TOTAL CURRENT ESTIMATED IDENTIFIED FUNDING																£0																		
TOTAL ESTIMATED FUNDING GAP																£62,149,310																		
VALUE APPORTIONED TO DEVELOPMENT																£24,349,310																		
																£37,800,000																		
																£0																		
																£37,800,000																		



Utilities Infrastructure / Services

TOTALS

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Funding Gap Notes

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Thriving Together

*Promoting healthy lifestyles,
community wellbeing and sustainability*

East Herts Council's mission statement

2024 - 2027

If you see an Information box like this, it will give you more detail about content on that page

Thriving Together

Our Mission Statement



Vision

We want to enhance our residents' health and wellbeing so that everyone in East Herts has the ability and confidence to contribute to and benefit from wider community wellbeing and sustainability



Goals

Improve the health and wellbeing of members of East Herts' diverse communities

Support and amplify the work of all those furthering public health in the district including the Hertfordshire and west Essex Integrated Care Partnership

Enable individuals and community groups to make healthy lifestyle choices and live sustainable lives



Ways of working

Support individuals to improve their health and wellbeing

Enable groups in the community to support themselves and each other to build community wellbeing and sustainability

Provide advice and assistance to build community resilience

Supporting and promoting the delivery of Hertfordshire Public Health's objectives



Support Hertfordshire Public Health to

- Lead prevention through partnership working
- Reduce health inequalities
- Achieve best value for money



Work with Hertfordshire Public Health to improve the health and wellbeing of

- Children
- Young people
- Adults



Draw on Hertfordshire Public Health's expertise in

- Health protection
- Strategic business intelligence and analytics or using data to inform health and business decisions
- Insight and review

Supporting and promoting the delivery of the Hertfordshire and west Essex Integrated Care Partnership's strategic aims

The Integrated Care Partnership (ICP) is a group of partners and organisations working together to support and promote the outcomes below across the Herts and west Essex system

Life stages occur throughout life from birth to death with different conditions needed to help life chances flourish

Neurodiversity describes the idea that people experience and interact with the world around them in many different ways. The word neurodiversity refers to the diversity of all people, but it is often used in the context of autism spectrum disorder (ASD), as well as other neurological or developmental conditions such as ADHD or learning disabilities



Together with the ICP, promote healthy outcomes at key life stages by

Giving every child the best start in life

Enabling our residents to age well and supporting people living with dementia



Work with the ICP to build healthy places and communities by

Supporting our communities and places to be healthy and sustainable

Supporting our residents to maintain healthy lifestyles



Support the ICP's work with residents with chronic conditions by

Improving support for people living with life-long conditions, long-term health conditions, physical disabilities and their families

Improving our residents' mental health and outcomes for those with learning disabilities and autism

Improving individual's health and wellbeing to enable them to contribute to and benefit from wider community wellbeing and sustainability

Sustainability is knowing about and acting on our individual health and environmental concerns and positively influencing the way we live amongst our communities

Engaging with our residents



Learning by participating in discussions, events and activities at the local level

Working together to create and share relevant and valuable information

Taking the time and effort to support and establish community-based initiatives while building capacity for residents to lead local activities

Recognising that healthy and fulfilling lives underpin community wellbeing and sustainability



Fostering health goals that build a sense of shared purpose between individuals

Supporting healthy living activities that enhance social interaction and help deliver interconnected and resilient communities

Understanding that communities that value well-being tend to prioritise inclusivity, collaboration and coming together to jointly tackle bigger challenges

Making the link between arts and culture and health and wellbeing



Reducing stress and improving mental wellbeing through creativity

Bringing people together to enjoy themselves and in doing so improve their health and wellbeing at the same time

Building opportunities for engagement in the arts and culture and lifelong learning as a buffer to social isolation and cognitive decline

The public health factors that East Herts can support residents and community groups address

The health and wellbeing data sources used here, help guide decision making about local actions and how these measures can go up or down over time. An action plan will be developed to track the progress of these local East Herts actions



Inactivity and weight

A fifth of East Herts residents are classed as inactive (Sport England survey, 2019)

53.6% of East Herts adults are overweight or obese (Office for Health Improvement and Disparities [OHID], Local Authority Public Health Profiles 2021/22)



Isolation and loneliness

At the England-wide level, 6.5% of people report feeling lonely often or always (National Quality of Life survey, 2022)

146 (43%) people helped by the Healthy Hub East Herts in 2022/23 reported their wellbeing was impacted by loneliness

17% of East Herts households are people living alone (Census 2021)



Mental health and dementia

Nationally, over a fifth of adults report at least mild to moderate levels of mental health distress (National Quality of Life survey, 2020)

42 people helped by the Healthy Hub East Herts in 2022/23 reported their wellbeing was impacted by mental health issues

4.4% people aged 65+ registered with a GP in Hertfordshire have a diagnosis of dementia (East and North Herts CCG Profiles, 2021)



Homelessness

1,057 homeless households turned to the East Herts Council for help in 2022/23. This number has grown over the last four years

At any one time, there are more than 30 homeless households living in hostels and other temporary accommodation provided by East Herts Council

Playing to the strengths of each partner with the Hertfordshire public sector family

**Hertfordshire
County
Council
Public Health**

Take the lead on public health across Hertfordshire

Use resources, information and insight to devise, promote and monitor public health interventions

Identifies health inequalities and directs resources

Directly helps children, young people and adults to be healthier

**East Herts
Council**

Provides direct services to tackle health inequalities and promote wellbeing

Services provided include supporting homeless people, providing parks and open spaces and facilitating engagement in local communities

Directly supports individuals and groups to live healthier lives, including ageing well

Promotes planning policies and design principles which support positive health and wellbeing outcomes

Provides assistance and support to enable residents and groups to support themselves and others

Runs the Healthy Hub East Herts

**Town and parish
councils and
the voluntary
and
community
sector**

Administers local grants to meet community needs

Supports community and individual needs with specialist advice and support services

Connects and enables the Healthy Hub East Herts services

Run civic events and maintain gardens and green spaces

Hire out council and community venues

Supports businesses and VCSE sector

**Hertfordshire
and west
Essex
Integrated
Care
Partnership**

Supports children optimally and supports residents to maintain a healthy lifestyle

Supports our communities to be healthy and sustainable

Enables residents to age well and supports those living with dementia

Supports those with lifelong conditions, long-term conditions and physical disabilities and their families throughout their lives

Improve our residents' mental health and outcomes for those with learning disabilities and autism

*East Herts Council's actions to support and promote healthy lifestyles,
community wellbeing and sustainability*

Support individuals to improve their health and wellbeing

Help residents achieve and maintain a healthy weight

Enable good physical and mental wellbeing and the value of employment in wellbeing

Reduce the number of inactive residents

Reduce loneliness and social isolation

Support those with long term conditions to have better health

Provide housing opportunities in keeping with health needs

Reduce rough sleeping and homelessness

Support households to improve the energy efficiency of their homes

Enable groups in the community to support themselves and each other

Support the East Herts Dementia Friends Group

Support Breathe Easy groups across the district

Bring together voluntary and community groups through the Healthy Hub East Herts

Understand the needs of rural communities

Provide community grants to foster self-help and community support

Support LGBTQ Pride events

Enable community engagement

Promote environmental sustainability

Provide advice and assistance to build community resilience

Provide high quality sports and leisure facilities

Enable sports and physical activity programmes

Increase the supply of affordable housing

Promote and encourage active travel, including walking and cycling

Encourage use of green open spaces and parks

Tackle poor air quality

Use arts and cultural activities to strengthen healthy lifestyles, wellbeing and sustainability

Involve residents in place based health and wellbeing approaches

Agenda Item 9c



East Herts Council

**Safeguarding Policy and Procedure
Children, Young People and Adults at Risk**

Policy Statement Number 41 (Issue No 4)

Policy Owner: Jonathan Geall

Date of last review: Nov 2023

Date of next review: Nov 2026

Overview of the Safeguarding Policy

This policy makes clear the seriousness with which East Herts Council takes its responsibility to prioritise the protection and wellbeing of vulnerable individuals within our community and publicise clear procedures for reporting concerns.

This policy equips readers with:

- information of the types of abuse that, unfortunately, arise in East Herts and **how to spot the signs of abuse** – sections 1 to 4
- clear information about **what to do if you see something** you are concerned about and what the council's safeguarding lead officers should do in response to reported concerns – sections 5 to 8
- **steps to take to prevent opportunities for abuse** to arise in council premises and when providing council services – sections 9 to 12
- **quick reference guides** and contact details – sections 13 to 16.

The policy aims to minimise the threat of harm to vulnerable children, young people and adults at risk by:

- fostering a **shared understanding of the safeguarding risks** which we may all come across in our day-to-day work
- **giving everyone the confidence to report concerns**, large and small
- **providing practical guidelines to the council's safeguarding lead officers** to enable swift, effective and consistent responses to issues raised
- **ensuring the council works closely with colleagues** in partner organisations across and beyond Hertfordshire
- **maintaining professional curiosity** at all times about individual cases, review of cases in other areas and new guidance and best practice to embed a culture of continuous learning.

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility. Please read this policy and ensure you are as well-informed as you possibly can be.

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This policy applies to all East Herts Council employees, contractors and elected members. Licensees and third party recipients of grants must have due regard for this policy.
- 1.2 The council places the utmost importance on its safeguarding duty. This policy has been drawn up with the principles of 'Making Safeguarding Personal' firmly in mind recognising the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services and the Local Government Association's six principles of good safeguarding practice (ADASS & LGA, 2017).

Empowerment	People being supported and encouraged to make their own decisions and provide informed consent.
Prevention	It is better to take action before harm occurs.
Proportionality	Making the least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented.
Protection	Giving support and representation for those in greatest need.
Partnership	Local solutions should be made through services working with their communities. Communities have a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse.
Accountability	There should always be accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding.

- 1.3 Thus, the council firmly believes that:

- children, young people and adults at risk have the right to be safe when using our services
- all children, young people and adults at risk have a right to be protected from being hurt, mistreated or suffering abuse – in body or mind
- that when assisting people facing abuse, intervention should, wherever possible, be person-led and outcome-focused. We will always make our best efforts to engage the people we are working with in a conversation about how best to respond to their safeguarding situation in a way that enhances involvement, choice and control as well as improving quality of life, wellbeing and safety.

- 1.4 The council recognises that some people may make choices that professionals think unwise. So long as someone has mental capacity, it is for them to make their choices. When someone is deciding on what to do, this can provide opportunities for the council and/or our partners to have frank discussions with the individual to establish what the next best option may be. Indeed, we see such situations as opportunities to explain the situation honestly and to find ways to most closely match the person's wishes.
- 1.5 The council is committed to ensuring that the needs and interests of children, young people and adults at risk are considered by elected members, employees, volunteers and contractors in the provision of services and decision-making.
- 1.6 East Herts Council, as a second-tier local authority, has a statutory responsibility and a duty of care which, in the simplest of terms, means it has a duty to cooperate and report issues relating to safeguarding to the appropriate authorities.
- 1.7 East Herts Council works closely with colleagues from the Hertfordshire Safeguarding Children Partnership and Hertfordshire Safeguarding Adults Board to share best practice and learning. Through engaging with both partnership boards, the council ensures it keeps up to date with the latest developments, protocols and policies.
- 1.8 Of particular importance, local authorities have a duty under Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 to ensure that they consider the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children when carrying out their functions. Furthermore, The Care Act 2014 sets out specific adult safeguarding duties for local authorities and their partner agencies. The safeguarding duties apply to an adult who (a) has needs for care and support, (b) is experiencing or at risk of abuse or neglect and/or (c) due to these care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of, abuse or neglect.
- 1.9 The Working Together to Safeguard Children guidance issued in 2018 reiterates the important role second tier authorities, such as East Herts Council, as providers, for example, of housing, environmental health services and leisure services, have to play in working collaboratively across agencies to maximise the effectiveness of safeguarding in their localities.

2. Policy statement

2.1 The purpose of this policy is to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, young people and adults at risk, by:

- respecting the rights, wishes, feelings and privacy of children, young people and adults at risk
- ensuring all employees understand the different forms abuse can take, how to identify them and how to act on their concerns
- taking any concern made by an elected member, employee, contractor or child/young person/adult at risk seriously and sensitively
- implementing effective procedures for recording, reporting and responding to any allegations, incidents or suspicions of abuse
- ensuring that larger contracted/commissioned services have safeguarding policies and procedures consistent with the council's commitment to the protection of children, young people and adults at risk
- ensuring grant funded services acknowledge they should have due regard to this policy when carrying out activities funded or partly funded by the council
- encouraging safeguarding best practice at the council
- ensuring that unsuitable people are prevented from working with children, young people and adults at risk through a robust recruitment process.

2.2 The policy helps the council ensure there is a clear and effective approach to safeguarding across the organisation and that all employees, elected members, volunteers and contractors delivering services directly by the council or on the council's behalf are aware of their legal obligations to safeguard children, young people and adults at risk.

2.3 This policy applies to all services within the scope of the council. In addition to all internal provision of services, it also applies to:

- outside organisations delivering services involving children, young people or adults at risk on behalf of the council
- contractors
- grant-funded organisations.

- 2.4 Safeguarding is not a practice that operates in isolation. The issues covered in this policy cut across every service and function that the council undertakes and so is embedded within the organisation and has direct links to other Human Resources policies and the council's Prevent Action Plan.
- 2.5 This policy is inclusive of all children, young people and adults at risk. In addition, in drawing up with policy we have had regard to Equality Act 2010 and the need to ensure the interested of those with protected characteristics are respected and borne in mind when carrying out our safeguarding duties.
- 2.6 Compliance and guidance will be reviewed on an annual basis by the Head of Housing and Health and Service Manager – Community Wellbeing and Partnerships.

3. Definitions and how abuse can be experienced

Definitions

3.1 The phrase 'children, young people and adults at risk' refers to:

- a **child** – anyone under the age of 18 years
- a **young person** – a person aged over 16 but under 18 (those aged 16-18 are included in the legal definition of a child)
- an **adult at risk** – any person aged 18 or over who is, or may be, unable to take care of themselves, or unable to protect themselves against significant harm or serious exploitation. Vulnerability and risk may arise from:
 - a mental health problem or mental illness, including dementia
 - a physical disability
 - a sensory impairment
 - a learning disability
 - frailty
 - a temporary illness
 - old age.

3.2 The term **parent** is used in the broadest sense to include parents, carers and guardians.

Experience of abuse

3.3 East Herts Council recognises that people can experience abuse in individual and unique ways. Moreover, abuse can be experienced in any setting and by adults that are both known and unknown to a person. The table below gives examples of the different dimensions of how abuse can be experienced.

Types of abuse	Examples of how abuse can be experienced
Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE)	Where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18. The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Child Criminal Exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology. CCE includes, for instance, children forced to work on cannabis farms or to commit theft.
Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)	Exploitative situations and relationships where young people (under 18) are groomed and receive 'something', for example affection, gifts, money, food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, ¹ as a result of them performing, and/or another or others performing on them, sexual activities.
County lines	County Lines is the name given to describe drug dealing by criminal gangs from urban areas expanding their activities into smaller towns and rural areas. It often involves the exploitation of children, as gangs use young people and those with mental health or addiction problems to transport drugs and money.
Cuckooing	A practice where people take over a person's home and use the property to facilitate exploitation. The prevalent examples of this are when drug dealers take over the home of a vulnerable person in order to use it as a base for drug dealing.
Discriminatory abuse	Discriminatory and oppressive attitudes based on race, gender, cultural background, religion, physical and/ or sensory impairment, sexual orientation or age.
Domestic abuse	An incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those

¹ The council notes other national trends that may lead to such exploitation with an increase in cases of children vaping and taking the Class C drug nitrous oxide.

	aged 16 or over who are or have been partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexuality.
Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)	A collective term used for illegal procedures, such as female circumcision, which include the partial or total removal of the external female genital organs, or injury to the female genital organs for a non-therapeutic reason.
Financial abuse	Theft, fraud, exploitation, and pressure often in connection with savings, wills, property, possessions or benefits.
Forced marriage	Someone is coerced into marrying someone against their will. This may be by means of other types of abuse such as physical and/or emotional abuse.
Hoarding	Where someone acquires an excessive number of items and stores them in a chaotic manner, usually resulting in unmanageable amounts of clutter. The items can be of little or no monetary value.
Honour Based Abuse	Violence and abuse in the name of honour, covering a variety of behaviours, mainly but not exclusively against females, where the person is being punished by their family and/or community for a perceived transgression against the 'honour' of the family or community, or is required to undergo certain activities or procedures in 'honour' of the family.
Human Trafficking	Someone is moved from one place to another for the purpose of exploitation, this could be through sexual exploitation, domestic servitude, forced labour, forced criminality or organ harvesting.
Institutional abuse, neglect and/or poor practice	Repeated and pervasive mistreatment and/or isolated incidents of poor or unsatisfactory professional practice.
Modern Slavery	Being forced to work through mental or physical threat, owned or controlled by an 'employer' usually through mental or physical abuse or the threat of abuse, dehumanised and being treated as a commodity or bought and sold as 'property'.

Neglect and/or acts of omission	Ignoring someone's medical or physical care needs, failure to provide access to appropriate health, social care or educational services, the withholding of the necessities of life, such as medication, adequate nutrition and heating.
Physical abuse	Slapping, pushing, kicking, rough handling, twisting of limbs/extremities, misuse of medication, or inappropriate sanctions or restraint.
Psychological and/or emotional abuse	Verbal assault or intimidation, deprivation of contact, threats of harm or abandonment, humiliation or blaming, overriding of consent, choices or wishes.
Radicalisation	Typically tackled as part of the Government's Prevent programme, radicalisation is essentially a safeguarding issues. It covers incitement, whether face-to-face or through publications or the Internet, to promote or carry out acts of terrorism or extremist behaviour. This can covers all manner of political, religious or ideological positions.
Self-neglect	Lack of self-care, including neglect of personal hygiene, nutrition and hydration, or health. Lack of care of a person's environment, including living in domestic squalor. Refusal of services such as care services, health assessments or interventions.
Sexual abuse	Non-contact abuse such as voyeurism, involvement in pornography. Sexual acts to which the vulnerable adult has not consented, could not consent or was pressured into consenting. Rape and sexual assault.

3.4 It is recognised that from time-to-time different risks to children, young people and vulnerable adults may emerge or different forms of abuse may become more prevalent. Also, different ways of identifying, reporting or tackling abuse may become available.

3.5 The council recognises that the Mental Capacity Act 2005 provides a framework to empower and protect people who may lack capacity to make some decisions for themselves, or who have capacity and want to make preparations for a time when they may lack capacity in the future. Someone who lacks capacity due to an illness or disability (such as a mental health

problem, dementia or a learning disability) may have one or more of the following issues:

- cannot understand information given to them to make a particular decision
- cannot retain that information long enough to be able to make the decision
- cannot use or weigh up the information to make the decision
- have difficulty in communicating their decision.

3.6 The Mental Capacity Act 2005 defines who can take decisions, when they can take them and how they should go about this. East Herts safeguarding leads will work with the appropriate partners to take the mental capacity act provisions in to account when responding to reported abuse in their district. Officers have a responsibility to work with the public to make decisions in their best interest about affairs. In doing so, officers are expected to be aware of the key aspects of the Mental Capacity Act 2005. Officers are expected to discuss any concerns regarding mental capacity with either the Head of Housing and Health or the Service Manager – Community Wellbeing and Partnerships.

4. Roles and responsibilities

4.1 **Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility** so there are key roles and responsibilities for everyone:

- **Executive Member holding responsibility for Safeguarding** – the safeguarding function currently sits with the Executive Member for Neighbourhoods who is responsible for the development of safeguarding policy. The Executive Member is also regularly briefed on safeguarding policy developments and caseload characteristics
- **Chief Executive Officer** – holds the overall strategic responsibility for the safeguarding of children, young people and adults at risk
- **Head of Housing and Health** – lead operational role for the council for promoting and addressing the safeguarding of children, young people and adults at risk
- **Service Manager – Community Wellbeing and Partnerships** – this post-holder, within the Housing and Health service, holds the deputy operational lead role for the council for promoting and addressing the safeguarding of children, young people and adults at risk
- **Human Resources** – supporting the promotion of the council's safeguarding duties and responsibilities, notably with regard to training and safer recruitment
- **All Heads of Service** need to ensure that agency workers, consultants and grant recipients, as well as larger contractors, agree to pay due regard to the council's Safeguarding Policy and, where relevant, have their own policy and procedures in place
- elected members and officers on **the East Herts Safeguarding Policy Group** – this group, chaired by the Executive Member for Neighbourhoods and serviced by the Head of Housing and Health and Service Manager – Community Wellbeing and Partnerships, brings together members and officers with particular experience and expertise in safeguarding matters so as to provide an ongoing 'check-and-challenge' function regarding the council's strategic and operational responses to safeguarding issues
- **all elected members** must:

- adhere to this policy at all times
 - follow best practice regarding safeguarding, including participating in relevant training and keeping as up-to-date as possible about safeguarding issues
 - remain vigilant to abuse being experienced by anyone and report this as soon as possible, following this safeguarding policy
 - report any concerns about and/or whistleblow on any employee, elected member, staff, volunteer or contractor.
- **all employees of the council, temporary staff, contractors and volunteers**, must:
 - adhere to this policy at all times
 - follow best practice regarding safeguarding, including participating in relevant training and keeping as up-to-date as possible about safeguarding issues, particularly those relating to their areas of work
 - remain vigilant to abuse being experienced by anyone and report this as soon as possible, following this safeguarding policy
 - report any concerns about and/or whistleblow on any employee, elected member, staff, volunteer or contractor.
- **outside organisations** that deliver services involving children, young people and adults at risk on behalf of the council must:
 - in the case of large contractors, comply with the council's Safeguarding Policy and/or have their own policy and procedures in place
 - in the case of smaller bodies, have due regard to this policy.
- 4.2 The council participates fully in multi-agency groups and statutory Safeguarding Boards.
- 4.3 The council's safeguarding lead officers are also aware of the appropriate action to be taken should they ever need to raise any concerns about the effectiveness of the multi-agency working. This is laid out clearly in the [Escalation Policy](#) provided by the Hertfordshire Safeguarding Adults Board.
- 4.4 The council recognises that issues regarding safeguarding may also emerge from instances of hate crime. The council takes this very seriously and remains a registered [Third-Party Reporting Centre](#) for its residents.

- 4.5 The council has a Prevent Action Plan which it ensures is updated and kept relevant. This plan brings together the council with its strategic partners with the aim of identifying and, where at all possible, preventing residents being drawn into terrorism. It is recognised that the grooming activities often associated with enrollment of people into terrorist activities can involve abuse of vulnerable people and wider safeguarding issues.
- 4.6 In dealing with any safeguarding case, the council will use all relevant legislation to assist and work with partners to tackle the underlying issues.

Hertfordshire Safeguarding Children's Partnership (HSCP)

- 4.6 The [HSCP](#) is a statutory, multi-agency organisation formed by Hertfordshire County Council in line with Section 13 of The Children Act 2004. The organisation brings together agencies who work to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.
- 4.7 The objective of the HSCP is to co-ordinate what is done by each person or body represented on the board for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people in the area of the authority by which it is established.
- 4.8 East Herts Council is committed to maintaining an effective working relationship with the HSCP to help achieve its mutual aims in respect of child safeguarding.

Hertfordshire Safeguarding Adults Board (HSAB)

- 4.9 The [HSAB](#) is an inter-agency forum for co-ordinating how the different services and professional groups should cooperate to safeguard adults at risk across Hertfordshire. It ensures that arrangements work effectively to identify abuse or inadequate care, help vulnerable people and plan and implement joint preventative strategies.
- 4.10 The HSAB aims to raise awareness and promote the welfare of adults at risk by the development of an effective cooperative involving people from a wide range of public and voluntary services and other organisations. This council is committed to maintaining an effective working relationship with the HSAB to help achieve its mutual aims in respect of the safeguarding of adults at risk.

5. Recognising and responding to potential abuse

- 5.1 Even though elected members, employees, volunteers and contractors may have limited contact with children, young people and adults at risk as part of their duties and responsibilities for the council, everyone should be aware of the potential indicators of abuse and bullying and be clear about what to do if they have concerns.
- 5.2 It is not the responsibility of any elected member, employee or contractor to determine whether abuse is taking place. Concerns, incidents or allegations must be reported. The role of the elected member or employee is to refer the case to the appropriate person, not to investigate or make a judgement.
- 5.3 Where an employee is concerned about the **immediate** safety of a child, young person or adult at risk they should:
- call the Police on 999
 - call an Ambulance on 999 if the person needs urgent medical assistance.
- 5.4 Where an employee has concerns that a child, young person or adult at risk is being harmed or neglected, or is at risk of this, they should complete an [East Herts online referral form](#) on the staff intranet and contact either the Service Manager – Community Wellbeing and Partnerships or the Head Housing and Health.

6. Guidelines for staff on dealing with disclosures

Do

- Stay calm
- Listen to what the person is saying. It's important to listen and capture the disclosure rather than suggesting they speak to someone else which could then stop the disclosure being made
- Reassure the person, acknowledging that they have been brave to tell you
- Make sure the person is comfortable and in a secure environment where they cannot be overheard
- Take what they say seriously
- Offer practical help, for example, offer a glass of water or tissues
- Remind the person that you have a duty to follow the council's safeguarding policy in order to safeguard and support them or the person(s) they are telling you about. Explain that you will inform one of the council's safeguarding officers
- Assure the person that you will only share the information with the people who need to know
- Tell the person that they will be contacted by a safeguarding officer to advise them of what the next steps will be after you have spoken to the safeguarding officer
- Refer the matter immediately to either the Head of Housing and Health or Service Manager – Community Wellbeing and Partnerships
- Avoid any delay in reporting the cause for concern or disclosure to the designated officer(s) as this could increase the risk to the person concerned
- Keep an accurate factual record that is signed and dated as soon as possible after the disclosure.

Don't

- Promise confidentiality or that you will keep what you are being told secret
- Appear to be shocked or upset by what the person is telling you, even if what they are saying is distressing
- Take the person home
- Touch the person to comfort or reassure them
- Question the person about the alleged abuse, beyond the minimum necessary to understand what is being alleged
- Give false reassurances in order to comfort the person

- Stop or interrupt the individual when they are freely recalling significant events
- Make the individual tell anyone else. They may have to be formally interviewed later and it is important to minimise the number of times information is repeated
- Make any suggestions to the person about how the incident may have happened
- Discuss the information with anyone other than a council safeguarding.

7. Allegation of abuse by an East Herts Council officer or elected member

- 7.1 It is essential in all cases of suspected abuse by an officer or elected member that action is taken quickly and professionally in the interest of the person's welfare.
- 7.2 In the rare event that any officer or elected member is suspected of abusing an individual or a previous history of abuse is discovered, it is the responsibility of the individual who becomes aware of this information to discuss their concerns with the Head of Housing and Health or the Head of HR and Organisational Development or the Chief Executive. These officers may determine it appropriate to discuss the matter with the Head of Legal and Democratic Services (the council's statutory Monitoring Officer) if the allegation involves an elected member.
- 7.3 If there are allegations that an officer or elected member has abused a child or young person then the Head of Housing and Health or the Head of HR & Organisational Development, with agreement from the Chief Executive (or in their absence the Deputy Chief Executive), will contact the relevant Local Authority Designated Officer ([LADO](#)) to report the matter and seek guidance. The Police are also likely to be contacted through the LADO.
- 7.4 If there are allegations that an officer or elected member has abused an adult at risk, the council will follow the HSAB guidance reoutlined in [Managing Allegations Against People in a Position of Trust](#). It may be determined appropriate to discuss the matter with the Head of Legal and Democratic Services (the council's statutory Monitoring Officer) if the allegation involves an elected member.
- 7.5 If it is suspected or reported that an officer is implicated in the abuse of a child, young person or adult at risk the council's Disciplinary Policy will be followed except where the employee is in their probationary period. In that circumstance the Probationary Procedure will be used. This process does not apply to elected members for whom the appropriate process will be determined by the Head of Legal and Democratic Services (the council's statutory Monitoring Officer).

- 7.6 Nothing in the council's processes for handling allegations against an officer or elected member replaces the need for the council to refer cases to Hertfordshire County Council, the Police and other agencies as appropriate in line with county-wide safeguarding policies and the requirements under the Children Act 2004 and Care Act 2014.

8. Confidentiality and data protection

- 8.1 Employees have a duty to share information relating to a safeguarding concern with either the Head of Housing and Health or the Service Manager – Community Wellbeing and Partnerships (in the case of suspected abuse by an employee it can be shared with the Head of HR and Organisational Development or the Chief Executive).
- 8.2 Employees must not:
- discuss details of any safeguarding concerns with anyone who does not have a legitimate professional need for the information
 - discuss any safeguarding concerns with any other interested party, including parents and relatives of the child, young person or adult at risk without the express permission of the person with overall responsibility for the investigation.
- 8.3 Consent is not required to breach confidentiality and make a safeguarding referral where:
- a serious crime is believed to have been committed
 - where the alleged perpetrator may go on to abuse others
 - other vulnerable persons are at risk
 - the person at risk is deemed to be in serious risk
 - there is a statutory requirement to do so
 - the public interest overrides the interest of the individual
 - when an employee of a statutory service, a private or voluntary service or a volunteer is the person accused of abuse, malpractice or poor professional standards.
- 8.4 All copies of referrals to Hertfordshire County Council relating to children, young people and adults at risk should be retained by the Head of Housing and Health to ensure confidentiality. This information will be retained in accordance with data protection periods. No other copies should be kept.

9. Impacts of the Safeguarding Policy of specific elements of East Herts Council's work

Homelessness

- 9.1 The council has a legal duty to provide temporary accommodation to individuals whose status and circumstances meet certain criteria as defined in the Housing Act 1996 as amended by the Homelessness Act 2002 and Homelessness Reduction Act 2017. Employees may need to refer families or individuals to Hertfordshire County Council outside of the safeguarding process, as follows:

Persons affected	Reason for contacting Hertfordshire County Council
Homeless 16-17 year olds	A 16 or 17 year old should be referred to Hertfordshire County Council for assessment to determine if they are a child in need with a duty owed to them by Hertfordshire County Council.
Intentionally homeless household with children	If a household with children is found to be intentionally homeless, Hertfordshire County Council should be advised in writing so that they can ascertain whether a duty is owed under the Children Act 1989.

- 9.2 If children, young people and/or adults at risk are placed in temporary accommodation pending a referral to Hertfordshire County Council, Housing Options Officers should complete a homelessness assessment and identified needs and vulnerabilities should be notified to Hertfordshire County Council.

Use of Contractors

- 9.3 When procuring contractors to provide public facing services on behalf of the council, tenderers approaches to safeguarding will be part of the tender evaluation process. Lack of appropriate safeguarding policies will exclude a tenderer from being selected.
- 9.4 Any contractor or sub-contractor engaged by the council in areas where workers are likely to come into regular contact with children, young people

or adults at risk, should have its own equivalent safeguarding policies and training, or failing this, must comply with the terms of this policy. This requirement should be written into the contract.

- 9.5 Heads of Service, in consultation with the council's legal services, must take reasonable care that contractors doing work on the council's behalf are monitored appropriately.
- 9.6 Where contact with children, young people and adults at risk is a necessary part of the contracted service, it is the responsibility of the manager who is monitoring the services of the contractor to ensure that satisfactory Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks have been completed where appropriate.

Grant Applications

- 9.7 All organisations in receipt of grants from East Herts Council must have due regard for this policy as a condition of payment of grant.
- 9.8 In addition, satisfactory DBS checks may be required from appropriate individuals working with children, young people and adults at risk which seek funding from the council. Such requirements are subject to relevant legislation including the 'regulated activity' criteria contained within the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012. This information will be requested at the application stage and applications will not be processed without the relevant documentation.

Licensing

Premises

- 9.9 The council is responsible for carrying out certain licensing functions. Protection of children from harm is a licensing objective that the council is legally obliged to consider as part of its licensing function, for example when licensing, though not limited to, premises under the Licensing Act 2003 or the Gambling Act 2005. This Safeguarding Policy should be referred to as appropriate when assessing license applications.

Taxis

- 9.10 The council sees taxi drivers and operators as being vital in maintaining a vigilant approach to safeguarding in the district. We therefore provide training to all new applicants and at point of license renewal every 3 years.
- 9.11 The council considers taxi drivers and operators conduct with regard to safeguarding as being important in our assessment of whether they are fit and proper to hold a license under the Local Government (Miscellaneous provisions) Act 1976.
- 9.12 The council takes a robust approach to any reports of abuse perpetrated by taxi drivers or operators and will act accordingly.

Work Experience

- 9.13 The council supports work experience placements across the organisation for a number of young people each year. This is beneficial to both the young person and the council. When the council offers a work experience placement, the HR team supports the managers when completing the educational provider's paperwork to ensure appropriate supervision is in place and the responsibilities are clear regarding the young person's health, safeguarding, safety and welfare.
- 9.14 Any student undertaking work experience with the council will be under the supervision of a more senior member of staff.
- 9.15 Any student undertaking work experience with the council is expected to comply with this safeguarding policy.

Photography

- 9.16 Elected members, employees and contractors who use cameras or film recorders for, or on behalf of, the council must have either completed media consent forms from the parents of children being photographed or filmed, or have checked with the parent or guardian, before the activity commences. When commissioning professional photographers or inviting the press to cover the organisation's services, events and activities, the

council will ensure that expectations are made clear in relation to child protection.

9.17 There are some easy steps to take:

- check the credentials of any photographers and organisations used
- ensure identification is worn at all times
- do not allow unsupervised access to children or adults at risk including through one-to-one photographic sessions
- do not allow photographic sessions outside of the activities or services, or at a child's home
- it is recommended that the names of children or adults at risk should not be used in photographs or footage, unless with the express permission of the parent/carer of the child, young person or adult at risk.

9.18 Employees should contact the council's Communications Team for advice and a copy of the Media Consent Form before the activity commences.

10. Official visits and VIPs

10.1 All officers and elected members are responsible for implementing this guidance and managing visitors to services operated by East Herts Council. All officers and elected members have a responsibility to ensure that visitors are welcomed and managed safely. The guidance applies to all visitors equally.

- Ensure there is no risk to the safety of adults and children at risk arising from visits by approved or invited visitors such as VIPs, celebrities or media representatives
- Ensure staff and visitors are aware of their responsibilities
- Ensure systems are in place to effectively manage risks and to ensure that any issues arising are learnt from
- Ensure the council or hosting organisation meets its safeguarding responsibilities.

Types of visitor

10.2 There are a number of different types of legitimate visitors to services operated by East Herts Council.

- Employees of partner organisations such as funders including the lottery, Sport England and the like.
- Visitors in connection with the building, grounds or equipment i.e. builders, contractors, maintenance contractors.
- Staff working for the local media including journalists or photographers.
- VIPs – Very Important People including celebrities.

10.3 The procedures for ALL visitors are as follows.

- Wherever possible, visits should be pre-arranged.
- All visitors must report to reception or a main entrance first or where visits involve an outdoor space, a meeting point should be agreed.
- All visitors should explain the purpose of their visit and who has invited them.
- All visitors should be ready to produce formal identification.
- All visitors will be asked to sign the visitors' record book where available.
- All visitors should be accompanied by a member of staff at all times when accessing or leaving the premises.
- Visitors should never be left alone with children / adults at risk.

VIPs

- 10.4 A VIP is usually an external visitor of importance or influence, who commands special treatment. While VIP visits will require special preparations to be made, it is appropriate to acknowledge that officers must not be starstruck in the presence of a VIP.
- 10.5 As fellow citizens, VIPs must abide by the same laws and standards as that of any other citizen. If an officer has any concerns that involve the conduct of a VIP, they must raise such.
- 10.6 The type of VIP visits that may be made include:
- Royalty and Royal Representatives
 - Government (Members of Parliament, including government ministers and politicians)
 - Diplomats and Senior Public Servants
 - Chairpersons/ Chief Executive Officers of major companies and organisations
 - Senior Officers from Charitable Trusts
 - Religious leaders
 - Civic and local community leaders, including the council's own members
 - Notable academics, Olympians, authors, high profile prize winners and those with celebrity status in particular fields such as sport, music, the arts, media including celebrities and who are likely to inspire others.
- 10.7 Important considerations for VIP visits are as follows.
- An invitation to a VIP should be made in advance with sufficient time to enable appropriate planning for a safe and successful visit recognising how the visit will be hosted and importantly who will be escorting and supervising the visitor at all times.
 - In general terms VIPs should be treated in a very similar way to any other visitor but a degree of common sense should prevail i.e. it is unlikely that the King or another senior member of the Royal Family would be expected to show or wear ID. Members of their entourage though should be expected to follow normal procedures. All VIPs and any entourage should be accompanied at all times by a member of staff.

- All visits by media, VIPs, celebrities or other high profile partners must involve the Communications team and the Chief Executive because of the high profile they can attract. Any requests for celebrity or VIP visits must be referred to the Communications team. Discussions as to the appropriateness of the visits to certain locations should then take place with the Named Safeguarding Officer, the Chief Executive and approval sought. Visit supervision may be delegated to service teams, if appropriate.

11. Safeguarding training

- 11.1 Safeguarding training is a crucial way in which the contents of this policy are communicated to employees, elected members and volunteers and contractors as appropriate.

Staff

- 11.2 The council's induction programme for all **new employees** will include safeguarding issues and provide signposting information to key contacts and to the council's policy and training programme.
- 11.3 **All employees** will be required to complete a short awareness training session on a yearly basis through Skills Build (the council's online learning platform). Completion of safeguarding training will be monitored through the Performance and Development Review (PDR) process. Failure to complete safeguarding training will result in the PDR not being signed off which could lead to the disciplinary process being invoked.
- 11.4 Specific or specialist training shall be provided for all **employees who come into direct contact with children, young people and adults at risk** as part of carrying out the requirements of their job. The Head of Housing and Health and the Service Manager – Community Wellbeing and Partnerships will undertake Designated Officer training every two years in line with requirements. HR staff will be trained in safer recruitment so they can support and train/brief recruiting managers as appropriate.

Members

- 11.5 Training and awareness-raising extends to the elected members of the council and appropriate training is provided at least once within a member's term with mandatory 'refresher' training as part of the council's ongoing elected member development programme.

Contractors

- 11.6 Heads of Service and /or contract managers will satisfy themselves, on at least an annual basis, that contractors providing public facing services on behalf of the council will have mechanisms in place to train new starters on safeguarding and provide periodic refresher training to all staff.

Taxi drivers and operators

- 11.7 All new applicants receive training on safeguarding as a condition on being given a license. Furthermore, at point of license renewal refresher training is required.

- 11.8 The council consults with the Hertfordshire Safeguarding Children Partnership and the Hertfordshire Safeguarding Adults Board about which categories of employees require specific training.

12. Practice supervision and support

12.1 The council recognises that practice supervision and support is crucial when dealing with safeguarding matters. Handling safeguarding cases is not the full time job of any single East Herts Council officer and so officers will be required from time-to-time to investigate and work on a case when they were, perhaps, not expecting to do so. The very nature of safeguarding means that officers may have to work on something they find upsetting, troubling or even triggering of something difficult in their personal life. Thus, practice supervision to support officers' wellbeing as well as provide a means of maintaining high standards of care and ensuring the safety and protection of vulnerable individuals.

12.2 The council recognises the following benefits of supervision and support for those working on safeguarding cases.

- **Support for officers**

- safeguarding matters can be emotionally demanding and challenging. Practice supervision provides a supportive environment where officers can discuss their experiences, seek emotional support and share the burden of difficult cases
- supervision allows professionals to reflect on their practice, explore their feelings, and gain insights into their reactions and responses to safeguarding issues
- reflective practice enhances self-awareness and helps professionals understand the impact of their work on themselves and others.

- **Quality assurance and accountability**

- practice supervision ensures that professionals adhere to ethical and legal standards in safeguarding practices
- it provides a platform for reviewing and evaluating the quality of safeguarding interventions, helping to maintain high standards of care and accountability.

- **Skill development and continuous learning**

- supervision provides opportunities for skill development and continuous learning. Professionals can receive guidance on best

practices, relevant policies, and legal frameworks related to safeguarding

- it helps ensure that everyone is working within a shared framework and adhering to established protocols and procedures.
- through supervision, professionals have opportunities for ongoing professional development. They can receive feedback on their performance, set goals for improvement, and stay updated on new developments in the field of safeguarding.
- **Risk Management:**
 - practice supervision assists in identifying and managing potential risks associated with safeguarding cases. It allows supervisors to assess the level of risk involved and provide guidance on risk mitigation strategies.

12.3 The council will provide officers working on safeguarding cases with the following practical means of supervision and support:

- support and advice from senior officers who have experience of working on safeguarding cases, including line managers providing staff with the opportunities to discuss safeguarding concerns at one-to-one meetings or debriefings
- access to help and advice from the wider network of safeguarding lead officers across Hertfordshire
- access to the council's Mental Health First Aiders
- access to the Employee Assistance Programme.

13. Safer recruitment

- 13.1 The council understands the importance of safer recruitment and adheres to a strict Recruitment Policy. Officers can access the Recruitment Policy via the staff intranet.
- 13.2 The council's approach to safer recruitment takes into account the following factors:
- all job descriptions include the duty of safeguarding
 - a statement of commitment to safeguarding is made in job advertisements
 - there is a requirement for applicants to demonstrate an understanding of, and commitment to, safeguarding, equality and diversity at application and interview stage
 - at least one member of the interview panel must have undertaken appropriate interview training.
- 13.3 Recruiting officers should consult the Recruitment Policy to ensure they understand the safer recruitment process and should contact HR, the Head of Housing and Health or the Service Manager – Community Wellbeing and Partnerships if they are uncertain on any aspects.

14. Participating in safeguarding reviews

- 14.1 On occasion, an incident may take place that requires a professional review if it is found that abuse or neglect resulted in the person being seriously harmed or killed.
- 14.2 Such reviews are typically carried out by an independent person. East Herts Council will participate fully in such reviews.
- 14.3 Relevant reviews consist of:
- Safeguarding Adults Review (SARs)
 - Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews (CSPRs)
 - Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs).
- 14.4 SARs and CSPRs will typically be instigated by Hertfordshire County Council. Similarly, a DHR is very unlikely to be instigated by East Herts Council, however, it is the role of the East Herts Community Safety Partnership, chaired by the council's Chief Executive to determine whether a DHR is triggered following a death in a domestic setting. In all cases, the council's lead safeguarding officer, or deputy, will oversee the council's involvement in the review.
- 14.5 If required to participate in any of these reviews, council officers will:
- gather and secure relevant information, including notes of interviews with relevant officers, as soon as possible
 - complete an Individual Management Review at the earliest opportunity possible without waiting for the formal review to begin
 - participate fully, openly and promptly with the review.

Learning from reviews

- 14.6 The council is committed to learning from (a) reviews in which it has participated, (b) other reviews in Hertfordshire and (c) national SARs, CSPRs and DHRs. To this end, the outcome of reviews will be periodically considered by the council's Safeguarding Policy and Leadership Team and the multi-agency Community Safety Partnership. The focus will be on exploring whether any of the council's policies and practices need to be amended in light of what any particular review has found. If changes do need to be made, the emphasis will be on making the changes as quickly as possible.

15. Key contact information

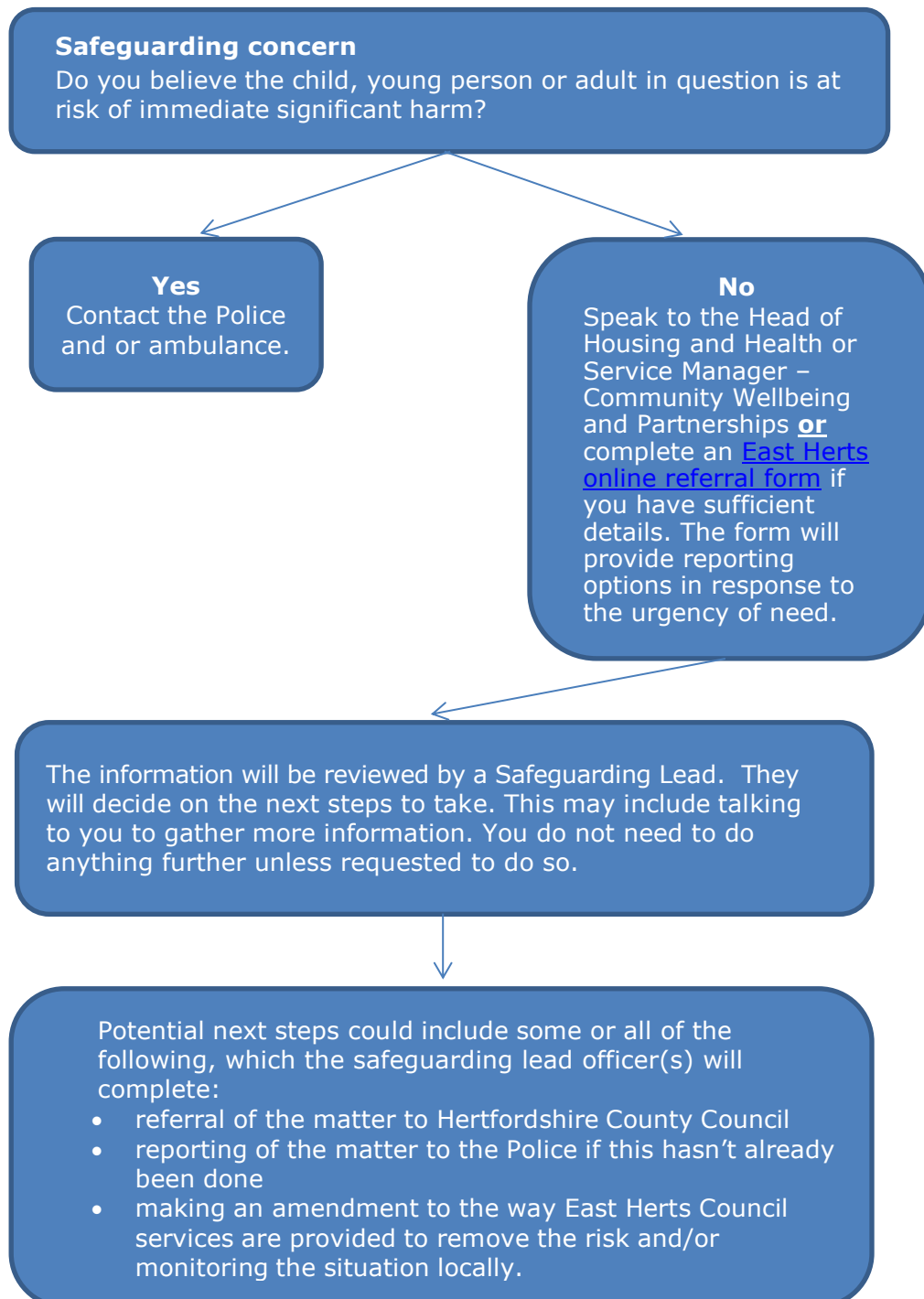
- 15.1 Where an employee, elected member, volunteer or contractor is concerned about the **immediate** safety of a child, young person or adult at risk, they should:
- call the Police on 999
 - call an Ambulance on 999 if the person needs urgent medical assistance.
- 15.2 Where there is not an immediate risk, but there are safeguarding concerns these should be reported via the [East Herts online referral form](#). If you wish to discuss a safeguarding concern either before or after completing the online safeguarding form, you should contact either the Head of Housing and Health or the Service Manager – Community Wellbeing & Partnerships.

16. Monitoring and policy review

- 16.1 Actions required under this policy will be regularly monitored via:
- East Herts Council Safeguarding Policy Group
 - external audits
 - internal audits
 - recording of employee training
 - engagement with the Hertfordshire Safeguarding Boards and Partnerships
 - review of the council's Strategic Risk Register.
- 16.2 The council will regularly incorporate any learning taken from national case reviews and embed them into this policy.
- 16.3 The policy will be reviewed every three years or sooner if there are any changes in legislation or best practice requiring amendments to be made.

17. Recording and reporting safeguarding concerns – a quick guide

Here's what to do if you have concerns about the welfare of a child, young person or an adult at risk (sometimes referred to as a vulnerable adult) – **act immediately.**



Key contact details

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East Herts Council deputy Lead Officer for Safeguarding

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Julie Pomfrett, Community Safety & ASB Manager and Acting Service Manager – Community Wellbeing and Partnerships

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Agenda Item 13

EAST HERTS COUNCIL

Date of Meeting: 28th February 2024

Report by: Ben Crystall, Leader of the Council

Report title: New Corporate Plan for 2024/25 onwards

Ward(s) affected: All

Summary

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COUNCIL

a) That Council adopt the new Corporate Plan

1.0 Proposal(s)

- 1.1 Members are invited to adopt the new Corporate Plan for East Herts Council

2.0 Background

- 2.1 The new Corporate Plan has been developed by the Joint Administration alongside the 2024/25 budget and medium term financial plan. It sets out the priorities that the Joint Administration want to focus on throughout their administration and is based around the concept of "LEAF":

- **L**istening, open and transparent
- **E**nvironmentally focused

- **Acting with the community**
- **Fair and inclusive**

2.2 The plan can be found at Appendix A. Once agreed, the LEAF priorities and actions will be built into service, team and individual performance plans to ensure that all officers are clear how their work is directed towards achieving Council objectives.

2.3 The corporate plan priorities will also form the basis of a performance management framework with indicators or measures being put in place to monitor progress. These will be regularly reported to Executive.

3.0 Reason(s)

3.1 The Corporate Plan helps residents understand the priorities of the Council and how the budget supports their delivery.

4.0 Options

4.1 The new Corporate Plan priorities have been developed by the Joint Administration with support and advice from officers on deliverability, risks and financial implications. No alternatives are currently being considered, as to do so would disregard the development process which has been undertaken.

5.0 Risks

- 5.1 There is no legal requirement for councils to develop a corporate plan, however, should the Council fail to refresh it's Corporate Plan there may be a risk that resources are not directed towards achieving key priorities.

6.0 Implications/Consultations

- 6.1 The new Corporate Plan priorities will guide the organisation's work over the coming years. They will be reviewed on an annual basis and agreed at Council.

Community Safety

Not directly however some of the priorities and subsequent actions will be focused on supporting community safety

Data Protection

No

Equalities

As the Corporate Plan is translated into operational priorities, individual equalities impact assessments will be undertaken where there is a change to service delivery

Environmental Sustainability

Actions under the Environmentally Focused section of the Corporate Plan will address issues around Sustainability

Financial

No

Health and Safety

No

Human Resources

No

Human Rights

No

Legal

No

Specific Wards

No

7.0 Background papers, appendices and other relevant material

Appendix A: New Corporate Plan

Contact Member

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Report Author

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We are a listening council, working together with our communities to deliver fair services

We will...



Listening,
open and
transparent

- ✓ Listen and be open and transparent in decision making and actions. We will prioritise improved consultation, engagement and conversation with our communities
- ✓ Ensure that information on our website is as up to date as possible
- ✓ Provide full and timely publicity for all major Council decisions
- ✓ Evaluate the impact of our communications to understand how we can do better
- ✓ Encourage residents to use our digital communication channels so those who are not digitally able can easily talk to us by phone or in person.
- ✓ Engage with residents through new Community Forum events, to enhance planning outcomes at strategic sites.



Environmentally
focused

- ✓ Develop and implement our new Air Quality Action Plan to cut pollution and improve health
- ✓ Update our Parking Strategy to encourage sustainable travel
- ✓ Reduce carbon emissions from homes and businesses by creating “Energy Hubs” in towns and parishes that offer information on grants and other support to help residents save money and cut carbon
- ✓ Roll out more EV chargers in urban and rural locations across the district
- ✓ Encourage residents to play their part in supporting local wildlife and improving our natural environment.



Acting with
the community

- ✓ Consult with communities to review and refresh our Local Plan, prioritising improved sustainability standards
- ✓ Prioritise actions that can provide Housing which is truly affordable
- ✓ Help create thriving high streets, by encouraging local markets, and by delivering grants to support local businesses and enhance town and village centres
- ✓ Work with partners to help make town centres more attractive, safer and easier to navigate
- ✓ Actively encourage more communities to create or update their Neighbourhood Plans
- ✓ Support voluntary sector groups to continue their work support the whole community.



Fair and
inclusive

- ✓ Deliver the Cultural Strategy, with support for new events such as Pride, Herts inclusive Theatre and the East Herts Arts Showcase
- ✓ Maintain and improve council services while making them more cost efficient through the “Transforming East Herts” programme
- ✓ Deliver our Thriving Together Plan to promote physical exercise, healthy lifestyles and other measures that boost community wellbeing
- ✓ Support those facing homelessness or recovering from it, and include them in consultations and community activities
- ✓ Improve our Council Tax Support scheme to make it fairer, simpler and more transparent
- ✓ Explore replacing a “strong leader and cabinet” system with a committee system.

Agenda Item 14

East Herts Council Report

COUNCIL

Date of meeting: 28 February 2024

Report by: Executive Member for Financial Sustainability

Report title: Annual Treasury Management Review 2022/23

Ward(s) affected: All

Summary – The report contains the Council’s Annual Treasury Management Review for 2022/23.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COUNCIL:

A) Approve the Annual Treasury Management Review and Prudential Indicators for 2022/23.

1.0 Proposal(s)

1.1 That Members approve the Annual Treasury Management Review and Prudential Indicators for 2022/23 (Appendix A).

2.0 Background

2.1 Treasury management is defined as: ‘The management of the Council’s investments and cash flows, its banking arrangements, money market and capital transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with these activities; and the pursuit of optimum returns consistent with the Council’s risk management policy for treasury management.

2.2 This activity was supported by the council’s appointed independent advisors – Link Asset Services. A competitive

tender for Treasury Advisors was undertaken in September 2023 which resulted in the appointment of Arlingclose Limited as Treasury Advisors for the next 3 years.

- 2.3 This report has been written in accordance with the requirements of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA) Code of Practice on Treasury Management (revised 2018).
- 2.4 This report meets the requirements of both the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management (the Code) and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Prudential Code).
- 2.5 The Annual Treasury Management Review 2022/23 was scrutinised by Audit and Governance Committee at its meeting on 29 November 2023. There were no comments.

3.0 Reason

- 3.1 This Council is required by regulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003 to produce an annual treasury management review of activities and the actual prudential and treasury indicators for 2022/23.

4.0 Options

- 4.1 Members can suggest amendments or additions to the Annual Treasury Management Review 2022/23

5.0 Risks

- 5.1 Risk management is embedded in treasury management operations through the adoption of the CIPFA Treasury Management Code. Credit ratings, other market intelligence and counterparty limits assist to assess and mitigate risk.

6.0 Implications/Consultations

6.1 None.

Community Safety

No

Data Protection

No

Equalities

No

Environmental Sustainability

No

Financial

Yes - the implications are contained within the annual review at Appendix A. The costs of treasury operations, debt management expenses and investment income are included in the base budget.

Health and Safety

No

Human Resources

No

Human Rights

No

Legal

Yes - The Local Government Act 2003 and supporting regulations requires the Council to 'have regard to' the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities 2017 Edition and to set Prudential

Indicators for the next three years to ensure that the Council's capital investment plans are affordable, prudent and sustainable. The Council also has to 'have regard' to the MHCLG's Guidance on Local Government Investments 3rd Edition effective for financial periods commencing on or after 1st April 2018, and to CIPFA's Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice 2017 Edition and Guidance Notes for Local Authorities 2018 Edition.

Specific Wards

No

7.0 Background papers, appendices and other relevant material

7.1 Appendix A – Annual Treasury Management Review
2022-23

Contact Member

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East Herts District
Council Annual
Treasury
Management
Review 2022/23
Outturn Report 2022/23

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ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

This is an optional area which clients may wish to include in their report if they feel that members would appreciate having this list of abbreviations and definitions.

CE: Capital Economics - is the economics consultancy that provides Link Group, Treasury solutions, with independent economic forecasts, briefings and research.

CFR: capital financing requirement - the council's annual underlying borrowing need to finance capital expenditure and a measure of the council's total outstanding indebtedness.

CIPFA: Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy - the professional accounting body that oversees and sets standards in local authority finance and treasury management.

CPI: consumer price index - the official measure of inflation adopted as a common standard by countries in the EU. It is a measure that examines the weighted average of prices of a basket of consumer goods and services, such as transportation, food and medical care. It is calculated by taking price changes for each item in the predetermined basket of goods and averaging them.

DLUHC: the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities - the Government department that directs local authorities in England.

ECB: European Central Bank - the central bank for the Eurozone

EU: European Union

EZ: Eurozone -those countries in the EU which use the euro as their currency

Fed: the Federal Reserve System, often referred to simply as "the Fed," is the central bank of the United States. It was created by the Congress to provide the nation with a stable monetary and financial system.

FOMC: the Federal Open Market Committee - this is the branch of the Federal Reserve Board which determines monetary policy in the USA by setting interest rates and determining quantitative easing policy. It is composed of 12

members--the seven members of the Board of Governors and five of the 12 Reserve Bank presidents.

GDP: gross domestic product – a measure of the growth and total size of the economy.

G7: the group of seven countries that form an informal bloc of industrialised democracies--the United States, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom--that meets annually to discuss issues such as global economic governance, international security, and energy policy.

Gilts: gilts are bonds issued by the UK Government to borrow money on the financial markets. Interest paid by the Government on gilts is called a coupon and is at a rate that is fixed for the duration until maturity of the gilt, (unless a gilt is index linked to inflation); while the coupon rate is fixed, the yields will change inversely to the price of gilts i.e., a rise in the price of a gilt will mean that its yield will fall.

HRA: housing revenue account.

IMF: International Monetary Fund - the lender of last resort for national governments which get into financial difficulties.

MPC: the Monetary Policy Committee is a committee of the Bank of England, which meets for one and a half days, eight times a year, to determine monetary policy by setting the official interest rate in the United Kingdom, (the Bank of England Base Rate, commonly called Bank Rate), and by making decisions on quantitative easing.

MRP: minimum revenue provision - a statutory annual minimum revenue charge to reduce the total outstanding CFR, (the total indebtedness of a local authority).

PFI: Private Finance Initiative – capital expenditure financed by the private sector i.e., not by direct borrowing by a local authority.

PWLB: Public Works Loan Board – this is the part of H.M. Treasury which provides loans to local authorities to finance capital expenditure.

QE/QT: quantitative easing – is an unconventional form of monetary policy where a central bank creates new money electronically to buy financial assets, such as government bonds, (but may also include corporate bonds). This

process aims to stimulate economic growth through increased private sector spending in the economy and also aims to return inflation to target. These purchases increase the supply of liquidity to the economy; this policy is employed when lowering interest rates has failed to stimulate economic growth to an acceptable level and to lift inflation to target. Once QE has achieved its objectives of stimulating growth and inflation, QE will be reversed by selling the bonds the central bank had previously purchased, or by not replacing debt that it held which matures. This is called quantitative tightening. The aim of this reversal is to ensure that inflation does not exceed its target once the economy recovers from a sustained period of depressed growth and inflation. Economic growth, and increases in inflation, may threaten to gather too much momentum if action is not taken to 'cool' the economy.

RPI: the Retail Price Index is a measure of inflation that measures the change in the cost of a representative sample of retail goods and services. It was the UK standard for measurement of inflation until the UK changed to using the EU standard measure of inflation – Consumer Price Index. The main differences between RPI and CPI is in the way that housing costs are treated and that the former is an arithmetical mean whereas the latter is a geometric mean. RPI is often higher than CPI for these reasons.

SONIA: the Sterling Overnight Index Average. Generally, a replacement set of indices (for LIBID) for those benchmarking their investments. The benchmarking options include using a forward-looking (term) set of reference rates and/or a backward-looking set of reference rates that reflect the investment yield curve at the time an investment decision was taken.

TMSS: the annual treasury management strategy statement reports that all local authorities are required to submit for approval by the full council before the start of each financial year.

VRP: a voluntary revenue provision to repay debt, in the annual budget, which is additional to the annual MRP charge, (see above definition).

Annual Treasury Management Review 2022/23

Purpose

This Council is required by regulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003 to produce an annual treasury management review of activities and the actual prudential and treasury indicators for 2022/23. This report meets the requirements of both the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management, (the Code), and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities, (the Prudential Code).

During 2022/23 the minimum reporting requirements were that the full Council should receive the following reports:

- an annual treasury strategy in advance of the year (Council 01/03/2022)
- an annual review following the end of the year describing the activity compared to the strategy, (this report)

The regulatory environment places responsibility on members for the review and scrutiny of treasury management policy and activities. This report is, therefore, important in that respect, as it provides details of the outturn position for treasury activities and highlights compliance with the Council's policies previously approved by members.

This Council confirms that it has complied with the requirement under the Code to give prior scrutiny to all of the above treasury management reports by the Audit and Governance Committee before they were reported to the full Council.

Executive Summary

During 2022/23, the Council complied with its legislative and regulatory requirements. The key actual prudential and treasury indicators detailing the impact of capital expenditure activities during the year, with comparators, are as follows:

Prudential and treasury indicators	31.3.22 Actual £000	31.3.23 Actual £000
Capital expenditure	25.168	15.437
Capital Financing Requirement:	28.321	40.071
Gross borrowing	21.522	31.522
External debt*	58.508	39.211
Investments		
• Longer than 1 year	24.220	19.555
• Under 1 year	<u>21.620</u>	<u>10.750</u>
• Total	45.840	30.305
Net borrowing	(24.318)	(8.906)

* External debt = Gross Borrowing + Other Long Term Liabilities, including Net Pension Liability.

Other prudential and treasury indicators are to be found in the main body of this report. The Director of Finance also confirms that borrowing was only undertaken for a capital purpose and the statutory borrowing limit, (the authorised limit), was not breached.

Recommendations

The Council is recommended to:

1. Approve the actual 2022/23 prudential and treasury indicators in this report
2. Note the annual treasury management report for 2022/23

Introduction and Background

This report summarises the following:-

- Capital activity during the year;
- Impact of this activity on the Council's underlying indebtedness, (the Capital Financing Requirement);
- The actual prudential and treasury indicators;
- Overall treasury position identifying how the Council has borrowed in relation to this indebtedness, and the impact on investment balances;
- Summary of interest rate movements in the year;
- Detailed debt activity; and
- Detailed investment activity.

1. The Council's Capital Expenditure and Financing

The Council undertakes capital expenditure on long-term assets. These activities may either be:

- Financed immediately through the application of capital or revenue resources (capital receipts, capital grants, revenue contributions etc.), which has no resultant impact on the Council's borrowing need; or
- If insufficient financing is available, or a decision is taken not to apply resources, the capital expenditure will give rise to a borrowing need.

The actual capital expenditure forms one of the required prudential indicators. The table below shows the actual capital expenditure and how this was financed.

£m General Fund	31.3.22 Actual	31.3.23 Actual
Capital expenditure	25.168	15.437
Financed in year	(2.032)	(3.687)
Unfinanced capital expenditure	23.136	11.750

2. The Council's Overall Borrowing Need

The Council's underlying need to borrow for capital expenditure is termed the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). This figure is a gauge of the Council's indebtedness. The CFR results from the capital activity of the Council and resources used to pay for the capital spend. It represents the 2022/23 unfinanced capital expenditure (see above table), and prior years' net or unfinanced capital expenditure which has not yet been paid for by revenue or other resources.

Part of the Council's treasury activities is to address the funding requirements for this borrowing need. Depending on the capital expenditure programme, the treasury service organises the Council's cash position to ensure that sufficient cash is available to meet the capital plans and cash flow requirements. This may be sourced through borrowing from external bodies, (such as the Government, through the Public Works Loan Board [PWLB], or the money markets), or utilising temporary cash resources within the Council.

Reducing the CFR – the Council's underlying borrowing need (CFR) is not allowed to rise indefinitely. Statutory controls are in place to ensure that capital assets are broadly charged to revenue over the life of the asset. The Council is required to make an annual revenue charge, called the Minimum Revenue Provision – MRP, to reduce the CFR. This is effectively a repayment of the borrowing need. This differs from the treasury management arrangements which ensure that cash is available to meet capital commitments. External debt can also be borrowed or repaid at any time, but this does not change the CFR.

The total CFR can also be reduced by:

- the application of additional capital financing resources, (such as unapplied capital receipts); or
- charging more than the statutory revenue charge (MRP) each year through a Voluntary Revenue Provision (VRP).

The Council's 2022/23 MRP Policy, (as required by DLUHC Guidance), was approved as part of the Treasury Management Strategy Report for 2022/23 on 01/03/2022.

The Council's CFR for the year is shown below, and represents a key prudential indicator.

CFR (£m): General Fund	31.3.22 Actual	31.3.23 Actual
Opening balance	5.185	28.321
Add unfinanced capital expenditure (as above)	23.136	11.750
Less MRP/VRP*	-	-
Less PFI & finance lease repayments	-	-
Closing balance	28.321	40.071

** Includes voluntary application of capital receipts*

Note the MRP / VRP will include PFI / finance lease annual principal payments

Borrowing activity is constrained by prudential indicators for gross borrowing and the CFR, and by the authorised limit.

Gross borrowing and the CFR - in order to ensure that borrowing levels are prudent over the medium term and only for a capital purpose, the Council should ensure that its gross external borrowing does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of the capital financing requirement in the preceding year (2022/23) plus the estimates of any additional capital financing requirement for the current (2023/24) and next two financial years. This essentially means that the Council is not borrowing to support revenue expenditure. This indicator allowed the Council some flexibility to borrow in advance of its immediate capital needs in 2022/23. The table below highlights the Council's gross borrowing position against the CFR. The Council has complied with this prudential indicator.

	31.3.22 Actual	31.3.23 Actual
Gross borrowing position	£21.522m	£31.522m
CFR	£28.321m	£40.071m
(Under) / over funding of CFR	(£6.799m)	(£8.549m)

The authorised limit - the authorised limit is the "affordable borrowing limit" required by s3 of the Local Government Act 2003. Once this has been set, the Council does not have the power to borrow above this level. The table below demonstrates that during 2022/23 the Council has maintained gross borrowing within its authorised limit.

The operational boundary – the operational boundary is the expected borrowing position of the Council during the year. Periods where the actual position is either below or over the boundary are acceptable subject to the authorised limit not being breached.

Actual financing costs as a proportion of net revenue stream - this indicator identifies the trend in the cost of capital, (borrowing and other long term obligation costs net of investment income), against the net revenue stream.

	2022/23
Authorised limit	£160.000m
Maximum gross borrowing position during the year	£31.522m
Operational boundary	£48.000m
Financing costs as a proportion of net revenue stream	2.52%

3. Treasury Position as at 31st March 2023

The Council's treasury management debt and investment position is organised by the treasury management service in order to ensure adequate liquidity for revenue and capital activities, security for investments and to manage risks within all treasury management activities. Procedures and controls to achieve these objectives are well established both through member reporting detailed in the summary, and through officer activity detailed in the Council's Treasury Management Practices. At the end of 2022/23 the Council's treasury, (excluding borrowing by PFI and finance leases), position was as follows:

DEBT PORTFOLIO	31.3.22 Principal	Average Rate at Y/E	Average Life yrs	31.3.23 Principal	Average Rate at Y/E	Average Life yrs
Fixed rate funding:						
-PWLB	£1.52m	8.875%	40 Years	£1.52m	8.875%	40 years
-Market	£20.00m	0.875%	< 1 year	£30.m	3.386%	< 1 year
Variable rate funding:						
-PWLB	£0.00m			£0.00m		
-Market	£0.00m			£0.00m		
Total debt	£21.52m			£31.52m		
CFR	£28.32 m			£40.07m		
Over / (under) borrowing	(£6.80m)			(£8.55m)		
Total investments	£45.84m	%		£30.31m	3.294%	
Net debt	(£24.32m)			(£8.81m)		

The maturity structure of the debt portfolio was as follows:

	31.3.22 actual	31.3.23 actual
Under 12 months	£20.0m	£30.0m
Over 10 years	£1.5m	£1.5m

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO	31.3.22 Actual £000	31.3.22 Actual %	31.3.23 Actual £000	31.3.23 Actual %
Treasury investments				
Banks	13.550	29.56	5.225	
Building Societies - rated	5.500	12.00	3.000	
Building Societies - unrated	-		-	
Local authorities	-		-	
DMADF (H M Treasury)	-		-	
Total managed in house	19.050	41.56	8.225	27%
Bond funds	-			
Property funds	24.220	52.83	19.515	
Cash fund managers	2.570	5.61	2.570	
Total managed externally	26.790	58.44	22.085	73%
TOTAL TREASURY INVESTMENTS	45.840	100%	30.31	100%

Non-Treasury investments				
Third party loans	0.112	0.79	0.112	0.82
Subsidiaries	4.942	34.77	4.942	36.21
Companies	-	-	-	
Property	9.161	64.44	8.594	62.97
TOTAL NON-TREASURY INVESTMENTS	14.215	100%	13.648	100%

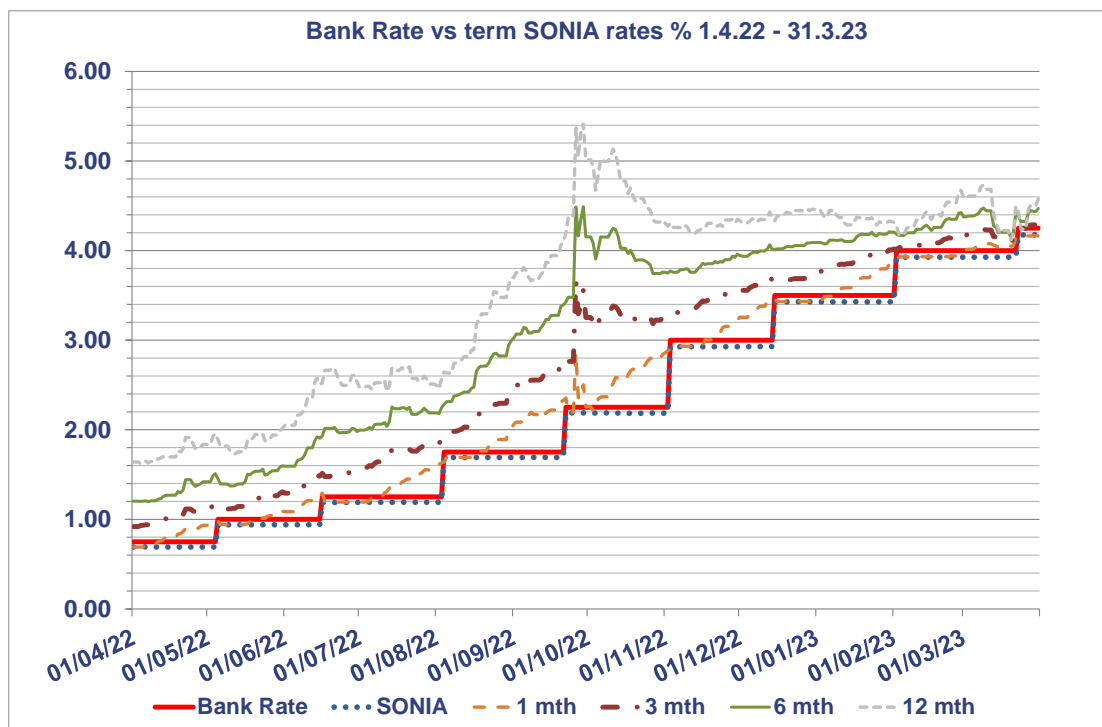
Treasury investments	45.840	76.33	30.310	68.95
Non-Treasury investments	14.215	23.67	13.648	31.05
TOTAL OF ALL INVESTMENTS	60.055	100%	43.958	100%

The maturity structure of the investment portfolio, excluding the property funds and non-treasury investments, were all investments for up to one year.

4. The Strategy for 2022/23

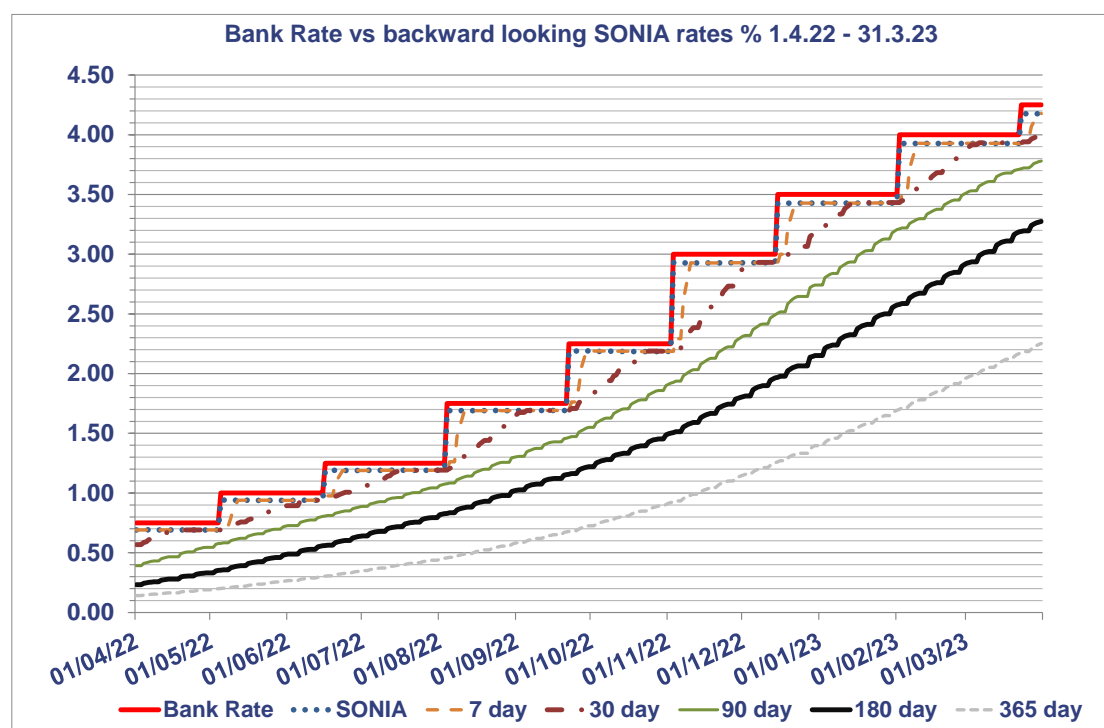
4.1 Investment strategy and control of interest rate risk

Investment Benchmarking Data - Sterling Overnight Index Averages (Term) 2022/23



FINANCIAL YEAR TO QUARTER ENDED 31/3/2023						
	Bank Rate	SONIA	1 mth	3 mth	6 mth	12 mth
High	4.25	4.18	4.17	4.30	4.49	5.41
High Date	23/03/2023	31/03/2023	31/03/2023	31/03/2023	29/09/2022	29/09/2022
Low	0.75	0.69	0.69	0.92	1.20	1.62
Low Date	01/04/2022	28/04/2022	01/04/2022	01/04/2022	07/04/2022	04/04/2022
Average	2.30	2.24	2.41	2.72	3.11	3.53
Spread	3.50	3.49	3.48	3.38	3.29	3.79

Investment Benchmarking Data – Sterling Overnight Index Averages (Backward-looking) 2022/23



FINANCIAL YEAR TO QUARTER ENDED 31/03/2023							
	Bank Rate	SONIA	7 day	30 day	90 day	180 day	365 day
High	4.25	4.18	4.18	4.00	3.78	3.27	2.25
High Date	23/03/2023	31/03/2023	31/03/2023	31/03/2023	31/03/2023	31/03/2023	31/03/2023
Low	0.75	0.69	0.69	0.57	0.39	0.23	0.14
Low Date	01/04/2022	28/04/2022	29/04/2022	01/04/2022	01/04/2022	01/04/2022	01/04/2022
Average	2.30	2.24	2.20	2.09	1.81	1.42	0.90
Spread	3.50	3.49	3.49	3.43	3.39	3.04	2.11

Investment returns picked up throughout the course of 2022/23 as central banks, including the Bank of England, realised that inflationary pressures were not transitory, and that tighter monetary policy was called for.

Starting April at 0.75%, Bank Rate moved up in stepped increases of either 0.25% or 0.5%, reaching 4.25% by the end of the financial year, with the potential for a further one or two increases in 2023/24.

The sea-change in investment rates meant local authorities were faced with the challenge of pro-active investment of surplus cash for the first time in over a decade, and this emphasised the need for a detailed working knowledge of cashflow projections so that the appropriate balance between maintaining cash for liquidity purposes, and “laddering” deposits on a rolling basis to lock in the increase in investment rates as duration was extended, became an on-going feature of the investment landscape.

With bond markets selling off, equity valuations struggling to make progress and, latterly, property funds enduring a wretched Q4 2022, the more traditional investment options, such as specified investments (simple to understand, and less than a year in duration) became more actively used.

Meantime, through the autumn, and then in March 2023, the Bank of England maintained various monetary policy easing measures as required to ensure specific markets, the banking system and the economy had appropriate levels of liquidity at times of stress.

Nonetheless, while the Council has taken a cautious approach to investing, it is also fully appreciative of changes to regulatory requirements for financial institutions in terms of additional capital and liquidity that came about in the aftermath of the Great Financial Crisis of 2008/9. These requirements have provided a far stronger basis for financial institutions, with annual stress tests by regulators evidencing how institutions are now far more able to cope with extreme stressed market and economic conditions.

4.2 Borrowing strategy and control of interest rate risk

During 2022/23, the Council maintained an under-borrowed position. This meant that the capital borrowing need, (the Capital Financing Requirement), was not fully funded with loan debt as cash supporting the Council's reserves, balances and cash flow was used as an interim measure. This strategy was prudent as investment returns were initially low and minimising counterparty risk on placing investments also needed to be considered.

A cost of carry generally remained in place during the year on any new long-term borrowing that was not immediately used to finance capital expenditure, as it would have caused a temporary increase in cash balances; this would have incurred a revenue cost – the difference between (higher) borrowing costs and (lower) investment returns. As the cost of carry dissipated, the Council sought to avoid taking on long-term borrowing at elevated levels (>4%) and has focused on a policy of internal and temporary borrowing, supplemented by short-dated borrowing (<3 years) as appropriate.

The policy of avoiding new borrowing by running down spare cash balances has served well over the last few years. However, this has been kept under review to avoid incurring higher borrowing costs in the future when this Authority may not be able to avoid new borrowing to finance capital expenditure and/or the refinancing of maturing debt.

Against this background and the risks within the economic forecast, caution was adopted with the treasury operations. The Director of Finance therefore

monitored interest rates in financial markets and adopted a pragmatic strategy based upon the following principles to manage interest rate risks:

- if it had been felt that there was a significant risk of a sharp FALL in long and short-term rates, (e.g., due to a marked increase of risks around relapse into recession or of risks of deflation), then long term borrowings would have been postponed, and potential rescheduling from fixed rate funding into short term borrowing would have been considered.
- if it had been felt that there was a significant risk of a much sharper RISE in long and short-term rates than initially expected, perhaps arising from an acceleration in the start date and in the rate of increase in central rates in the USA and UK, an increase in world economic activity or a sudden increase in inflation risks, then the portfolio position would have been re-appraised. Most likely, fixed rate funding would have been drawn whilst interest rates were lower than they were projected to be in the next few years.

Interest rate forecasts were initially suggesting only gradual rises in short, medium and longer-term fixed borrowing rates during 2022/23 but by August it had become clear that inflation was moving up towards 40-year highs, and the Bank of England engaged in monetary policy tightening at every Monetary Policy Committee meeting during 2022, and into 2023, either by increasing Bank Rate by 0.25% or 0.5% each time. Currently the CPI measure of inflation is still above 10% in the UK but is expected to fall back towards 4% by year end. Nonetheless, there remain significant risks to that central forecast.

Forecasts at the time of approval of the treasury management strategy report for 2022/23 were as follows: -

Link Group Interest Rate View		7.2.22											
	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	
BANK RATE	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	
3 month ave earnings	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	
6 month ave earnings	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	
12 month ave earnings	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.70	1.60	1.60	1.50	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	
5 yr PWLB	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	
10 yr PWLB	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	
25 yr PWLB	2.50	2.50	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	
50 yr PWLB	2.30	2.30	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	

Interest rate forecasts changed during 2022/23, these are the forecast tables: -

Link Group Interest Rate View		10.5.22												
	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	
BANK RATE	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	
3 month ave earnings	1.20	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	
6 month ave earnings	1.60	1.90	2.10	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.10	2.00	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	
12 month ave earnings	2.00	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.40	2.30	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	
5 yr PWLB	2.50	2.50	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	
10 yr PWLB	2.80	2.80	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	
25 yr PWLB	3.00	3.10	3.10	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
50 yr PWLB	2.70	2.80	2.80	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.80	2.80	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	

Link Group Interest Rate View		21.06.22											
	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	
BANK RATE	1.75	2.25	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.50	2.50	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	
3 month ave earnings	2.00	2.50	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.60	2.50	2.30	2.30	2.20	2.20	
6 month ave earnings	2.50	2.80	3.00	3.00	2.90	2.90	2.80	2.70	2.60	2.50	2.40	2.30	
12 month ave earnings	3.10	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.00	2.90	2.80	2.60	2.50	2.40	2.40	2.40	
5 yr PWLB	3.20	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.20	3.10	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.90	2.90	
10 yr PWLB	3.40	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10	
25 yr PWLB	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.60	3.50	3.50	3.40	3.40	3.30	
50 yr PWLB	3.40	3.40	3.50	3.50	3.40	3.40	3.30	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10	3.00	

Link Group Interest Rate View		09.08.22												
	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	
BANK RATE	2.25	2.50	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.50	2.50	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.00	
3 month ave earnings	2.50	2.80	3.00	2.90	2.80	2.50	2.40	2.30	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	
6 month ave earnings	2.90	3.10	3.10	3.00	2.90	2.80	2.70	2.60	2.50	2.50	2.40	2.30	2.30	
12 month ave earnings	3.20	3.30	3.20	3.10	3.00	2.90	2.80	2.70	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	
5 yr PWLB	2.80	3.00	3.10	3.10	3.00	3.00	2.90	2.90	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.70	2.70	
10 yr PWLB	3.00	3.20	3.30	3.30	3.20	3.10	3.10	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.90	2.90	2.80	
25 yr PWLB	3.40	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.40	3.40	3.30	3.30	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.10	
50 yr PWLB	3.10	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10	3.00	3.00	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.80	

Link Group Interest Rate View		27.09.22											
	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	
BANK RATE	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.75	3.25	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.50	
3 month ave earnings	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.80	3.30	3.00	2.80	2.80	2.50	
6 month ave earnings	4.70	5.20	5.10	5.00	4.60	4.10	3.90	3.40	3.10	3.00	2.90	2.60	
12 month ave earnings	5.30	5.30	5.20	5.00	4.70	4.20	4.00	3.50	3.20	3.10	3.00	2.70	
5 yr PWLB	5.00	4.90	4.70	4.50	4.20	3.90	3.70	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.20	3.20	
10 yr PWLB	4.90	4.70	4.60	4.30	4.10	3.80	3.60	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.20	3.20	
25 yr PWLB	5.10	4.90	4.80	4.50	4.30	4.10	3.90	3.70	3.60	3.60	3.50	3.40	
50 yr PWLB	4.80	4.60	4.50	4.20	4.00	3.80	3.60	3.40	3.30	3.30	3.20	3.10	

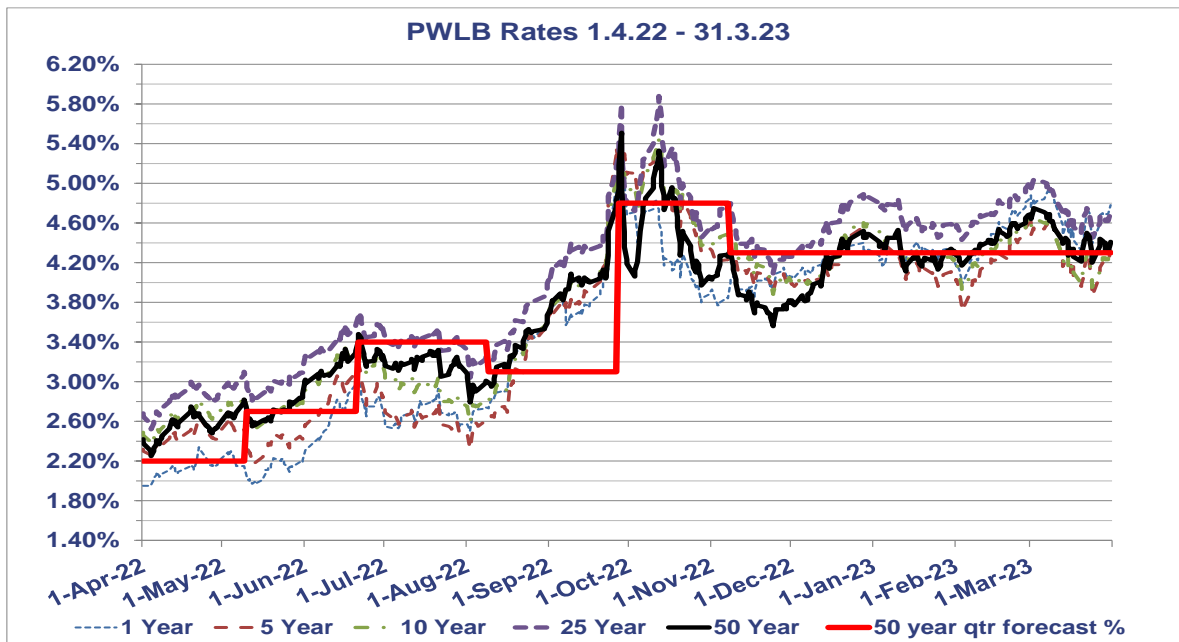
Link Group Interest Rate View		08.11.22											
	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	Dec-25
BANK RATE	3.50	4.25	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	3.75	3.50	3.25	3.00	2.75	2.50	2.50
3 month ave earnings	3.60	4.30	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	3.80	3.30	3.00	3.00	2.80	2.50	2.50
6 month ave earnings	4.20	4.50	4.60	4.50	4.20	4.10	3.90	3.40	3.10	3.00	2.90	2.60	2.60
12 month ave earnings	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.50	4.30	4.20	4.00	3.50	3.20	3.10	3.00	2.70	2.70
5 yr PWLB	4.30	4.30	4.20	4.10	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.60	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.20	3.10
10 yr PWLB	4.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.20	4.00	3.90	3.70	3.60	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.20
25 yr PWLB	4.70	4.70	4.60	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.10	4.00	3.90	3.70	3.60	3.50	3.50
50 yr PWLB	4.30	4.40	4.30	4.20	4.10	4.00	3.80	3.70	3.60	3.40	3.30	3.20	3.20

Link Group Interest Rate View		19.12.22											
	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	Dec-25
BANK RATE	3.50	4.25	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	3.75	3.50	3.25	3.00	2.75	2.50	2.50
3 month ave earnings	3.60	4.30	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	3.80	3.30	3.00	3.00	2.80	2.50	2.50
6 month ave earnings	4.20	4.50	4.60	4.50	4.20	4.10	3.90	3.40	3.10	3.00	2.90	2.60	2.60
12 month ave earnings	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.50	4.30	4.20	4.00	3.50	3.20	3.10	3.00	2.70	2.70
5 yr PWLB	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.10	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.60	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.20	3.10
10 yr PWLB	4.30	4.40	4.40	4.30	4.10	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.60	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.30
25 yr PWLB	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.50	4.40	4.20	4.10	4.00	3.90	3.70	3.60	3.50	3.50
50 yr PWLB	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.20	4.10	3.90	3.80	3.70	3.60	3.50	3.30	3.20	3.20

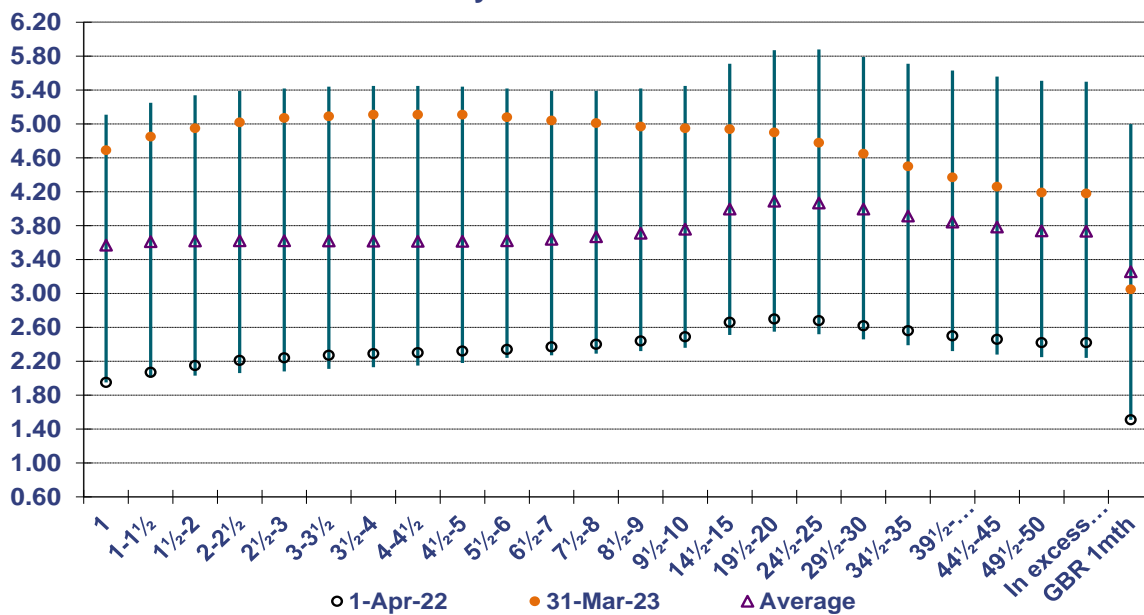
Link Group Interest Rate View		07.02.23											
	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	Dec-25	Mar-26
BANK RATE	4.25	4.50	4.50	4.25	4.00	3.75	3.25	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.50	2.50	2.50
3 month ave earnings	4.30	4.50	4.50	4.30	4.00	3.80	3.30	3.00	2.80	2.80	2.50	2.50	2.50
6 month ave earnings	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.20	3.90	3.70	3.20	2.90	2.80	2.80	2.60	2.60	2.60
12 month ave earnings	4.50	4.50	4.40	4.20	3.80	3.60	3.10	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
5 yr PWLB	4.00	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.70	3.60	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.20	3.10	3.10	3.10
10 yr PWLB	4.20	4.20	4.10	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.60	3.50	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.30	3.20
25 yr PWLB	4.60	4.60	4.40	4.30	4.20	4.10	3.90	3.80	3.70	3.60	3.50	3.40	3.40
50 yr PWLB	4.30	4.30	4.20	4.10	3.90	3.80	3.60	3.60	3.40	3.30	3.20	3.20	3.10

Link Group Interest Rate View		27.03.23										
	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	Dec-25	Mar-26
BANK RATE	4.50	4.50	4.25	4.00	3.50	3.25	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.50	2.50	2.50
3 month ave earnings	4.50	4.50	4.30	4.00	3.50	3.30	3.00	2.80	2.80	2.50	2.50	2.50
6 month ave earnings	4.50	4.40	4.20	3.90	3.40	3.20	2.90	2.80	2.80	2.60	2.60	2.60
12 month ave earnings	4.50	4.40	4.20	3.80	3.30	3.10	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
5 yr PWLB	4.10	4.10	3.90	3.80	3.70	3.60	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.20	3.20	3.10
10 yr PWLB	4.20	4.20	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.70	3.50	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.30	3.20
25 yr PWLB	4.60	4.50	4.40	4.20	4.10	4.00	3.80	3.70	3.60	3.50	3.50	3.40
50 yr PWLB	4.30	4.20	4.10	3.90	3.80	3.70	3.50	3.50	3.30	3.20	3.20	3.10

PWLB RATES 2022/23



PWLB Certainty Rate Variations 1.4.22 to 31.3.23



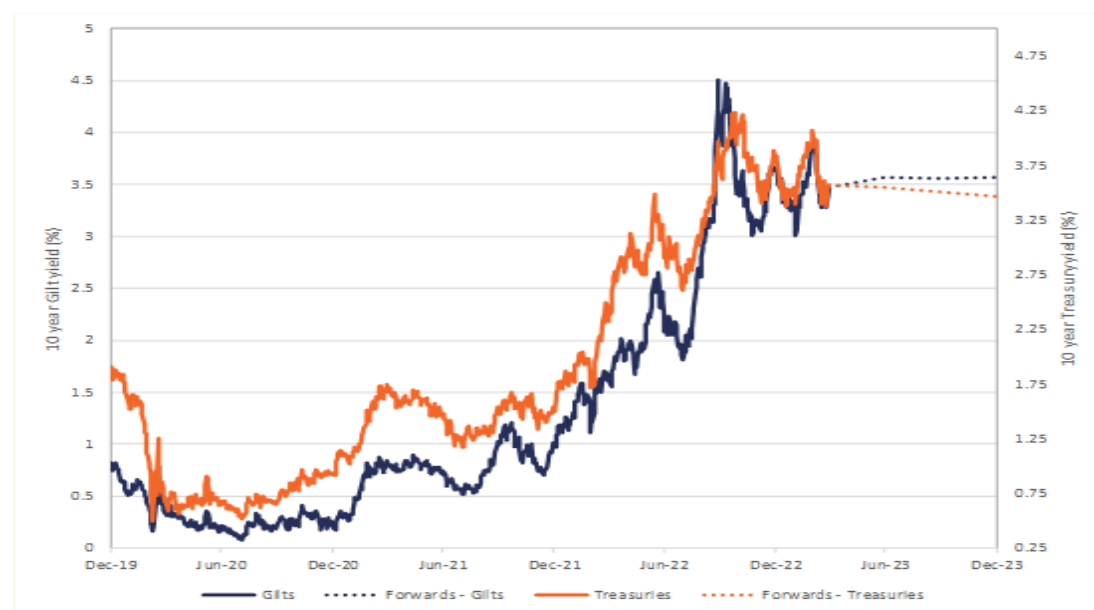
HIGH/LOW/AVERAGE PWLB RATES FOR 2022/23

	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year
Low	1.95%	2.18%	2.36%	2.52%	2.25%
Date	01/04/2022	13/05/2022	04/04/2022	04/04/2022	04/04/2022
High	5.11%	5.44%	5.45%	5.88%	5.51%
Date	28/09/2022	28/09/2022	12/10/2022	12/10/2022	28/09/2022
Average	3.57%	3.62%	3.76%	4.07%	3.74%
Spread	3.16%	3.26%	3.09%	3.36%	3.26%

PWLB rates are based on gilt (UK Government bonds) yields through HM Treasury determining a specified margin to add to gilt yields. The main influences on gilt yields are Bank Rate, inflation expectations and movements in US treasury yields. Inflation targeting by the major central banks has been successful over the last 30 years in lowering inflation and the real equilibrium rate for central rates has fallen considerably due to the high level of borrowing by consumers: this means that central banks do not need to raise rates as much now to have a major impact on consumer spending, inflation, etc. This has pulled down the overall level of interest rates and bond yields in financial markets over the last 30 years. Indeed, in recent years many bond yields up to 10 years in the Eurozone turned negative on expectations that the EU would struggle to get growth rates and inflation up from low levels. In addition, there has, at times, been an inversion of bond yields in the US whereby 10-year yields have fallen below shorter-term yields. In the past, this has been a precursor of a recession.

However, since early 2022, yields have risen dramatically in all the major developed economies, first as economies opened post-Covid; then because of the inflationary impact of the war in Ukraine in respect of the supply side of many goods. In particular, rising cost pressures emanating from shortages of energy and some food categories have been central to inflation rising rapidly. Furthermore, at present the FOMC, ECB and Bank of England are all being challenged by persistent inflation that is exacerbated by very tight labour markets and high wage increases relative to what central banks believe to be sustainable.

Graph of UK gilt yields v. US treasury yields



Gilt yields have been on a continual rise since the start of 2021, peaking in the autumn of 2022. Currently, yields are broadly range bound between 3% and 4.25%.

At the close of the day on 31 March 2023, all gilt yields from 1 to 50 years were between 3.64% and 4.18%, with the 1 year being the highest and 6-7.5 years being the lowest yield.

Regarding PWLB borrowing rates, the various margins attributed to their pricing are as follows: -

- **PWLB Standard Rate** is gilt plus 100 basis points (G+100bps)
- **PWLB Certainty Rate** is gilt plus 80 basis points (G+80bps)
- **Local Infrastructure Rate** is gilt plus 60bps (G+60bps)

There is likely to be a fall in gilt yields and PWLB rates across the whole curve over the next one to two years as Bank Rate first rises to dampen inflationary pressures and a tight labour market, and is then cut as the economy slows, unemployment rises, and inflation (on the Consumer Price Index measure) moves closer to the Bank of England's 2% target.

As a general rule, short-dated gilt yields will reflect expected movements in Bank Rate, whilst medium to long-dated yields are driven primarily by the inflation outlook.

The Bank of England is also embarking on a process of Quantitative Tightening, but the scale and pace of this has already been affected by the Truss/Kwarteng "fiscal experiment" in the autumn of 2022 and more recently by the financial market unease with some US (e.g., Silicon Valley Bank) and European banks (e.g., Credit Suisse). The gradual reduction of the Bank's original £895bn stock of gilt and corporate bonds will be sold back into the market over several years. The impact this policy will have on the market pricing of gilts, while issuance is markedly increasing, is an unknown at the time of writing.

5. Borrowing Outturn

Treasury Borrowing - £37m in year, with £30m outstanding at year end.

Borrowing - loans were drawn to fund the net unfinanced capital expenditure and naturally maturing debt.

The loans drawn in year were as follows, with forward date deals dealt, to obtain the most competitive rates:

Lender	Principal	Type	Interest Rate	Maturity
Inter Local Authority	£7m	Fixed interest rate	2.50%	6 mths
Inter Local Authority	£5m	Fixed interest rate	2.83%	9 mths
Inter Local Authority	£10m	Fixed interest rate	3.00%	349 days
Inter Local Authority	£5m	Fixed interest rate	3.50%	1 year
Inter Local Authority	£5m	Fixed interest rate	3.80%	2 mths
Inter Local Authority	£5m	Fixed interest rate	3.80%	2 mths

Due to investment concerns, both counterparty risk and comparatively low investment returns, no long term borrowing was undertaken during the year.

Borrowing in advance of need

The Council has not borrowed more than, or in advance of its needs, purely in order to profit from the investment of the extra sums borrowed.

Rescheduling

No rescheduling of long term debt was done during the year as the average 1% differential between PWLB new borrowing rates and premature repayment rates made rescheduling unviable.

6. Investment Outturn

Investment Policy – the Council’s investment policy is governed by DLUHC investment guidance, which has been implemented in the annual investment strategy approved by the Council on 01 March 2022. This policy sets out the approach for choosing investment counterparties and is based on credit ratings provided by the three main credit rating agencies, supplemented by additional market data, (such as rating outlooks, credit default swaps, bank share prices etc.).

The investment activity during the year conformed to the approved strategy, and the Council had no liquidity difficulties.

Resources – the Council’s cash balances comprise revenue and capital resources and cash flow monies. The Council’s core cash resources comprised as follows:

Balance Sheet Resources (£m)	31.3.22	31.3.23
Balances	5.163	4.956
Earmarked reserves	21.307	18.688
Provisions	-	-
Usable capital receipts	-	-
Total	26.470	23.644

Investments held by the Council

- The Council maintained an average balance of £19.4m of internally managed funds.
- The internally managed funds earned an average rate of return of 2.26%.
- The comparable performance indicator is the 7 days backward looking SONIA un compounded 2.2254%
- A total interest income was £996m compared to a budget of £750m. This was mainly due interest rate rises and major project spend delays, resulting in higher than predicted, in year, investment balances.

Investments held by fund managers

The Council uses external property fund managers to invest part of its cash balances. The performance of the managers against the benchmark return was:

Fund Manager	Investments Held	Return
Hermes Property Fund	£10m	3.69%
Lothbury Prop'ty Fund	£10m	3.12%
Total	£20m	3.40%

7. Performance Measurement (optional area)

One of the key requirements in the Code is the formal introduction of performance measurement relating to investments, debt and capital financing activities. Whilst investment performance criteria have been well developed and universally accepted, debt performance indicators continue to be a more problematic area with the traditional average portfolio rate of interest acting as the main guide, (*as incorporated in the table in section 3*). The Council's performance indicators were set out in the annual Treasury Management Strategy Statement.

8. The Economy and Interest Rates

UK. Economy.

Against a backdrop of stubborn inflationary pressures, the easing of Covid restrictions in most developed economies, the Russian invasion of Ukraine, and a range of different UK Government policies, it is no surprise that UK interest rates have been volatile right across the curve, from Bank Rate through to 50-year gilt yields, for all of 2022/23.

Market commentators' misplaced optimism around inflation has been the root cause of the rout in the bond markets with, for example, UK, EZ and US 10-year yields all rising by over 200bps in 2022. The table below provides a snapshot of the conundrum facing central banks: inflation is elevated but labour markets are extra-ordinarily tight, making it an issue of fine judgment as to how far monetary policy needs to tighten.

	UK	Eurozone	US
Bank Rate	4.25%	3%	4.75%-5%
GDP	0.1%q/q Q4 (4.1%/y/y)	+0.1%q/q Q4 (1.9%/y/y)	2.6% Q4 Annualised
Inflation	10.4%/y/y (Feb)	6.9%/y/y (Mar)	6.0%/y/y (Feb)
Unemployment Rate	3.7% (Jan)	6.6% (Feb)	3.6% (Feb)

Q2 of 2022 saw UK GDP deliver growth of +0.1% q/q, but this was quickly reversed in the third quarter, albeit some of the fall in GDP can be placed at the foot of the extra Bank Holiday in the wake of the Queen's passing. Q4 GDP was positive at 0.1% q/q. Most recently, January saw a 0.3% m/m increase in GDP as the number of strikes reduced compared to December. In addition, the

resilience in activity at the end of 2022 was, in part, due to a 1.3% q/q rise in real household disposable incomes. A big part of that reflected the £5.7bn payments received by households from the government under the Energy Bills Support Scheme.

Nevertheless, CPI inflation picked up to what should be a peak reading of 11.1% in October, although hopes for significant falls from this level will very much rest on the movements in the gas and electricity markets, as well as the supply-side factors impacting food prices. On balance, most commentators expect the CPI measure of inflation to drop back towards 4% by the end of 2023. As of February 2023, CPI was 10.4%.

The UK unemployment rate fell through 2022 to a 48-year low of 3.6%, and this despite a net migration increase of c500k. The fact remains, however, that with many economic participants registered as long-term sick, the UK labour force shrunk by c500k in the year to June. Without an increase in the labour force participation rate, it is hard to see how the UK economy will be able to grow its way to prosperity, and with average wage increases running at over 6% the MPC will be concerned that wage inflation will prove just as sticky as major supply-side shocks to food (up 18.3% y/y in February 2023) and energy that have endured since Russia's invasion of Ukraine on 22 February 2022.

Bank Rate increased steadily throughout 2022/23, starting at 0.75% and finishing at 4.25%.

In the interim, following a Conservative Party leadership contest, Liz Truss became Prime Minister for a tumultuous seven weeks that ran through September and October. Put simply, the markets did not like the unfunded tax-cutting and heavy spending policies put forward by her Chancellor, Kwasi Kwarteng, and their reign lasted barely seven weeks before being replaced by Prime Minister Rishi Sunak and Chancellor Jeremy Hunt. Their Autumn Statement of the 17th of November gave rise to a net £55bn fiscal tightening, although much of the "heavy lifting" has been left for the next Parliament to deliver. However, the markets liked what they heard, and UK gilt yields have reversed the increases seen under the previous tenants of No10/11 Downing Street, although they remain elevated in line with developed economies generally.

As noted above, GDP has been tepid throughout 2022/23, although the most recent composite Purchasing Manager Indices for the UK, US, EZ and China have all surprised to the upside, registering survey scores just above 50 (below suggests economies are contracting, and above suggests expansion). Whether that means a shallow recession, or worse, will be avoided is still unclear. Ultimately, the MPC will want to see material

evidence of a reduction in inflationary pressures and a loosening in labour markets. Realistically, that is an unlikely outcome without unemployment rising and wage settlements falling from their current levels. At present, the bigger rise in employment kept the ILO unemployment rate unchanged at 3.7% in January. Also, while the number of job vacancies fell for the ninth consecutive month in February, they remained around 40% above pre-pandemic levels.

Our economic analysts, Capital Economics, expect real GDP to contract by around 0.2% q/q in Q1 and forecast a recession this year involving a 1.0% peak-to-trough fall in real GDP.

The £ has remained resilient of late, recovering from a record low of \$1.035, on the Monday following the Truss government's "fiscal event", to \$1.23. Notwithstanding the £'s better run of late, 2023 is likely to see a housing correction of some magnitude as fixed-rate mortgages have moved above 4.5% and affordability has been squeezed despite proposed Stamp Duty cuts remaining in place.

As for equity markets, the FTSE 100 started 2023 strongly, rising to a record high of 8,014 on 20th February, as resilient data and falling inflation boosted earnings. But global equities fell sharply after concerns over the health of the global banking system emerged early in March. The fall in the FTSE 100 was bigger than the drop in the US S&P 500. Indeed, at around 7,600 now, the FTSE is 5.2% below its record high on 20th February, while the S&P 500 is only 1.9% lower over the same period. That's despite UK banks having been less exposed and equity prices in the UK's financial sector not falling as far. It may be due to the smaller decline in UK interest rate expectations and bond yields, which raise the discounted value of future earnings, compared to the US.

USA. The flurry of comments from Fed officials over recent months suggest there is still an underlying hawkish theme to their outlook for interest rates. Markets are pricing in a further interest rate increases of 25-50bps, on top of the current interest rate range of 4.75% - 5%.

In addition, the Fed is expected to continue to run down its balance sheet once the on-going concerns about some elements of niche banking provision are in the rear-view mirror.

As for inflation, it is currently at c6% but with the economy expected to weaken during 2023, and wage data already falling back, there is the prospect that should the economy slide into a recession of any kind there will be scope for rates to be cut at the backend of 2023 or shortly after.

EU. Although the Euro-zone inflation rate has fallen below 7%, the ECB will still be mindful that it has further work to do to dampen inflation expectations and it seems destined to raise rates to 4% in order to do so. Like the UK, growth has remained more robust than anticipated but a recession in 2023 is still seen as likely by most commentators.

9. Other Issues

1. IFRS 9 fair value of investments (For information)

Following the consultation undertaken by the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities [DLUHC] on IFRS 9, the Government has extended the mandatory statutory override for local authorities to reverse out all unrealised fair value movements resulting from pooled investment funds to 31st March 2025. Local authorities are required to disclose the net impact of the unrealised fair value movements in a separate unusable reserve throughout the duration of the override in order for the Government to keep the override under review and to maintain a form of transparency.

Risk management will need to take account of the 2018/19 Accounting Code of Practice proposals for the valuation of investments. Whilst for many authorities, this may not be a significant issue, key considerations are included in our Technical Release, (TRA14, 29 August 2017), including:

- Expected credit loss model. Whilst this should not be material for vanilla treasury investments such as bank deposits, this is likely to be problematic for some funds e.g., property funds, (and also for non-treasury management investments dealt with in the capital strategy e.g., longer dated service investments, loans to third parties or loans to subsidiaries).
- The valuation of investments previously valued under the available for sale category e.g., equity related to the “commercialism” agenda, property funds, equity funds and similar, will be changed to **Fair Value through the Profit and Loss (FVPL)**.

2. Non-treasury management investments.

Detail on Non-treasury investments are included in the capital strategy reports and reviews.

3. Changes in risk appetite

There were no in year changes in risk appetite

4. Counterparty limits

There were no in year changes to counterparty limits.

5. Sovereign limits

There have been no in year amendments to our policy on minimum sovereign ratings.

6. IFRS 16

The implementation of IFRS16 bringing currently off-balance sheet leased assets onto the balance sheet, has been delayed until 2024/25.

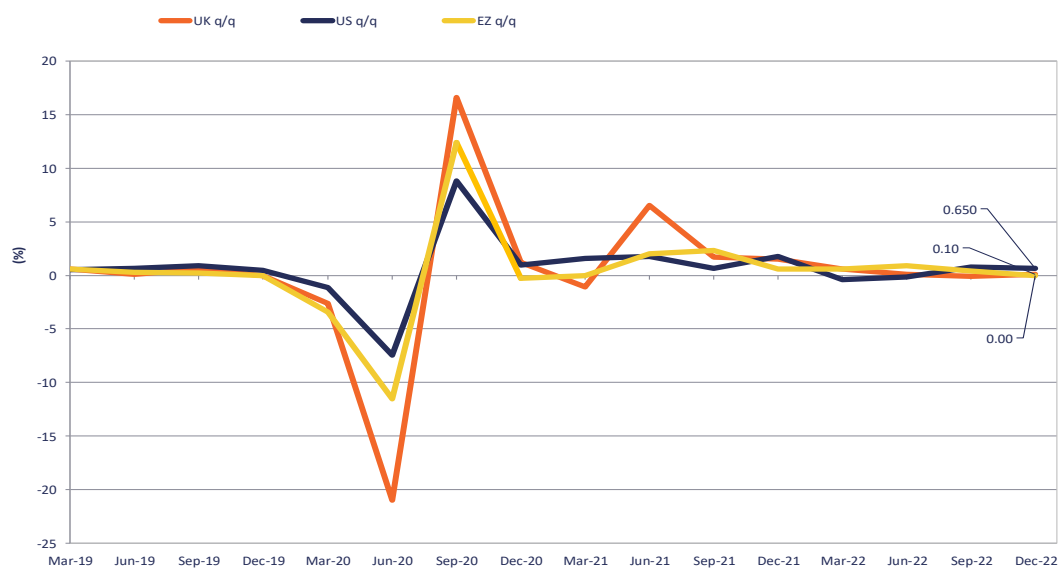
Appendix 1: Graphs

Market Expectations for Future Increases in Bank Rate (5th April 2023)

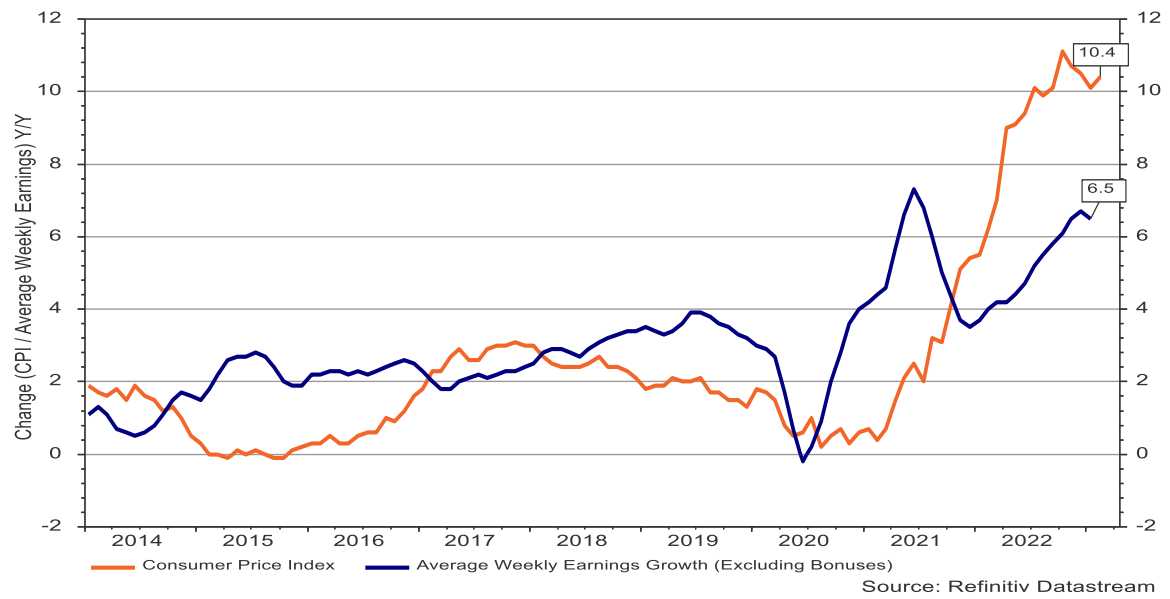


*MD0 = Change in Bank Rate expected at MPC meeting to be held May 2023, MD1 = Jun-23, MD2 = Aug-23, MD3 = Sep-23, MD4 = Nov-23, MD5 = Dec-23, MD6 = Feb-24

UK, US and EZ Quarterly GDP



CPI v Average Weekly Earnings Growth



Appendix 2: Approved countries for investments as at 31.3.23

This list is based on those countries which have sovereign ratings of AA- or higher, (we show the lowest rating from Fitch, Moody's and S&P) and also, (except - at the time of writing - for Hong Kong and Luxembourg), have banks operating in sterling markets which have credit ratings of green or above in the Link creditworthiness service.

Based on lowest available rating

AAA

- Australia
- Denmark
- Germany
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Singapore
- Sweden
- Switzerland

AA+

- Canada
- Finland
- U.S.A.

AA

- Abu Dhabi (UAE)
- France

AA-

- Belgium
- Qatar
- **U.K.**

East Herts Council Report

Council

Date: 28 February 2024

Report by: Councillor Carl Brittain, Executive Member for Financial Sustainability

Report title: Mid-Year Treasury Management Review 2023/24

Ward(s) affected: All

Summary

The report contains the Council's Mid-Year Treasury Management Review for 2023/24.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COUNCIL:

(A) Approve the Mid-Year Treasury Management Review and Prudential Indicators for 2023/24

1.0 Proposal(s)

1.1 That Members approve the Mid-Year Treasury Management Review and Prudential Indicators for 2023/24 (Appendix A).

2.0 Background

2.1 Treasury management is defined as: 'The management of the Council's investments and cash flows, its banking arrangements, money market and capital transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with these activities; and the pursuit of optimum returns consistent with the Council's risk management policy for treasury management.'

- 2.2 This activity was supported by the council's appointed independent advisors – Arlingclose.
- 2.3 This report has been written in accordance with the requirements of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA) Code of Practice on Treasury Management (revised 2017).
- 2.4 This report meets the requirements of both the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management (the Code) and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Prudential Code).
- 2.5 This report was considered by Audit & Governance at its meeting on 30 January 2024 and they had no comments on the report.

3.0 Reason

- 3.1 This Council is required by regulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003 to produce an annual treasury management review of activities and the actual prudential and treasury indicators for 2023/24.

4.0 Options

- 4.1 Members can suggest amendments or additions to the Mid-Year Treasury Management Review 2023/24

5.0 Risks

5.1 Risk management is embedded in treasury management operations through the adoption of the CIPFA Treasury Management Code. Credit ratings, other market intelligence and counterparty limits assist to assess and mitigate risk.

6.0 Implications/Consultations

6.1 None.

Community Safety

No

Data Protection

No

Equalities

No

Environmental Sustainability

No

Financial

Yes

The costs of treasury operations, debt management expenses and investment income are included in the 2023/24 Medium Term Financial Plan.

Health and Safety

No

Human Resources

No

Human Rights

Legal

The Local Government Act 2003 and supporting regulations requires the Council to 'have regard to' the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities 2017 Edition and to set Prudential Indicators for the next three years to ensure that the Council's capital investment plans are affordable, prudent and sustainable. The Council also has to 'have regard' to the MHCLG's Guidance on Local Government Investments 3rd Edition effective for financial periods commencing on or after 1st April 2018, and to CIPFA's Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice 2017 Edition and Guidance Notes for Local Authorities 2018 Edition.

Specific Wards

No

7.0 Background papers, appendices and other relevant material

7.1 Appendix A – Mid-Year Treasury Management Review 2023-24

Contact Member

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Treasury Management Mid-Year Review 2023/24

Introduction

In March 2021 the Authority adopted the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's *Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice* (the CIPFA Code) which requires the Authority to approve, as a minimum, treasury management semi-annual and annual outturn reports.

The Authority's treasury management strategy for 2023/24 was approved at a meeting on 1st March 2024. The Authority has borrowed and invested substantial sums of money and is therefore exposed to financial risks including the loss of invested funds and the revenue effect of changing interest rates. The successful identification, monitoring and control of risk remains central to the Authority's treasury management strategy.

External Context

Economic background: UK inflation remained stubbornly high over much the period compared to the US and euro zone, keeping expectations elevated of how much further the Bank of England (BoE) would hike rates compared to the regions. However, inflation data published in the latter part of the period undershot expectations, causing financial markets to reassess the peak in BoE Bank Rate. This was followed very soon after by the BoE deciding to keep Bank Rate on hold at 5.25% in September, against expectation for another 0.25% rise.

Economic growth in the UK remained relatively weak over the period. In calendar Q2 2023, the economy expanded by 0.2%. However, monthly GDP data showed a 0.5% contraction in July, the largest fall to date in 2023 and worse than the 0.2% decline predicted which could be an indication the monetary tightening cycle is starting to cause recessionary or at the very least stagnating economic conditions.

July data showed the unemployment rate increased to 4.3% (3mth/year) while the employment rate rose to 75.5%. Pay growth was 8.5% for total pay (including bonuses) and 7.8% for regular pay, which for the latter was the highest recorded annual growth rate. Adjusting for inflation, pay growth in real terms were positive at 1.2% and 0.6% for total pay and regular pay respectively.

Inflation continued to fall from its peak as annual headline CPI declined to 6.7% in July 2023 from 6.8% in the previous month against expectations for a tick back up to 7.0%. The largest downward contribution came from food prices. The core rate also surprised on the downside, falling to 6.2% from 6.9% compared to predictions for it to only edge down to 6.8%.

The Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee continued tightening monetary policy over most of the period, taking Bank Rate to 5.25% in August. Against expectations of a further hike in September, the Committee voted 5-4 to maintain Bank Rate at 5.25%. Each of the four dissenters were in favour of another 0.25% increase.

Financial market Bank Rate expectations moderated over the period as falling inflation and weakening data gave some indication that higher interest rates were working. Expectations fell from predicting a peak of over 6% in June to 5.5% just ahead of the September MPC meeting, and to then expecting 5.25% to be the peak by the end of the period.

Following the September MPC meeting, Arlingclose, the authority's treasury adviser, modestly revised its interest forecast to reflect the central view that 5.25% will now be the peak in Bank Rate. In the short term the risks are to the upside if inflation increases again, but over the remaining part of the time horizon the risks are to the downside from economic activity weakening more than expected.

The lagged effect of monetary policy together with the staggered fixed term mortgage maturities over the next 12-24 months means the full impact from Bank Rate rises are still yet to be felt by households. As such, while consumer confidence continued to improve over the period, the GfK measure hit -21 in September, it is likely this will reverse at some point. Higher rates will also impact business and according to S&P/CIPS survey data, the UK manufacturing and services sector contracted during the quarter with all measures scoring under 50, indicating contraction in the sectors.

The US Federal Reserve increased its key interest rate to 5.25-5.50% over the period, pausing in September following a 0.25% rise the month before, and indicating that it may have not quite completed its monetary tightening cycle.

Having fallen throughout 2023, annual US inflation started to pick up again in July 2023, rising from 3% in June, which represented the lowest level since March 2021, to 3.2% in July and then jumping again to 3.7% in August, beating expectations for a rise to 3.6%. Rising oil prices were the main cause of the increase. US GDP growth registered 2.1% annualised in the second calendar quarter of 2023, down from the initial estimate of 2.4% but above the 2% expansion seen in the first quarter.

The European Central Bank increased its key deposit, main refinancing, and marginal lending interest rates to 4.00%, 4.50% and 4.75% respectively in September, and hinted these levels may represent the peak in rates but also emphasising rates would stay high for as long as required to bring inflation down to target.

Although continuing to decline steadily, inflation has been sticky, Eurozone annual headline CPI fell to 5.2% in August while annual core inflation eased to 5.3% having stuck at 5.5% in the previous two months. GDP growth remains weak, with recent data showing the region expanded by only 0.1% in the three months to June 2023, the rate as the previous quarter.

Financial markets: Financial market sentiment and bond yields remained volatile, with the latter generally trending downwards as there were signs inflation, while still high, was moderating and interest rates were at a peak.

Gilt yields fell towards the end of the period. The 5-year UK benchmark gilt yield rose from 3.30% to peak at 4.91% in July before trending downwards to 4.29%, the 10-year gilt yield rose from 3.43% to 4.75% in August before declining to 4.45%, and the 20-year yield from 3.75% to 4.97% in August and then fell back to 4.84%. The Sterling Overnight Rate (SONIA) averaged 4.73% over the period.

Credit review: Having completed a review of its credit advice on unsecured deposits at UK and non-UK banks following concerns of a wider financial crisis after the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank purchase of Credit Suisse by UBS, as well as other well-publicised banking sector issues, in March Arlingclose reduced the advised maximum duration limit for all banks on its recommended counterparty list to 35 days. This stance continued to be maintained at the end of the period.

During the second quarter of the period, Moody's revised the outlook on Svenska Handelsbanken to negative from stable, citing concerns around the Swedish real estate sector.

Having put the US sovereign rating on Rating Watch Negative earlier in the period, Fitch took further action in August, downgrading the long-term rating to AA+, partly around ongoing debt ceiling concerns but also an expected fiscal deterioration over the next couple of years.

Following the issue of a Section 114 notice, in September Arlingclose advised against undertaking new lending to Birmingham City Council, and later in the month cut its recommended duration on Warrington Borough Council to a maximum of 100 days.

Arlingclose continued to monitor and assess credit default swap levels for signs of ongoing credit stress and although no changes were made to recommended durations over the period, Northern Trust Corporation was added to the counterparty list.

Heightened market volatility is expected to remain a feature, at least in the near term and, as ever, the institutions and durations on the Authority's counterparty list recommended by Arlingclose remains under constant review.

Local Context

On 31st March 2023, the Authority had net investments of £15.073m arising from its revenue and capital income and expenditure. The underlying need to borrow for capital purposes is measured by the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR), while balance sheet resources are the underlying resources available for investment. These factors are summarised in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Balance Sheet Summary

	31.3.23 Actual £m	31.3.24 Forecast £m
General Fund CFR	40.071	56.681
Less: *Other debt liabilities	-	-
External borrowing**	31.500	47.742
Internal borrowing	8.571	8.939
Less: Balance sheet resources	(23.644)	(23.644)
Net investments	15.073	14.705

* finance leases, PFI liabilities and transferred debt that form part of the Authority's total debt

** shows only loans to which the Authority is committed and excludes optional refinancing

The treasury management position at 30th September and the change over the six months' is shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Treasury Management Summary

	31.3.23 Balance £m	Movement £m	30.9.23 Balance £m	30.9.23 Rate %
Long-term borrowing				
- PWLB	(1.5)	-	(1.5)	8.875
- LOBOs	-	-	-	-
- Other	-	-	-	-
Short-term borrowing	(30.0)	(5.0)	(35.0)	4.03
Total borrowing	(31.5)	(5.0)	(36.5)	-
Long-term investments	19.5	(0.6)	18.9	3.42
Short-term investments	6.5	(0.5)	6.0	5.16
Cash and cash equivalents	4.3	0.7	5.0	4.78
Total investments	30.3	(0.4)	29.9	-
Net borrowing	(1.2)	(5.4)	(6.6)	-

Borrowing

CIPFA's 2021 Prudential Code is clear that local authorities must not borrow to invest primarily for financial return and that it is not prudent for local authorities to make any investment or spending decision that will increase the capital financing requirement and so may lead to new borrowing, unless directly and primarily related to the functions of the Authority. PWLB loans are no longer available to local authorities planning to buy investment assets primarily for yield unless these loans are for refinancing purposes.

The Authority has reviewed its capital programme in light of the Prudential Code 2021 requirements and PWLB lending arrangements to ensure that borrowing to invest primarily for commercial return is no longer undertaken.

Borrowing strategy and activity

As outlined in the treasury strategy, the Authority's chief objective when borrowing has been to strike an appropriately low risk balance between securing lower interest costs and achieving cost certainty over the period for which funds are required, with flexibility to renegotiate loans should the Authority's long-term plans change being a secondary objective. The Authority's borrowing strategy continues to address the key issue of affordability without compromising the longer-term stability of the debt portfolio.

There was a substantial rise in the cost of both short - and long-term borrowing over the last 18 months. Bank Rate rose by 1% from 4.25% at the beginning of April to 5.25% at the end of September. Bank Rate was 2% higher than at the end of September 2022.

UK gilt yields were volatile, mainly facing upward pressure since early April following signs that UK growth had been more resilient, inflation stickier than expected, and that the Bank of England saw persistently higher rates through 2023/24 as key to dampening domestic demand. Gilt yields, and consequently PWLB borrowing rates, rose and broadly remained at elevated levels. On 30th September, the PWLB certainty rates for maturity loans were 5.26% for 10-year loans, 5.64% for 20-year loans and 5.43% for 50-year loans. Their equivalents on 31st March 2023 were 4.33%, 4.70% and 4.41% respectively.

At 30th September the Authority held £36.5m of loans, (an increase of £5m compared to 31st March 2023), as part of its strategy for funding previous and current years' capital programmes. Outstanding loans on 30th September are summarised in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Borrowing Position

	31.3.23 Balance £m	Net Movement £m	30.9.23 Balance £m	30.9.23 Weighted Average Rate %	30.9.23 Weighted Average Maturity (years)
Public Works Loan Board	1.5	0.0	1.5	8.875	31
Banks (LOBO)	-	-	-	-	-
Banks (fixed-term)	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities (long-term)	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities (short-term)	30	5	35	4.030	<1
Total borrowing	31.5	5	31.5	-	-

The Authority's short-term borrowing cost has continued to increase with the rise in Bank Rate and short-dated market rates. The average rate on the Authority's short-term loans at 30th September 2023 of was 4.030%, this compares with 2.256% on £30m loans 6 months ago.

The Authority's borrowing decisions are not predicated on any one outcome for interest rates and a balanced portfolio of short and long-term borrowing was maintained.

Forward starting loans: To enable certainty of cost to be achieved without suffering a cost of carry in the intervening period, the Authority arranged the above Local authority (short-term) loans as forward starting loans with fixed interest rates. This resulted in interest rate savings.

There remains a strong argument for diversifying funding sources, particularly if rates can be achieved on alternatives which are below gilt yields + 0.80%. The Authority will evaluate and pursue these lower cost solutions and opportunities with its advisor Arlingclose.

Debt Rescheduling: No debt rescheduling has been undertaken to date in the current financial year.

Treasury Investment Activity

The CIPFA Treasury Management Code now defines treasury management investments as those investments which arise from the Authority's cash flows or treasury risk management activity that ultimately represents balances that need to be invested until the cash is required for use in the course of business.

The Authority holds invested funds, representing income received in advance of expenditure plus balances and reserves held. During the half year, the Authority's investment balances ranged between £11 and £19 million due to timing differences between income and expenditure. The investment position is shown in table 4 below.

Table 4: Treasury Investment Position

	31.3.23 Balance £m	Net Movement £m	30.9.23 Balance £m	30.9.23 Income Return %
Banks & building societies	8.2	(4.8)	3.4	4.4
Covered bonds (secured)	-	-	-	-
Government	-	-	-	-
Local authorities and other govt entities	-	5.0	5	5.3
Corporate bonds and loans	-	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	2.6	-	2.6	5.2
Property Funds	19.5	(0.6)	18.9	3.4
Total investments	30.3	(0.4)	29.9	-

Both the CIPFA Code and government guidance require the Authority to invest its funds prudently, and to have regard to the security and liquidity of its treasury investments before seeking the optimum rate of return, or yield. The Authority's objective when investing money is to strike an appropriate balance between risk and return, minimising the risk of incurring losses from defaults and the risk of receiving unsuitably low investment income.

As demonstrated by the liability benchmark in this report, the Authority expects to be a long-term borrower and new treasury investments are therefore primarily made to manage day-to-day cash flows using short-term low risk instruments. The existing portfolio of strategic pooled funds will be maintained to diversify risk into different asset classes and boost investment income.

Bank Rate increased by 1%, from 4.25% at the beginning of April to 5.25% by the end of September. Short-dated cash rates rose commensurately, with 3-month rates rising to around 5.25% and 12-month rates to nearly 6%. The rates on DMADF deposits also rose, ranging between 4.8% and 5.4% by the end of June and Money Market Rates between 4.08% and 5.26%.

£18.9m that is available for longer-term investment invested in property funds, have produced significantly higher returns than other investments in previous years, however these returns and fund value have dipped due to the current climate. We are currently in the process of drawing down on these funds.

Financial market conditions were volatile during the six-month period. Global bond yields rose and remained elevated as it became apparent that policymakers were looking to keep rates high for some time amid persistently higher core inflation and tight labour markets.

The UK, Euro area and US equity markets were initially helped by resilient growth data and diminishing talk of recession. A weaker currency and better-than-expected fundamentals were broadly supportive for UK equities. Much of the US stock market's performance was driven by a small number of mega stocks and enthusiasm over artificial intelligence. However the global outlook was clouded by the slowdown in China. On a sectoral level, the energy sector was supported by higher oil prices and expectation of decreasing supply due to OPEC+ group agreeing on production cuts. The FTSE All Share index was marginally lower at the end of the 6-month period at 4127 on 30/9/23 v 4157 on 31/3/23. The MSCI All Countries World Index was higher at 2853 on 30/9/23 v 2791 on 31/3/23.

For existing longer-term investors in fixed income securities, the prospect of a higher-for-longer rate environment weighed on sentiment. Yields rose in Q2 2023 on the expectation that central banks would continue hiking rates but fell in August as investors grew confident that policy rates were close to their peak, then rose again in September as oil prices climbed above \$90/barrel. There was also some effect from quantitative tightening by the Bank of England.

Investor sentiment for UK commercial property was more settled than in Q3 and Q4 of 2022 when the sharp rise in bond yields resulted in a big fall in property valuations. There were signs of returning investor interest, occupier resilience and a perception that the downturn in commercial real estate may be bottoming out. It helped rental income and led to some stabilisation in capital values. However, the combination of high interest rates and bond yield, higher funding costs and the prospect of sluggish economic growth constrain the outlook for commercial property.

The combination of the above had a negative effect on the combined value of the Authority's strategic funds since March 2023. Income from the Authority's cash has improved as maturing securities are replaced by higher yielding ones in these funds.

The change in the Authority's funds' capital values and income return over the 6-month period is shown in Table 4.

Income returns have dropped to an average 3.4%. The Authority has budgeted £800,000 gross income from these investments in 2023/24. Gross income received up to 30th September was £412,000.

Because these funds have no defined maturity date, but are available for withdrawal after a notice period, their performance and continued suitability in meeting the Authority’s medium- to long-term investment objectives are regularly reviewed. Strategic fund investments are made in the knowledge that capital values will move both up and down on months, quarters and even years; but with the confidence that over a three- to five-year minimum period total returns will exceed cash interest rates.

Statutory override: In April 2023 the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities published the full outcome of the consultation on the extension of the statutory override on accounting for gains and losses on pooled investment funds. The override has been extended for two years until 31st March 2025 but no other changes have been made; whether the override will be extended beyond the new date is unknown but commentary to the consultation outcome suggests not. The Authority will discuss with Arlingclose the implications for the investment strategy and what action may need to be taken.

Non-Treasury Investments

The definition of investments in the Treasury Management Code now covers all the financial assets of the Authority as well as other non-financial assets which the Authority holds primarily for financial return. Investments that do not meet the definition of treasury management investments (i.e. management of surplus cash) are categorised as either for service purposes (made explicitly to further service objectives) and or for commercial purposes (made primarily for financial return).

Investment Guidance issued by the Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities (DLUHC) and Welsh Government also includes within the definition of investments all such assets held partially or wholly for financial return.

The Authority also held £13.6m of such investments in

- directly owned property £8.6m
- shareholding in subsidiaries £4.9m
- loans to subsidiaries £0.1m

Compliance

The Head of Strategic Finance and property reports that all treasury management activities undertaken during the quarter complied fully with the principles in the Treasury Management Code and the Authority’s approved Treasury Management Strategy.

Compliance with the Authorised Limit and Operational Boundary for external debt is demonstrated in table 8 below.

Table 5: Debt and the Authorised Limit and Operational Boundary

	30.9.23 Actual	2023/24 Operational Boundary £m	2023/24 Authorised Limit £m	Complied? Yes/No
Borrowing	36.5	80.0	180.0	Yes
PFI and Finance Leases	-	10.0	10.0	Yes
Total debt	36.5	90.0	190.0	Yes

Since the operational boundary is a management tool for in-year monitoring it is not significant if the operational boundary is breached on occasions due to variations in cash flow, and this is not counted as a compliance failure.

Treasury Management Prudential Indicators

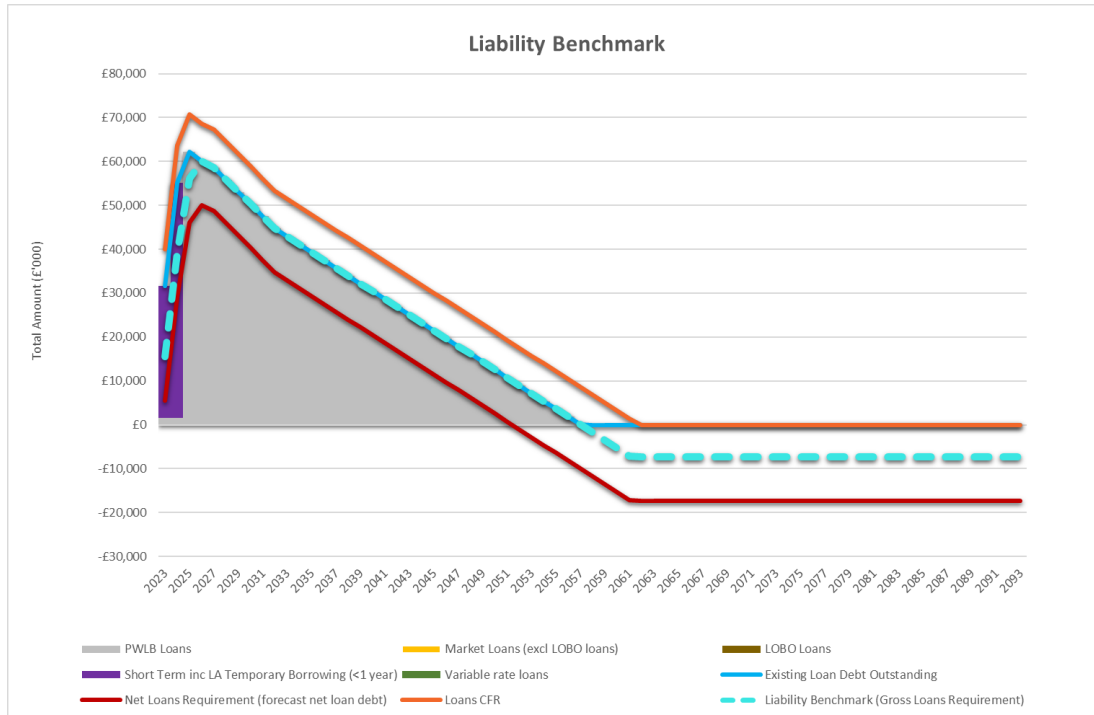
As required by the 2021 CIPFA Treasury Management Code, the Authority monitors and measures the following treasury management prudential indicators.

1. Liability Benchmark:

This new indicator compares the Authority's actual existing borrowing against a liability benchmark that has been calculated to show the lowest risk level of borrowing. The liability benchmark is an important tool to help establish whether the Council is likely to be a long-term borrower or long-term investor in the future, and so shape its strategic focus and decision making. It represents an estimate of the cumulative amount of external borrowing the Council must hold to fund its current capital and revenue plans while keeping treasury investments at the minimum level of £10m required to manage day-to-day cash flow.

	31.3.23 Actual £'000	31.3.24 Forecast £'000	31.3.25 Forecast £'000	31.3.26 Forecast £'000
Loans CFR	40.071	63.699	70.720	68.570
Less: Balance sheet resources	(34.574)	(34.574)	(24.574)	(18.573)
Net loans requirement	5.497	29.125	46.146	49.997
Plus: Liquidity allowance	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
Liability benchmark	15.497	39.125	56.146	59.997
Existing borrowing	30.000	45.000	60.000	63.000

Following on from the medium-term forecast above, the long-term liability benchmark assumes capital expenditure funded by borrowing of £63m a year, minimum revenue provision on new capital expenditure based on a 30 year asset life and income, expenditure and reserves all increasing by inflation of 2% a year. This is shown in the chart below together with the maturity profile of the Authority's existing borrowing.



Whilst borrowing may be above the liability benchmark, strategies involving borrowing which is significantly above the liability benchmark carry higher risk.

2. **Maturity Structure of Borrowing:** This indicator is set to control the Authority's exposure to refinancing risk. The upper and lower limits on the maturity structure of all borrowing were:

	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	30.9.23 Actual	Complied?
Under 12 months	100%	0%	95.89%	Yes
12 months and within 24 months	100%	0%	0%	Yes
24 months and within 5 years	30%	0%	0%	Yes
5 years and within 10 years	30%	0%	0%	Yes
10 years and above (35%	0%	4.11%	Yes

Time periods start on the first day of each financial year. The maturity date of borrowing is the earliest date on which the lender can demand repayment.

3. **Long-term Treasury Management Investments:** The purpose of this indicator is to control the Authority's exposure to the risk of incurring losses by seeking early repayment of its investments. The prudential limits on the long-term treasury management limits are:

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Limit on principal invested beyond year end	£30m	£30m	£30]m
Actual principal invested beyond year end	£20m	-	-
Complied?	Yes	-	-

Long-term investments with no fixed maturity date include strategic pooled funds, real estate investment trusts and directly held equity but exclude money market funds and bank accounts with no fixed maturity date as these are considered short-term.

Additional information:

The changes in interest rates during the quarter were:

	<u>31/3/23</u>	<u>30/9/23</u>
Bank Rate	4.25%	5.25%
1-year PWLB certainty rate, maturity loans	4.78%	5.69%
5-year PWLB certainty rate, maturity loans	4.31%	5.22%
10-year PWLB certainty rate, maturity loans	4.33%	5.26%
20-year PWLB certainty rate, maturity loans	4.70%	5.64%
50-year PWLB certainty rate, maturity loans	4.41%	5.43%

East Herts Council

Date of Meeting: 28th February 2024

Report by: Joint Report by the Directors of Millstream Property Investments Ltd and the Executive Member for Financial Sustainability

Report title: Millstream 30 Year Business Plan: 2024/25 Onwards

Ward(s) affected: All

Summary

- This report presents the Business Plan for the 30 year period commencing 2024/25 prepared by Millstream Property Investments Ltd (herein referred to as 'Millstream' or 'the company'). It updates the company's previous 30 year plan. In line with the Shareholder Agreement between Millstream and the council, the directors of the company are required to review the company's business plan and submit for the approval of its shareholder (the council) a revised plan each year, based on a rolling 30 year planning period.
- This report is presented by the directors of the company jointly with the council's Executive Member for Financial Sustainability because it is recognised that the council's shareholding, any asset value increases which could in time be returned to the council through dividends and any income accruing to the council from Millstream's activities will be of paramount interest to members.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COUNCIL, that:

- (a) Millstream Property Investment Ltd's 2024/25 30 Year Business Plan, presented in the EXEMPT Appendix A, be approved**

1.0 Proposal(s)

- 1.1 As required by the Shareholder Agreement, Millstream has revised and updated its business plan and now puts before Council its new 30 Year Business Plan commencing 2024/25.
- 1.2 In overall terms, the company is proposing to its shareholder, full Council, approval of its business plan which would see the company continuing to provide properties for rental in the private market.
- 1.3 The company is not proposing any new acquisitions, developments or disposals in 2024/25.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 At its meeting of 5th September 2017, the Executive approved the establishment of a property investment company wholly owned by East Herts Council, subsequently incorporated in February 2018 as Millstream Property Investments Ltd.
- 2.2 The council established the company as a commercial endeavour with the aim of generating an income stream to the council arising from:
 - interest on loans made by the council to the company
 - council officer time and services sold to the company
 - operating surpluses available as dividends, on the assumption that the company pro-actively manages surpluses so as to legitimately minimise losses to corporation tax.
- 2.3 The Shareholder Agreement between Millstream and the council requires the directors of the company to review the company's business plan on an annual basis and submit an updated plan for the approval of its

shareholder (the council). Full Council has previously approved Millstream's business plans on an annual basis at its meetings held on 18th October 2017, 19th December 2018, 29th January 2020, 2nd March 2021, 1st March 2022 and 18th January 2023.

- 2.4 Millstream's directors have reviewed the company's business plan and produced a revised 30 year business plan, rebasing the forthcoming financial year as the first year of this 30 year period. Millstream has fully complied with the requirement in the Shareholder Agreement to have submitted its first draft 30 Year Business Plan for 2024/25 to the council's Shareholder Representative (Richard Cassidy, the Chief Exec) and the members of the Shareholder Advisory Committee by 31st October 2023. The views of the council's Lead Member for Financial Sustainability and Head of Strategic Finance and Property have also been sought.

Millstream's property portfolio in 2024/25

- 2.5 As discussed in detail in previous report to Council accompanying the previous years' Business Plans, since the company's inception, a number of changes to the way the council can lend money to Millstream have arisen, some anticipated and some unexpected.
- 2.6 The combined impact of these changes is that *with regard to new acquisitions*, it is no longer possible for Millstream to meet the interest costs that would be charged by the council and make a level of return to the shareholder (the council) as a dividend that would cover the council's minimum revenue provision attached to the money it would need to borrow to then lend to the company. In short, as highlighted in previous years' Business Plans, it is not financially viable for Millstream to buy any new properties. Members are directed to the Millstream Business Plan reports to Council of 18th January 2023 and in particular 1st March 2022 for more

detailed explanations of this.

- 2.7 Ownership and management of Millstream's portfolio of properties remains viable because the loans made by the council to buy these properties were funded by the council's own resources rather than external borrowing.
- 2.8 There is one substantive difference of note between the 2024/25 Business Plan and the previous year's plan. This is that this time last year the company anticipated the council would be seeking, during 2023/24, to acquire the company's houses at 1, 2 and 3 Old River Lane in Bishop's Stortford as part of the council's wider regeneration of the area. Thus, the business plan presented last year did not include revenue and expenditure relating the retained ownership of these three houses. The company now understands that the council will not seek to acquire these properties within the foreseeable future and so the revised plan in the EXEMPT **Appendix A** includes projections based on the continued ownership. The company will, of course, work with the council when revised plans regarding the area come forward.

2024/25 Business Plan

- 2.9 Given the points discussed above, the company's 30 year business plan includes:
- an assumption of no change to the company's property portfolio in 2024/25
 - confirmation that there is no schedule of properties and/or sites the company proposes to acquire in the next financial year
 - a financial business plan covering the coming 30 years based on management and maintenance of existing assets

- a procurement plan which includes details of contracts coming to an end and contracts to be tendered
- an asset management plan
- key performance indicators with previous performance and targets for the coming financial year; and
- as described in the Shareholder Agreement, estimates and assumptions regarding reinvestment of profits, distribution of dividends and capitalisation of profits for the coming financial year including the amounts it will be prudent to retain in order to meet operational costs in the coming financial year and the amounts available for distribution to the Shareholder.

3.0 Reason(s)

- 3.1 Millstream's directors contend that the proposed business plan as presented in the EXEMPT **Appendix A** meets the requirements of the Shareholder Agreement and adheres to the discussion of the company's operating model and context with the Shareholder Advisory Group held on 15th December 2023.
- 3.2 The business plan as presented will contribute to the council's income targets within its 2024/25 budget, presented elsewhere on this agenda. It should be noted that the business plan includes commercially sensitive information provided by a third party (that is, Millstream) and so is exempt from consideration in public.
- 3.3 The company proposes to retain the current performance indicators agreed by the shareholder. Performance (to date) in 2023/24 and targets for

2024/25 are given in the business plan.

Performance Indicator	Reason
Average gross yield across the property portfolio – annual rent across all properties as a % of properties' total value	'Industry standard' means of gauging the value and performance of private rental stock
Company's projected end-of-year financial position as a % of modelled position at year start	A means by which the shareholder can monitor the overall financial performance of the company

- 3.4 The revenue cashflow for Millstream and an illustration of the cashflow for the council are presented in the business plan attached in the EXEMPT **Appendix A**. The council's target for income accruing from Millstream's activity is projected to be met in 2024/25, as it has been every year since the company's inception.

4.0 Options

- 4.1 The specific proposals within the business plan have been subject to discussion with the Shareholder Representative and members of the Shareholder Advisory Group. Members of the group, while interested in considering whether there is any opportunity for the company grow, appreciate the financial rules and regulations relating to council borrowing and on-lending have changed in recent years and so are supportive of the proposed business plan which seeks to create a cashflow to the company's shareholder (the council) from the management of the company's existing property portfolio.
- 4.2 When preparing the previous business plan, the alternative options of Millstream borrowing from a 'high street lender', the council earmarking any receipts it

generates for making loans to Millstream and the company prioritising new build in place of the acquisition of existing properties were all considered. All these options were NOT RECOMMENDED because none of them were financially viable. Members are directed to the report to Council of 1st March 2022 for a more detailed discussion of these rejected options

- 4.3 Decision not to adopt the revised business plan – NOT RECOMMENDED because it is considered important for the council, as the company's sole shareholder, to agree the direction for the company over the coming year.

5.0 Risks

- 5.1 Millstream's directors have identified a series of risks and mitigations.
- 5.2 Risk 1: there are adverse inflationary movements and other costs increases. The business plan includes a 'downside sensitivity analysis' which has sought to assess the combined impact of a number of adverse changes. Of note, the business plan already includes markedly increased inflation for 2024/25 and 2025/26 with the sensitivity analysis modelling the impact of heightened inflation persisting throughout the lifetime of the business plan. The sensitivity analysis indicates that the company's profits over the lifetime of the business plan, and thus the availability of dividend payments to the council, would be eroded by the adverse factors applied over the 30 years of the business plan. Of note, however, the impact is not 'fatal' to the company's viability. Furthermore, the company believes it could, if / as necessary, mitigate the impact of inflation through, for example, revenue efficiencies. In addition, the downside sensitivity testing has a less marked impact on the income to the council as although dividend income would drop, this loss would in large

part be offset by increased income from Millstream accruing from the imposition of higher charges for staff rates to reflect higher inflation.

- 5.3 Risk 2: local rental market values drop as a result of adverse economic movement. The company has not experienced any difficulties to date. In addition, as the company operates at the lower value (though good quality) end of the rental market which is typically more resilient in times of economic turbulence, the company's directors consider that it has protected the company's position in the market and the shareholder's share value as best it can.

6.0 Implications/Consultations

- 6.1 Paragraph 2.4 above explains how the company has consulted the shareholder during the preparation of this revised business plan.
- 6.2 The 30 Year Business Plan includes full 30 year forecasts for the company's cashflows and has been subjected to sensitivity testing with the results included in the business plan.
- 6.3 Annex B to the business plan provides illustrations of the revenue cashflows to the council. These cashflows enable the council to realise its targeted income accruing from the company's activity in 2024/25.
- 6.4 The company will carefully manage its finances to ensure resources are available to manage and maintain its properties. Realistic assumptions have been made for void periods and bad debt based on benchmarking with other organisations and the company's experience since first letting properties in September 2018. In addition, resources for day-to-day repairs and replacement of capital items such as kitchens and bathrooms over the lifetime of ownership have been included in the financial modelling. Again, the financial

provisions for repairs and investment have been based on benchmarked data.

- 6.5 Detailed tax advice was sought during the inception of the company and during the audit of the 2021/22 accounts so as to ensure that the company's finances are managed in the most tax efficient way.

Community Safety

Yes/No

Data Protection

Yes/No

Equalities

Yes/No

National evidence has found that those with a number of protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 are likely to experience lower incomes than others. Millstream provides good quality homes at the lower rental end of the private market and thus provides opportunities for those struggling to afford average private rents.

Environmental Sustainability

Yes/No

Millstream pays close attention the Energy Performance Certificate ratings of the properties it acquires. In addition, it prioritises works to its properties to increase energy efficiency, for example, high efficiency condensing boilers and internal insulation.

Financial

Yes/No

See the discussion above.

Health and Safety

Yes/No

Human Resources

Yes/No

Human Rights

Yes/No

Legal

Yes/No

Specific Wards

Yes/No

7.0 Background papers, appendices and other relevant material

- 7.1 EXEMPT Appendix 1 – DRAFT Millstream 30 Year Business Plan 2024/25.

Contact Member

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East Herts Council Report

Council

Date of Meeting: 28 February 2024
Report by: Head of HR and Organisational Development
Report title: Pay Policy Statement 2024/25
Ward(s) affected: N/A

Summary

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR Council:

a) That the Pay Policy Statement 2024/25 be approved.

1.0 Proposal

1.1 The Pay Policy Statement 2024/25 has been recommended for approval by the Head of HR and OD to the Council on 28 February 2024. Members are invited to approve the Pay Policy Statement 2024/25.

2.0 Background

2.1 A pay policy statement is required to be produced annually under sections 38 of the Localism Act. Regard is to be had to guidance section 40 from the Secretary of State in producing this statement.

2.2 A pay policy statement for a financial year must set out the Authority's policies for the financial year relating to:

- the remuneration of chief officers
- the remuneration of the lowest paid employees
- the relationship between chief officers remuneration and that of other officers

- 2.3 “Remuneration” for the purposes of this statement includes three elements:
- basic salary
 - pension
 - all other allowances arising from employment
- 2.4 The objectives of the report are to:
- a) ensure a capable and high performing workforce;
 - b) ensure simplicity, clarity and fairness between employees and between the council and the community;
 - c) differentiate between remuneration and other employee related expenses.

3.0 Report

- 3.1 The Pay Policy Statement 2024/25 can be found at Appendix A.
- 3.2 The Pay Policy Statement framework for East Herts Council has not yet been updated in line with the pay award for 24/25 in terms of reference to salary scales, salary levels and multipliers (as this has not yet been negotiated and agreed).
- 3.3 No significant changes to the overall framework it supports have been made.

4.0 Options

N/A - publishing the Pay Policy Statement on an annual basis is a statutory requirement. The statement will be published on the Council Website once it is approved and will be formatted into an accessible document before publication.

5.0 Risks

N/A

6.0 Implications/Consultations

Community Safety

No

Data Protection

No

Equalities

No

Environmental Sustainability

No

Financial

Yes – The Pay Policy Statement has been shared with the Head of Strategic Finance and Property and budgets set have been based on the pay changes agreed.

Health and Safety

No

Human Resources

Yes – Policy Statement produced by Head of HR&OD

Human Rights

No

Legal

Yes – Head of Legal and Democratic Service has confirmed that statutory requirements have been met.

Specific Wards

No

7.0 Background papers, appendices and other relevant material

7.1 Appendix A – Pay Policy Statement 2024/25

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Executive Member for Corporate Services

Cllr Joseph Dumont - Portfolio Holder for HR & OD

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Pay Policy Statement 2024/2025

February 2024

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 A pay policy statement is required to be produced annually under Section 38 of the Localism Act 2011. Guidance from the Secretary of State has been considered when producing this statement.
- 1.2 Any decision under powers delegated in the council's Constitution with regard to remuneration from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 will be bound by and must comply with this statement.
- 1.3 This statement supports the requirements under the Local Government Transparency Code to publish data on Senior Salaries and Pay Multiple.
- 1.4 The Head of Human Resources and Organisational Development must be consulted prior to any decision impacting on remuneration to ensure compliance with this pay policy statement.

2.0 Scope

2.1 This statement sets out the council's policy with regards to:

- the remuneration of Chief Officers
- the remuneration of the lowest paid employees
- the relationship between Chief Officers' remuneration and that of other officers

"Remuneration" for the purposes of this statement includes three elements:

- basic salary
- pension
- all other allowances arising from employment

2.2 The council's constitution regards the following as its "Chief Officers"

Chief Executive
Deputy Chief Executive

2.3 The council, also has Statutory officer roles (Head of Paid Service; S151 Officer; Monitoring Officer, Data Protection Officer)

2.3 There is a statutory requirement that for the purposes of producing this statement the following posts (Leadership Team) be covered by the policy statement as well as the above posts and statutory roles.

Head of Communications, Strategy and Policy
Head of Housing and Health
Head of Human Resources and Organisational Development
Head of Legal and Democratic Services (Monitoring Officer)
Head of Operations

Head of Planning and Building Control
Head of Shared Revenues and Benefits Service
Head of Strategic Finance and Property (S151 Officer)

In this policy statement the term “Chief Officers” refers to the Chief Executive and Deputy Chief Executive roles in that where there are any differences in terms of the policy it is between this group and all other employees.

- 2.4 This policy statement applies to all Council employees, but not to other workers such as casuals, agency workers, etc.
- 2.5 This pay statement does not include the Returning Officer payment. The fees payable to the Returning Officer are set by statute for national elections and are paid by central government. Fees are, also, payable to the Councils’ Returning Officer for local elections. These fees are payable as required and can be made to any senior officer appointed to fulfil the statutory duties of this role. The Returning Officer is an officer of the Council who is appointed under the Representation of the People Act 1983. Whilst appointed by the Council, the role of the Returning Officer is one which involves and incurs personal responsibility and accountability and is statutorily separate from his/her duties as an employee of the Council. As Returning Officer, he/she is paid a separate fee, which includes expenses, for each election for which he/she is responsible. Regulations govern which elections the fee is pensionable and, if opted in, a separate pension will accrue in the Local Government Pension Scheme for each election type.

3.0 Objectives

- 3.1 East Herts Council recognises the importance of having a clear written policy statement on pay in order to ensure that employees are fairly rewarded and there is proper public accountability.
- 3.2 In respect of Chief Officers and all other employees the council’s policy is to set remuneration sufficient to attract and retain adequately experienced, trained and qualified individuals to deliver the council’s priorities.
- 3.3 The council aims to be transparent on pay to its employees, prospective employees and the wider community and uses and maintains an effective job evaluation system and procedures to provide equity and consistency in pay, whilst adhering to the basic principles of the national Local government Single Status pay agreement.

4.0 Remuneration subject to national and local determination

- 4.1 The council is a member of the Local Government Employers’ Association for national collective bargaining in respect of Chief Officers and other employees.
- 4.2 Changes from national negotiations generally take effect from 1 April each year and are retrospective to 1 April if agreements are finalised after 1 April. It is the council’s policy to implement national agreements.
- 4.3 The Chief Executive and Deputy Chief Executive are under the Joint Negotiating Committee for Chief Officers (JNC) conditions of service including pay. All other

employees are under the National Joint Council (NJC) national agreement on pay and conditions of service.

4.4 The national pay award (the NJC national agreement) for 2024-2025 has not yet been considered following delays in previous years. Currently the employers' side are awaiting the Trade Union Claim and regional pay consultation rounds are due to begin in February 2024. This Pay Policy Statement will therefore provide that the National Award will be implemented for both NJC and JNC once agreement is confirmed. East Herts will implement increments for applicable staff from the 1st of April 2024 but the national pay award is not expected (due to the delay in negotiations/agreement) to be implemented in this (April) payroll and will instead be processed as a backdated payment once the award is agreed.

4.5 Previous Awards for 2022-2023 and 2023-2024

The national award for 2022-2023 was also delayed and was not agreed until November 2022. The award was not this time a percentage and instead a flat consolidated award for both NJC and JNC of £1925 on all SCPs (and fixed salaries) this ensured that SCP 1 stayed above the National Living Wage and the award favoured the lower paid being the equivalent of a 10% increase on the lowest pay points.. East Herts Council Salaries start from SCP 4. The NJC award also included an additional day's annual leave applicable from 1 April 2023 to counter the union claim for a shorter working week.

The 2023/2024 was finally agreed in November 2023 after negotiations and a ballot of its members by unions:

Scale point (SCP) 1 was deleted as it was lower than the National Living Wage
£1925 was added to each SCP from 2 to 43
3.88% was added to SCP 44 to 59
3.5% was added to Chief Officers pay

This ensured that SCP 2 stayed above the National Living Wage and the award favoured the lower paid being the equivalent of a 10% increase on the lowest pay points.

All staff received their increase in pay with backdated salary in December 2023.

Pay negotiations for 2024/2025 will start at the end of February 2024 when the unions will present their pay claim to the NJC for the employer side to consider.

5.0 General Pay Policy

5.1 All employees other than Chief Officers have their basic pay determined by a job evaluation scheme to ensure that different jobs which have the same value are paid on the same grade. Grades have between 4-7 spinal column points (increments) within them.

5.2 The Chief Executive is paid a fixed spot salary with no set incremental progression. Performance review is facilitated through the East of England Local Government Association .

5.3 Heads of Service and the Deputy Chief Executive's progression through the pay range (incremental points) is based on performance (measured through the LT 360°

performance review process) rather than by annual time served increments and this can lead to a drop of one increment if poor performance has been established.

- 5.4 The Deputy Chief Executive is paid on incremental scale points between a pay range of £99,161 to £109,672 base pay (as of April 2023), with set incremental progression also based on performance.
- 5.5 There are no other additional elements of remuneration in respect of overtime, flexitime, bank holiday working, stand-by payments, emergency call rota, etc, paid to these senior staff (Chief Officers and Leadership Team), as they are expected to undertake duties outside their contractual hours and working patterns without additional payment.
- 5.6 Basic pay is calculated on a pro-rata basis for part-time employees.
- 5.7 All employees (except chief officers) receive local weighting which is called an outer fringe payment which is determined by the NJC, for 2022-2023 this was £663pa for a full-time employee and was raised to £689 as part of the 2023-2024 pay award.

5.8 Setting Salaries

For the posts of

Chief Executive
Deputy Chief Executive

The council will use robust recruitment processes when making an appointment to these roles, ensuring the best candidate for the role is appointed. In determining the appropriate salary, market testing and bench marking from peer authorities will be considered. Both the Chief Executive and Deputy Chief Executive salaries were benchmarked for 2019-2020 and this has led to a revised spot salary for the Chief Executive appointed from 3 June 2019 in line with market expectations as advised by EELGA and a revised salary range for the Deputy Chief Executive.

5.9 Pay ceilings

For 2024/25 the basic pay ceiling for Chief Executive post will be £130,728 per annum (including an additional payment of £10,000 for Head of Paid Service) plus the percentage or award agreed by the JNC.

The basic pay ceiling (i.e., including additional payments, salary protection and professional fees where appropriate) for Deputy Chief Executive will be £105,963 plus the percentage or award agreed by the JNC.

As noted above national agreed pay settlements from the JNC will be applied to the Chief Officer posts with effect from 1 April 2024 once agreed.

For other posts covered by this statement the basic pay ceiling for grade 13 will be £81,612 plus the percentage or award that will be agreed by the NJC for 24/25 (the outer fringe area allowance is paid in addition to these posts):

Grade 13 Posts:

Head of Legal and Democratic Services*
Head of Strategic Finance and Property*
Head of Communications, Strategy and Policy
Head of Human Resources and Organisational Development
Head of Housing and Health
Head of Operations
Head of Planning and Building Control
Head of Shared Revenue and Benefits Service **

* Both of these posts are statutory posts designated as the council's Monitoring Officer and S151 Officer respectively (see additional payments below for further details).

** Head of Shared Revenues and Benefits Service post receives an additional 10% of base salary per annum for shared services role.

Note: The Chief Executive has commissioned a review of Heads of Service and Service Manager Level posts so this may change in year.

5.10 Pay floor

The pay floor is the remuneration of the lowest paid employees. "Lowest paid" is defined as the average pay of employees paid on grade 2. Grade 2 are the lowest grades paid by the council. This year the figure is 0.1% (1 part-time employees) of the council's fte employees. Where any employee is less than full time their pay is multiplied up to full time salary and the aggregate full time equivalent pay is determined.

At the time of writing this report this figure is £23114 per annum (full time).

The council will not pay basic pay less than the amount applicable to the bottom point of the national pay scales as agreed from time to time by the Local Government Employers (apprenticeships are excluded). Employees in this group will be entitled to all other benefits – local weighting/fringe, pension, redundancy as all other employees.

5.11 Pay multiples

The council does not explicitly set the remuneration of any individual or group of posts by reference to a simple multiple of another post or group of posts.

In terms of overall remuneration packages, the council's policy is to differentiate by setting different levels of basic pay to reflect differences in responsibilities. This is done using a job evaluation process that is nationally approved.

The council would not expect the remuneration of its highest paid employee to exceed 10 times that of the lowest group of employees. In the case of East Herts Council, the pay of the Chief Executive is 5.29 times the value of the lowest paid employee (calculated using salaries as of 1st January 2024 that include the agreed uplifts for 1 April 2023 pay award).

CEO salary plus statutory post holder allowance = £130,728 divided by average of lowest paid employees: £24,702 = 5.29. This is a reduction in the 5.66 times in 2023/24.

5.12

Grade	Minimum £	Maximum £	Number of employees in the grade (fte) *
2	23,114	24,702	0.27
3	25,119	26,873	15.05
4	26,873	28,770	22.94
5	28,770	32,076	70.10
6	32,076	34,834	16.80
7	34,834	38,223	43.81
8	38,223	41,418	25.01
9	41,418	44,428	21.74
10	46,464	50,512	18.64
11	50,512	56,549	19.86
12	56,549	65,153	8.00
13	70,206	81,612	8.00
Deputy Chief Exec	95,808	105,963	1.00
			271.22

- 5.13 The minimum apprenticeship pay rate is in line with statutory rates and is currently £5.28 for year one, the national living wage rate is paid as appropriate to an individual's age range thereafter (i.e., from year 2).

6.0 **Additional payments and Variations**

6.1 **Additional Payments**

The council's general policy is not to pay any form of "signing on" fee or incentive payment when recruiting. Exceptions may occasionally be agreed for hard to recruit posts.

The statutory posts designated as the council's S151 Officer, Monitoring Officer and Head of Paid Service will receive a payment of £10,000 per year. No officer will receive more than one additional statutory post payment.

6.2 **Acting up and Honorarium payments**

The council will ensure that acting up and honorarium payments are paid in a fair and consistent manner across the council.

Acting up payments can be made when an employee undertakes either some or all of the duties of a senior post, for a continuous period of four weeks or more (payment will then be backdated to the beginning of the cover).

Acting up payments do not apply for periods of less than four weeks or when an employee is providing cover for another employee's annual leave

Honorarium payments (Responsibility Allowances) can be made where an employee is required to complete an important project or produce major work output to a high

standard that is significantly above and beyond the scope of their normal duties or responsibilities, or for significant additional duties or responsibilities not commensurate with the employee's current job description/grade or for work which is exceptionally onerous (e.g. difficult and/or demanding situations or working to extremely tight timescales).

Where an Honorarium payment is determined to be appropriate for additional work, any additional work time spent on the additional duties/responsibilities for which the honorarium is being awarded should not be accounted for on the flexi-time sheet.

Permanent changes to job roles should be dealt with through the job evaluation process.

The Head of Service in consultation with the Head of HR and OD have the responsibility for implementing and monitoring these arrangements.

6.3 Professional fees and subscriptions

The council will meet the cost of a legal practicing certificate for all those employees where it is a requirement of their employment. No other professional fee or subscription is paid although consideration may be given to extending this to support recruitment and retention efforts.

7.0 Market Supplements

Market supplements are only paid in exceptional circumstances where several attempts have been made to recruit and usual recruitment processes have not resulted in an appointment. Market rate will be established by reference to soft market testing, external advice and dialogue with peer authorities.

8.0 Pension

Pension provision is an important part of the remuneration package.

All employees (except those employees over the age of 75) may join the local government pension scheme. The scheme is a statutory scheme with contributions from the employee and from the employer.

All employees will automatically be enrolled into the LGPS pension scheme unless the contract of employment is less than 3 months' duration, although the employee does have the option to 'opt in'.

For more comprehensive details of the local government pension scheme see: <https://lgpsmember.org>

Neither the scheme nor the council adopt different policies with regard to benefits of employees, the same terms apply to the Chief Officers and other employees (although higher paid staff are required to pay a higher contribution in terms of the percentage of pay deducted as a pension contribution).

East Herts Council as an employer is under a legal duty to prepare and publish a written statement of its policy relating to certain discretionary powers under the Regulations which apply to the Local Government Pension Scheme (“the LGPS”). The scheme provides for the exercise of discretion that allow for retirement benefits to be enhanced. The council will consider each case on its merits but has determined that its usual policy is not to enhance benefits for any of its employees. The Policy on Exercise of Employer Discretions reaffirms this in respect of Chief Officers and other employees.

The pension scheme provides for flexible retirement. In applying the flexible retirement provision no distinction is made between the Chief Officers and other employees. The scheme requires that a minimum permanent reduction in working hours of 25% is made and/or there is a reduction in grade and that any consequential payments to the pension fund are recoverable in three years with the discretion to extend the three years in exceptional circumstances. The council’s Human Resources Committee will consider requests from a Chief Officer and Leadership Team will consider requests from other employees where there is a cost to the council, if there are no costs the Head of Service can approve in consultation with the Head of HR and OD.

9.0 Annual Leave

Annual leave entitlement is related to both an individual employee’s spinal column point and length of continuous service in local government. From 1 April 2023 the basic annual leave entitlement for staff covered by the NJC increases by 1 day in line with the 2022/23 pay award.

The council awards five days additional annual leave for employees that reach five years’ local government service.

Spinal Column Point (SCP)	Annual leave entitlement	Annual leave entitlement after 5 years in continuous local government service
4-22	26 days	31 days
23-25	27 days	32 days
26-28	28 days	33 days
29-59	29 days	34 days
Chief Officers	30 days	35 days

Annual leave entitlement is calculated on a pro-rata basis for part-time employees.

10.0 Occupational Sick Pay

Entitlement to sick pay is related to continuous service, measured in complete months or years at the start of the period of absence. Any previous absences in the twelve months before the start of any absence are deducted from the entitlement.

Entitlement to sick pay is in accordance with the provisions of the NJC for Local Authorities, as follows:

During 1st Year	1 month's full pay and (after completing 4 months service) 2 months half pay
During 2nd Year	2 months full pay and 2 months half pay
During 3rd Year	4 months full pay and 4 months half pay
During 4th and 5th Year	5 months full pay and 5 months half pay
After 5 Years	6 months full pay and 6 months half pay

11.0 Expenses

11.1 The council will meet or reimburse authorised travel, accommodation and subsistence costs for attendance at approved business meetings and training events in accordance with the council's Expenses policy. The council does not regard such costs as remuneration but as non-pay operational costs. This policy is applied consistently to Chief Officers and other employees.

11.2 The council pays car mileage in accordance with HMRC approved rates which are the same for Chief Officers and other employees. The current rates are:

Mileage	HMRC Rates
Car* (first 10,000 business miles per annum)	45p per business mile
Car (after 10,000 business miles per annum)	25p per business mile
Motorcycle Rate	24p per business mile
Bicycle Rate	20p per business mile
Passenger Rate (employee/member)	5p per passenger per mile

*Electric and Hybrid car fall under the Car HMRC rate of 45p per business mile.

NB Where the 'free' points at Wallfields are used the rate is reduced to 25p per business mile.

12.0 Redundancy payments and payments on termination

- 12.1 The council has a single redundancy scheme which applies to all employees without differentiation. The council does not provide any further payment to employees leaving the council's employment other than in respect of accrued leave which by agreement is untaken at the date of leaving.
- 12.2 The redundancy payment is based on the length of continuous local government service as set out in the employee contract, the council follows the statutory process in terms of age multipliers and a maximum of 20 years' service, however, no statutory cap is applied to weekly pay and actual weekly pay is used in all cases and the council then further enhances the redundancy payment by applying a multiplier of 2. Details of the full scheme can be found in the council's Redundancy Policy.

13.0 Future appointments

In the event of a vacancy to either a Chief Officer or other employee post the arrangements set out above in regard to pay will apply in respect of permanent appointments.

14.0 Publication and access to information

The publication of and access to information relating to remuneration of Chief Officers' is set out in this document and published on the council's website.

Water Supply Risk Motion

East Herts District Council notes that it has a duty under River Basin Management Plans to reduce the water usage of development until sustainable supplies are in place.

East Herts District Council further notes the important recommendations in the water cycle studies document, "Hertfordshire Water Study 2017", particularly:

- Planning for strategic intervention by 2031 to ensure sufficient availability.
- A holistic implementation masterplan, including an integrated sustainable water system aimed at achieving water neutrality for new settlements.
- Reliance on water imports should be reduced.

The Council also notes the risk of a major environmental disaster for Hertfordshire's chalk streams, including significant harm to biodiversity and adverse impacts on irreplaceable habitats.

Therefore, East Herts District Council authorises the Chief Executive and the Leader of the Council to write to:

Natural England, pointing out the very clear correlation between excessive chicken effluent in the Wye Valley and excessive human effluent in the Lee Valley both resulting in poor river water quality, and asking them to reconsider their inconsistent responses in these cases.

Affinity Water, pointing out that their statutory responses for both Gilston and Ware is at odds with their own Water Resources Management Plan, the recommendations of the water cycle studies document, "Hertfordshire Water Study 2017" that reliance on water imports should be reduced, and the reality of water stress and damage to our chalk streams, and ask for more considered responses.

The Environment Agency, pointing out that their statutory responses for both Gilston and Ware is at odds with its response Bourn Airfield et al in south Cambridgeshire.

Thames Water, asking for an explanation for its continued discharges of untreated sewage into East Hertfordshire's waterways and threatening to serve them serve a statutory nuisance abatement notice requiring the nuisance and any further reoccurrence to be stopped, should their unacceptable activities continue.

Proposed by Councillor Nicholas Cox

Seconded by Councillor David Woollcombe