



Please ask for Rachel Appleyard
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The Chair and Members of Cabinet

24 September 2018

Dear Councillor,

Please attend a meeting of the CABINET to be held on TUESDAY, 2 OCTOBER 2018 at 10.30 am in Committee Room 1, Town Hall, Rose Hill, Chesterfield, the agenda for which is set out below.

AGENDA

Part 1(Public Information)

1. Declarations of Members' and Officers' Interests relating to items on the Agenda
2. Apologies for Absence
3. Minutes (Pages 3 - 10)

To approve as a correct record the Minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 17 July, 2018.

4. Forward Plan

Please follow the link below to view the latest Forward Plan.

[Forward Plan](#)

5. Delegation Report (Pages 11 - 12)

6. Minutes of the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority (Pages 13 - 28)

To note the Minutes of the meetings of the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority Meetings held on 11 June, 2018 and 30 July, 2018.

Items Recommended to Cabinet via Cabinet Members

Cabinet Member for Health and Wellbeing

7. Littering from Vehicles Outside London (Keepers: Civil Penalties) Regulations 2018 (Pages 29 - 38)

Cabinet Member for Economic Growth

8. Draft Growth Strategy 2018-2021 (Pages 39 - 88)

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Gundlach', written in a cursive style.

Local Government and Regulatory Law Manager and Monitoring Officer

CABINET

Tuesday, 17th July, 2018

Present:-

Councillor P Gilby (Chair)

Councillors	Bagley Blank Brunt A Diouf	Councillors	T Gilby Huckle Ludlow Serjeant
Non Voting Members	Catt Dickinson		J Innes

*Matters dealt with under the Delegation Scheme

**23 DECLARATIONS OF MEMBERS' AND OFFICERS' INTERESTS
RELATING TO ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**

No declarations of interest were received.

24 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

No apologies for absence were received.

25 MINUTES

RESOLVED –

That the Minutes of the meeting of Cabinet held on 26 June, 2018 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

26 FORWARD PLAN

The Forward Plan for the four month period 1 August to 30 November 2018 was reported for information.

***RESOLVED –**

That the Forward Plan be noted.

27 DELEGATION REPORT

Decisions taken by Cabinet Members in June 2018 were reported.

***RESOLVED –**

That the Delegation Report be noted.

28 MONTH 2 BUDGET MONITORING 2018/19 & MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

The Director of Finance and Resources submitted a report to update members on the Council's budget position for 2018/19, covering the General Fund Revenue Budget, General Fund Capital Programme and Housing Revenue Account.

An updated General Fund Revenue budget forecast as at the end of month two of the financial year 2018/19 was included within section 4 of the officer's report. This showed that the surplus outturn forecast for 2018/19 had already risen from £56k to £298k as a consequence of positive in-year variances to cost and income estimates.

Detailed information on the Council's reserves and the medium term outlook was provided in sections 5 and 6 of the officer's report, respectively.

RESOLVED –

That Cabinet recommend to full Council that:

1. The Council's financial performance in the first two months of the financial year 2018/19, as set out in section 4 of the officer's report, be noted.
2. The new medium term forecast, as detailed in section 8 of the officer's report, be noted.
3. The proposed changes to the medium term forecast, as outlined in section 4 of the officer's report, be approved.

4. The proposed use of reserves and the new applications for funding, as set out in section 5 and paragraph 5.2 of the officer's report respectively, be approved.
5. The updated capital programme, as set out in section 7 of the officer's report, be noted.
6. The additions to the capital programme detailed in paragraph 7.2 of the officer's report, be approved.
7. The proposed financing arrangements for the capital programme, as outlined in paragraph 7.3 of the officer's report, be approved.
8. The position on Housing Revenue Account budgets, included in section 8 of the officer's report, be noted.

REASON FOR DECISIONS

To actively manage the Council's finances in the current financial year 2018/19, and forecast forward the emerging budget position to future financial years.

29 COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY (CIL) EXPENDITURE STRATEGY

The Infrastructure Planning Officer presented a report recommending for approval the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Expenditure Strategy, which sets out the process by which collected CIL receipts would be allocated to infrastructure projects in future.

The report provided detail on permissible CIL expenditure including that on administrative expenses, strategic infrastructure and local neighbourhoods.

The draft CIL Expenditure Strategy was attached at Appendix 5 to the officer's report.

***RESOLVED –**

1. That the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Expenditure Strategy be approved.

2. That the Council's Constitution be amended to include the delegation references relating to expenditure of CIL as referred to in the CIL Expenditure Strategy.
3. That delegated authority be granted to the Strategic Planning and Key Sites Manager and Infrastructure Planning Officer, in consultation with the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Economic Growth, to make non-material changes to the CIL Expenditure Strategy as required.

REASON FOR DECISIONS

To help to facilitate sustainable development and growth and continued vitality in Chesterfield through CIL investment.

30 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ANNUAL REPORT 2017/18

The Policy Officer submitted a report to present to members the Equality and Diversity Annual Report 2017/18.

Members were advised that local authorities are required, under the Equality Act 2010, to publish an annual report that demonstrates compliance with the Public Sector Equality Duty.

The Equality and Diversity Annual Report 2017/18 was attached at Appendix A to the officer's report and included information on;

- progress made against the Council's Equality and Diversity Strategy Action Plan;
- the success of the Chesterfield Equality and Diversity Forum;
- the different events and activities carried out to promote equality and diversity through the Council's services and across the borough; and
- what had been planned for 2018/19.

The Leader of the Council asked for a message of thanks from the Council to be passed on to the Chesterfield Equality and Diversity Forum, its Chair and members, for their excellent work during the last year.

***RESOLVED –**

1. That the Equality and Diversity Annual Report 2017/18 be noted and supported.
2. That the Equality and Diversity Annual Report 2017/18 be published on the Council's website and circulated to partners.
3. That the excellent work of the Chesterfield Equality and Diversity Forum is recognised and a message of thanks be relayed from the Council to the Chair and Members of the Forum.

REASON FOR DECISIONS

To provide the community and relevant organisations with an update of the Council's progress in delivering positive equality and diversity outcomes.

31 FUNDING TO VOLUNTARY AND COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS 2018/19 AND 2019/20

The Assistant Director – Health and Wellbeing presented a report seeking approval to retain existing funding arrangements for voluntary sector organisations during 2018/19 and 2019/20.

The report affirmed, despite the current challenging financial climate, the Council's commitment to supporting local voluntary organisations and the residents they help and support.

The report proposed that a detailed review of the Council's current financial allocations to the voluntary sector be undertaken, to ensure that the Council can continue to provide financial support to voluntary sector organisations in a way that is sustainable, efficient and effective, and cognisant of the need to demonstrate value for money.

***RESOLVED –**

1. That approval be given to retain the same level of funding and allocations to each voluntary sector organisation for a period of two years from 1 April, 2018 to 31 March, 2020. This allocation, despite severe financial challenges in the public sector, demonstrates the level of commitment the Council has to the voluntary sector and provides the organisations with continued unchanged funding and certainty in planning their resources until 2020.

2. That a detailed review of the Council's financial allocation to the voluntary sector, including funding from the Housing Revenue Account and any other sources within the Council, be undertaken. This will include the impacts and outcomes delivered, together with a comparison of the costs and outcomes from alternative delivery models to ensure best value for money and the most effective methods of supporting Chesterfield residents.
3. That the findings of the review be presented at a future Cabinet meeting, with any potential changes to delivery or funding being implemented from 1 April, 2020 following appropriate consultation.
4. That a contribution of £80k per annum be made from the Housing Revenue Account to reflect the support provided by the voluntary sector to Council tenants.
5. That delegated authority be granted to the Cabinet Member for Governance to approve the final Service Level Agreements for each voluntary sector organisation.

REASON FOR DECISIONS

To ensure that the future delivery of funding to voluntary and community groups meets the priorities of the Council and the needs of the residents of Chesterfield, and is delivered to a high standard in a sustainable way.

32 REVIEW OF NEW ALLOCATIONS POLICY

The Assistant Director – Housing and Housing Options Manager submitted a report seeking approval to make changes to the current Choice Based Lettings and Allocations Policy.

The report provided a summary of the Council's current policy and position, and set out the reasons why the new proposed Home Options Policy had been developed, with further detail set out in Appendices A and D of the officer's report.

The draft Home Options Policy was attached at Appendix B to the officer's report. Members were advised that, subject to approval of the draft Policy, a six week consultation would be carried out with Council tenants and other stakeholders, and appropriate revisions made before a

final version of the Policy would be brought to Cabinet for formal approval and adoption.

***RESOLVED –**

1. That the Council's position with regards the current Choice Based Lettings and Allocations Policy, be noted; and that the proposed Home Options Allocations Policy be approved in principle pending Cabinet consideration of a further report on the findings from the upcoming public consultation.
2. That the Assistant Director – Housing be authorised to carry out a six week consultation process on the proposed Home Options Allocations Policy with current applicants and stakeholders.
3. That the results and findings of the public consultation be presented in a report to Cabinet in October 2018, including making a final recommendation to formally adopt the proposed Home Options Allocations Policy including any alterations made and agreed following the public consultation.

REASON FOR DECISIONS

To enable the Council, through the Housing Options Team, to be in the best possible position to allocate Council Housing stock to applicants most in need, and to provide a customer-focused and user-friendly service.

33 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

RESOLVED –

That under Regulation 21(1)(b) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2000, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involved the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part I of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972.

34 BARROW HILL ENGINE SHED BRIDGE REPAIRS FUNDING

Kier Asset Management submitted a report seeking approval for a package of funding for the required repair works to the Barrow Hill Engine Shed Bridge.

The report provided background on the Barrow Hill Engine Shed site, detail on the required pieces of work, as well as expected costs for the design and delivery of the works.

RESOLVED –

1. That Cabinet recommends to full Council that the funding package for the repairs required to Barrow Hill Engine Shed Bridge be approved.
- *2. That delegated authority be granted to the Director of Finance and Resources to increase spend above that which is projected within the officer's report and in line with the approval limits.

REASON FOR DECISIONS

To ensure that the Barrow Hill Engine Shed Bridge is fit for purpose.

CABINET MEETING

2 October, 2018

DELEGATION REPORT

DECISIONS TAKEN BY LEAD MEMBERS

Cabinet Member for Economic Growth

Decision Record No.	Subject	Delegation Reference	Date of Decision
4/18/19	Disposal of Garage Plots at Burnbridge Road/May Avenue	EG270L	10 July 2018
<p>Decision</p> <p>That the disposal of three garage plots to the rear of the Burnbridge Road garage site be approved.</p>			
<p>Reason for Decision</p> <p>To meet the council's priority 'to improve the quality of life for local people' and objective 5 'to increase the supply and quality of housing in Chesterfield Borough to meet current and future needs'.</p>			

Cabinet Member for Governance

Decision Record No.	Subject	Delegation Reference	Date of Decision
5/18/19	Representatives on Outside Bodies, Joint Committees, Other Bodies and Charities - 2018/2019	C000L	29 August 2018
<p>Decision</p> <p>That the schedule of appointments of representatives to outside bodies, attached at Appendix A to the report, be confirmed.</p>			
<p>Reason for Decision</p> <p>To confirm appointment of representatives to outside bodies for 2018/19.</p>			



SHEFFIELD CITY REGION COMBINED AUTHORITY

THE AMP TECHNOLOGY CENTRE, WAVERLEY, ROTHERHAM, S60 5WG

MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 11 JUNE 2018

PRESENT:

Mayor Dan Jarvis, Sheffield City Region (Chair)

Councillor Graham Baxter MBE, North East Derbyshire DC
Councillor Julie Dore, Sheffield CC
Councillor Tricia Gilby, Chesterfield BC
Councillor Simon Greaves, Bassetlaw DC
Councillor Sir Steve Houghton CBE, Barnsley MBC
Mayor Ros Jones CBE, Doncaster MBC
Councillor Ann Syrett, Bolsover DC

Fiona Boden, SCR Exec Team
Huw Bowen, Chesterfield BC
Andrew Frosdick, Monitoring Officer
Mark Lynam, SCR Exec Team
Dave Smith, SCR Exec Team
Daniel Swaine, Bolsover DC / NE Derbyshire DC
Craig Tyler, Joint Authorities Governance Unit
Eugene Walker, S.151 Officer
Steve Davenport, SYPTE
Andrew Gates, SCR Exec Team
Jayne Hampshire, SCR Exec Team
Jeni Harvey, SCR Exec Team
James Henderson, Sheffield CC
Claire James, SCR Exec Team
Felix Kumi-Ampofo, SCR Exec Team
Christine Marriott, SCR Exec Team
Mel Dei Rossi, SCR Exec Team
Mike Thomas, SCC / SCR Exec Team

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor C Read, Councillor L Rose OBE, R Adams, S Kemp, J Mothersole, J Miller, N Taylor and D Terris

Chair's Introduction

The Chair welcomed Members, officers and the members of the public present to the first meeting of the SCR Mayoral Combined Authority and noted he was looking forward to working with everybody.

1 VOTING RIGHTS FOR NON-CONSTITUENT MEMBERS

It was agreed there were no agenda items for which the non-Constituent Members should not have full voting rights.

2 APPOINTMENT OF VICE CHAIR

The Chair proposed Cllr Chris Read (Rotherham MBC) be appointed Vice Chair of the Authority.

It was noted there would be a clear distinction between the role of the Vice Chair to the Authority, and any appointed Deputy Mayor, and confirmed the Vice Chair would not be taking on any mayoral duties.

It was confirmed this distinction would be set out in the revised SCR Constitution.

RESOLVED, that Cllr Chris Read be appointed Vice Chair of the SCR Combined Authority.

3 APPOINTMENT OF ROTATIONAL MEMBERS FOR 2018/19

A report was received to inform the Authority of the second rotational Member appointments, required to ensure the Authority has a majority of constituent Members.

RESOLVED, that the Authority notes the appointment of Cllr Joe Blackham (Doncaster MBC) and Cllr Denise Lelliott (Rotherham MBC) as the second rotational Members for the 2018/19 municipal year.

4 APPOINTMENT OF AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND INDEPENDENT PERSONS

A report was received to request the Authority notes the elected Member appointments to the SCR Audit Committee and to invite consideration of matters regarding the appointment of Independent Persons to the Committee.

The Authority was reminded of the requirement for the Audit Committee to maintain political balance based on the proportionality of the SCR's constituent area. It was therefore noted an additional seat on the Committee was to be afforded to a Liberal Democratic member and officers would be making provision for an appointment in due course.

Members were reminded of the statutory requirement to appoint at least one Independent Person to the Audit Committee and advised of the process undertaken to identify potential candidates in compliance with relevant guidance on this matter.

Members were asked to approve a proposal to remunerate the Independent Persons at a rate of £312.50 per meeting to cover for preparatory time, travelling time and meeting time. In consideration, the Authority determined to remunerate Independent Members on an annual basis, rather than a per-meeting basis, based on the assumption of 4 meetings per year and therefore totalling £1,250 per annum.

RESOLVED, that the Authority:

1. Approves the elected Member appointments to the SCR Audit Committee.
2. Approves the appointment of a further member(s) to achieve political balance.
3. Approves the appointment of Angela Marshall and Rhys Jarvis as the Independent Persons to the SCR Audit Committee, and the remuneration of £1,250 per annum, based on the assumption of 4 meetings per year.

5 APPOINTMENT OF OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CHAIRING ARRANGEMENTS

A report was received to request the Authority notes the elected Member appointments to the SCR Overview and Scrutiny Committee, to request the Authority determines a preference for an “independent” or “appropriate” Chair of the Committee and to note the requirement to appoint an additional Member(s) to maintain political balance.

The Authority was reminded of the requirement for the Audit Committee to maintain political balance based on the proportionality of the SCR’s constituent area. It was therefore noted an additional seat on the Committee was to be afforded to a Liberal Democratic member and officers would be making provision for an appointment in due course.

In consideration of chairing arrangements, the Authority expressed a preference for the appointment of an “appropriate” Chair, that being a sitting councillor representative of a different political party to the Mayor.

Members thanks the outgoing Chair, Cllr John Shephard for chairing the Committee since its inception.

Members were informed a Member had expressed a willingness in-principle to consider taking on the Chair of the Committee.

RESOLVED, that the Authority:

1. Determines a preference for the appointment of an appropriate Chair of the SCR Overview and Scrutiny Committee and instructs officers to make provision for this decision in accordance with relevant legislation.
2. Approves the Overview and Scrutiny Committee membership for 2018/19

3. Approves the appointment of a further member(s) to achieve political balance.

6 APPOINTMENT OF DATA PROTECTION OFFICER

A report was received to remind the Authority that as per the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) which came into force on 25th May 2018, there is a requirement to formally appoint a Data Protection Officer.

RESOLVED, that the Authority appoints Stephen Davenport, Principal Solicitor and Secretary of South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive as an Officer of the Combined Authority and designate him the SCR Mayoral Combined Authority Data Protection Officer in accordance with the requirements of Article 37 of the General Data Protection Regulations.

7 REVIEW OF TFN NOMINATIONS

A report was received recommending the appointment of the Mayor as the SCR's representative on the Transport for the North (TfN) Board.

Cllr Dore suggested it was critical the Mayor takes on this role given TfN's new statutory body status and the need to ensure the best interests of the region are appropriately represented.

Cllr Greaves requested the importance of TfN and its plans to the SCR's non-Constituent area not be forgotten.

RESOLVED, that the Authority:

1. Appoints the SCR Mayor to the position of TfN Board member for Sheffield City Region.
2. Notes the nomination of a substitute representative is to be determined upon the conclusion of a review into governance and lead member responsibilities.

8 APOLOGIES

Apologies were noted as above.

9 ANNOUNCEMENTS

None.

10 URGENT ITEMS

None.

11 ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS

RESOLVED – that item 27 (Item 19 Appendix – Inward Investor) be received in the absence of the public and press,

12 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS IN RELATION TO ANY ITEM OF BUSINESS ON THE AGENDA

As Leaders of their respective Local Authorities, Cllr Dore and Mayor Jones declared interests in the schemes to be considered at item 19 and 27 and took no part in the debate in respect of these items.

13 REPORTS FROM AND QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS

None received.

14 RECEIPT OF PETITIONS

The Authority was advised of the receipt of a 30 signature petition from Mr Adam Allcroft. It was noted Mr Allcroft is petitioning for the introduction of a bus service from Chapeltown to Meadowhall via Ecclesfield on the grounds that many residents of North Sheffield are unable to access Meadowhall directly by bus for work and leisure purposes.

RESOLVED, that the Authority directs officers of SYPTE to respond to Mr Allcroft on its behalf.

15 PUBLIC QUESTIONS

The Authority was advised of the receipt of 2 public questions.

From Mr Nigel Slack - What progress has been made in bringing Barnsley & Doncaster Councils back to supporting the deal currently on the table, before progressing any potential 'One Yorkshire' proposals? In particular, what meetings has the Mayor held with the Leaders of the four Constituent Authorities with respect to this issue?

Responding to this question, the Chair noted he has held regular meetings with the Leaders to discuss matters regarding devolution. The Chair noted that, as referenced in his election manifesto, he views devolution to be a process not an event and will therefore continue to work closely with the Leaders of South Yorkshire and further afield to make the most of the opportunities devolution affords.

From Cllr Chris Furness - Combined Authority Scrutiny and Audit committee meeting are webcast live, so shouldn't the Combined Authority meetings also be webcast Live?

Responding to this question, the Chair emphasised the importance of transparency in the decision making process, but noted the established venue for Combined Authority meetings doesn't have the equipment installed to facilitate this service. It was confirmed the potential for webcasting Combined Authority meetings would be looked at carefully going forward.

16 MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 9TH MARCH

RESOLVED, that the minutes of the meeting held on 9th march are agreed to be an accurate record of the meeting.

17 CONSTITUTION

A report was received requesting approval of the amendments to the SCR CA Constitution to reflect the change required following the election of the Mayor and to reflect legislative changes since the last constitution was approved.

The Authority was informed further amendments were to be incorporated in respect of; clarification of the separation of the SCR Authority Vice Chair and SCR Deputy Mayor appointments, the “appropriate” chairing of the SCR Scrutiny and Overview Committee, remuneration of Independent Persons appointed to the SCR Audit Committee, clarification of the procedural rules around the receipt of public questions, and the renaming of the Audit Committee to the Audit and Standards Committee.

RESOLVED, that the Authority approves the revised Constitution, subject to the inclusion of the above amendments.

18 LGF CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2017/18 OUTTURN POSITION

A paper was presented to provide the Authority with an update on the 2017/18 LGF programme outturn position.

It was reported the final outturn position for 2017/18 was expenditure of £78.2m against an indicative funding allocation of £78.19m when the budget was set in March 2017. However, the actual grant allocation from the MHCLG (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government) received in April 2017 was £86.9m, a difference of £8.9m. There has therefore been an underspend of £8.66m against the increased 2017/18 grant allocation.

It was noted the outturn position therefore equates to 100% of the indicative allocation and 90% of the actual allocation. Discussions are continuing with MHCLG regarding the spend profile of the additional 2017/18 grant allocation as the programme profile requires this funding in 2019/20.

The Authority was advised that slippage against delivery milestones has been a continued feature of the LGF programme to date. Resource intensive mitigations have had to be implemented in each of the previous two years to ensure no loss of funding to the LEP programme. It was therefore suggested the challenge for the final three years of the programme is ensuring delivery of schemes to achieve the outputs and outcomes the LEP agreed as part of the growth deal.

It was noted the grant determination letter has been received for 2018/19. This sets the budget at £42.5m grant, and is 100% of the expected in year allocation.

The Members reasserted comments that MCHLG’s awarding of budgetary allocations one year at a time is not a sensible way to manage a capital programme and longer term settlements, and a longer term approach (i.e. two year approach) to carrying over underspend, are needed.

RESOLVED, that the Authority notes the 2017/18 LGF capital programme outturn position.

19 LGF CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND APPROVALS

In line with the approved Assurance Framework, a paper was tabled presenting the LGF Financial Approvals which have progressed through the appraisal process.

RESOLVED, that the Authority:

1. Approves the Infrastructure projects subject to the conditions set out in the report
 - a) Inward Investor - £4.1m (See item 27)
 - b) DMBC Quality Streets - £1.35m
 - c) SCC Upper Don Valley Flood Alleviation Scheme - £3.46m
2. Notes the changes approved using the delegated authority to the Head of Paid Service and Section 73 Officer in conjunction with the Chair of the MCA to maximise the outturn spend position at year end to mitigate against any potential loss of funding, in relation to FARRRS, the STEP programme and the M1 J36 (Hoyland) project.
3. Approves the delegation of authority to the Head of Paid of Service, in conjunction with the Section 73 Officer, to enter into the contractual arrangements required as a result of the above approvals.

20 CA REVENUE BUDGET, CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND TREASURY OUTTURN REPORT

A report was received to provide the outturn position for the revenue budgets and capital programme of the Sheffield City Region (SCR) Mayoral Combined Authority (MCA) for the financial year 2017/18.

It was noted this position will help to inform the process of business planning for 2019/20 and beyond.

Members requested additional information to help explain the 3 revenue budget referenced in the report.

RESOLVED, that the Authority:

1. Notes the 2017/18 outturn position (which is subject to external audit) for the Mayoral Combined Authority's revenue budget and capital programme, including the reserves statement.
2. Approves the 3 revenue programme variations as summarised in the report, noting additional supporting information will be provided.

3. Notes that the level and accounting for reserves (including the PTE revaluation reserve) will be reviewed as part of the MTFS refresh which will be presented to the MCA at its July meeting
4. Approves the carry forward of £1.510m of underspend to provide funding for the Integrated Transport Block projects listed in the report and notes that the reported over-programming of £724k will be managed out during the year

21 CA BROAD STREET WEST ASSET

A report was received to outline the work required to Broad Street West (BSW) to improve public accessibility, security and compliance of the Mayoral Combined Authority (MCA) building to ensure the building meets local authority standards and addresses security issues following a recent inspection.

RESOLVED, that the Authority notes the scheme, rationale and cost plan for the proposed improvement works to Broad Street West (BSW) and approves the progression of works.

22 DELEGATED AUTHORITY REPORT

Provided for information.

23 RESOLUTION RECORD – TRANSPORT EXECUTIVE BOARD

RESOLVED, that the decisions and recommendations contained within the report are duly endorsed.

24 RESOLUTION RECORD – HOUSING & INFRASTRUCTURE EXECUTIVE BOARD

RESOLVED, that the decisions and recommendations contained within the report are duly endorsed.

25 RESOLUTION RECORD – BUSINESS GROWTH EXECUTIVE BOARD

RESOLVED, that the decisions and recommendations contained within the report are duly endorsed.

26 RESOLUTION RECORD – SKILLS EXECUTIVE BOARD

RESOLVED, that the decisions and recommendations contained within the report are duly endorsed.

27 PAPER 19 - APPENDIX A - INWARD INVESTOR

The Authority was presented with information supplementary to that presented at item 19.

RESOLVED, that the Authority approves the award of £4.1m for the Inward Investor project for Business Investment Fund (BIF) funding noting that the agreed payment profile for the 50% repayable element will be formalised following this decision.

CHAIR

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SHEFFIELD CITY REGION COMBINED AUTHORITY

THE AMP TECHNOLOGY CENTRE, WAVERLEY, ROTHERHAM, S60 5WG

MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 30 JULY 2018

PRESENT:

Mayor Dan Jarvis MBE, Sheffield City Region (Chair)

Councillor Graham Baxter MBE, North East Derbyshire DC

Councillor Julie Dore, Sheffield CC

Councillor Tricia Gilby, Chesterfield BC

Councillor Simon Greaves, Bassetlaw DC

Councillor Sir Steve Houghton CBE, Barnsley MBC

Mayor Ros Jones CBE, Doncaster MBC

Councillor Lewis Rose OBE, Derbyshire Dales DC

Councillor Ann Syrett, Bolsover DC

Sir Nigel Knowles, SCR LEP Chair

Matthew Ackroyd, KPMG

Ruth Adams, SCR Exec Team

Matthew Ackroyd, KPMG

Fiona Boden, SCR Exec Team

Steve Davenport, SYPTE

Steve Edwards, SYPTE

Andrew Frosdick, Monitoring Officer

Councillor Chris Furness, Derbyshire Dales

Andrew Gates, SCR Exec Team

Jeni Harvey, SCR Exec Team

Christine Marriott, SCR Exec Team

John Mothersole, Sheffield CC

Dave Smith, SCR Exec Team

Daniel Swaine, Bolsover DC / NE Derbyshire DC

Neil Taylor, Bassetlaw DC

Diana Terris, Clerk / Barnsley MBC

Simon Tompkins, SCC / SCR Exec Team

Craig Tyler, Joint Authorities Governance Unit

Eugene Walker, S.73 Officer

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor C Read, H Bowen, S Kemp, M Lynam, J Miller and P Wilson

1 SCRMCA 18/028 APOLOGIES

Apologies were noted as above.

2 SCRMCA 18/029 ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair noted the recent publication of the 'Strengthened Local Enterprise Partnerships' review by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and confirmed this would be discussed in detail at the forthcoming LEP Board meeting.

The Chair informed Members the SCR had not been successful in securing funding through wave 2 of the government's Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund initiative. The Chair noted his disappointment and confirmed he would be pressing government to find out why the SCR had not been included in wave 2.

3 SCRMCA 18/030 URGENT ITEMS

No urgent items were requested.

4 SCRMCA 18/031 ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS

None.

5 SCRMCA 18/032 VOTING RIGHTS FOR NON-CONSTITUENT MEMBERS

It was agreed there were no agenda items for which the non-Constituent Members should not have full voting rights.

6 SCRMCA 18/033 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS IN RELATION TO ANY ITEM OF BUSINESS ON THE AGENDA

No declarations were noted.

7 SCRMCA 18/034 REPORTS FROM AND QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS

None.

8 SCRMCA 18/035 RECEIPT OF PETITIONS

None.

9 SCRMCA 18/036 PUBLIC QUESTIONS

Three public questions were received from Mr Nigel Slack.

Q1. "As an often solo member of the public at the current meetings of the CA in this location, would it be too early to suppose that the approval of Capital works at the CA's Broad Street West offices is a prelude to the CA meetings being consolidated in that location"?

The Mayor responded.

“We do plan to use Broad Street West for Mayoral Combined Authority meetings in the future. The capital works planned will enable this to happen and ensure that meetings at which the public are invited take place in an environment that is fully equipped for requirements of public meetings”.

“Openness, transparency and accountability to the public are important issues and I am sure Members will welcome the opportunity to put the Mayoral Combined Authority meetings on the same professional footing as the meetings they hold within their own Council Chambers”

Q2. “Noting that the inclusion in these plans for webcasting facilities at Broad Street West is, hopefully, a major positive for public engagement with the authority, what other steps is the Mayor considering for improving public understanding and engagement with the ongoing, if stalled, devolution process”?

The Mayor responded.

“I am ensuring that my Mayoralty uses the full range of social media channels available, broadcast and written press pieces, our website and of course my public meetings and visits to make sure I engage with a wide range of stakeholders in a variety of formats - this of course goes beyond just information about the devolution process”.

“The steps we are taking to develop the facilities at Broad Street West will be an important part of wider public engagement but I am sure that there will be other ways in which we can achieve greater public understanding and engagement and I welcome further formal and informal discussions as to how that can best be achieved”.

Q3. “With the Government continuing to vacillate over whether or not to engage with a 'Yorkshire Devolution' process, how will this impact on the Mayor's discussions about the completion of the Sheffield City region 'deal'”?

The Mayor responded.

“I am working with colleagues around this table and from across the whole of Yorkshire to ensure that we deliver the benefits of the Sheffield City Region Devolution Deal as well as exploring in full, how the will of a wide range of council leaders from across the political spectrum can be realised to deliver a devolution deal on the wider Yorkshire geography”.

10 SCRMCA 18/037 MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 11TH JUNE 2018

RESOLVED, that the minutes of the meeting held on 11th June are agreed to be an accurate record of the meeting.

11 SCRMCA 18/038 ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Members were presented with the Authority's Annual Governance Statement for 2017/18, and Governance Improvement Plan for 2018/19, for consideration

Members thanks officers for their diligence in producing the Statement.

RESOLVED, that the Authority approves the Annual Governance Statement for 2017/18.

12 SCRMCA 18/039 APPROVAL OF THE STATUTORY FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017/18

Members were asked to approve the 2017/18 Statement of Accounts and have regard to the External Auditor's audit report (ISA 260).

Members were presented with the External Auditor's 2017-18 external audit of the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority and South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Fund (Pension Fund)(ISA 260) and informed the audit had found no significant issues with the Authority's organisational and IT control environment .

Cllr Rose asked whether the SCR Audit Committee had identified any matter requiring more detailed consideration. However, it was confirmed the Committee were happy with the report and its contents.

The Chair welcomed the receipt of the unqualified plan and suggested this is reflective of the hard work undertaken by officers in continuing to strengthen the Authority's governance arrangements.

RESOLVED, that the Authority formally adopts the audited Statement of Accounts, having first had regard to External Audit's findings (ISA 260).

13 SCRMCA 18/040 LGF CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND APPROVALS

A report was received to update Members on the LGF Capital Programme at Q1 of the financial year, to seek approval for project changes to reduce the 2018/19 allocations, and to seek permission to over-programme spend in 2018/19.

Further to previous reports, it was confirmed the MHCLG have now accepted that the £8.66m underspend from 2017/18 can be used in 2019/20 to help smooth the programme allocations. This funding can also be used in 2018/19 if necessary.

Cllr Dore advised Members that the Claywheels Lane scheme had been withdrawn by its private sector developers, rather than by the City Council as the sponsoring Authority.

Explanations were provided in respect of the substantive recommendations.

Members acknowledged the benefits of effective over-programming, as a means of ensuring spend is maximised, but requested this process be carefully managed to avoid the risk of over-programming turning into over-spending. Assurances were provided this would be avoided and it was noted the over-programmed schemes

would remain 'in the pipeline' and have their expectations managed until available funding had been identified.

RESOLVED, that the Combined Authority:

1. Notes the withdrawal of 1 project from the LGF Programme and notes this releases £1.5m of funding (£1.2m in 2018/19) to be reallocated to other projects.
2. Notes the Full Business Case for the Housing Fund extension will be submitted for up-to £15m.
3. Approves the reprofiling of £5.15m of the BIF allocation from 2018/19 to 2020/21.
4. Approves programme over-programming of up to £16m.
5. Notes and approves the project slippage requests as set out in the report.

14 SCRMCA 18/041 DELEGATED AUTHORITY REPORT

A report was received to provide an update on delegations made in CA approved recommendations that have been acted upon in the last period.

RESOLVED, that the contents of the report are noted.

15 SCRMCA 18/042 RESOLUTION RECORDS – HOUSING & INFRASTRUCTURE EXECUTIVE BOARD (29TH JUNE)

RESOLVED, that the decisions and recommendations contained within the report are duly endorsed.

16 SCRMCA 18/043 RESOLUTION RECORD – SKILLS EXECUTIVE BOARD (24TH MAY)

RESOLVED, that the decisions and recommendations contained within the report are duly endorsed.

CHAIR

For publication

Changes to littering legislation including the *Environmental Offences (Fixed Penalties)(England) Regulations 2017* and *The Littering from Vehicles Outside London (Keepers: Civil Penalties) Regulations 2018*

Meeting: Cabinet

Date: 2nd October 2018

Cabinet portfolio: Health and Wellbeing

Report by: Senior Environmental Health Officer

1.0 Purpose of report

- 1.1 To inform Members of the new powers for littering that came into force on 1st April 2018 under the *Environmental Offences (Fixed Penalties)(England) Regulations 2017*, which amends sections 34A(12), 47ZB(4)(5), and 73A(2)(b) (3) and (8) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990; and the *Littering from Vehicles Outside London (Keepers: Civil Penalties) Regulations 2018*.
- 1.2 To seek approval to revise the current fixed penalty amount for littering to the new legal maximum Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) level of £150 for all littering offences and to give a discount to £60 (i.e. discounted fine value of £90) for early payment provided payment is made within 14 days of the date the FPN was issued.

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 Members approve the proposals set out within the report to enable enforcement of the provisions of the *Littering from Vehicles outside London (Keepers: Civil Penalties) Regulations 2018* enacted under the *Environmental Offences (Fixed Penalties)(England) Regulations 2017*
- 2.2 Members adopt the new legal maximum FPN level of £150 for littering offence and to give a discount for early payment to £60 (i.e. discounted fine value of £90) provided payment is made within 14 days of the date the FPN was issued.
- 2.3 That Members approve the necessary amendments to the constitution to delegate authority to the Assistant Director for Health & Wellbeing to introduce and carry out the new powers and to authorise the appropriate officers to issue FPNs under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and *The Littering from Vehicles outside London (Keepers: Civil Penalties) Regulations 2018*.
- 2.4 Members agree that the level of penalty shall be reviewed within 12 months of the date of this report.
- 3.0 **Background – what is the issue with littering?**
- 3.1 Littering can be defined as what the law describes as “*throwing down, dropping or otherwise depositing litter in any place which is open to the air*”. It should not be confused with flytipping which is the “prohibition of authorised or harmful deposit, treatment or disposal of waste”.
- 3.2 Litter affects how places look and are perceived, how safe and happy people feel in an area, and how attractive it is to workers, visitors, and existing and new business investors.
- 3.3 Litter has an effect on residents, on people’s health, on the economy, on business, on tourism, on crime, on anti-social

behaviour and the environment. It can impact upon wildlife, attract more littering and vermin, and can cause damage to our watercourses. It is estimated that it costs the UK £682 million to keep the streets free from litter. In addition to this Highways England spends at least £6 million a year on collecting litter from the Strategic Road Network.

3.4 Not only is the effect of litter serious but it is widespread and a national issue. The organisation 'Keep Britain Tidy' believes that 62% of people drop litter (on the street and from vehicles) and 99% of the town centre streets have cigarette and chewing gum litter.

3.5 The Environmental Protection Team has participated in several national campaigns recently including 'The Big Spring Clean' in March and 'The Great Plastic Pick Up' in May. We regularly loan out our litter-picker packs to local community/volunteer groups, schools and youth organisations (such as Scouts and Brownies). The Housing Rangers carry out local/community litter picks once a month. Over the last 12 months, at least 100 black bags of litter have been collected.

4.0 **Background – littering data**

4.1 Since 2015, the Environmental Protection Team has received 162 complaints about litter in the street and has issued 126 Fixed Penalty Notices.

4.2 Of these 126 Fixed Penalty Notices, the majority were paid in full. In 24 cases, the recipient of the Fixed Penalty Notice was given extended time to pay and 5 cases resulted in a prosecution (for non-payment of the FPN).

5.0 **Background – legal framework**

- 5.1 The key piece of legislation governing litter is Part IV of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. A person found guilty of a litter offence may be fined up to level 4 on the standard scale (currently £2,500) in a magistrate's court. Section 88 allows an "authorised officer" of a "litter authority" to issue a "fixed penalty notice" as an alternative to prosecution (i.e. to discharge liability).
- 5.2 Currently the fixed penalty level is set at £60 as set under section 88(6)(a) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.
- 5.3 On 1st April 2018 the Environmental Offences (Fixed Penalties) (England) Regulations 2017 came into effect. This change in legislation gave local authorities the ability to raise FPNs from the current maximum levels of £80, to a new maximum of £150, with a reduction for early payment (at the discretion of the local authority). The change in legislation only applies to Fixed Penalties issued for littering in the street/public spaces.
- 5.4 Alongside the aforementioned legislation relating to changes in the level of FPN charges for littering. The Littering from Vehicles Outside London (Keepers: Civil Penalties) Regulations 2018 gives local authorities the ability to issue civil penalty notices to the registered keeper of the vehicle from which the litter has been thrown. Non-payment of fines can be pursued via the County Court.
- 5.5 *The Littering from Vehicles Outside London (Keepers: Civil Penalties) Regulations 2018* came into force on 1st April 2018 and effectively amends the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and inserts the following:
- (4D) No proceedings may be instituted for an offence under subsection (1) which is a littering offence in respect of a vehicle within the meaning of section 88A(2) if—***
(a) a penalty notice has been given under section 88A to the keeper of the vehicle in respect of which the offence was committed, and
(b) the fixed penalty has been paid or recovered in full.

- 5.6 The *Littering from Vehicles Outside London (Keepers: Civil Penalties) Regulations 2018* makes provisions for local authorities to write to the registered keeper and ask for information as to who was driving/passenger of the vehicle at the time the littering offence took place. If the registered keeper provides this information, the local authority can issue a civil penalty to that named person. If the registered keeper does not provide the information, the local authority can issue the registered keeper with a civil penalty (even if they were not in the vehicle at the time of the incident).
- 5.7 Under the current legislation, if an officer observes someone littering from a vehicle, the investigating officer accesses the DVLA database, sends a letter to the registered keeper requiring the registered keeper to complete a form asking for information as to who was the driver/passenger in the vehicle at the time the littering offence took place. Under the current legislative provisions, the registered keeper is under no legal obligation to provide this information.
- 6.0 **Financial Implications – setting the FPN**
- 6.1 The legislation makes provision for the maximum fixed penalty level to be set at £150 with the option of a reduced fee for early payment.
- 6.2 Guidance from the government recommends that local authorities take into consideration factors affecting the local population when setting fixed penalty levels, including consideration of the local economy and affordability when setting fixed penalty levels – if the level is too high, the payment may not be made resulting in more cases for prosecution (i.e. for non-payment of the fixed penalty notice).
- 6.3 It is recommended that the maximum level be set at £150 with a reduction to £60 if paid within 14 days; this is to reflect the

seriousness of the offence, local demographics and to encourage early payment.

- 6.4 Failure to pay the fixed penalty notice for littering on the street/public space can result in prosecution. Failure to pay the civil penalty for littering from a vehicle can result in the local authority seeking to recover costs through the County Court.
- 6.5 If the registered keeper of the vehicle feels that they are not liable, they can make representations to the Council. If these are rejected, they can appeal to an independent traffic adjudicator (same process/people for appealing parking tickets not associated with the Council). Any such representations would be considered in line with the Council's Corporate Enforcement Policy.
- 6.6 In accordance with the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Environmental Offences (Fixed Penalties)(England) Regulations 2017, the income received from civil penalties for littering from a motor vehicle can only be spent on functions relating to litter and refuse (including keeping land and highways clear of litter and refuse, and further enforcement against littering from motor vehicles). It cannot be used as a means of generating income for other uses.

7.0 **Enforcement**

- 7.1 Enforcement is carried out primarily by the officers within the Environmental Protection Team.
- 7.2 Occasionally information in the form of a witness statement is provided by officers from other teams which is then acted upon by officers in the Environmental Protection Team.
- 7.3 Very infrequently we have received information from members of the public; the difficulty we have with using this

information is validity of evidence (unless there is video footage and even then, the imagery may not comply with surveillance regulations).

- 7.4 The Council's new powers for littering from a motor vehicle will be used as part of the package of enforcement options available in accordance with the Council's Corporate Enforcement Policy.
- 7.5 The increased penalty level of litter FPNs and the new penalties for litter will not be appropriate for repeat offenders, for those who are non-compliant or those who do not wish to be issued with a FPN. These types of offences will continue to be enforced on a case by case basis and if appropriate, prosecuted in line with the Council's Corporate Enforcement Policy.

8.0 **Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)**

- 8.1 DEFRA and their Regulatory Policy Committee carried out an impact assessment with regards to *The Littering from Vehicles Outside London (Keepers: Civil Penalties) Regulations 2018* and determined there would be no costs to citizens provided that they do not litter (2017 Litter Strategy).
- 8.2 Local authorities already have the ability to issue fixed penalty notices for a range of issues and it is envisaged that implementing the new powers will be at a limited additional cost.
- 8.3 DEFRA states that the new powers will reduce enforcement costs for local authorities by allowing them to recover some of the costs without having to take a case to court.
- 8.4 Any reduction in littering in a local area would increase the quality of life of the local environment and generate improvements in public perception, health and civil pride.

- 8.5 The government has assessed this change in legislation and no specific equality considerations were identified. This has also been considered from a local perspective, no negative impacts have been identified.

9.0 Risk Management

- 9.1 Details of the risks associated with the new 2018 littering legislation.

Table 5 – risks with the new 2018 littering legislation

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation Action	Revised Likelihood	Residual Impact
Non-compliance with the legislation	High	Low	Support from regulatory law team	Low	Low
Not having sufficient resources to issue the FPNs	High	High	Enforcement staff already issue FPNs. Seek support from other teams.	Medium	Low
Offenders not being able to afford the FPN	High	High	Law allows for reduction for payment within 28 days.	Medium	Medium
Offenders contest the fixed penalty notice	Medium	High	Support required from regulatory law team and lead enforcement officer	Medium	Medium

10.0 Recommendations

- 10.1 Members approve the proposals set out within the report to enable enforcement of the provisions of the *Littering from Vehicles outside London (Keepers: Civil Penalties) Regulations 2018*

enacted under the *Environmental Offences (Fixed Penalties)(England) Regulations 2017*.

- 10.2 Members adopt the new legal maximum FPN level of £150 for littering offence and to give a discount for early payment to £60 (i.e. discounted fine value of £90) provided payment is made within 14 days of the date the FPN was issued.
- 10.3 That Members approve the necessary amendments to the constitution to delegate authority to the Assistant Director for Health & Wellbeing to introduce and carry out the new powers and to authorise the appropriate officers to issue FPNs under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and *The Littering from Vehicles outside London (Keepers: Civil Penalties) Regulations 2018*.
- 10.4 Members agree that the level of penalty shall be reviewed within 12 months of the date of this report.

11.0 **Reasons for recommendations**

- 11.1 Littering is a significant blight on local environments; a source of pollution, a potential danger to public health and a hazard to wildlife, impose avoidable costs on the public purse and draws money away from other priorities.
- 11.2 The intention is that the level £150 of the new fixed penalty will act as a deterrent to people littering in the streets and on open spaces; and that local authorities using them will see a decrease in the number of littering incidents.

Decision information

Key decision number	834
Wards affected	All wards
Links to Council Plan priorities	To provide value for money services.

Document information

Report author	Contact number/email
Esther Thelwell, Senior Environmental Health Officer	01246 345767 esther.thelwell@chesterfield.gov.uk
Background documents	
These are unpublished works which have been relied on to a material extent when the report was prepared.	
This must be made available to the public for up to 4 years.	

For publication

Draft Growth Strategy 2019-2023

Meeting: Cabinet

Date: 2nd October 2018

Cabinet portfolio: Economic Growth

Report by: Assistant Director Economic Growth

For publication

1.0 Purpose of report

- 1.1 To consider and approve the draft Growth Strategy (2019-2023) for wider consultation.

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 That Cabinet consider the draft Growth Strategy (2019-2023) and subject to further comments, approve the document for wider consultation.

3.0 Background

- 3.1 The purpose of the Growth Strategy (attached as Appendix A) is to set out the role of the Council in supporting the growth and regeneration of the Borough. It provides a framework for actions over the period 2019-23 that will deliver the Council's

priority of making Chesterfield a thriving borough and contribute towards the priority of improving the quality of life for local people.

4.0 **Growth Strategy**

- 4.1 The Growth Strategy is underpinned by an economic assessment which draws out the range of challenges and opportunities facing the local economy.
- 4.2 In response to the impact of the difficult process of industrial restructuring that the local area has been through, the key challenge that Chesterfield needs to address is to build a more resilient economy that can create and sustain a range of quality job opportunities. There is a need to diversify the economic base towards higher-value business sectors that can deliver higher-skill, higher-wage employment. Linked to this, Chesterfield faces a further challenge of ensuring that local people have the right mix of skills to access the new jobs which are created.
- 4.3 Chesterfield has a number of core characteristics which come together to define it as a competitive business location and provide the basis for developing a more resilient economy in future. These characteristics include its central location, access to the strategic road and rail network, an established business base, a historic town centre and generally being a great place to live (a contemporary market town on the edge of the Peak District).
- 4.4 Building on these underlying strengths, there are a range of opportunities that will help drive future growth in the Borough. These opportunities include:
- redevelopment of the former Co-op building to boost the town centre's leisure offer, facilitated by the Council's Northern Gateway scheme;

- delivery of Chesterfield Waterside to provide a new high quality mixed use urban neighbourhood, including a new office park;
- strengthening Chesterfield's role as a visitor destination and hub for visits to major attractions such as Chatsworth House and the Peak District; and
- the development of HS2, including a stopping service at Chesterfield station and the construction of an Infrastructure Maintenance Depot at Staveley.

The Role of the Council in Supporting Growth

- 4.5 The Council has a key role to play in building a resilient economy by making Chesterfield the best possible place in which to establish and grow a business. This reflects the Council's lead role in dealing with a wide range of place-related factors that can help shape business success. These include: the provision of a large portfolio of business premises, particularly targeted towards the needs of start-ups; facilitating the delivery of major regeneration schemes by the private sector; strengthening the town centre offer to increase footfall; promoting the area to attract new investment and more visitors; and agreeing local labour clauses to maximise the benefits of new developments.
- 4.6 Alongside services with a direct economic impact, the Council delivers a range of other activities that support business growth by making Chesterfield a great place to live. These include: ensuring the borough has the right housing offer to meet the needs of the local workforce and attract skilled workers to the area; the provision of cultural and leisure facilities; and maintaining the quality of public space across the borough.
- 4.7 The Council will continue to pursue a pro-active approach to growth, working with partners and prioritising its resources on activities where it can genuinely add value.

Strategic Framework

4.8 The overall aim of the Growth Strategy is:

'To secure the long term growth of the borough, supporting new job creation and ensuring local people have the right skills to access future employment opportunities.'

4.9 The Strategy provides a framework for the delivery of a range of programmes and initiatives that can be grouped under 3 thematic headings and 7 key objectives:

1. Supporting business growth and investment	1. Work to increase business start-ups and support the expansion of the existing business base. 2. Undertake a range of marketing activities to raise the profile of the borough as a business location and secure new business investment.
2. A great place to live, visit and do business	3. Secure investment in infrastructure that enables employment and housing growth and delivers a high quality of place. 4. Strengthen the distinctive role of Chesterfield town centre to ensure its longer term vitality and viability. 5. Support the growth of Chesterfield as both a visitor destination and hub.
3. An inclusive approach to growth	6. Work to raise the level of workforce skills to support future business growth. 7. Ensure that all local people are in a position to benefit from the growth which takes place in the borough.

4.10 An Economic Growth Programme sets out the key activities and projects that the Council will deliver over the next 4 years, either directly or in partnership with other organisations and

the private sector. This will be reviewed and reported to Cabinet on an annual basis.

5.0 Financial Implications

- 5.1 The Growth Strategy provides the overall strategic framework for activities by the Council to support the growth and regeneration of the Borough. As such, the preparation of the Growth Strategy has no direct financial implications for the Council, although new activities brought forward under the framework may require resourcing in future.

6.0 Consultation

- 6.1 The role of the Council in enabling economic growth was considered at a joint Corporate Cabinet/CMT meeting in November 2017. This meeting included a presentation / workshop session on an earlier draft of the Growth Strategy. Comments made at that meeting have informed the development of this revised draft of the Strategy.

7.0 Risk Management

Description of the Risk	Impact	Likelihood	Mitigating Action	Impact	Likelihood
There is a risk that the Council's approach to supporting growth will lack focus and be fragmented in the absence of a Growth Strategy	L	L	The Growth Strategy provides a clear link between issues impacting on the local economy and the Council's policy/action response. The Strategy provides a coherent framework for	L	L

There is a risk of duplication / less effective service delivery between partner organisations in the absence of a Growth Strategy	L	L	The Growth Strategy clearly sets out the role of the Council in supporting the growth and regeneration of the borough	L	L
The ability of the Council to make the case for regeneration funding is reduced in the absence of a Growth Strategy	M	L	The Growth Strategy ensures demonstration of a clear strategic fit when preparing business cases for funding	L	L

8.0 Equalities Impact Assessment

- 8.1 A preliminary Equalities Impact Assessment has been completed for the draft Growth Strategy (attached as Appendix B). It is considered that the Growth Strategy will not have a disproportionate impact on the groups listed and will have a potentially positive impact on particular groups such as the young unemployed and those with a disability / long term condition through the delivery of specific programmes (for example the Talent Match and Ambition SCR programmes) to assist people into employment.
- 8.2 The aim of the Strategy is to accelerate economic growth, creating more and better jobs that are accessible to local people. Improving work readiness and skills will be key to this approach, ensuring all local people can participate and benefit from the jobs which are created. An inclusive approach to

growth will engage with the hardest to reach and target provision at the communities where it is most needed.

9.0 **Alternative Options Considered**

- 9.1 The alternative option is for the Council not to prepare and adopt a Growth Strategy. However this option is not considered appropriate primarily for the reasons set out in the risk assessment. The preparation of the Growth Strategy will increase the credibility of the Council with policy makers and funding providers. The Growth Strategy demonstrates that the Council has a good understanding of the issues impacting on the economy and has defined its service provision in response to addressing clearly identified needs and seeking to make the most of economic opportunities for the benefit of local people

10.0 **Recommendations**

- 10.1 That Cabinet consider the draft Growth Strategy (2019-2023) and subject to further comments, approve the document for wider consultation.

11.0 **Reason for Recommendation**

- 11.1 To progress the adoption of the Growth Strategy.

Decision information

Key decision number	832
Wards affected	All
Links to Council Plan priorities	Making Chesterfield a thriving borough Improving the quality of life for local people

Document information

Report author		Contact number/email
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Background documents		
These are unpublished works which have been relied on to a material extent when the report was prepared.		
Chesterfield Economic Assessment 2017		
Appendices to the report		
Appendix A	Draft Growth Strategy 2019-2023	
Appendix B	Equalities Impact Assessment	

Draft Growth Strategy 2019-2023

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Executive Summary

Introduction

The overall purpose of this Growth Strategy is to set out the role of the Council in supporting the growth and regeneration of Chesterfield borough. Specifically it seeks to build on a range of current development prospects to accelerate the rate of economic growth and maximise opportunities for the benefit of local people and businesses.

Economic Assessment

The Strategy is underpinned by an economic assessment which highlights a number of issues including: local employment growth that has consistently lagged behind the growth seen at the national scale; an economic structure with an under-representation of key national growth sectors such as business and professional services; and higher levels of youth unemployment and working age benefit dependency. Equally, the number of businesses in the borough has increased by almost 500 over the last five years (2011-16); there is an improving rate of business start-ups; and the local unemployment has fallen significantly and is now on a par with the national rate.

Strategic Context

Activities in this Growth Strategy will ultimately contribute towards the achievement of the aims of a range of strategies operating at the national, sub-regional and local scales, including the Government's Industrial Strategy with its focus on creating prosperous communities across the country. Chesterfield forms part of a North Midlands 'overlap geography' that sits within both the SCR LEP/CA and the D2N2 LEP areas. Funding via both LEPs is supporting the delivery of regeneration schemes in the borough including Chesterfield Waterside, Peak Resort, Northern Gateway, Markham Vale and transport improvements in the A61 Corridor.

Defining Chesterfield's Competitive Advantage

Chesterfield competes with other locations to attract investment, businesses and skilled workers. Chesterfield's competitive advantage is based on a range of factors (including its central location, strategic accessibility, historic town centre and being a great place to live) that come together to define it as an investment location.

Challenges and Opportunities

This section provides a summary evaluation of the challenges which need to be addressed, and the opportunities that can be built on, in order to drive the future growth of the borough.

The challenges include:

- Slowdown in the national economy as a result of Brexit uncertainty and a squeeze on consumer spending;
- Increasing the rate of housing delivery and maintaining the five year housing land supply; and
- Challenges faced by town centres such as Chesterfield, notably the continued expansion of on-line retailing and an investment focus on the largest retail centres.

The opportunities include:

- Development of HS2, including a stopping service at Chesterfield station and an Infrastructure Maintenance Depot and rail related activities at Staveley;
- Redevelopment of the former Co-op building to strengthen the town centre leisure offer, facilitated by the Northern Gateway scheme; and
- Seeking to attract entrepreneurs and skilled workers to the area on the basis of Chesterfield's affordable high quality of life offer.

The Role of the Council in Supporting Growth

The key challenge that Chesterfield faces is building a resilient economy that can create and sustain a range of quality job opportunities. Linked to this, a second challenge is to ensure that local people have the right mix of skills to access the jobs which are created. Given on-going austerity measures, the public sector can no longer be relied upon to be a driver of jobs growth as it has been in the past: essentially what Chesterfield needs is a stronger private sector business base to drive employment growth in the future.

The Council has a key role to play in this process by creating the best possible environment in which to establish and grow a business. This reflects the lead role of the Council in dealing with a wide range of place-related factors that can help shape business success and make the borough a great place to live. The Council will be clear to prioritise its resources on activities where it can add value and will work pro-actively in partnership with others to secure the best outcomes for Chesterfield.

There are currently a number of significant regeneration opportunities across the borough, the successful development of which will deliver a step change in the growth prospects of the wider North Derbyshire economy. In order to realise these opportunities, there is a need to ensure that delivery arrangements are fully fit for purpose, particularly in relation to partnership working.

Strategic Framework

The overall aim of the Growth Strategy is: **'To secure the long term growth of the borough, supporting new job creation and ensuring local people have the right skills to access future employment opportunities.'**

The Strategy provides a framework for the delivery of a range of programmes and initiatives that can be grouped under three thematic headings and seven key objectives:

1. Supporting business growth and investment	1. Work to increase business start-ups and support the expansion of the existing business base. 2. Undertake a range of marketing activities to raise the profile of the borough as a business location and attract new business investment.
2. A great place to live, visit and do business	3. Secure investment in infrastructure that enables employment and housing growth and delivers a high quality of place. 4. Strengthen the distinctive role of Chesterfield town centre to ensure its longer term vitality and viability. 5. Support the growth of Chesterfield as both a visitor destination and hub.

3. An inclusive approach to growth	6. Work to raise the level of workforce skills to support future business growth. 7. Ensure that all local people are in a position to benefit from the growth which takes place in the borough.
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Economic Growth Programme

This section sets out the main activities and projects that the Council will deliver, either directly or in partnership with other organisations and the private sector, under each of the key objectives. Progress on delivering key projects will be reported on an annual basis.

Measuring Success

Progress will be measured in relation to the successful delivery of activities and projects set out in the programme and through improvements in the headline performance indicators as set out in the Council Plan.

Introduction

The overall purpose of this Growth Strategy is to set out the role of the Council in supporting the growth and regeneration of Chesterfield borough. It provides a framework for actions over the period 2019-2023 that will deliver the Council's priority of making Chesterfield a thriving borough and contribute towards the priorities of improving the quality of life for local people through the provision of value for money services.

Working closely with partner organisations and the private sector, the Council plays a leading role in creating a positive environment for the growth of new business activity, in response to the longer term restructuring that has taken place in the area's economic base. The local economy continues to face challenges at a number of levels, ranging from weaker growth in the national economy, through the on-going impact of austerity measures on public sector services and employment, to the future of retailing on the high street.

Equally, these challenges are balanced by a number of opportunities which can be built on to drive sustainable economic growth. These include: key regeneration schemes such as Chesterfield Waterside and Peak Resort starting on site; the strengthening of the town centre offer through the delivery of the Northern Gateway scheme and the redevelopment of the former Co-op building as a leisure destination; and longer term, the development of HS2 which has the potential to be a catalyst for significant residential and commercial development as well as attracting more visitors to the area. Collectively these developments present a real opportunity to put Chesterfield on a higher growth trajectory, starting to address the local 'jobs deficit' that has increased over a number of years as local employment creation has consistently lagged behind growth seen at the national scale.

The Growth Strategy is 'evidence-based' and aims to demonstrate a clear link between the assessment of issues on the ground and actions taken by the Council. The scope of activities in the Economic Growth Programme is defined in response to the range of challenges and opportunities that the area faces (as highlighted above) whilst recognising the key roles played by other organisations and the private sector. The Council will continue to pursue a pro-active approach to growth, working closely with partners to ensure a joined-up approach to scheme delivery and prioritising its resources on activities where it can genuinely add value.

The primary focus of this Strategy is about accelerating growth to maximise economic opportunities for the benefit of local people and businesses. It seeks to identify those characteristics that make Chesterfield a great place to live, visit and do business, and then build on these to attract further investment, visitors and skilled workers to the area. There is a clear focus throughout the strategy on inclusive growth to ensure that local people have the right skills to take advantage of the new jobs which are created.

Economic Assessment

An assessment of Chesterfield's economy has been completed in order to inform the development of the Growth Strategy. Key messages from the assessment are summarised below:

National Context

Local economic prospects are shaped to a large degree by the performance of the national economy. The decision to leave the EU is impacting on future national growth, with uncertainty over the outcome of Brexit negotiations leading to delayed investment decisions and consumer spending (a key driver of growth) being squeezed by higher inflation. Following growth of 1.8% in 2017, the Office for Budget Responsibility is now forecasting an average growth rate of only 1.4% over the next five years.

Population

Chesterfield's population, which currently stands at 104,400 people, has been growing more slowly than the regional and national averages. This lower rate of population growth reflects the economic difficulties the area has faced with fewer jobs being created, meaning that fewer people have been attracted to the area to work, or have left the area to find employment elsewhere. A key issue will be to increase the number and quality of job opportunities that will meet the needs of a growing population and attract more younger workers, including those who have previously left the area to go to university.

Economic Geography

Chesterfield is a significant employment centre, attracting over 21,000 daily commuters from surrounding areas, mainly North East Derbyshire, Bolsover, Sheffield and Derbyshire Dales. Chesterfield is the most important source of employment for Chesterfield residents with almost 31,000 (or 64%) working in the borough and a further 17,000 travelling outside the area for work, mainly to the previously named authorities. Over the last ten years there has been a notable increase in out-commuting by residents for work, and this is likely to be linked to the low level of employment growth that has been seen in the area.

Employment Base

Approximately 50,000 people work in the borough, with high levels of employment in the public sector (35%), retail & wholesale (22%), and above average levels of employment in manufacturing (10%). Local employment growth has consistently lagged behind the growth seen at the national scale, for example over the last 15 years the number of jobs has increased by only 2%, compared to 12% nationally. If growth had been in line with the national average there would now be 55,000 jobs in the borough, 5,000 more than the current position. This underlines the scale of the challenge the area has faced as it seeks to adjust to the decline of its traditional industrial base and secure the growth of new business activities.

Future Employment Prospects

Looking forward, it is anticipated that Chesterfield will see employment growth in future years, but this will continue to be at a slower rate than growth seen nationally. The main reason for this is that the borough has a greater exposure to sectors that are expected to show weak or no net growth (for example parts of the public sector and manufacturing) and less exposure to the fastest growing private sector services such as 'professional and business services'. The likely prospects for employment growth in Chesterfield's main business sectors, taking account of past performance, national forecasts and local factors, are set out in the table below:

Sector	Employment Prospects (near term)	Employment Prospects (longer term)
Manufacturing	↔	↓
Construction	↔/↑	↑
Retail & Wholesale	↔/↑	↔/↑
Transport & Storage	↑/↑↑	↑
Accommodation & Food Services	↑/↑↑	↑
Information & Communications	↑	↑
Financial, Professional & Business Services	↑	↑/↑↑
Public Admin, Education & Health	↓	↔/↑
Arts, Recreation & Other Services	↔/↑	↑

Local employment growth opportunities include: the continuing expansion of logistics employment at Markham Vale; the strengthening of the town centre leisure offer; the development of Peak Resort as a major visitor attraction; and, in the longer term, the growth of higher-value services around the railway station (including Chesterfield Waterside) and rail related activities at Staveley linked to HS2. The successful delivery of these schemes will potentially create a significant development momentum, increasing the prospects of a faster rate of employment growth in future.

Chesterfield Town Centre

Chesterfield town centre is ranked (by CACI) as the 125th largest centre in the country for comparison retail shopping (placing it in the top 3% largest centres nationally) with a regular shopper population of 105,000 and expenditure potential of £186m. Chesterfield is the dominant centre in its core retail catchment, achieving a market share of 52%, however in its wider catchment it faces significant competition from surrounding centres and is ranked third behind Meadowhall (16%) and Sheffield (15%) with a market share of 9%. Although Chesterfield's current retail offer has a bias towards the value end of the market, the town consistently achieves retail occupancy rates that are above the national average. A study by CACI has also

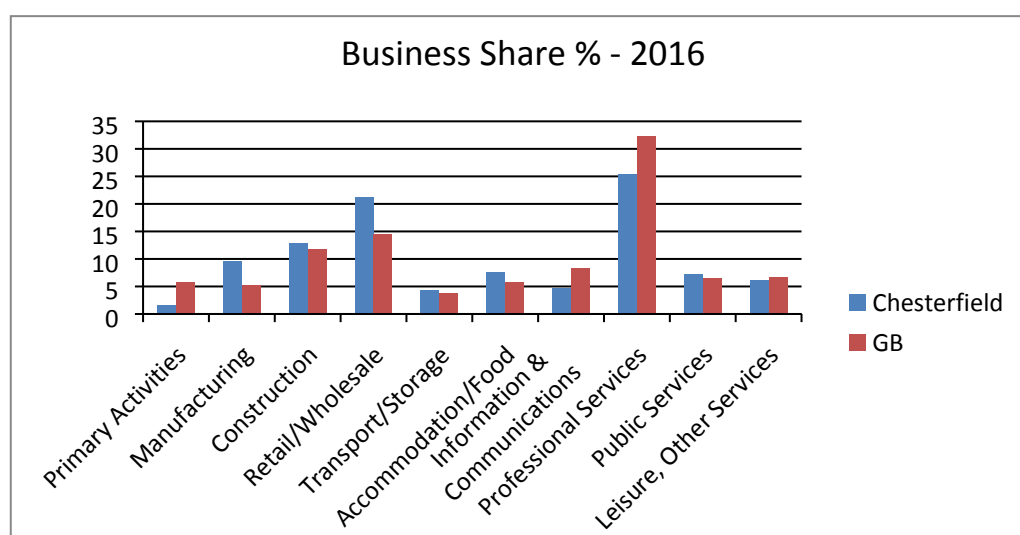
identified the town as being in the top 100 locations nationally (ranked 26th) that offer the most potential for new retail and leisure investors.

Visitor Economy

In 2016, Chesterfield attracted over 3.5m visitors, the majority of which (90%) were visiting for the day, with the balance comprising those staying overnight either with friends and relatives, or in paid accommodation. Annual visitor spend of £164m currently supports over 2,000 jobs across a range of service based sectors including retail, accommodation, food & drink and recreation. With tourism forecast to be one of the fastest growing sectors in the national economy, it is considered that the visitor economy could make an even greater contribution to local growth in future.

Business Base

In 2016 there were 3,275 businesses based in Chesterfield. Over the five year period (2011-16), the stock of businesses increased by 18% (or 495 businesses), behind the increase seen nationally of 23%, but a relatively strong performance when compared to Chesterfield's lower rate of employment growth. A comparison of Chesterfield's business base to the national average is shown below.



The number of new start businesses has increased significantly over the last five years, from 275 a year in 2011 to 450 in 2016. Despite this improvement Chesterfield has a lower level of entrepreneurial activity (6.9 new starts per 1,000 working age population) than the regional (8.3 starts) and national (10.1 starts) averages, but compares reasonably well with neighbouring authorities.

Economic Activity

The number of economically active residents in Chesterfield is increasing, reflecting both the growth in the population and a rise in the activity rate (although this still remains below the national rate at 68% compared to 70%). The number of people actually in employment has increased by more than 5,000 (2001 to 2011), although the growth in part-time employment has been significantly higher than the growth in full-time employment.

Unemployment in Chesterfield currently stands at 2.3% (slightly above the national rate of 2.1%) and has fallen significantly since peaking at over 9% in the mid-1990s. The local rate achieved a low point of 1.6% at the end of 2015, but has increased gradually since that time, mirroring the rise seen in the national rate. Chesterfield continues to have a relatively high level of youth unemployment at 4.7% (nationally 3.0%), although this has also shown a substantial improvement, declining from almost 11% over the last five years. Chesterfield has a high rate of working age people claiming key out of work benefits (11.2% compared to 8.4% nationally). The borough contains some significant pockets of worklessness, such as the wards of Loundsley Green, Rother, Middlecroft & Poolsbrook and St Helens, where the rate of claimants is over twice the national average.

Occupations and Skills

Chesterfield has fewer 'knowledge workers' (those in the highest skill occupations) than the national average (34% compared to 41%) and a greater proportion of local people in lower skilled occupations (43% compared to 35%). This shortfall is also reflected in the skills profile, with fewer well qualified people (NVQ 4 and above, 21% compared to 27%) and more people with no qualifications than the national average (28% compared to 22%). The proportion of young people achieving five GCSEs at A*-C grade is 66.1%, ahead of the national average (59.3%), highlighting the potential of Chesterfield's young people to contribute to an improved economic performance in future.

Indices of Deprivation

The Indices of Deprivation (2015) ranks Chesterfield as the 85th most deprived district in the country (out of 327 districts) measured on a range of deprivation indicators. Chesterfield's relative position has worsened since 2010 when it was ranked 91st. The borough has particular issues with the Health & Disability and Employment aspects of deprivation where it is ranked 25th and 43rd respectively on a national basis. Across the borough, 20 SOAs (Super Output Areas – small scale geographies typically with a population of around 1,500) out of a total of 69 SOAs are ranked in the most deprived 20% of SOAs nationally, with 6 of these in the most deprived 10%.

Housing Market

Chesterfield's housing offer is focused towards lower and middle market housing, with a smaller proportion of larger detached properties (14%) than the regional average (19%). This is reflected in the average house price which is around 15% below the regional average, although this makes housing affordability less of an issue for the borough at just over 5 times earnings (compared to 6.5 times earnings for the East Midlands). Chesterfield's supply of new housing has been on a gradual upward trajectory following the collapse in new build activity at the time of the global financial crisis in 2008. From over 400 houses constructed in 2007, to a low point of only 24 new houses in 2009/10, it is now estimated there will be over 260 completions in 2017/18.

Strategic Context

The activities set out in this Growth Strategy are influenced by, and will contribute towards, the aims and objectives of a range of strategies and plans operating at the national, sub-regional and local scale. These include:

National Context

The '**Industrial Strategy: building a Britain fit for the future**' (2017) sets out the Government's approach to help businesses create high quality well paid jobs right across the country. The Industrial Strategy is structured around the 'five foundations of productivity' that will accelerate the transformation of the national economy: Ideas – the world's most innovative economy; People – good jobs and greater earning power for all; Infrastructure – a major upgrade to the UK's infrastructure; Business Environment – the best place to start and grow a business; and Places – prosperous communities across the UK. These foundations are reflected in the Council's Growth Strategy with its focus on promoting the growth of higher value, higher skilled employment by making Chesterfield a great place to do business.

The White Paper '**Fixing our broken housing market**' (2017) sets out the Government's plans to reform the housing market and boost the supply of new homes. The paper identifies that the average build rate since the 1970s has been 160,000 homes a year, whereas the consensus is that between 225,000-275,000 houses are required to keep up with population growth and to tackle years of under-supply. It includes measures that aim to: plan for the right homes in the right places; build homes faster; diversify the housing market; and help people to buy their own homes. The issue of housing under-supply is reflected at the local level, and the Council is working to facilitate the delivery of a number of key regeneration schemes that will significantly boost the delivery of new homes.

As part of the Government's aim of rebalancing growth across the country, new sub-national partnerships have been established to drive growth in the North (the **Northern Powerhouse**) and the Midlands (the **Midlands Engine**) respectively. Through its positioning in both the Sheffield City Region (SCR) Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) and the D2N2 LEP, the actions of both partnerships will have a role in shaping future growth in Chesterfield. For example the Midlands Connect Strategy (the transport component of the Midlands Engine) identifies an 'intensive growth corridor' connecting the Nottingham-Derby hub to the north as a priority for investment and highlights 'the exciting opportunity' of Chesterfield being served by high speed rail. Connectivity issues in the North are being addressed by Transport for the North, which has identified a Southern Pennines multi-modal transport corridor as a strategic priority, with a particular focus on delivering transformational road and rail links between Sheffield and Manchester, and improving access to Doncaster Sheffield Airport.

Sub-Regional Context

Chesterfield forms part of a North Midlands 'overlap geography' (comprising the districts of Bassetlaw, Bolsover, Chesterfield, Derbyshire Dales and North East Derbyshire) that sits in both the SCR LEP / CA and D2N2 LEP areas. Through the

allocation of resources via Local Growth Deals, LEPs/CAs have become the key partnership structures for driving economic growth at the sub-regional scale.

The **SCR's Strategic Economic Plan (SEP)** sets out an ambition to structurally transform the city region's economy by securing 'a bigger stronger private sector' that can support the creation of 70,000 jobs by 2025. The SEP identifies Chesterfield as the sub-regional economic centre for northern Derbyshire, with a high quality urban core and opportunities for further growth in the Staveley and A61 Corridors. The A61 Corridor (including Chesterfield town centre), alongside Markham Vale, is highlighted as one of the seven spatial priority areas in the city region where a significant proportion of growth is expected to occur.

The Council's pro-active engagement with SCR is providing significant regeneration benefits for the borough, with pump-priming infrastructure funding (via the SCR Investment Fund) supporting the delivery of Chesterfield Waterside (£2.7m), Peak Resort (£2.85m), Northern Gateway (£5.83m) and the Markham Vale Seymour Link Road (£3.1m via Derbyshire CC). Chesterfield companies benefit from access to business support via the SCR Growth Hub, including potential grant funding and bespoke workforce training programmes from the SCR's Skills Bank.

The **D2N2 SEP** seeks to secure 'a more prosperous, better connected, increasingly resilient and competitive economy' that can create 55,000 jobs by 2023. The SEP identifies infrastructure priorities for north eastern Derbyshire including improving the performance of Chesterfield town centre and the remediation of legacy brownfield sites, with a particular focus on the A61 Corridor, to unlock employment and housing growth.

D2N2 has provided funding of £2.5m for the Seymour Link Road and £3.5m to the University of Derby to support the redevelopment of the former St Helena's school as a new university campus (opened October 2016). Funding has also been allocated to upgrade the A61 Whittington Moor roundabout (£3.2m) and £12.8m has been made available over a four year period to 2021 for transport investment in the wider A61 Corridor (covering both Chesterfield and North East Derbyshire). The Council receives ESIF funding via the D2N2 Growth Hub project to enable it to provide a full-time business advisor, with the post funded to 2019.

Local Context

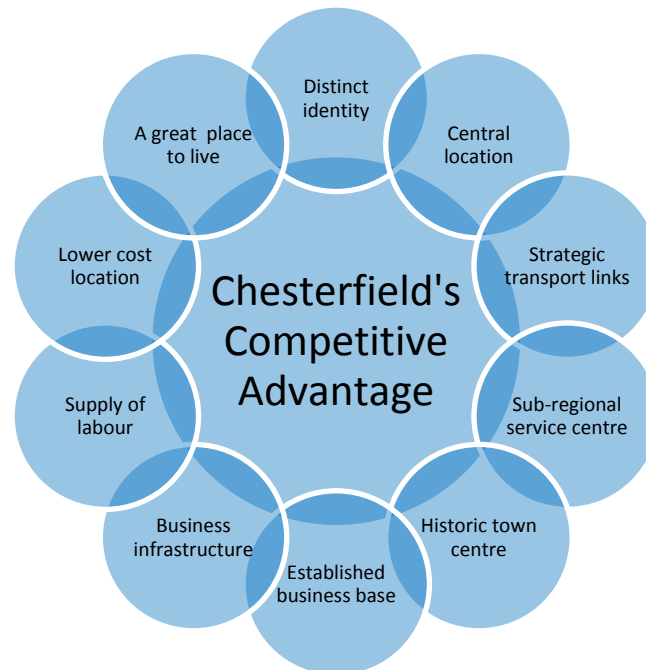
The Council Plan (2015-19) prioritises making Chesterfield a thriving borough, improving the quality of life for local people and providing value for money services. The Growth Strategy will provide the strategic framework for activities that will make Chesterfield a thriving borough including the delivery of key regeneration schemes, supporting the growth of the town centre and making sure local people benefit from growth opportunities. Actions in the Growth Strategy will also contribute to improving the quality of life for local people by increasing the supply of housing, improving the quality of public places and helping to reduce inequality.

The delivery of the Growth Strategy will be supported by the **Chesterfield Local Plan: Core Strategy (2013)** which provides the planning framework to enable the provision of new housing and commercial development across the Borough. The

Council is presently consulting on a new **Local Plan** (2017) which updates the overall strategy and identifies new site allocations looking ahead to 2033. The draft Local Plan makes provision for an additional 4,629 homes, at an average build out rate of 272 homes a year, and the provision of 83 ha of land for new employment uses. The Plan will support proposals which strengthen Chesterfield town centre's role as a sub-regional service centre and measures to promote sustainable tourism development.

Defining Chesterfield's Competitive Advantage

Attracting (and retaining) new investment, businesses and skilled workers is a competitive process and Chesterfield 'competes' with a range of other locations to secure these outcomes in order to support the growth of its economy. Chesterfield's ability to compete is based on a particular mix of local characteristics that come together to define it as a business location and provide the basis of its USP. Building on these characteristics (whilst addressing any weaknesses) will help reinforce Chesterfield's distinctive identity and enable it to compete more effectively for new investment. The basis of Chesterfield's competitive advantage is summarised below:



Distinct identity: Chesterfield has a unique identity, it is a name people recognise usually in connection with the Crooked Spire, Chesterfield Football Club, or as a historic market town (that people often drive through on their way to Chatsworth or the Peak District).

Central location: Chesterfield's central location provides easy access to customers and suppliers and is consistently identified as a key attribute by local businesses. Chesterfield benefits from being close to both Sheffield (access to jobs, workforce, services and leisure offer) and the Peak District, with easy access to the outstanding landscapes of the national park. It is this ability to mix different aspects of both the urban and the rural environments that forms a key part of Chesterfield's locational appeal.

Strategic transport links: well connected to the strategic motorway and rail network, with direct rail access to key cities and London in less than 2 hours. Future delivery of HS2 will see journey times to London cut to just over 70 minutes and improved connectivity to other regional cities. Only a limited number of locations will benefit from direct services on HS2, enabling Chesterfield to punch above its weight as an investment location.

Sub-regional service centre: Chesterfield functions as a sub-regional service centre providing a range of retail, employment, cultural and leisure activities. It is of sufficient scale to offer most of the services and amenities that people require on a regular basis, but not so large as to become too congested or difficult to navigate.

Historic town centre: Chesterfield has an attractive, pedestrian friendly, historic town centre with its large outdoor market and Crooked Spire and this also provides a key part of the destination offer for both day visitors and overnight stays.

Established business base: Chesterfield is a significant economic centre with over 3,200 businesses and is home to many world class companies. New entrants benefit from co-location with other businesses, including established business networks and support services. Although its traditional industrial base has declined, Chesterfield retains a key sector strength in metals and engineering related activities.

Business infrastructure: Chesterfield has a large (and growing) range of industrial and commercial premises, enabling new starts to establish themselves and existing businesses to grow within the locality. The scale of provision, linked to ease of access, means that Chesterfield is an attractive business location for surrounding areas (for example with entrepreneurs living in the south west of Sheffield setting up businesses in the Council's two innovation centres).

Supply of labour: approximately 500,000 people live within a 20 minute drive time of Chesterfield providing a sizeable labour supply for businesses. Chesterfield is well connected to Sheffield, enabling businesses to draw additional staff from this larger labour market pool. For example, local ICT companies have highlighted the proximity to the two Sheffield Universities as a strength when it comes to graduate level recruitment.

Lower cost location: Chesterfield is a lower cost location with average wages, commercial rents and housing costs all below the national average. A central location also helps to reduce transport and travel costs.

A great place to live: as a contemporary market town sitting on the edge of the Peak District, Chesterfield can offer people a great place to live. This quality of life offer reflects a number of attributes including: a range of affordable housing; schools' GCSE performance that is ahead of the national average; an attractive town centre; a variety of leisure and cultural facilities; attractive rural surroundings, with the Peak District on the doorstep offering a mix of outstanding landscapes and outdoor recreation opportunities; and its central location offering ease of access to all parts of the country (to be boosted in future with the arrival of HS2 services). These quality of life factors are becoming increasingly important in determining where investment takes place, particularly where this relates to the location choices of individual entrepreneurs or knowledge based companies looking to attract and retain highly skilled staff.

Challenges and Opportunities

This section provides a summary evaluation of the challenges which need to be addressed, and the opportunities that can be built on, in order to secure future growth in Chesterfield.

Challenges

Slowdown in the national economy as a result of Brexit uncertainty and a squeeze on consumer spending. Impact of on-going national austerity measures on the local public sector employment base.

An older age population profile with fewer younger workers, linked (in part) to a lack of graduate level employment opportunities.

The local economy has a bias towards lower-value and lower-growth employment sectors, and an under-representation of the fastest growing 'professional and business services' sector, impacting on future employment growth prospects.

A lower level of entrepreneurship, with fewer new start businesses per head of working age population than regional and national averages.

The town centre faces a number of challenges including: maintaining a viable outdoor market; raising the quality of the retail and leisure offer; the growth of on-line retailing; and strong competition for consumer spend from surrounding centres such as Meadowhall and Sheffield.

Limited supply of employment land available for immediate development.
Cost and difficulty of bringing forward brownfield sites for development.
Competition for resources for infrastructure investment.

Increasing the rate of housing delivery and maintaining a five year supply of available housing sites.

The Borough has a weaker occupational and skills profile, with fewer knowledge workers and more people with no qualifications than the national average.

Despite recent improvements, Chesterfield continues to have a relatively high level of youth (18-24) unemployment.

Legacy of restructuring: a high level of working age benefit claimants (particularly health related) and concentrated deprivation in some local communities.

Opportunities

Development of HS2, including a stopping service at Chesterfield station and an Infrastructure Maintenance Depot at Staveley, has potential to be a catalyst for significant residential and commercial development around the station and in the Staveley-Rother Corridor.

Delivery of Chesterfield Waterside to provide a high quality mixed-use urban neighbourhood, including residential, office space and leisure uses.

Implementation of the town centre masterplan to support the longer term vitality and viability of the town centre. Priorities include the delivery of high quality public spaces, improved pedestrian connectivity and more homes in and around the centre.

Redevelopment of the former Co-op building (private sector) to strengthen the town centre leisure offer, facilitated by the delivery of the Northern Gateway scheme.

Provision of a new enterprise centre to promote the growth of service based employment in the town centre.

Strengthening Chesterfield's role as both a visitor destination in its own right and as a hub for visits to major attractions such as Chatsworth and the Peak District. This role will be greatly enhanced by the construction of Peak Resort, a nationally significant leisure destination.

Supporting the further development of Chesterfield as a university town.

GCSE attainment levels ahead of regional and national averages, highlighting potential of Chesterfield's young people to support a longer term shift to a higher-skill, higher-value economy.

On-going actions to reinforce Chesterfield's distinctive identity, including via the Destination Chesterfield place marketing initiative and the Council's Percent for Art scheme.

Further strengthen relationships with the existing business base to support growth and jointly promote the borough as a business location.

Seek to attract skilled workers and entrepreneurs to the area on the basis of Chesterfield's affordable quality of life offer, including provision of an appropriate housing mix to attract and retain younger workers.

Maximise the local benefits of major developments through the use of local labour clauses and supply chain initiatives.

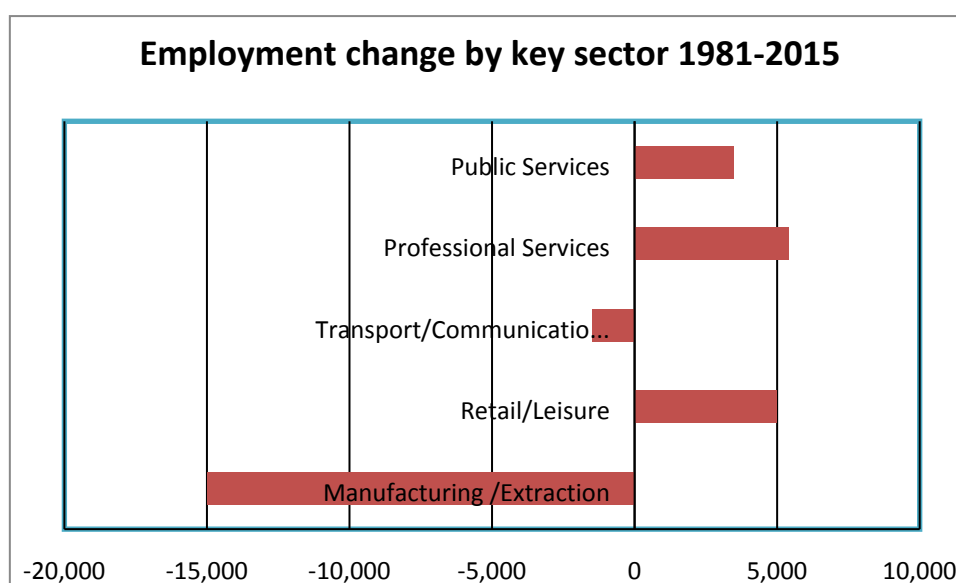
Developing the Chesterfield Apprentice Town Initiative to raise the profile and increase local participation in apprenticeships.

Positive engagement with both SCR and D2N2 LEPs to support local growth including access to regeneration funding.

The Role of the Council in Supporting Growth

The key challenge that Chesterfield faces is building a resilient economy that can create and sustain a range of quality job opportunities. Fundamentally Chesterfield needs more jobs and better jobs to drive growth and meet the future employment needs of local people.

Local employment growth has consistently (and significantly) lagged behind the growth seen at national level, such that over a longer timeframe (1980-2015) there has been no net employment growth in the borough. Over that period a large number of jobs were created in public and private sector services, but unfortunately even more jobs were lost in traditional industries, as the economy went through a difficult period of restructuring (see below). If the economy had grown in line with the national average there would now be a third more jobs in the borough than there are today.



Given on-going austerity measures, the public sector can no longer be relied on to be a driver of jobs growth as it has been in the past: essentially what Chesterfield needs is a stronger, more diversified, private sector business base to grow jobs in the future. This can be achieved by actions to: increase the number of new start-ups; support the growth of existing businesses; and attract more entrepreneurs and businesses to the area. In order to secure sustainable employment growth, the quality of jobs will be as important as the quantity of jobs. Actions should therefore seek to diversify the economic base towards higher value business sectors that can deliver higher skill, higher wage employment.

The Council has a key role to play in this process by creating the best possible environment in which to establish and grow a business. This reflects the Council's lead role in dealing with a whole range of place-making factors that can help shape business success. These include: the direct provision of a significant portfolio of business premises; securing resources and enabling the delivery of major regeneration schemes by the private sector; providing managed business centres and business advice; strengthening the town centre offer to increase footfall;

promoting the area to attract new investment and more visitors; and working with partners to make sure businesses have access to workforce skills development.

As well as the direct delivery of economic development services, the Council undertakes a range of place related activities that enable business growth by making the borough a great place to live. These include: planning for, and facilitating the delivery of, a sufficient range and quality of housing that meets the needs of local people and helps attract skilled workers to the area; maintaining the quality of homes across all tenures and making significant investments in the council housing stock; the provision of cultural venues such as the Pomegranate Theatre and leisure facilities including the new Queens Park Sports Centre; and maintaining and improving the quality of public space across the borough.

Alongside the creation of more and better jobs, Chesterfield faces a further challenge of ensuring that local people have the right mix of skills to access the jobs which have been created. The restructuring in the economic base has left a legacy of a persistently high number of residents who are claiming key out of work benefits as well as concentrated levels of deprivation in particular communities in the borough. The Council will seek to deliver an inclusive approach that engages with the harder to reach to ensure that all local people are in a position to benefit from the growth which takes place in the borough. This will involve: addressing work-readiness issues; ensuring the workforce have the right mix of skills to meet future job requirements; and the shaping of regeneration opportunities to meet local needs.

The Council's role in future service provision will be defined in response to addressing clearly identified needs or seeking to make the most of economic opportunities for the benefit of local people. The Council will be both pragmatic and flexible in its approach to service delivery, whilst being clear to prioritise its resources on activities where it can genuinely add value.

There is currently a number of significant regeneration opportunities in the borough, the successful development of which has the potential to deliver a step change in local economic performance, placing Chesterfield on a higher growth trajectory that will support increased levels of job creation. In order to achieve this accelerated rate of growth, there is a need to ensure that delivery arrangements are fully fit for purpose. This requires a joined-up approach between key partners that works to remove any potential blockages and speeds up the process of scheme delivery.

The Council recognises the important role played by other organisations in supporting the growth of the borough and enabling local people to fully participate and benefit from that growth. The Council will work proactively in a range of partnerships at the local, sub-regional and regional scales in order to secure the best possible outcomes for Chesterfield. An example of this is the current working around HS2 involving neighbouring authorities, Derbyshire County Council, the SCR and D2N2 LEPs and regional and national partners.

Whilst the Council and partner organisations can shape the business environment, it is clearly acknowledged that it is the private sector that will ultimately have the biggest impact on growth through its decision making process on locations for investment and job creation. The Council will continue to work closely with the

private sector in bringing forward major regeneration schemes and seek to engage widely with the local business base to jointly champion Chesterfield as a great place to do business.

Strategic Framework

The overall aim of the Growth Strategy is:

‘To secure the long term growth of the borough, supporting new job creation and ensuring local people have the right skills to access future employment opportunities.’

The Strategy provides a framework for the delivery of a range of programmes and initiatives by the Council that will contribute towards the achievement of this aim. These activities can be grouped under three thematic headings and seven key objectives:

Supporting business growth and investment

1. Work to increase business start-ups and support the expansion of the existing business base.
2. Undertake a range of marketing activities to raise the profile of the borough as a business location and attract new business investment.

A great place to live, visit and do business

3. Secure investment in infrastructure that enables employment and housing growth and delivers a high quality of place.
4. Strengthen the distinctive role of Chesterfield town centre to ensure its longer term vitality and viability.
5. Support the growth of Chesterfield as both a visitor destination and hub.

An inclusive approach to growth

6. Work to raise the level of workforce skills to support future business growth.
7. Ensure that all local people are in a position to benefit from the growth which takes place in the borough.

The three themes (businesses, places and people) are interlinked, with actions under one theme positively re-enforcing the delivery of activities under the other two themes. For example, raising the level of workforce skills supports business growth and investment, whilst skilled workers are attracted by a stronger business base and by Chesterfield being a great place to live.

Supporting business growth and investment

1. Work to increase business start-ups and support the expansion of the existing business base.

Whilst the number of businesses in Chesterfield has been increasing, the rate of growth has not kept pace with that seen nationally, and the existing business base continues to have a bias towards lower-value added and lower-skill activities. Essentially, there is a need to increase the number of start-ups and boost levels of business productivity, for example, by encouraging more companies to: engage in the development of innovative products and services; make new capital investments; export to new markets; and invest in the skills of their workforce.



The Council undertakes a range of activities to directly support business growth and these will continue to provide the focus of activity going forward. These include:

- Provision of a Land and Property Information Service (LPIS). This service provides a one-stop-shop to enable new starts and businesses to meet their commercial property requirements in Chesterfield. The Economic Development Team (EDT) typically deals with 800 to 900 enquiries a year, with the majority of these from the local market, but also including inward investment enquiries received via the SCR's Inward Investment Team, the Invest in Derbyshire project and Destination Chesterfield.
- Management of Innovation Centres. The Council operates two innovation centres (Tapton Park and Dunston) which provide a managed environment to support the growth of knowledge based businesses at all stages of their development and is currently developing a further enterprise centre as part of the Northern Gateway scheme.
- Business Support Programme. The Council has a business advisor who provides free one-to-one support to local businesses, including undertaking independent business reviews, identifying and brokering specialist support, and delivering a programme of workshops, seminars and networking events.
- Statutory Services advice. The Council provides advice on a range of business related topics including business rates, licensing, commercial waste and planning services. For example, the Planning Team offer businesses pre-planning application advice to help improve the quality of submitted applications.

Chesterfield's location means that businesses can benefit from services provided by both the SCR and D2N2 Growth Hubs (in 2016/17 over 400 Chesterfield businesses engaged with the two Growth Hubs). Each of the Growth Hubs offer a range of support including: a 'Launchpad' service (SCR) for people starting up in business; an 'Access to Finance' Centre of Expertise (SCR) that enables companies to access private and public funding sources, including potential grants; and, an 'Enabling Innovation' programme (D2N2) providing business access to Nottingham and Derby universities expertise. With two Growth Hubs operating in the area, the Council's business advisor has a key role to play in helping businesses to navigate to the right support and making sure that the maximum number of businesses benefit from the support that is available.

2. Undertake a range of marketing activities to raise the profile of the borough as a business location and attract new business investment.

The EDT uses a mix of media to promote the availability of commercial property in Chesterfield. This includes a searchable property database on the Council's website, promotion via on-line platforms, and local radio and newspaper advertising.

Place marketing is delivered by 'Destination Chesterfield', an organisation tasked with developing a co-ordinated approach to promoting the town and raising its profile as a contemporary living and working destination.

Destination Chesterfield is currently running a number of marketing campaigns and events including: 'Made in Chesterfield' to raise the profile of the manufacturing and engineering sectors, and highlight these sectors as a career option with local schools; a Retail Awards and Food & Drink Awards to showcase the quality and depth of businesses in these sectors; and 'Inspired Investment' which is supporting national and overseas promotion as part of a wider 'Invest in Derbyshire' campaign.



Destination Chesterfield has successfully engaged with the local business community and there are currently over 170 businesses signed up as 'Chesterfield Champions'. Working in partnership, the business community is equally keen to talk-up the town and promote it as a great place to live, work, visit and do business.

The EDT will continue to respond proactively to investment enquiries received either directly from its own marketing activities or via Destination Chesterfield, the SCR's Inward Investment Team and the Invest in Derbyshire project. Where appropriate the Team will take the lead role in co-ordinating the partner response to investor enquiries.

The Council directly engages with businesses at a number of levels, reflecting the range of services it provides, and the public-private partnerships it is involved in. This includes meetings with local and foreign owned companies via a process of Key Account Management. This approach recognises that by strengthening local relationships, not only is the business supported, but there is a greater chance that future investment decisions will be taken in favour of Chesterfield.

The above marketing activities are complemented by the Council's provision of a Visitor Information Service and the wider promotion of the Borough as a visitor destination.

A great place to live, visit and do business

3. Secure investment in infrastructure that enables employment and housing growth and delivers a high quality of place

The Council has a key role to play in creating a quality of place that delivers a competitive advantage as a business location and provides an attractive environment where people want to live. This objective is primarily about securing the public and private investment in infrastructure that supports the delivery of new commercial and residential development, whilst recognising the broader range of factors that need to be shaped to enhance the overall quality of place.



Over many years the Council has been a major investor in business infrastructure including the provision of employment sites and the construction of offices and industrial units. This is an on-going process with a new enterprise centre in the town centre scheduled for opening in 2019. There is now a portfolio of over 600 premises and the on-going management of this portfolio will continue to support start-ups and SME business growth.

The Council seeks to enable new employment and residential development through the planning framework and works proactively with public and private sector partners to bring forward key regeneration schemes. For example the Council is partnering the private sector in a joint venture company 'Chesterfield Waterside Ltd' to secure the development of a 25ha brownfield site that will deliver 30,000 sqm of office space and 1,500 residential units, alongside a mix of hotel, retail and leisure uses. The EDT secured infrastructure funding for the scheme and the first phase development 'Basin Square' is now underway.

The arrival of HS2 services at Chesterfield station has the potential to deliver a step change in the growth prospects for the area, with shorter journey times to major cities boosting the attractiveness of Chesterfield as a residential and business location and strengthening its role as a hub for visits to the Peak District. Working in close partnership with Derbyshire County Council (DCC), a Chesterfield HS2 Vision and Masterplan has been prepared to establish the station and its environs as a vibrant gateway with improved connectivity to the town centre. The masterplan highlights a number of potential development sites in relative proximity to the station that could accommodate up to 2,400 residential units and between 20,000sqm-60,000sqm of office space dependent on future levels of demand.

The development of HS2 will also see the construction of an Infrastructure Maintenance Depot (IMD) at Staveley which will employ 200-250 people when fully

operational. This will need to be fully integrated into the regeneration plans for the Staveley and Rother Valley Corridor, which could deliver up to 2,000 dwellings and 50 ha of employment land, with the potential to attract additional rail related uses to sit alongside the IMD. The Council's Planning Team is working closely with relevant landowners to masterplan the area in order to ensure that the different scheme phases are delivered in a comprehensive and coordinated manner.

Ensuring the borough has the right housing offer is not only vital for the quality of life and well-being of local communities, it also supports economic growth by providing for the needs of the local workforce and helping attract skilled workers to the area. For example the development of higher density 'Build To Rent' housing at Chesterfield Waterside will broaden the local residential offer and potentially appeal to younger workers with its easy rail access to surrounding cities.

The draft Local Plan (2017) makes provision for an additional 4,629 homes between 2016 and 2033 at an average build out rate of 272 homes a year, with the Council required to demonstrate it has a five year supply of deliverable housing sites. The rate of new housebuilding in Chesterfield has been slowly recovering following the recession, with the most recent figures pointing towards the delivery of over 260 homes in 2017/18, although this remains below the target completion rate.

A range of factors can influence the rate of housing delivery at the local level including: the availability of mortgage finance; the level of market demand (with a low level of local employment growth acting as a potential constraint on housing demand); the physical characteristics and associated costs of bringing housing sites forward for development; the delivery strategies of regional housing developers; and landowner expectations about the value of potential housing sites in their ownership. As at April 2017, there were over 100 sites in the borough (capable of accommodating over 3,000 houses), which either had planning permission for residential development or where housing construction had already started, highlighting the Council's positive approach to supporting housing development via the planning process.

The Council will continue to take actions to help ensure a sustained level of housing delivery that can keep pace with the housing completion requirements. These actions will include: securing resources to help unlock the development potential of priority sites; liaising with landowners and developers to find workable solutions to bring forward appropriate housing sites; and looking to make best use of its own land assets to deliver new housing.

Future employment and housing growth will be supported by the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), which came into effect April 2016. The purpose of CIL is to help provide the key infrastructure needed to support new development in the borough and this will be determined in line with Core Strategy (2013) and draft Local Plan (2017) priorities.

The Council will seek to deliver wider quality of place improvements both directly and through the wider development process, making use of the CIL, Section 106 agreements, the Council's Percent for Art scheme and other funding sources.

4. Strengthen the distinctive role of Chesterfield town centre to ensure its longer term vitality and viability

Chesterfield town centre faces a number of challenges going forward including: the growth of on-line retailing which is having an increasing impact on the high street; changing retailer strategies with an increasing focus on the top 100 destinations (which serve the majority of the national population) for new store development; and on-going investment in surrounding centres (such as Sheffield and Meadowhall) which increases the competition for consumer spend in Chesterfield's retail catchment.



Chesterfield needs to respond positively to these challenges, not just to maintain its current position, but to make the most of the town centre which is the key economic asset for the wider area. To realise its full potential there is a need to build on the town's core functions, strengthening its role as a retail, leisure, cultural, learning and employment centre. In addition, the provision of new homes in and around the centre (for example the redevelopment of the former Saltergate Health Centre site) will help generate more activity (and demand for services) throughout the daytime, evening and weekends, creating a more vibrant town centre. New development should seek to capitalise on, and reinforce, Chesterfield's distinctive historic character, helping to strengthen the unique identity of the town.

In recent years, the Council has made a number of investments in the town centre including the redevelopment of the Market Hall and the restoration of the town's historic fabric via the delivery of the Townscape Heritage Initiative. However, maintaining a strong town centre offer is both a dynamic and competitive process and without on-going improvements there is an increasing risk that trade will be diverted either to other centres or to on-line retailers.

One way of addressing this issue is to broaden the appeal of the town centre, making it an attractive place to visit, not just a place to shop. This could be achieved by strengthening the town's wider leisure offer to encourage 'destination trips' that combine a range of retail, catering and leisure activities (including events), extending the amount of time people spend in the centre and increasing associated expenditure. The key will be to provide people with an experience that is uniquely 'Chesterfield' which cannot be replicated by surrounding centres or by shopping on-line.

The redevelopment of the former Co-op building (delivered by the private sector) will support this approach by providing a mix of restaurants, hotel and a gym in the northern part of the town centre. This development will be facilitated by the Council's

wider 'Northern Gateway' scheme, which will see the construction of a new enterprise centre, the rebuild of the Saltergate MSCP and the provision of enhanced public realm along Elder Way and Knivesmithgate. These investments will breathe new life into the area and help generate increased footfall and expenditure across the wider town centre.

Future development will be guided by the Chesterfield Town Centre Masterplan (2015) which highlights a number of priorities including: securing a sustainable future for the outdoor market as a key town centre asset; better pedestrian connectivity of both the train station and the Ravenside Retail Park to the historic retail core; and investing in a high quality urban environment (buildings and public realm) to encourage greater patronage and extend dwell times. The more people who are attracted by the great public spaces (including digitally enabled), the more attractive the centre becomes for retail and leisure operators, creating a positive cycle for further development and growth.

The Council will continue to play an important role in the management of key elements of the wider town centre offer including the operation of the markets, the provision of car-parking, CCTV and street cleaning services. The Council works effectively with retailers in the town centre, engaging with businesses through the Town Centre Forum and in the delivery of the Healthy High Street Initiative.

5. Support the growth of Chesterfield as both a visitor destination and hub

The visitor economy makes an important contribution to the local economy, largely based on Chesterfield's role as the sub-regional service centre for north eastern Derbyshire, attracting a mix of business, leisure, retail and family related visits to the area. Chesterfield also plays a role as a tourist destination, with the historic town centre, focusing on the indoor and outdoor markets and Crooked Spire, comprising the core tourism product,



alongside the developing role of Barrow Hill Roundhouse as a popular visitor attraction (particularly on event days). Events form an important part of the local tourism offer (for example the Cricket Festival and various events linked to the outdoor market, including the recent attraction of the Big Wheel), helping to raise the borough's profile and increasing the number of visitors from a wider catchment. The Council provides a Visitor Information Centre in the town centre and works with partner organisations to promote Chesterfield as a visitor destination.

There is scope to increase both the number and value of visits to Chesterfield, reflecting an enhanced future role both as a destination in its own right and as a base for visits to the iconic landscapes and attractions of the Peak District and surrounding area. To achieve this, further investment will be required in both the visitor product and supporting infrastructure, with the overall quality of the town centre offer being key to attracting more visitors to the area. A wide range of factors can shape the town centre offer, including: the number of vacancies on the high street; the quality of the public realm; the choice of places to stay, eat and drink; the variety of programming at the Pomegranate and Winding Wheel; the provision and cost of car-parking; the standard of street cleaning; perceptions of safety; and the maintenance of a viable outdoor market as a key town centre asset. There is a need to ensure that all of these factors (and more) are acting to reinforce, rather than undermine, the quality of the destination offer.

Despite its popularity, the Peak District continues to provide opportunities for growth, particularly around increasing the number of higher value staying visits. Given its proximity to the national park and the major attraction of Chatsworth House, Chesterfield is well placed to capitalise on this growth potential, although presently the town plays a more limited role as a hub for visits to the Peak District. Further work is required to positively shape visitor perceptions about the relationship between the town and the Peak District. This relationship will be strengthened through the development of Peak Resort, an all-weather, year round, leisure, health and education destination. Peak Resort will function both as an attraction in its own right and as a hub for visits to the national park, providing a variety of packaged Peak District experiences.

Longer term, the arrival of HS2 services will improve rail access to the Peak District for higher value national (and international) markets, particularly from London and the South East, with Chesterfield ideally placed to be the key rail gateway to the national park. The challenge will be to ensure that Chesterfield functions not only as a gateway but also 'captures' a share of this market to base itself in the borough whilst exploring the area.

Reflecting these emerging developments, a Visitor Economy Action Plan will be prepared to enable Chesterfield to position itself to make the most of future visitor growth opportunities.

An inclusive approach to growth

6. Work to raise the level of workforce skills to support future business growth

A skilled workforce is vital to the future economic success of the area, supporting business growth and attracting new investment to the borough. The local economy presently has a bias towards lower-value activities, so developing a skilled workforce will be key to supporting the shift towards a more sustainable higher-value, higher-wage economy. However, this is something of a chicken and egg situation, with actions to improve the supply of workforce skills needing to go hand in hand with actions to increase business demand for those skills (ie the creation of new jobs), if the economy and local people are to fully benefit.



The Council is proactively addressing the demand side by creating an environment that supports the growth of higher value businesses, for example through its investment in innovation and enterprise centres. On the skills side, GCSE attainment levels are above the national average, highlighting the potential of young people to support the shift to a higher value economy, and Chesterfield is establishing itself as a university town. Taking these factors together, there is now a greater prospect that more higher skill jobs will be created and more skilled workers, particularly younger people and graduates, will be attracted to, or remain in the area.

There is a need to ensure that the mix of workforce skills is responsive to both the current needs of business (ie addressing existing skills gaps) and the way in which the demand for labour is evolving. A stronger link needs to be made between education / skills provision and the development of future business sectors and identified growth opportunities, such as the construction, operation and maintenance of HS2. The link between local businesses and schools should also be strengthened so that young people are more aware of, and better prepared for, the local career pathways that are available to them.

In relation to skills delivery, the Council primarily plays a facilitation role, seeking to ensure that programmes are delivered effectively at the local level and acting as a conduit between businesses and the skills providers. The Council is currently supporting (through events, marketing and key account management) the delivery of the SCR's 'Skills Bank' and D2N2's 'Skills Local' and 'Employ Local' programmes, which collectively have engaged with over 100 employers (760 learners) so far, with a further 55 employers (860 learners) in the pipe-line.

Alongside programmes delivered by partners, the Council has taken a lead role in establishing the 'Apprentice Town' initiative, designed to raise awareness and increase the take-up of apprenticeships in Chesterfield. A Skills Action Plan has

been prepared to guide future activity by the Council including the delivery of an annual skills conference as a way of sharing local and regional skills' priorities with schools and the business community.

7. Ensure that all local people are in a position to benefit from the growth which takes place in the borough

Despite some improvement, Chesterfield continues to be adversely affected by the legacy of restructuring with high levels of working age benefit claimants, youth unemployment and some local areas that are amongst the most deprived 10% on a national basis. Alongside economic inactivity, the borough has a particular issue with health related deprivation. These two issues are often linked such that measures to improve employability will need to address health related issues and vice versa.



The aim of this Strategy is to accelerate economic growth, creating more and better jobs that are accessible to local people. Improving work readiness and skills will be key to this approach, ensuring all local people can participate and benefit from the jobs which are created. An inclusive approach to growth will engage with the hardest to reach and target provision at the communities where it is most needed. For example, the Council is currently supporting the delivery of a number of employment programmes including 'Talent Match' and 'Ambition SCR' which have so far worked with more than 260 young people, of which 40% have gone on to secure employment.

As highlighted in previous sections, there are a number of significant development schemes, either underway or in the pipe-line, that will not only provide new employment upon completion, but also have the potential to offer wider employment, training and supply chain opportunities during the delivery phase.

To maximise the benefits of this new investment, the Council takes a pro-active approach in securing local labour clauses and supply chain contracts both in terms of its own procurement processes and through the negotiation of section 106 agreements on planning applications. For example, the main contractor for the construction of the new Queens Park Leisure Centre provided apprenticeships and employed two-thirds of construction workers from within a local radius. The Council will work closely with the developers of major schemes to bring forward skills and employment plans that prioritise local access to jobs and training.

Economic Growth Programme

This section sets out the key activities and projects that the Council will deliver over the next four years, either directly or in partnership with other organisations and the private sector, in order to help secure the long term growth of Chesterfield's economy. The programme focuses on those activities which directly impact on regeneration and growth, whilst recognising the broader range of activities undertaken by the Council that enable growth by making Chesterfield a great place to live. Progress in delivering the programme will be reported on an annual basis.

1. Work with partners to increase business start-ups and support the expansion of the existing business base

Activity:

- Provide a Land and Property Information Service to support the growth of the business base
- Deliver a Business Support Programme to help new start-ups and improve the competitiveness of local businesses
- Work closely with the SCR and D2N2 Growth Hubs to ensure a co-ordinated approach, and local access, to business support delivery
- Maximise the role of Dunston and Tapton Park Innovation Centres as a focus for the growth of knowledge based businesses
- Provide advice on a range of business related services delivered by the Council including pre-planning application advice to support new development.
- Encourage local supply chain opportunities as part of Council contracts and in relation to new developments.

2. Undertake a range of marketing activities to raise the profile of the borough as a business location and attract new business investment

Activity:

- Promote the availability of commercial property in Chesterfield
- Support the delivery of the Destination Chesterfield place marketing initiative and provide input to relevant marketing initiatives undertaken by the LEPs
- Respond proactively to investor enquiries including those received via SCR's Inward Investment Team, the Invest in Derbyshire project and Destination Chesterfield.
- Strengthen relationships with local and foreign owned companies via a process of Key Account Management.

3. Secure investment in infrastructure that enables employment and housing growth and delivers a high quality of place

Activity:

- On-going investment and management of the Council's commercial property portfolio to support business start-ups and growth
- Ensure the provision of a sufficient range of employment and housing sites in the borough and seek to positively enable growth through the local planning framework / process
- Proactively engage with relevant organisations (including SCR, D2N2 and DCC) to secure investment in local transport and business infrastructure
- As a partner in Chesterfield Waterside Ltd, support the delivery of the first phases of residential and commercial development on the Waterside site
- Work with DCC to secure the implementation of the Chesterfield HS2 Masterplan to develop the station area as a vibrant HS2 gateway and unlock significant commercial and residential development
- Enable the regeneration of the Staveley and Rother Valley Corridor (including the Staveley HS2 IMD), working closely with the landowners to ensure that development phases are brought forward in a co-ordinated and comprehensive manner
- Work with landowners, developers and the HCA (including through the establishment of a Developer Forum) to accelerate the delivery of housing development sites across the borough
- Make the best use of public sector land assets to deliver new housing
- Support wider improvements to community infrastructure and quality of place, making use of the Community Infrastructure Levy, Section 106 agreements, the Council's Percent for Art scheme and other funding sources.

4. Strengthen the distinctive role of Chesterfield town centre to ensure its longer term vitality and viability

Activity:

- Secure on-going investment and development of the town centre, building on the town's core functions and historic character, and guided by proposals set out in the Chesterfield Town Centre Masterplan

- Implement the Northern Gateway scheme to include the construction of a new enterprise centre, the rebuild of the Saltergate MSCP and the provision of enhanced public realm to Elder Way and Knifsmithgate
- Encourage improvements to the range and quality of the town centre leisure offer, including supporting the private sector in the redevelopment of the former Co-op building
- Seek to sustain and enhance the important role played by the outdoor market as the key asset in the town centre, including the introduction of additional evening and event markets
- Provide a positive town centre experience for residents and visitors through the effective co-ordination and delivery of town centre services.

5. Support the growth of Chesterfield as both a visitor destination and hub

Activity:

- Provide a high quality Visitor Information Service
- Raise the profile of Chesterfield as both a visitor destination and hub, through a range of marketing activities, working in partnership with the Visit Peak District and Derbyshire DMO and neighbouring authorities
- Support the further development of the borough's visitor product and infrastructure, with a particular focus on the quality of the town centre offer
- Deliver an enhanced programme of festivals and events to attract more visitors to the town
- Work with the private sector to help enable the successful delivery of the Peak Resort development
- Prepare a Visitor Economy Action Plan to help realise opportunities to grow both the number and value of visits to Chesterfield.

6. Work to raise the level of workforce skills to support future business growth

Activity:

- Deliver Apprentice Town activity with Chesterfield College and other partners to raise awareness of, and increase participation in, apprenticeships
- Encourage the further development of higher education provision in Chesterfield
- Work with SCR and D2N2 LEPs to facilitate local business access to training that will up-skill the workforce via programmes including Skills Bank and Skills Local

- Engage with businesses through key account management to enable a bespoke response to the specific skills needs of the business
- Work with businesses, education and training providers, and other key stakeholders to ensure that skills provision evolves in line with future business sector growth opportunities, including the delivery of HS2
- Foster links between the local business community and schools / education providers to raise awareness of future career pathways
- Deliver an annual skills conference and maintain up to date information to signpost people and businesses to appropriate training programmes.

7. Ensure that all local people are in a position to benefit from the growth which takes place in the borough

Activity:

- Work with partners to ensure that work readiness, skills and employment support programmes are fully accessible to local people, and seek to direct provision to the communities where it is most needed
- Support the delivery of local programmes that provide targeted support to 16-24 year olds including Talent Match, Pathways to Progression and Youth Engagement programmes
- Agree local labour clauses on 100% of new eligible major developments, and in relation to the most appropriate opportunities, work with applicants to bring forward skills and employment plans.

Measuring Success

Progress will be measured in relation to the successful delivery of the activities and projects set out in the programme and through improvements in the headline performance indicators as set out in the Council Plan:

- Increase year on year the number of businesses in Chesterfield borough
- Sustain town centre occupancy at 90% or higher
- Increase the value of the visitor economy by at least 5%, bringing in an additional £7m per annum
- Reduce the number of young people not in education, employment or training
- Secure local labour clauses on major developments
- Net new dwellings completed.

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Chesterfield Borough Council Equality Impact Assessment - Full Assessment Form

<i>Title of the policy, project, service, function or strategy:</i>		Growth Strategy (2018-21)
<i>Service Area:</i>	Economic Growth	
<i>Section:</i>	Economic Development	
<i>Lead Officer:</i>	Matthew Southgate	
<i>Date of assessment:</i>	08/18	
<i>Is the policy, project, service, function or strategy:</i>		
Existing		
Changed ✓		
New / Proposed		

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Section 1 – Clear aims and objectives

1. What is the aim of the policy, project, service, function or strategy?

The overall purpose of the Growth Strategy is to set out the role of the Council in supporting the growth and regeneration of Chesterfield borough. The Strategy provides a framework for a range of actions that will deliver the Council's corporate priority of making Chesterfield a thriving borough and contributing towards the priority of improving the quality of life for local people.

2. Who is intended to benefit from the policy and how?

The aim of the Strategy is to accelerate economic growth, creating more and better jobs that are accessible to local people. It will seek to achieve this by making Chesterfield the best possible place in which to establish and grow a business, recognising that private sector businesses are the main drivers of employment creation. The local working age population will be the primary beneficiaries through local access to an increased range of quality employment opportunities. The Strategy promotes an inclusive approach to growth, seeking to ensure that local people have the right skills to take advantage of the new jobs which are created.

3. What outcomes do you want to achieve?

Anticipated outcomes will include:

- An increase in the overall number of employment opportunities in the borough
- An increase in the number of higher-skill, higher-wage jobs as a proportion of total employment
- An increase in the number of businesses in the borough
- An increase in the level of footfall in the town centre helping to sustaining town centre occupancy at 90% or higher
- An increase in the number (and value) of visitors to the area
- An increase in the skill levels of the local workforce
- A reduction in the number of residents who are out of work
- To accelerate the delivery of housing development across the borough

Section 2 – What is the impact?

4. Summary of anticipated impacts.

	Potentially positive impact	Potentially negative impact	No disproportionate impact
Age	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability and long term conditions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender and gender reassignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Marriage and civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pregnant women and people on parental leave	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sexual orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ethnicity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Religion and belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Section 3 – Recommendations and monitoring

If you have answered that the policy, project, service, function or strategy could potentially have a negative impact on any of the above characteristics then a full EIA will be required.

5. Should a full EIA be completed for this policy, project, service, function or strategy?

Yes

✓ No

Please explain the reasons for this decision:

It is considered that the Growth Strategy will not have a disproportionate impact on the groups listed and will have a potentially positive impact on particular groups such as the young unemployed (18-24 year olds) and those with a disability/long term condition, through the delivery of specific programmes (for example the Talent Match and Ambition SCR programmes) to assist people back into employment.

The primary purpose of the Strategy is to build a more resilient economy that can create and sustain a range of quality job opportunities that are accessible to local people. In tandem it will seek to ensure that all local people have the right mix of skills to access the job opportunities which are created, with a particular focus on the hardest to reach groups and most deprived communities.

Section 6 – Knowledge management and publication

Please note the draft EIA should be reviewed by the appropriate Service Manager and the Policy Service **before** WBR, Lead Member, Cabinet, Council reports are produced.

Reviewed by Head of Service/Service Manager	Name:	Lynda Sharp
	Date:	09/2018
Reviewed by Policy Service	Name:	Katy Marshall
	Date:	08/2018
Final version of the EIA sent to Policy Service	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Decision information sent to Policy Service	<input type="checkbox"/>	