

Public Document Pack



NOTICE OF MEETING

Meeting	Executive Member for Economic Development Decision Day
Date and Time	Monday, 22nd January, 2018 at 1.00 pm
Place	Chute Room, The Castle, Winchester
Enquiries to	members.services@hants.gov.uk

John Coughlan CBE
Chief Executive
The Castle, Winchester SO23 8UJ

FILMING AND BROADCAST NOTIFICATION

This meeting may be recorded and broadcast live on the County Council's website. The meeting may also be recorded and broadcast by the press and members of the public – please see the Filming Protocol available on the County Council's website.

AGENDA

1. 2018/19 REVENUE BUDGET REPORT FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (Pages 3 - 10)

To consider a report of the Directors of Economy, Transport and Environment and Corporate Resources – Corporate Services setting out proposals for the Economic Development budget for 2018/19 in accordance with the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy.

2. ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME UPDATE (Pages 11 - 20)

To consider a report of the Director of Culture, Communities and Business Services with a proposal for an increased carbon reduction target for the County Council.

ABOUT THIS AGENDA:

On request, this agenda can be provided in alternative versions (such as large print, Braille or audio) and in alternative languages.

ABOUT THIS MEETING:

The press and public are welcome to attend the public sessions of the meeting. If you have any particular requirements, for example if you require wheelchair access, please contact members.services@hants.gov.uk for assistance.

County Councillors attending as appointed members of this Committee or by virtue of Standing Order 18.5; or with the concurrence of the Chairman in connection with their duties as members of the Council or as a local County Councillor qualify for travelling expenses.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Decision Report

Decision Maker:	Executive Member for Economic Development
Date:	22 January 2018
Title:	2018/19 Revenue Budget Report for Economic Development
Report From:	Director of Economy, Transport and Environment and Director of Corporate Resources – Corporate Services

Contact name: Stuart Jarvis
Sue Lapham

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01962 847804 sue.lapham@hants.gov.uk

1. Recommendations

To approve for submission to the Leader and the Cabinet:

- 1.1. The revised revenue budget for 2017/18 as set out in section 5.
- 1.2. The summary revenue budget for 2018/19 as set out in section 7.

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1. The purpose of this report is to set out proposals for the 2018/19 budget for Economic Development in accordance with the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) approved by the County Council in November 2017.
- 2.2. The deliberate strategy that the County Council has followed to date for dealing with grant reductions during the prolonged period of austerity is well documented. It involves planning ahead of time, making savings in anticipation of need and using those savings to help fund transformational change to generate the next round of savings.
- 2.3. In line with the financial strategy that the County Council operates, which works on the basis of a two year cycle of delivering departmental savings to close the anticipated budget gap, there is no savings target set for departments in 2018/19. Any early achievement of resources from proposals during 2018/19 as part of the Transformation to 2019 (Tt2019) Programme will be retained by departments to use for cost of change purposes.
- 2.4. The report also provides an update on the financial position for the current year. Overall the outturn forecast for the Economic Development service for 2017/18 is a saving against the budget of £65,000.
- 2.5. The proposed budget for 2018/19 is shown in section 7.

- 2.6. This report seeks approval for submission to the Leader and Cabinet of the revised budget for 2017/18 and service budget for 2018/19 for Economic Development. The report has been prepared in consultation with the Executive Member and will be reviewed by the Economy, Transport and Environment Select Committee. It will be reported to the Leader and Cabinet on 5 February 2018 to make final recommendations to County Council on 22 February 2018.

3. Context and Priorities

- 3.1. The current financial strategy which the County Council operates works on the basis of a two year cycle of delivering departmental savings targets to close the anticipated budget gap. This provides the time and capacity to properly deliver major savings programmes every two years, with deficits in the intervening years being met from the Grant Equalisation Reserve (GER) with any early achievement of savings proposals retained by departments to use for cost of change purposes, cashflow the delivery of savings or offset service pressures.
- 3.2. The County Council's early action in tackling its forecast budget deficit over the prolonged period of austerity and providing funding in anticipation of further reductions, has placed it in a very strong position to produce a 'steady state' budget for 2018/19, giving itself the time and capacity to develop and implement the Tt2019 Programme to deliver the next phase of savings totalling £140m. This also avoids the worst effects of sudden and unplanned decisions on service delivery and the most vulnerable members of the community. Consequently there are no departmental savings targets built into the 2018/19 budget. However, other factors will still affect the budget, such as council tax decisions and inflation.
- 3.3. In 2016 the Local Government Finance Settlement provided definitive figures for 2016/17 and provisional figures for local authorities for the following three years to aid financial planning for those authorities who could 'demonstrate efficiency savings'. Following acceptance by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) of the County Council's Efficiency Plan for the period to 2019/20 the expectation was for minimal change for 2018/19 and 2019/20. No figures have been published beyond this date and there remains uncertainty around the Fair Funding Review and the future of 100% Business Rate Retention.
- 3.4. The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) approved by the County Council in November 2017 flagged that the Budget in November might contain some additional information that could impact our planning assumptions, for example around public sector pay and council tax referendum limits.
- 3.5. In overall terms, the announcements in the Budget had very little impact on the revenue position reported in the MTFS, although there were some welcome announcements in respect of the Community Infrastructure Levy and Section 106 Developer Contributions.
- 3.6. Since the Budget was announced there has been a two year pay offer for local government workers, which includes a 'core' increase of 2% and changes to the lower pay scales to reflect the impact of the National Living

Wage. The overall increase in the pay bill could be in the region of 6% over the two years, and is above the allowances made within the MTFs. Depending on the final pay award that is agreed this could mean additional recurring costs of circa £5m will need to be met.

- 3.7. The offer of a four year settlement provided greater but not absolute funding certainty and the provisional Local Government Settlement announced on 19 December confirmed the grant figures for 2018/19 in line with the four year settlement. The other key elements of the provisional settlement were:
- The 'core' council tax referendum limit was increased from 2% to 3% for all authorities for the next two years (each 1% increase in council tax equates to approximately £5.7m). The arrangements for the social care precept remain unchanged.
 - Ten new 100% Business Rate Pilots were announced, one of which was for Portsmouth, Southampton and Isle of Wight Unitary Councils.
 - A Fair Funding Review consultation was announced as part of the settlement which is expected to be implemented in 2020/21.
 - A potential move to at least 75% Business Rate Retention is also planned for 2020/21, but still on the basis of fiscal neutrality.
 - No new announcements of funding for social care above those that we are already aware of but the Green Paper for adult social care is due to be published in summer 2018.
- 3.8. The key announcement related to the new referendum limit for council tax and this will be considered by Cabinet as part of the budget setting process in February.
- 3.9. The Economy, Transport and Environment Department has been developing its service plans and budgets for 2018/19 and future years in keeping with the County Council's priorities and the key issues, challenges and priorities for the Department relating to Economic Development are set out below.

4. Departmental Challenges and Priorities

- 4.1. On 27 November 2017, the UK Government launched the latest iteration of its industrial strategy, setting out, at a national level, the specific areas of priority to ensure that the UK economy is resilient beyond Brexit. The five 'foundations' set as in the strategy are ideas (innovation), people (jobs), infrastructure, business environment and places.
- 4.2. Hampshire is well placed to play its role in a positive future for the UK economy, characteristics of our county including:
- Key strengths in productive, innovative and export intensive sectors including marine/maritime and aerospace/defence;
 - Strong connectivity to London and internationally via our ports and airports;
 - Outstanding lifestyle offer and world class natural environment;
 - Excellent education offer through schools, FE colleges and universities;

- Leading research institutions including both universities and the private sector.
- 4.3. In recognition of the criticality of ensuring that Hampshire remains a prosperous place for the benefit of its residents, and in response to consultation with the business community, we have now established a Cabinet Advisory Sub-Committee for Economic Development (to advise the Leader on all matters related to supporting the economy and businesses) and a Hampshire Business Engagement Forum, which brings together the Sub-Committee, the Board of the Hampshire & Isle of Wight Business Alliance (HIBA) and senior representatives of the two Hampshire LEPs.
- 4.4. The Economic Development function continues to develop its role in proactively attracting inward investment into Hampshire, especially in the key sectors for which we have a strong competitive proposition, and in driving forward major development projects, such as the new Conference and Exhibition Centre in Farnborough (due to open in 2018).
- 4.5. To achieve the continued delivery of services and at the same time reduce the net cost of Economic Development to the County Council, we have pursued a policy of closer partnership working with the likes of Enterprise M3 (shared internationalisation post and CRM system) and HIBA (business engagement officer post now hosted by Economic Development).

5. 2017/18 Revenue Budget

- 5.1. Enhanced financial resilience reporting, which looks not only at the regular financial reporting carried out in previous years but also at potential pressures in the system and the achievement of savings being delivered through transformation, has continued through regular reports to the Corporate Management Team (CMT) and periodic reports to Cabinet.
- 5.2. The budget for Economic Development has been updated throughout the year resulting in a revised budget of £741,000. The movement between the original and revised 2017/18 budget encompasses net adjustments relating to the County Council's contribution to the two Local Enterprise Partnerships (+£20,000), the reporting of all Economy, Transport and Environment Department early achievement of savings in one place (-£29,000, now included within the figures reported to the Executive Member for Environment and Transport) and a modest increase relating to changes in employer's pension contributions (+£5,000).
- 5.3. The expected Economic Development outturn forecast for 2017/18 is a saving of £65,000 against the revised budget of £741,000 as the result of planned vacancy management savings.

6. Revenue Savings Proposals

- 6.1. In line with the current financial strategy, there are no new savings proposals presented as part of the 2018/19 budget setting process. Savings targets for 2019/20 were approved as part of the MTFs to 2020 by the County Council in July 2016. Savings proposals to meet these targets have been developed through the Tt2019 Programme and were approved by Executive Members, Cabinet and County Council in October and November this year.

6.2. Some savings will be implemented prior to April 2019 and any early achievement of savings in 2018/19 can be retained by departments to meet cost of change priorities. Any early savings from Economic Development services will be retained by the Economy, Transport and Environment Department and will therefore be included within the figures reported to the Executive Member for Environment and Transport.

7. Budget Summary 2018/19

7.1. The budget update report presented to Cabinet in December included provisional cash limit guidelines for each department. The cash limit of £757,000 for Economic Development was included as part of the total for the Economy, Transport and Environment Department and incorporates a £16,000 inflation increase compared to the 2017/18 revised budget.

7.2. Table 1 summarises the proposed budgets for Economic Development for 2017/18 and 2018/19 and shows that these are within the cash limit set out.

Table 1

Service activity	Original budget 2017/18 £'000	Revised budget 2017/18 £'000	Proposed budget 2018/19 £'000
Economic Development	745	741	757

CORPORATE OR LEGAL INFORMATION:**Links to the Strategic Plan**

Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:	Yes/No
People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:	Yes/No
People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:	Yes/No
People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:	Yes/No

Other Significant Links

Links to previous Member decisions:	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Transformation to 2019 – Revenue Savings Proposals (Executive Member for Economic Development) http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=172&Mid=312	19 September 2017
Medium Term Financial Strategy Update and Transformation to 2019 Savings Proposals (Cabinet) http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=134&Mid=737	16 October 2017
Budget Setting and Provisional Cash Limits 2018/19 (Cabinet) http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=134&Mid=738	11 December 2017
Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>

Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

IMPACT ASSESSMENTS:

1. Equality Duty

1.1 The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act;
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, gender and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- a) The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant characteristic connected to that characteristic;
- b) Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- c) Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

1.2 Equalities Impact Assessment:

The budget setting process for 2018/19 does not contain any proposals for major service changes which may have an equalities impact. Proposals for budget and service changes which are part of the Transformation to 2019 Programme were considered in detail as part of the approval process carried out in October and November 2017 and full details of the Equalities Impact Assessments relating to those changes can be found in Appendices 4 to 7 in the October Cabinet report linked below:

<http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=3194#mgDocuments>

2. Impact on Crime and Disorder:

2.1 The report does not contain any proposals which impact on crime and disorder.

Climate Change:

- a) How does what is being proposed impact on our carbon footprint / energy consumption?

The report does not contain any proposals which impact on our carbon footprint or energy consumption.

- b) How does what is being proposed consider the need to adapt to climate change, and be resilient to its longer term impacts?

The report contains no proposals that will impact on climate change.

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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Decision Report

Decision Maker:	Executive Member for Economic Development
Date:	22 January 2018
Title:	Energy and Carbon Management Programme Update
Report From:	Director of Culture, Communities and Business Services

Contact name: Steve Clow, Assistant Director Property and Facilities

Tel: 01962 847858

Email: Steve.clow@hants.gov.uk

1. Recommendation

- 1.1. That the Executive Member for Economic Development approves the proposal to set a new, stretching carbon emissions reduction target of 50% by 2025 from 2010 levels.

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1. In October 2017, the Director of Culture, Communities and Business Services (CCBS) reported that progress on the second phase of carbon reductions had achieved a reduction of 38.1% (of 2010 levels) against the 40% target for 2025.
- 2.2. More activities are planned which will further reduce the carbon emissions and good progress is being made with their delivery. This report provides further details on these programmes of work.
- 2.3. The Director of CCBS has engaged an energy category specialist to review our current energy contracts and to examine the options for the procurement of future contracts taking into consideration price certainty; flexibility in the market; risk of supply; the purchase of green energy; and business opportunities from providing energy to third parties.
- 2.4. At the last meeting of the Buildings, Land and Procurement Panel (BLAPP), members asked the Director of CCBS to set a new, more stretching, target for phase 2 of the Carbon management Strategy. Officers have reviewed the planned projects including the Energy Performance Programmes, office rationalisation, street lighting and behaviour change programme and recommend that a new target is set of 50% reduction from 2010 levels by 2025.

- 2.5. This report identifies a further, more ambitious and challenging project to replace the County Councils streetlights with LED lamps is investigated. A viability study and outline business case is recommended in this report.

3. Introduction

- 3.1. In 2010, the County Council's Cabinet approved the Carbon Management Strategy. This set out targets for the short, medium and long term as follows:

- Phase 1: Short term 2010–2015 20% reduction (target exceeded)
- Phase 2: Medium term 2015–2025 40% reduction (on target to exceed)
- Phase 3: Long term 2025-2050 Carbon neutral

- 3.2. As context some investigation has been done into what peer authorities have set as targets and what information is available as to progress. The following lists includes County Councils and District Councils from a comparable two tier Local Authority system

- Kent County Council – 34% by 2020 from 2010 levels : 15% achieved by 2015
- Surrey County Council – 10% by 2019 from 2016 levels : 8% achieved by 2017
- Wiltshire County Council – 20% target by 2017 from 2008 levels : 19% achieved
- Dorset County Council – 30% target by 2020 from 2009 levels : 14% achieved to date
- Eastleigh Borough Council – 50% target by 2020 from 2007/8 levels : 27% achieved to date
- Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council – 34% target by 2020 from 1990 levels : 22 % reductions in building consumption achieved from 2012 to 2017

4. Carbon Management Strategy – Progress to date

- 4.1. Against a target of a 20% reduction in the first phase of the Programme running from 2010–2015, the following was achieved; exceeding the target by nearly 3%:

Phase 1: 2010 – 2015	
Carbon reduction target	20%
Carbon Reduction Achieved	22.8%
Carbon emissions in 2010	131,800 tonnes
Carbon emissions in 2015	101,750 tonnes
Energy Cost saved over period	£29m (over 5 years)
Carbon Tax saved over period	£200,000

4.2. In June 2016, the BLAPP supported recommendations from the Director of Culture, Communities and Business Services to focus Phase 2 of the Carbon Strategy on buildings in the Corporate Estate, street lighting and officer travel.

4.3. Phase 2 of the Programme from 2015–2025, aims to reduce 2010 levels by 40% and progress in the first two years of the Plan were as follows:

Phase 2: 2015 – to date	
Carbon reduction target	40%(from 2010 levels)
Carbon Reduction Achieved	38.1%
Carbon emissions in 2010	54,200 tonnes
Carbon emissions in 2017	33,544 tonnes
Energy Cost saved over period	£950,000
Carbon Tax saved over period	£86,000

4.4. It is important to note that these figures are not weather corrected and exceptionally mild or cold winters will affect the energy use and carbon emissions. It is therefore more appropriate that the data trend is considered over a number of years, rather than taking a single year in isolation.

5. Carbon reduction activities update

5.1. The reductions to date have been achieved through a number of Energy Performance Programmes (EPP) which have invested in programmes and projects including the installation of solar PV on the corporate estate, improved thermal insulation, LED lighting, draught proofing works, improved heating controls and the behavioural change programme 'Do Your Energy Bit'

5.2. As well as the EPP programmes for buildings, the PFI contract for the replacement of street lighting has contributed a substantial proportion to the

overall carbon emissions reduction. The initial five year period of the contract saw the replacement of the majority of the street lights with more efficient lamps and fittings, subsequent dimming and switching over the last two years has further reduced emissions.

6. Current Energy Programmes

- 6.1. The Director of CCBS, supported by the BLAPP, is progressing a number of additional programmes to further reduce the county's carbon emissions including the following:
- A major programme of LED lighting replacement in the corporate estate which will see approximately £1.6m invested over an anticipated two year period. This will result in 1.4m kWh of energy saved with a consequent reduction in carbon emissions of 750 tonnes and a energy revenue saving of £240,000 per annum
 - The provision of a network of Electrical Vehicle (EV) charging points. A framework to facilitate the installation and management of charging points for the public sector is currently being procured.
 - The phased replacement of the existing fossil fuelled fleet of County Council small vehicles with electric
 - Investigation and feasibility studies into the use of innovative Battery Storage Technology

7. Energy Supply Contracts & Management

- 7.1. The Director of CCBS has engaged the services of an energy category specialist to review our current energy supply contracts and undertake an options analysis for the development of future arrangements for the County Council and its partners.
- 7.2. The initial work will be focussed on driving efficiencies from the remaining two years of existing contracts. A thorough audit is being undertaken to identify improvement and modernisation of processes to procure and pay for energy including digital systems and automation.
- 7.3. Alongside this, options will be developed for the procurement of future energy supply contracts which will explore the routes to market, appetite for risk and price surety, the advantages and disadvantages of the various contractual arrangements, the ongoing management of the contracts and the inclusion of green energy in the mix of fuels.
- 7.4. Business opportunities for the Council to generate income through energy purchase and supply to other public sector organisations will also be investigated. The Council already procures on behalf of Police, Fire, schools and other Local Authorities.

8. Green energy

- 8.1. As renewables and cleaner energy sources make up a larger proportion of the electricity purchased from the grid, our energy supply does become greener in absolute terms. However it is possible to source green electricity from the grid which comprises energy generated from renewable and non-fossil fuel sources.
- 8.2. There is currently an additional cost associated with the purchase of all green energy depending on a number of factors including demand and energy source. Initial enquiries to our existing energy suppliers indicate the additional cost of green energy would attract a price premium of at least 3.5% at current rates. Further work will be undertaken as part of the Energy Supply Contracts as referred to in paragraph 4. The Council will then have options to consider the balance of energy sources and the costs with a greater understanding of the implications.

9. Battery Storage

- 9.1. A number of public sector bodies are exploring large scale strategic battery storage. The Director of CCBS is currently working with the industry and other local authorities to further explore potential opportunities for Hampshire.
- 9.2. This could include providing land for third party specialists to build a battery storage facility linked to the grid or funding and building our own run and managed battery storage facility.
- 9.3. A report on the progress of this opportunity will be brought to a future BLAPP when the workstream has progressed.

10. Electric Vehicle (EV) replacement programme

- 10.1. The Director CCBS is currently evaluating which vehicles in the county council's fleet could be 'exchanged' for EVs once their lease term expires.
- 10.2. It is estimated that 400 tonnes of carbon emissions could be saved by converting all small cars from diesel to EV, but further work is needed to establish which groups of vehicles have EV equivalents and whether their journey type and duration suits an EV. Where it is practical to change to EV it is proposed that this is the default position and that vehicles using other fuels are leased only by exception

11. Street lighting

- 11.1. Street lighting currently accounts for approximately one third of our carbon emissions – 12,000 of the 33,544 tonnes as at 2017 levels. Emissions have reduced by over 50% as a result of the major street lighting replacement programme and the subsequent dimming and switching regimes in place. This is all part of a long term PFI contract established by the County Council.

- 11.2. Early indications are that reductions could be achieved by replacing the light sources with LED lamps and control gear. It is estimated that a potential 5000 tonnes of emissions (9% of 2010 levels) could be saved by utilising LED lamps in a programme of replacement, however the technical viability and cost of this is still to be determined. The indicative cost of this is estimated to be in the region of £7 million.
- 11.3. The Directors of ETE and CCBS are reviewing the potential for a large scale LED replacement programme; what the implications are for the current PFI contract; how a programme could be funded; and what constraints and technical challenges need to be overcome if it were to be delivered.
- 11.4. The outcomes of the viability study and outline business case will be shared with the BLAPP at a future meeting.

12. Salix funds

- 12.1. Salix funding has been used successfully to augment our energy programmes by sourcing interest free loans to fund (or part fund) capital investments in energy saving technologies such as the LED lighting scheme recently completed at Milestones Museum in Basingstoke.
- 12.2. Salix loans have a simple payback criteria of a maximum of 5 years for local authority schemes, but as the number of achievable solutions becomes fewer the payback periods extend and the number of projects eligible for this form of funding reduce.
- 12.3. Council officers are in regular dialogue with Salix and, positively, they have recently announced a revised Recycling Fund where authorities match fund any Salix loan contribution which is then used to fund energy saving works. The revenue saved in energy cost is returned to the funding pot and is further used to invest in more energy saving measures.
- 12.4. Salix have relaxed the payback requirements for this recycling fund recognising the more challenging environment for energy reduction programmes. The simple payback period is now up to 10 years (it was 5) and the cost of carbon reduction over the life of the measure must be no more than £240 per tonne.
- 12.5. Salix funding has been successfully used for building related energy programmes but could now be potentially viable for street lighting improvements.
- 12.6. The Director of CCBS is currently investigating how a Recycling Fund could be set up and utilised to fund further energy reduction measures.

13. Future carbon targets

- 13.1. As a result of the works completed and the ongoing behavioural change programme excellent progress has been made toward the 40% reduction target and if the current trend continues it is certain that this target will be met in the near future.

- 13.2. Consideration is has been given to setting an increased target for 2025 given the workstreams and activities currently being progressed by the Director of CCBS.
- 13.3. It is proposed that taking into account the known funded programmes and allowing for some further reduction initiatives that a target of 50% reduction on 2010 levels by 2025 is achievable.
- 13.4. By way of illustration, should it possible to change the streetlights to LED lamps then a target of over 55% is achievable.
- 13.5. It is proposed that further work is undertaken by officers to test the viability and feasibility of the new programmes, particularly the Street Lighting opportunities, during 2018 and the results reported to the BLAPP.

CORPORATE OR LEGAL INFORMATION:

Links to the Strategic Plan

Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:	Yes
People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:	Yes
People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:	Yes
People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:	Yes

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- c) Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

1.2. Equalities Impact Assessment:

The proposals in this report will have no effect on groups with protected characteristics. Energy Programmes have the potential to improve the environment in buildings and reduce vehicle emissions to the benefit of staff and residents.

14. Impact on Crime and Disorder:

14.1. There is no impact on Crime and Disorder.

15. Climate Change:

15.1. The Carbon Management Programme continues to have a positive impact by reducing carbon emissions and energy consumption.

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