

## NOTICE OF MEETING

<b>Meeting</b>	Executive Member for Environment and Transport Decision Day
<b>Date and Time</b>	Tuesday, 24th April, 2018 at 2.00 pm
<b>Place</b>	EII Court South, The Castle, Winchester
<b>Enquiries to</b>	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. **CHURCH CROOKHAM TRANSPORT STRATEGY** (Pages 3 - 10)

To consider a report of the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment regarding the process undertaken, including gathering the views of the QEB steering group, to identify which schemes should be prioritised in order to mitigate the highways impacts of the Queen Elizabeth Barracks (QEB) development.

### 2. **PROJECT APPRAISAL: BUCKSKIN FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME** (Pages 11 - 22)

To consider a report of the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment regarding approval of the proposed flood alleviation scheme in Buckskin, Basingstoke in two phases, with an estimated cost of £6.24million.

### 3. **PROJECT INTEGRA ACTION PLAN 2018-21** (Pages 23 - 38)

To consider a report of the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment regarding approval for the draft Project Integra Action Plan 2018-21.

**4. WASTE PREVENTION COMMUNITY GRANT FUND (Pages 39 - 54)**

To consider a report of the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment regarding approval to award funding to recommended projects for which an application was made to Hampshire's waste prevention community grant fund.

**5. AIR QUALITY IN HAMPSHIRE (Pages 55 - 64)**

To consider a report of the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment regarding the work that is required for Hampshire County Council to assist the Government and District Councils in reaching compliance with a ministerial direction related to air quality exceedances of nitrogen dioxide at various locations in Hampshire, as set out in the UK plan for tackling roadside nitrogen dioxide concentrations.

**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](mailto: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

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Executive Member for Environment and Transport
<b>Date:</b>	24 April 2018
<b>Title:</b>	Church Crookham Transport Strategy
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Economy, Transport and Environment

**Contact name:** Karen Brisley

**Tel:** 01962 846835

**Email:** karen.brisley@hants.gov.uk

#### 1. Recommendation

- 1.1 That the Executive Member for Environment and Transport approves the commencement of design work on:
- Fleet Station Roundabout;
  - Windy Gap Junction (A323 Fleet Road/Aldershot Road);
  - Elvetham Heath Double Roundabouts; and
  - The Beacon Hill Road Corridor study
- in order to determine the financial costs and assess the deliverability of these schemes.

#### 2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 The development at the Queen Elizabeth Barracks (QEB) housing development in Church Crookham received planning permission in 2010. Permission was granted for a mixed use development consisting of:
- Up to 900 dwellings (845 dwellings at QEB and 55 dwellings at Wakefords Copse);
  - Office Development (7,500 sqm);
  - A community centre;
  - 1.5 Form Entry Primary School;
  - A local centre containing a convenience store; and
  - Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG).
- 2.2 As part of the Section 106 Agreement dated 17 November 2011 (“the Section 106 Agreement”), the developers were required to undertake off-site mitigation works at 14 locations, implement a Travel Plan, and pay a £3million transport contribution (“the Transport Contribution”) to the County Council for the purpose of mitigating the transport impact of the development.

2.3 This report is seeking approval to commence design work on a number of proposed schemes that have been prioritised for the possible use of this funding.

### **3. Contextual information**

3.1 The Section 106 Agreement does not specifically name schemes that the transport contributions should be spent on.

3.2 As part of the Section 106 Agreement, Hart District Council was obliged to establish a Steering Group of local representatives to make recommendations to the County Council on matters that could be addressed with use of the Transport Contribution. By the terms of the Section 106 Agreement, the Steering Group comprises representatives of the County Council, District Council, Church Crookham Parish Council, and such other parties that the District Council considers appropriate. Their remit is to provide recommendations to the County Council in respect of the expenditure of the Transport Contribution. For its part, the County Council is required to consult with the District Council before the Transport Contribution is committed, and to act reasonably and take due consideration of any representations that the QEB Steering Group and District Council make regarding its expenditure.

3.3 The Steering Group has been meeting since 2015 and is regularly attended by officers of the County Council. To date £229,000 has been spent on minor transport schemes and initiatives, and a further £211,000 is currently allocated towards a local cycle scheme. These were schemes recommended by the QEB Steering Group.

3.4 The Section 106 Agreement requires the County Council to refund any portion of the Transport Contribution remaining unspent or uncommitted by the specified date, so there is now a growing need to identify which schemes will be delivered using the available funding. In order to identify what schemes the remaining funding should be spent on, a scheme identification and evaluation process has been followed. This identified all known calls on the funding. It then prioritised which schemes should be taken to design by applying several simple selection principles and a scoring process. These were that:

- schemes should have a direct impact on mitigating the traffic impact of the development;
- schemes should have a strategic impact i.e. also help address existing known transport problems;
- schemes should be feasible and deliverable; and
- schemes should be compliant with the County Council's Local Transport Plan objectives.

3.5 Following application of the selection principles and a scoring process, the four top scoring schemes were:

- Fleet Station roundabout;
- Windy Gap;

- Beacon Hill Road corridor (between Sandy Land and Reading Road South); and
  - Elvetham Heath double roundabouts.
- 3.6 This report seeks approval to commence design work on all four. Design work is required to understand their true costs and deliverability issues. Following completion of this work it will then be possible to make informed recommendations to the Executive Member for Environment and Transport about which scheme or schemes to advance to delivery. These recommendations will consider all Section 106 contributions available at the time, not just the QEB Section 106 contribution.
- 3.7 The County Council will seek the views of the QEB Steering Group following completion of the design work and use this to inform a future recommendation on which scheme or schemes to progress to delivery.
- 3.8 Failure to develop schemes for delivery may result in a need to hand any unspent contribution back to the developer.

#### **4. Finance**

- 4.1 It is proposed that the cost of advancing the design work on the four schemes prioritised will be covered by existing revenue resources. None of the Transport Contribution will be used. A core concern of the QEB Steering Group has been that the development costs incurred would see a reduction in the Transport Contribution available for delivering improvements. This will not be the case.

#### **5. Consultation**

- 5.1 County Council Members (Cllr Bennison for Church Crookham and Ewshot, and Cllr Forster for Fleet) are both members of the QEB Steering Group and are aware of the prioritisation process followed.
- 5.2 The views of the QEB Steering Group were sought on 6 October 2017. The Steering Group is not supportive of the prioritisation process and only supports one of the schemes (Beacon Hill Road). The group has concerns that the prioritised schemes are remote from the development and that QEB development traffic has little impact on them. Its preference is for the contribution to be spent on schemes within Church Crookham, and for the focus to be on cycle schemes connecting the QEB site to key facilities i.e. Calthorpe Park Leisure Centre and Secondary School.
- 5.3 The Steering Group has put forward the following schemes at previous meetings;
- Crookham Park to Calthorpe Park School / Leisure Centre (cycle scheme);
  - Crookham Park to Kings Road via Velmead Common (cycle scheme);
  - Extension of real time information at bus stops;
  - Improvements at Oatsheaf Junction;
  - Ewshot traffic calming;

- Improve junction at Bourley Road / Tweseldown Road;
- Refuge at Bourley Road;
- Capacity improvements at Malt House Bridge (listed bridge);
- Capacity improvements at Coxheath Bridge (listed bridge);
- Address safety concerns at Zebra crossing on Reading Road South;
- Traffic congestion west of Hampton Close roundabout;
- Footway to bus stop Beacon Hill Road;
- Aldershot Road, cycle route Crookham Crossroads to Redfields;
- Gally Hill Road, refuge near Award road or Coxheath Road popular crossing point for children;
- Gally Hill Road, Footway past war memorial;
- Sandy Lane, Hampton Close/Jubilee Way roundabout safety concerns;
- Tweseldown Road, pedestrian crossing at speed table near Earlsbourne path;
- Quetta Park, traffic calming on Naishes Lane;
- Signing improvements in Crookham Park; and
- Crossing on Jubilee Drive between Sainsbury and Tweseldown School.

5.4 Schemes previously proposed by the Steering Group can broadly be categorised as accessibility, traffic management, and capacity improvement schemes. The proposals were discounted by the County Council for the following reasons:

- They were not expected to mitigate the impacts of the development;
- They were not in accordance with the County Council's Traffic Management Policy; and
- There were significant obstacles to deliver (e.g. listed status).

5.5 The complications with regards to providing cycle schemes connecting the development to the Secondary School/Leisure Centre are that the routes need to be suitable for pupils to cycle unaccompanied. Previous feasibility studies have not been able to demonstrate this satisfactorily. Routes are also compromised due to the limited availability of land within the highway boundary, significant pinch points (canal bridges) on the highway network, and limited alternative off-road routes.

5.6 As part of the planning permission, £2.4million of local highway schemes have been implemented in the vicinity of the site through a Section 278 Agreement, but the impacts of the QEB traffic in the wider area still needs to be addressed with the remaining funds.

5.7 Consultation on scheme options will be undertaken at the appropriate stage(s) in the design process. This will involve the QEB Steering Group, which will have the opportunity to contribute views as the design process evolves.

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

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

**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.)

Document

Location

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:**

This is a decision report to commence design work on the four identified schemes and as such has a neutral impact on the protected characteristics. Delivery of any major transport scheme would be subject to individual equality impact assessments being undertaken in advance of the delivery phase.

### **2 Impact on Crime and Disorder:**

- 2.1 This report seeks authority to develop design work on a number of proposed schemes, and consequently will have no impact on crime and disorder. When specific proposals have been developed and are ready to be presented for approval, more detailed impact assessments will be carried out to inform future decision making.

### **3 Climate Change:**

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

This report seeks authority to develop design work on a number of proposed schemes, and consequently will have no impact climate change. When specific proposals have been developed and are ready to be presented for approval, more detailed impact assessments will be carried out to inform future decision making.

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Decision Report

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Executive Member for Environment and Transport
<b>Date:</b>	24 April 2018
<b>Title:</b>	Project Appraisal: Buckskin Flood Alleviation Scheme
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Economy, Transport and Environment

**Contact name:** Gloria Kwaw

**Tel:** 01962 847657

**Email:** gloria.kwaw@hants.gov.uk

#### 1. Recommendations

- 1.1 That the Executive Member for Environment and Transport approves the Project Appraisal for the Flood Alleviation Scheme in Buckskin, Basingstoke, as set out in this report.
- 1.2 That subject to the confirmation of grant funding, approval is given to procure and spend and enter into necessary contractual arrangements to implement the proposed flood alleviation scheme for Buckskin, Basingstoke, in two phases as set out in this report, at an estimated cost of £6.24 million to be funded from Hampshire County Council's Flood Risk and Coastal Defence Capital Programme, Defra Flood Defence Grant in Aid, Southern Regional Flood and Coastal Committee Local Levy and Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council investment.
- 1.3 That authority to make all the necessary arrangements to implement the scheme, including minor variations to the design or contract, be delegated to the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment.

#### 2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 The purpose of this paper is to seek Executive Member approval to procure, spend and enter into the necessary contractual arrangements to implement the proposed flood alleviation scheme in Buckskin, Basingstoke in two phases with an estimated cost of £6.24 million.
- 2.2 The scheme is to be funded from contributions from Hampshire County Council's Flood Risk and Coastal Defence Capital Programme, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council resources, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) Flood Defence Grant in Aid funding (FDGiA) and Thames Regional Flood and Coastal Committee (RFCC) local levy.

- 2.3 The scheme is to be procured in two phases based on the different requirements, constraints and traffic/ pedestrian management needs. Phase 1 will consist of upgrades and enhancement of the capacity of ditches and culverts from Saunders Field, along Churchill Way West up to Worthing Road Roundabout. Phase 2 will consist of ditch works to enhance natural flood storage in Saunders Field, works to the subway near McDonalds, and new lateral drainage to collect and connect rising ground water from between houses in the Buckskin area to a new surface water gravity pipe. The pipe will be installed between the Ridgeway Centre on the Buckskin Estate and the start of the existing winterbourne ditch to the north of Worthing Road Roundabout.

### **3. Background**

- 3.1 In the winter of 2013/14, Buckskin and surrounding areas suffered significant flooding. 88 properties were reported to be at risk of flooding, and 45 properties were flooded during the flood event, 36 of these internally.
- 3.2 In its role as Lead Local Flood Authority, the County Council conducted an investigation and produced a report in accordance with Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. This revealed that the flooding in Buckskin appeared to have been driven by a combination of sources, including ground and surface water flooding exacerbated by fluvial flooding, thereby necessitating a multi agency response.
- 3.3 Subsequent groundwater modelling and further analysis concluded that under a do-nothing scenario 170 properties in the area could have flooded in the 2013/14 event.
- 3.4 In November 2016, approval was given by the Executive Member for Environment and Transport for the approach set out in the Buckskin and Romsey Flood Risk management update report to develop the schemes and work with multi-agency partners to secure contributions subject to technical and financial viability of the proposals.
- 3.5 In September 2017, approval was given by the Executive Member for Environment and Transport for the proposed procurement and delivery strategy for the Buckskin Flood Alleviation Scheme.
- 3.6 It is proposed that the scheme is procured in two phases based on the different requirements, constrains and traffic/ pedestrian management needs. Phase 1 will consist of upgrades and enhancement of the capacity of ditches and culverts from Saunders Field, along Churchill Way West up to Worthing Road Roundabout. Phase 2 will consist of ditch works to enhance natural flood storage in Saunders Field, works to the subway near McDonalds, new lateral drainage to collect and connect rising ground water from between houses in the Buckskin area to a new surface water gravity pipe installed between the Ridgeway Centre on the Buckskin Estate and the

start of the existing winterbourne ditch to the north of Worting Road roundabout.

- 3.7 It is proposed that the County Council procure and appoints a contractor to proceed with Phase 1 in summer 2018, with the aim of completing before Christmas 2018. It is anticipated that Phase 2 will commence in the autumn 2018 and be completed in summer 2019. The works will be undertaken using Hampshire County Council's framework contract for Civil Engineering, Highways and Transportation Infrastructure Works Generation 3 Framework Two 2016-2020 (GEN3 (2)).
- 3.8 On completion, the scheme will provide the following benefits:
- A significant reduction in the risk of flooding to properties in Buckskin;
  - A reduction in the loss of access in amenities due to flooding events;
  - A reduction of costs, distress and disruption associated with the recovery from flooding events;
  - Increased ability of residents to acquire competitive insurance and mortgage packages;
  - Increased ability of residents to sell their properties at market rates; and
  - Enhanced community well-being and resilience.

#### **4. Alternative Options Considered and Rejected**

- 4.1 Do-Nothing and Do-Minimum options. The Do-Nothing scenario would mean no measures are put in place to reduce the risk of flooding in Buckskin and no further maintenance is undertaken. This will leave 170 properties at risk of flooding from groundwater.
- 4.2 The Do-Minimum scenario consists of ongoing maintenance and provision / implementation of an emergency response plan similar to that undertaken in 2013/14. Both of these options offer little or no protection to the residents and would not align with the County Council's Strategic Plan (2017-2021) to work with communities to identify local solutions that work best.
- 4.3 Option 4 – Gravity Pipe with Storage. This proposal included the provision of a new gravity pipe from the Buckskin estate to West Ham Park, modification of ditches / culverts to store and convey flood flows, and the provision of new attenuation areas at West Ham Park and Saunders Field. Further analysis has shown that attenuation areas will not improve the level of protection against groundwater flooding in a flood event similar to the 2014 event.

## 5. Measures of Success

5.1 Measures of success provide an illustration of what success would look like. In an event of similar significance to 2014, it is expected that:

- Rising groundwater will be collected from in-between houses on the estate and channelled through to the new gravity drainage pipe, thus avoiding groundwater ponding and flooding on the estate;
- Residents will continue to have access to amenities in the area;
- Businesses will continue to operate, avoiding impact on sales; and
- Road networks and transport links will continue to be accessible to residents.

## 6. Finance

6.1 A business case seeking £1.75 million FDGiA funding of the total project cost of £6.24 million has been submitted to the Environment Agency's National Project Assurance Service. The proposal has been accepted as viable and availability of the funding has been confirmed.

6.2 The Thames Regional Flood and Coastal Committee (RFCC) has allocated Local Levy to the Buckskin Flood Alleviation Scheme. This contribution, along with partnership contributions from Hampshire County Council, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council, and FDGiA, enables the total estimated project cost of £6.24 million to be met.

The table below reflects the final position with respect to partnership contributions.

<u>Estimates</u>	<u>£'000 Total</u>	<u>% of total</u>	<u>Fund Available*</u>	<u>£'000</u>
Design Fee	700	11	Flood Defence Grant in Aid	1750
Client Fee	120	2	RFCC Local Levy	2200
Support Services	126	2	Hampshire County Council	2040
Works	5294	85	Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council	250
Land	-	-		
<b>Total</b>	<b>6240</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>6240</b>

<u>Revenue Implications</u>	<u>£'000</u>	<u>% Variation to Committee's budget</u>
Net increase in current expenditure	5	0.004
Capital Charge	600	0.380

## 7. Programme

### 7.1 Indicative programme for Phase 1

<b>Task</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>
Design	10/17	03/18
Contract	01/18	04/18
Project appraisal	03/18	04/18
Tender issue to award	04/18	06/18
Mobilisation	07/18	07/18
Works	<b>07/18</b>	11/18
Maintenance	11/18	10/19

7.2 The development of Phase 2 will progress in parallel to the implementation of Phase 1 with the aim of starting construction in autumn 2018 and completing in summer 2019.

## 8. Scheme Details

8.1 The aim of the scheme is to increase hydraulic capacity of the surface water and highways drainage to facilitate the flow through of floodwater from the Buckskin estate towards the River Loddon without increasing the risk to downstream communities in an event similar to the 2014 severe weather event. This will be achieved by using laterals to gather rising ground water from between the houses on the Buckskin estate and connecting to a new gravity drainage pipe, which will be connected to the ditch network at West Ham roundabout.

8.2 Ditches and culverts between West Ham, along Churchill Way West up to Saunders Field will be re-profiled and replaced as required to increase capacity to hold floodwater and allow for a steady flow through at a rate that will not cause problems downstream.

## 9. Departures from Standards

9.1 None.

## **10. Community Engagement**

- 10.1 A project sponsoring group including elected members for the County Council, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council, and local parish councils has been fully involved in the development of the scheme, as has the Multi-Agency Group, Flood Action Group and residents. The Multi-Agency Group is coordinated by the County Council in its role as Lead local Flood Authority and has representatives from several risk management authorities including Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council, the Environment Agency, Thames Water, South East Water, Sovereign housing and SSE plc.
- 10.2 The project sponsoring group and the multi-agency group, together with the Flood Action Group, meet on a quarterly basis to review and comment on the development of the scheme. The multi-agency meeting is open to residents who use this opportunity to raise local issues that might affect the delivery of the scheme. Local businesses are also updated on a regular basis, and will be consulted on traffic management aspects.
- 10.3 In addition, continuing community engagement is being achieved through a dedicated scheme webpage on the County Council's web site, a questionnaire for local information to residents and businesses, drop in sessions, and also press releases.

## **11. Statutory Procedures**

- 11.1 The delivery of Phase 1 of the scheme will require Ordinary Watercourse Consent related to changes to the ditches. Temporary Traffic Regulation Orders will also be required to facilitate construction along the Highways. Phase 2 will require Flood Risk Activities Environmental Permits to allow outflow from Saunders Field, which will be within 8 meters of the culvert on the River Loddon. No planning application is required as the works will be undertaken under permitted development.

## **12. Land Requirements**

- 12.1 There are no additional, non highway land requirements for Phase 1 works along the road between West Ham Roundabout and Saunders Field. In Phase 2, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council has permitted Saunders Field to be used to help reduce flood risk in the area. Easements will need to be secured upon, over, and under land that is neither within the County's ownership nor subject to highway rights.

## **13. Maintenance Implications**

- 13.1 The existing Highway drainage is maintained by Hampshire County Council as the Local Highway Authority. It has been agreed that on completion, the scheme will be designated a County Council highways asset and maintained accordingly. Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council, which owns Saunders Field, will retain maintenance of it.



- 13.2 New drainage pipes and gullies are to be kept separate from private networks which will continue to be maintained by their owners. Landowners will not be allowed to connect to the County Council's highway asset in future.
- 13.3 The design has been undertaken with future maintenance in mind and has involved discussions with Highways Asset Management to reduce future revenue burden to a minimum.

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

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

**Other Significant Links**

<b>Links to previous Member decisions:</b>	
<u>Title</u> Flood Risk and Coastal Defence Programme - Priorities	<u>Date</u> September 2016
Buckskin and Romsey Flood Risk Management	November 2016
Buckskin Flood Alleviation Scheme	September 2017
<b>Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives</b>	
<u>Title</u> Flood and Water Management Act 2010	<u>Date</u> 2010

**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.)

DocumentLocation

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 development of the scheme will have no impact on specific groups with protected characteristics. The scheme when in place will offer all residents more protection from flooding, and reduce the cost, distress and disruption associated with recovery from flooding.

### **2. Impact on Crime and Disorder:**

2.1. The development of the scheme has no impact on Crime and Disorder. The scheme when in place will reduce the chances of crime and disorder which could occur during flooding events.

### **3. Climate Change:**

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

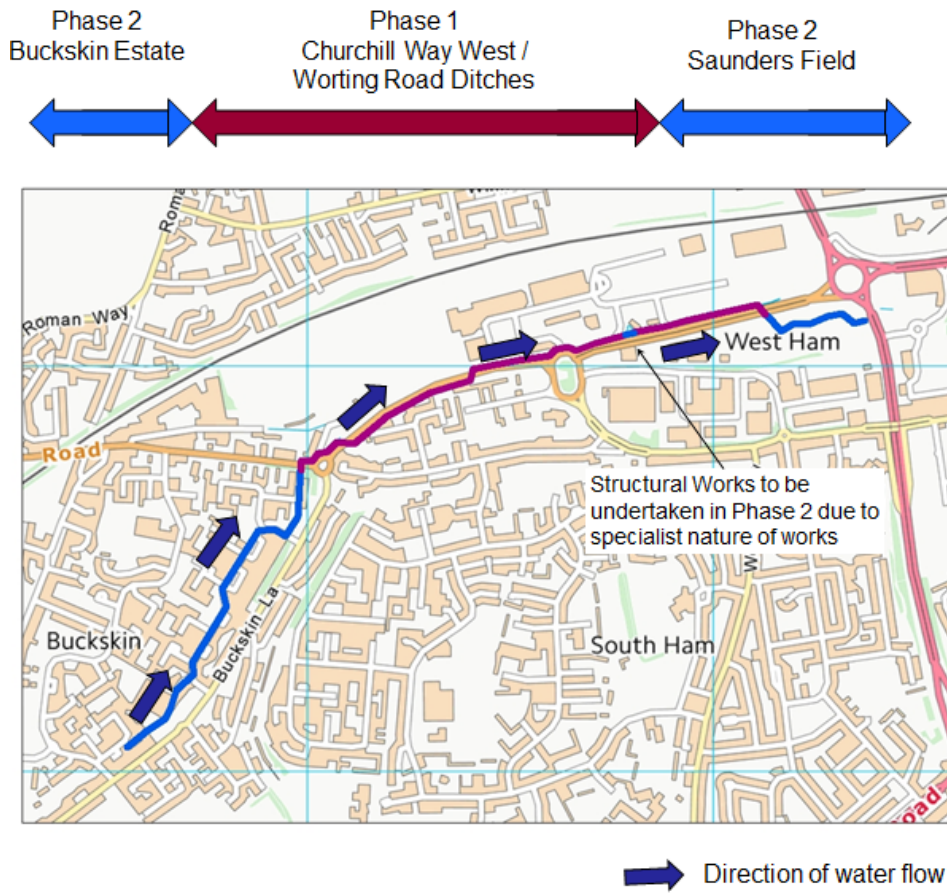
Putting effective schemes in place would reduce the amount of energy required to alleviate flooding emergencies through measures such as

pumping of water, and reduce the resources needed for recovery after an event.

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

The severity and frequency of extreme weather events that cause flooding is linked to the changing climate. The design and capacity of the measures being proposed will take into consideration climate change allowances so that they are fit for the future.

Diagram 1: Buckskin Flood Alleviation Scheme Phase 1 and 2



For more information about the scheme design please visit:  
<https://www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/environment/flooding/strategies/scheme-buckskin>

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## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Decision Report

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Executive Member for Environment and Transport
<b>Date:</b>	24 April 2018
<b>Title:</b>	Project Integra Action Plan
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Economy, Transport and Environment

**Contact name:** Sam Horne

**Tel:** 01962 832268

**Email:** sam.horne@hants.gov.uk

### 1. Recommendation

- 1.1. That approval be given to the Project Integra Action Plan 2018-21, as appended to this report.

### 2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 This report summarises the key actions of the new action plan and seeks approval for the draft Project Integra Action Plan 2018-21, which is attached as Appendix 1.
- 2.2 This paper seeks to:
  - highlight the key elements of the action plan; and
  - set out the financial contribution required from the County Council for Project Integra.

### 3. Contextual information

- 3.1 Project Integra is the partnership of all local authorities in Hampshire with responsibility for managing household waste (both collection and disposal). It was formed in the mid 1990s, and the County Council as the Waste Disposal Authority is a key partner. The County Council provides both financial contributions and a significant officer contribution to the workings of the partnership.
- 3.2 This is the 15th action plan for Project Integra, and it has been prepared in accordance with the constitution and approved by the Project Integra Strategic Board. Each partner will seek approval from their authority for the action plan.
- 3.3 The action plan sets out the strategic outcomes which the partnership aims to deliver over the next three years in order to contribute to meeting its long term aim:

“In period to 2023 Hampshire will manage the effectiveness of its sustainable material resources system to maximise efficient re-use and recycling of

material resources and minimise the need for disposal in accordance with the national waste hierarchy.”

#### **4. Action Plan 2018 – 2021**

4.1 The action plan consists of nine key work streams:

- Communications and behaviour change;
- Impact of new developments;
- Waste prevention plan;
- Hampshire Waste Partnership;
- Joint working outside PI;
- Health and safety;
- Glass processing contract;
- Training; and
- Waste composition.

4.2 Perhaps the most important action is the Hampshire Waste Partnership which is focused on developing the business case for new recycling infrastructure to expand the range of materials that can be put in the kerbside recycling bin. In conjunction with this is the work to review the way in which the partners work together through the various agreements to take a whole systems costs approach going forward.

4.3 Another key project on the action plan to note is the waste prevention programme, which is led and driven by Hampshire County Council. This programme focuses on minimising the waste entering the system in the first place. This will be done through both the organic as well as bulky waste streams, and reviewing and developing new waste collection policies to drive waste prevention behaviours.

4.4 The plan includes delivery of a county wide waste compositional analysis to be undertaken to help inform the focus for communication and behaviour change activities based on the outputs. In addition, it will provide the evidence base for future system and infrastructure changes.

#### **5. Finance**

5.1 The costs of Project Integra are split into two elements; the Executive, which consists of the positions of Head of Project Integra and the Project Integra Officer, and the Materials Analysis Facility (MAF).

5.2 The costs of Project Integra are split as follows;

- Executive costs - divided using the total number of households with elements for waste collection authorities based on 80% of the costs and waste disposal authorities paying 20%; and
- Materials Analysis Facility – one third of the costs paid by the waste collection authorities (WCAs) (evenly split), one third of the costs paid by



the Waste Disposal Authorities (WDAs) (split no. households), one third of the costs paid by Veolia (VES).

- 5.3 The table below sets out the estimated contributions from Hampshire County Council for the period of the action plan. The full table of contributions from all partners can be found on page 10 of the action plan included as Appendix 1.

<b>Hampshire County Council</b>			
	<b>Executive</b>	<b>MAF</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>2018/19</b>	15,137	65,987	<b>81,124</b>
<b>2019/20</b>	15,710	68,257	<b>83,967</b>
<b>2020/21</b>	16,312	70,957	<b>87,269</b>

- 5.4 The contributions for Project Integra form part of the main waste management budget, and these costs have been factored into next year's budget setting process.

## **6. Conclusions**

- 6.1 With the continued financial challenges and pressure on all partners, this is a critical time for the Project Integra authorities to work together in order to respond to the need to deliver high quality services and ensure value for money.
- 6.2 Hampshire County Council will continue to focus on key priorities such as waste prevention and diversion from landfill. The role of the Project Integra partners will be vital for the partnership to deliver better value for money through greater efficiencies and partnership working.

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

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

**Other Significant Links**

<b>Links to previous Member decisions:</b>	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
6589 - Project Integra Action Plan 2015-18	21/04/2015
<b>Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives</b>	
<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.)

DocumentLocation

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 Project Integra action plans seeks to improve the performance and efficiency of waste management in Hampshire and as such its impact on any of the individual groups identified is neutral. It is anticipated that it will have an overall positive benefit for Hampshire and all the authorities within it.

### **2. Impact on Crime and Disorder:**

2.1 The Project Integra Action Plan 2018-21 will not compromise the County Council's policy on the prevention of crime.

### **3. Climate Change:**

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

The County Council is committed to ensuring that all its current and proposed future activities within the Project Integra partnership are managed to ensure that their energy consumption/carbon impact is minimised.

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

Policies and plans are in place to ensure that all current activities are resilient to the impacts of climate change, both in the short and long term.



**Draft Project Integra Action Plan**

**2018-2021**

## 1 Introduction

- 1.1 Project Integra is a partnership of local authorities with responsibility for waste management in Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton. The long term waste disposal contractor Veolia Environmental Services (VES) is a non-voting member of the Partnership.
- 1.2 The Project Integra Strategic Board is constituted as a Joint Committee of the 14 local authorities, and is the decision making body for the partnership.
- 1.3 In line with changes to the constitution made in 2015, the PI Action Plan is a three year plan. The 2015-18 plan has come to an end, and this plan will cover the period 2018-21. The Action Plan sits underneath the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy, and sets out the medium to long-term actions for the partnership. Amendments to this plan can be made during this period, and progress will be regularly reported to the PI Strategic Board

## 2 PI aims and objectives

- 2.1 The refreshed (2012) Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) had the following overarching vision:

*“In the? period to 2023 Hampshire will manage the effectiveness of its sustainable material resources system to maximise efficient re-use and recycling of material resources and minimise the need for disposal in accordance with the national waste hierarchy.”*

- 2.2 The PISB also agreed, in 2012, the operational focus for its activities through a number of work streams as follows: *“Working to reduce costs across the whole system”* through:
1. Communication and behaviour change.
  2. Waste prevention including reuse.
  3. Recycling and performance improvements - for instance through reducing contamination, increasing capture of materials, improving income for materials, changing management arrangements.
  4. Reducing landfill.
  5. Joint working arrangements and activities.
  6. Improve efficiency and effectiveness of services through collaboration with neighbouring authorities including SE7.”

## 3 National Developments in Waste and Resources

### 3.1 *Brexit and EU Legislation*

- 3.1.1 The UK's decision to leave the European Union will have a significant impact on the future make-up of waste related legislation.
- 3.1.2 Under the EU Waste Framework Directive, all Member States have a target to recycle 50% of household waste by 2020. In recent years, the UK recycling rate has plateaued. The most recent UK-wide figures indicate a rate of 44.3% in 2015. It is unlikely that the UK would meet this target. Whilst the target is applicable to the UK as a whole, it has never been cascaded down to local authority level.
- 3.1.3 In July 2014, the European Commission published a proposal to amend six waste-related Directives, as well as an action plan aiming to:
- help turn Europe into a circular economy
  - boost recycling
  - secure access to raw materials

- create jobs and economic growth.

3.1.1 Since 2014, this “Circular Economy Package<sup>1</sup>” has been subject to development and refinement, and negotiations between the different elements within the EU. It is likely that the package will lead to new recycling targets for Member States, and these could be in the region of 60-70% by 2030. The package could also introduce requirements for separate collections of food waste.

3.1.2 It is not clear whether the UK would be required to transpose the new legislation into UK law, as this will depend on the timing of Brexit. Depending on the UK’s future relationship with the EU, at least some elements of the Package could be relevant to the UK after 2019.

### 3.2 *Consistency Framework*

3.2.1 In October 2016, WRAP unveiled “A Framework for Greater Consistency in Household recycling in England.<sup>2</sup>” They had been commissioned by Defra to look into the potential benefits of greater consistency across the recycling journey – from packaging, to local authorities, to council, to reprocessors.

3.2.2 The framework’s vision was that “By 2025, packaging is designed to be recyclable (where practical and environmentally beneficial) and labelled clearly to indicate whether it can be recycled or not. It is a vision where every household in England can recycle a common set of dry recyclable materials and food waste, collected in one of three different ways.” This vision focussed on three key priorities:

- ❖ All households to be able to recycle the same core set of materials
- ❖ Fewer collection and sorting systems
- ❖ A common container colour system

3.2.3 Through various workstreams and working with partners, WRAP is working on moving towards the vision. Some of the work carried out so far includes:

- ❖ Further rollout of On Pack Recycling Labels on more consumer product lines
- ❖ Standardised contract documentation for WCAs
- ❖ Support to local authorities (LAs), in particular in county areas where consistency is currently limited
- ❖ A packaging working group, which is working with industry to address some common problems, such as black plastic, PVC, and packaging contamination (e.g. springs in plastic spray bottles)
- ❖ A consultation on bin colours – PI responded to this

### 3.3 *Drinks Containers*

3.3.1 The Environmental Audit Committee (EAC) carried out an inquiry<sup>3</sup> in 2017 into plastic bottle and coffee cup recycling. The two key recommendations to Government were:

- Introduction of a 25p levy on disposable coffee cups
- Introduction of a deposit return scheme (DRS) for drinks containers (plastic, cans, cartons)

3.3.2 Running parallel to the EAC inquiry was a Defra Call for Evidence (CfE), looking at DRSS.

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<sup>1</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/environment/circular-economy/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/circular-economy/index_en.htm)

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.wrap.org.uk/collections-and-reprocessing/consistency>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/environmental-audit-committee/inquiries/parliament-2017/inquiry/>

Under such a DRS, consumers would receive a small deposit back, if they returned their used drinks containers to an appropriate collection point (most likely to be local supermarkets). A DRS could increase recycling rates and reduce litter. However, there is a lack of evidence of how such a scheme could affect LA recycling schemes, and in PI's response to the CfE, it was suggested that Government would need to look at this more closely before introducing such a scheme.

- 3.3.4 In the aftermath of significant national media coverage of ocean pollution and recent issues with the Chinese recycling market, it is likely that the issue of plastic recycling in particular will be a focus for Defra in the short term at least.

### 3.4 *National Strategies and Reports*

- 3.4.1 During 2017 and early 2018, the Government released several strategies relevant to the waste and resources strategy. These are summarised in the table below:

Strategy document	Released	Key points
Industrial Strategy <sup>4</sup>	Jan '17	No mention of circular economy, but does mention promotion of well functioning markets for secondary materials
Clean Growth Strategy <sup>5</sup>	Oct '17	Sister document to industrial strategy. Includes aim for zero food waste to landfill by 2030, and suggests support for separate food waste collections. Consideration on improving the incentives on offer through producer responsibility schemes
25 Year Environment Plan <sup>6</sup>	Jan '18	Three key aims relating to waste: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At the production stage, we will encourage producers to take more responsibility for the environmental impacts of their products and rationalise the number of different types of plastic in use</li> <li>• At the end of use stage, we will make it easier for people to recycle</li> <li>• At the end of life/waste management stage, we will improve the rate of recycling</li> </ul>

Also within the 25 Year Environment Plan, Defra commits to publishing a new Resources and Waste strategy in 2018: "It will set out our approach to reducing waste, promoting markets for secondary materials, incentivising producers to design better products and how we can better manage materials at the end of life by targeting environmental impacts." It is believed that a draft strategy will be consulted upon in autumn 2018.

### 3.5 *Waste trends*

- 3.5.1 At the time of writing, the latest statistical update from Defra covers the calendar year 2016. The official England waste from households recycling rate for 2016 was 44.9%. This rate includes for the first time the percentage of metal recovered and recycled from waste which has been through incineration. For 2016 this raises the waste from households recycling rate by

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/topical-events/the-uks-industrial-strategy>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/clean-growth-strategy>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/25-year-environment-plan>

around 0.7 percentage points. Residual waste treated increased by 1.3 per cent to 12.5 million tonnes in 2016 from 12.4 million tonnes in 2015. In broad terms, England's recycling rate has plateaued in recent years.

### 3.6 Courtauld Commitment on food waste

- 3.6.1 WRAP have been working with retailers and manufacturers since 2005 via a series of "Courtauld Commitments," aiming to reduce the weight and carbon impact of household food waste, grocery product and packaging waste, both in the home and the UK grocery sector. The latest commitment is known as "Courtauld 2025<sup>7</sup>." PI is a signatory to this agreement, and has therefore committed to reduce food waste and engages in cross-sector programmes to achieve improvements across the supply chain.

## 4 PI Action Plan 2018-21

- 4.1 In order to meet the aims of the JMWMS and the challenges described, the action plan will consist of the following actions.

Action 1	Communications and Behaviour Change
<b>Detail</b>	<p>Increasing capture of and reducing contamination of materials collected for recycling by PI will have a significant impact upon whole system costs. There is no current county-wide communication programme. However, the following is required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A focus on local communications by each partner authority.</li> <li>• When appropriate, work together on communications where an approach will have a known impact or clear business case, and pursue external funding to this end, including partnerships with other sectors.</li> <li>• Sharing of best practice in communications among PI partners e.g. via Recycling officer group.</li> <li>• Development of an agreed set of FAQs, to ensure that messages across Hampshire are consistent.</li> <li>• PI Executive will continue social media programme</li> <li>• HCC to share results of Behavioural Insights work, and scale up activity depending on results</li> </ul>
<b>What would success look like?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing material capture rates</li> <li>• Reducing partnership wide and WCA-specific contamination rates</li> <li>• Reducing MRF residue rate</li> </ul>
<b>How will this be measured?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring capture, contamination and residue rates via the Materials Analysis Facility</li> <li>• Benchmarking of data with other LAs and MRFs</li> </ul>
<b>Responsibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All PI partners</li> <li>• Led by Head of Project Integra</li> </ul>
<b>Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At partner level</li> <li>• External funding where available</li> <li>• Business cases presented where appropriate</li> </ul>
<b>Timescale</b>	2018-21

Action 2	Impact of New Developments
<b>Detail</b>	An estimated 64,000 households are expected in Hampshire by 2023. This will put

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.wrap.org.uk/content/courtauld-commitment-2025>



	significant strain on both waste collection and disposal infrastructure. The impacts require further investigation, to allow authorities to plan for future service provision. A PI Working Group has developed Terms of Reference to guide the work.
<b>What would success look like?</b>	Deliver a final report, to include recommendations for waste officers, planners and senior decision makers.
<b>How will this be measured?</b>	Successful delivery of final report and a model Supplementary Planning Document on waste and recycling.
<b>Responsibility</b>	PI Working Group
<b>Resources</b>	PI officers in the working group are investigating different subject areas and reporting back to the group on a regular basis.
<b>Timescale</b>	Final report by September 2018

<b>Action 3</b>	<b>Waste Prevention Plan (WPP)</b>
<b>Detail</b>	Implementation of separate PI WPP 2017-19, approved by PISB in June 2017 (further detail available within that plan). Key activity to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual report on progress (June)</li> <li>• Bulky waste – improving diversion of bulky waste, via a mix of system changes and partnership working.</li> <li>• Organics – programme of activity around food waste reduction and home composting</li> <li>• Waste collection policies – reviewing and developing new waste collection policies that may reduce waste – collection frequencies, size and number of waste containers etc.</li> </ul>
<b>What would success look like?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limit annual increases in residual waste to 0.5% per annum.</li> <li>• Reduce organic and bulky waste</li> </ul>
<b>How will this be measured?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste tonnage data</li> <li>• MAF analysis</li> </ul>
<b>Responsibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Head of PI – monitoring of progress against WPP</li> <li>• Responsibilities around specific actions detailed in the approved WPP - all Project Integra authorities have a role</li> </ul>
<b>Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PI WP working group where appropriate</li> <li>• Resources allocated via HCC WP workstream</li> </ul>
<b>Timescale</b>	Approved plan of activity up to June 2019

<b>Action 4</b>	<b>Hampshire Waste Partnership Project</b>
<b>Detail</b>	The Hampshire Waste Partnership Project will shape the medium to long term future for recycling services in the future. There are two strongly linked workstreams: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of a final business case for changes to input specification and configuration of MRF infrastructure – and implement recommendations as appropriate</li> <li>• Identify best way of reducing whole system costs via relationships between PI partners, and the tools to do so (constitution, MoU, JMWMS etc.)</li> </ul>
<b>What would success look like?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased recycling rates</li> <li>• Reduced whole system costs</li> </ul>
<b>How will this</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste data and MAF analysis</li> </ul>

<b>be measured?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of cost benefits</li> </ul>
<b>Responsibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Currently led by HIOWLA with PI support</li> </ul>
<b>Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At individual partner level as required</li> <li>PI Strategy and Collaboration Group is supporting development of the project</li> </ul>
<b>Timescale</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business case by summer 2018</li> <li>Implementation timetable TBC based on outcome of business case</li> </ul>

<b>Action 5</b>	<b>Joint Working outside of PI</b>
<b>Detail</b>	<p>Ensure engagement with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste partnerships (esp. in the south east region)</li> <li>Other networks including National Association of Waste Disposal Officers</li> <li>Central Government, to influence future policy development – particularly important in 2018 with increased focus on plastics and Defra’s development of a new waste and resources strategy</li> </ul>
<b>What would success look like?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased opportunities for performance improvement and reduced costs, and influence of future waste policy</li> </ul>
<b>How will this be measured?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commentary provided by head of PI in annual action plan update</li> </ul>
<b>Responsibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Led by Head of Project Integra</li> </ul>
<b>Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Officer time and resources as required</li> </ul>
<b>Timescale</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2018-21</li> </ul>

<b>Action 6</b>	<b>Health and Safety</b>
<b>Detail</b>	<p>Through the PI group Common Approach to Safety and Health (CASH) ensure best practice shared and projects delivered by task and finish groups, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reversing safely - engage with national working groups and develop resource pack for partners</li> </ul>
<b>Target</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction in lost-time incidents in Hampshire</li> </ul>
<b>How will this be measured?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of H&amp;S statistics</li> <li>Produce annual report for PISB on the progress made by the group</li> <li>Influence national H&amp;S debate through multi-agency H&amp;S forums</li> </ul>
<b>Responsibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Head of Project Integra, Chair of CASH</li> </ul>
<b>Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individual partner officer time.</li> </ul>
<b>Timescale</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual Report at June 2018 PISB.</li> </ul>

<b>Action 7</b>	<b>Glass Processing Contract</b>
<b>Detail</b>	<p>PI authorities have a joint contract for processing of glass collected at kerbside or via bringsites and HWRCs. Current contract ends in July 2018. The following is required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete procurement process for processing of glass collected via kerbside, bring sites and HWRCs</li> <li>Mobilise new contract, and monitor performance through first two years</li> <li>Evaluate performance and make recommendation at end of initial two-year contract period</li> </ul>
<b>What would success look like?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Secure a value for money outlet for PI glass from 2018 and beyond. Achieve income levels at or above the national average.</li> </ul>
<b>How will this be measured?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of average values of collected glass. Other KPI monitoring via the new contract.</li> </ul>

<b>Responsibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lead Head of Project Integra in partnership with HCC as managing authority for the contract, and a PI working group.</li> </ul>
<b>Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As detailed in the glass processing partnering agreement</li> </ul>
<b>Timescale</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2018-2021</li> </ul>

<b>Action 8</b>	<b>Training</b>
<b>Detail</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue with existing joint training programme for front-line drivers (Certificates of Professional Competence) provided to EBC, FBC, NFDC</li> <li>Renew CPC training post-2019</li> <li>Identify other training opportunities</li> </ul>
<b>What would success look like?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieve better value for money and significant savings for Project Integra partners.</li> <li>Produce annual report on progress.</li> </ul>
<b>Responsibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lead Head of Project Integra</li> </ul>
<b>Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project Integra Budget</li> </ul>
<b>Timescale</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2018-21</li> </ul>

<b>Action 9</b>	<b>Waste Composition Analysis</b>
<b>Detail</b>	At the October 2017 PISB, it was agreed that a county-wide waste composition analysis would be undertaken during 2018. This analysis will require planning and a procurement process, as well as analysis and a final report to inform various workstreams.
<b>What would success look like?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delivery of full waste composition analysis including final report</li> </ul>
<b>Responsibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Head of Project Integra, HCC WP Manager, and a PI working group</li> </ul>
<b>Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>£100k budget made up of contributions from all PI partners</li> </ul>
<b>Timescale</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2018</li> </ul>

## 5 Resources

5.1 The forecast for the PI Executive and Materials Analysis Facility for the next three years is given in Table 1 below:

	18/19	19/20	20/21
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Staff costs	£79,767	£83,786	£88,005
Communications & Research SLA	£25,000	£25,000	£25,000
Other costs	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>£105,767</b>	<b>£109,786</b>	<b>£114,005</b>

Note that these are estimates only, and that more accurate forecasts will be given annually in the annual report on Action Plan progress. Authority contributions are based on:

- Executive - total number of households with elements for collection (80%) and disposal (20%);
- Materials Analysis Facility – one third WCAs (evenly split), one third WDAs (split no. households), one third VES.

The contributions for each authority are set out in Table 2.

5.2 Proposals to utilise the current underspend held on the PI account will be agreed by the PI Strategic Board as and when required.

5.3 Individual partner authorities will need to give consideration to how they will support the actions in this plan, through staff or other resources, to ensure the partnership achieves its objectives.

Table 2

<b>Authority Contributions</b>
--------------------------------

	2018-19			2019-20			2020-21		
	PI Executive	MAF	Total	PI Executive	MAF	Total	PI Executive	MAF	Total
Basingstoke	7,671	6,785	14,456	7,962	7,021	14,983	8,267	7,302	15,569
East Hampshire	5,338	6,785	12,123	5,540	7,021	12,561	5,753	7,302	13,055
Eastleigh	5,649	6,785	12,434	5,863	7,021	12,884	6,088	7,302	13,390
Fareham	5,103	6,785	11,888	5,297	7,021	12,318	5,500	7,302	12,802
Gosport	3,840	6,785	10,625	3,986	7,021	11,007	4,139	7,302	11,441
Hart	3,984	6,785	10,769	4,135	7,021	11,156	4,294	7,302	11,596
Havant	5,653	6,785	12,438	5,867	7,021	12,888	6,092	7,302	13,394
New Forest	8,440	6,785	15,225	8,760	7,021	15,781	9,096	7,302	16,398
Portsmouth	11,736	16,988	28,724	12,181	17,545	29,726	12,649	18,212	30,861
Rushmoor	4,094	6,785	10,879	4,249	7,021	11,270	4,412	7,302	11,714
Southampton	13,699	18,797	32,496	14,218	19,516	33,734	14,763	20,363	35,126
Test Valley	5,463	6,785	12,248	5,670	7,021	12,691	5,888	7,302	13,190
Winchester	5,312	6,785	12,097	5,513	7,021	12,534	5,725	7,302	13,027
Hampshire	15,137	65,987	81,124	15,710	68,257	83,967	16,312	70,957	87,269
Veolia	4,648	88,202	92,851	4,834	91,276	96,111	5,028	94,927	99,955
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,767</b>	<b>264,607</b>	<b>370,374</b>	<b>109,785</b>	<b>273,829</b>	<b>383,614</b>	<b>114,006</b>	<b>284,782</b>	<b>398,788</b>

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## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Decision Report

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Executive Member for Environment and Transport
<b>Date:</b>	24 April 2018
<b>Title:</b>	Waste Prevention Community Grant Fund
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Economy, Transport and Environment

**Contact name:** Zoe Clegg

**Tel:** 01962 832288

**Email:** zoe.clegg@hants.gov.uk

### 1. Recommendation

- 1.1 That the projects identified in paragraph 6.4 of this report be awarded funding in accordance with appendix 1 from Hampshire's first waste prevention community grant scheme.

### 2. Executive Summary

2.1. Further to the approval to set up a grant fund to support local organisations in establishing waste prevention initiatives, as set out in the Waste Strategy paper presented to the Executive Member for Environment and Transport on the 14<sup>th</sup> November 2017<sup>1</sup>, the purpose of this paper is to seek approval to award funding to recommended projects for which an application was made to Hampshire's waste prevention community grant fund.

2.2. This paper seeks to

- set out the background to the grant fund;
- outline the assessment process for evaluating grant applications;
- summarise all the projects that applied;
- make recommendations on which projects to award funding to, based on the outcomes of the assessment process; and
- identify the next steps following a decision on the award of funding.

### 3. Contextual information

- 3.1. Hampshire County Council as a Waste Disposal Authority has a statutory duty for managing the disposal of municipal waste arisings in Hampshire. The costs associated with this are directly linked to the quantity (by weight) and hazardous content of materials thrown away by Hampshire residents.
- 3.2. The County Council has had a waste prevention programme in place since 2014/15, with the overarching objective of reducing the amount of household

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<sup>1</sup> <http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ielssueDetails.aspx?Ild=6778&PlanId=0&Opt=3#AI4127>

waste generated, which in turn will result in direct savings to the Council through reduced disposal costs. The programme is a key contributor towards achieving the Waste and Resource Management Transformation to 2019 savings target of £3.675 million.

- 3.3. Continuous review of Hampshire's waste generation and diversion performance shows Hampshire is improving against national trends, but still has some headway to make against other national comparators.
- 3.4. A review carried out in 2016 of activities carried out by top performing local councils demonstrated that their success is attributed to significant investment in a range of targeted activities that raise awareness and change behaviour regarding waste prevention. As a result, Hampshire's waste prevention programme was granted significant investment in 2017 to upscale current targeted activities and trial new initiatives (in line with what other local authorities deliver) with the aim of achieving significant reductions in waste disposal requirements.
- 3.5. A growing amount of waste prevention activity in Hampshire happens at the grassroots level. Lack of upfront funding is the main barrier noted for preventing these organisations from turning concepts into reality and from reaching a wider Hampshire audience.
- 3.6. Approval was granted on the 14<sup>th</sup> November 2017 to trial a waste prevention community grant scheme that will pump-prime new, or expand existing, waste prevention practices with the intention of ensuring activities are sustained beyond the funding period.
- 3.7. This is Hampshire County Council's first waste prevention grant scheme, which aims to establish the impact on household waste arisings and other benefits of innovative localised activities.

#### **4. Grant application process**

- 4.1. The waste prevention community grant fund has been set up in accordance to guidance provided by the Corporate Grants team and Legal services, as well as good practice advised by Hampshire's Countryside services, Merseyside Waste Authority, York Councils and Cumbria County Council.
- 4.2. Proposals that focus on setting up or expanding existing products, and projects or services that (directly or indirectly) reduce how much residents throw away from within their homes were encouraged to apply. The expanse of activities that qualified included:
  - Educational activities on home management, for example cooking and sewing
  - Sharing, hiring and rental services
  - Community engagement activities
  - Digital projects that make preventing waste easier and more convenient
  - Repair and upcycling of household items
  - Redistribution of surplus food from households



- Introduction of local services, for example community composting and tool libraries
- 4.3. Applications for a share of the waste prevention community grant fund opened mid November 2017 in accordance with the County Council's activities supporting European Week for Waste Reduction. The closing date for applications was 31<sup>st</sup> January 2018, therefore giving applicants just over two months to apply.
- 4.4. Charities, community/voluntary groups, education establishments, not-for-profit organisations, small-to-medium enterprises, faith groups and parish councils were eligible to apply for funding. Attempts were made to reach out to local organisations about the opportunity for grant funding through methods such as direct mailing, the County Council's school portal, press releases, the Hampshire Association for Local Councils newsletter, and targeted social media.
- 4.5. Keen applicants were encouraged to contact the waste prevention team prior to submitting an application to discuss their idea and requirements of the grant. A total of 32 queries were received, 12 of which turned into full applications. A further 10 applications were submitted without prior engagement with the team.
- 4.6. The total budget allocated for the grant fund is £65,000. Each application could request funding up to the value of £5,000.
- 4.7. There were two stages to the assessment process of fund applications: surpassing the prerequisites that were set out prior to submitting an application, followed by a scoring exercise on how well the application meets the essential criteria. Applications were then ranked according to their score, with those applicants scoring highest and/or scoring above the minimum score requirement being recommended for awarding funding.
- 4.8. The prerequisites included in the grant guidance notes stated that applications would not be considered if funding was sought for the following:
- Projects which predominantly affect residents outside of the Hampshire County Council administrative area;
  - Recycling and/or waste disposal projects;
  - Projects requesting over £5,000;
  - Current day-to-day running or existing staff costs;
  - Projects which are already financially covered by other financial bodies or schemes;
  - Activities that start or happen before the funding is confirmed;
  - Activities that are the responsibility of, or replicate existing activities by a Hampshire-based Waste Collection or Waste Disposal Authority;
  - Activities preventing waste generated from other sources other than households, i.e. commercial and industrial waste; and
  - Research and development only activities.
- 4.9. Those applications which passed the prerequisites of the grant were scored against the following key criteria using the content of their application form:
- How much household waste the project will prevent;

- Sustainability/legacy – will the project and outcomes be sustained beyond the funding period;
- Innovation – what new services/products/projects are being introduced to local area and/or beyond; and
- Community benefits – other than preventing waste, how else will the scheme benefit local residents.

4.10. Where gaps existed in relevant information for the scoring process, requests for further information were sent to applicants. Responses were taken into account and scores were revised accordingly. Where gaps existed in the provision of waste prevention data, the waste prevention team helped fill the gaps using existing evidence and data.

## **5. Summary of grant applications**

- 5.1. A total of 22 applications were received from across the County, representing a range of organisations; 9 applications came from charities, 4 from schools, 4 from not-for-profit organisations, 3 from community groups, and 2 from independent traders.
- 5.2. The types of projects seeking funding include community-based awareness campaigns, education activities aimed at both children and families, and repair services, as well as some innovative ideas such as launching alternative products to single-use plastics, community fridges, and a gaming app that rewards players via their school and local community.
- 5.3. A table summarising the different applications, their final score, and estimated potential impact on household waste arisings after one year of delivery is provided in appendix 1.

## **6. Outputs and financial implications**

- 6.1. The amount of funding requested from applications totalled £69,049.05 which is greater than the total budget allocated. Therefore not all applications can be supported.
- 6.2. The threshold for awarding funding was set at a score of 9 points, which reflects the total minimum score that could be achieved by scoring a satisfactory level on all the key criteria.
- 6.3. If the total amount of funding sought from all applications which scored above 9 exceeded the total budget, applications would be ranked according to their total score and funding would be awarded from the top-down until the budget limit was reached.
- 6.4. Appendix 1 ranks applications according to their total score. Projects 1 to 17 achieved a total score above 9 and are within the scope of the grant fund. They are therefore proposed as successful applicants for awarding funding.
- 6.5. Projects 18 to 22 did not achieve a total score above 9 and are therefore proposed as unsuccessful applicants to the grant fund. These applicants are rejected due to the fact that their application did not pass the prerequisites of the fund, or score high enough against the key criteria, and not due to limited funding.

- 6.6. The total amount of funding sought from projects 1 to 17 in appendix 1 is £53,766.05. This value is within the total budget limit of £65,000. Therefore all the projects which scored above the threshold score can be supported by the grant fund accordingly.
- 6.7. It is estimated by both grant applicants and the waste prevention team that successful applications would prevent over 290 tonnes of household waste within one year of delivery. In addition to this, delivery of wider social and economic benefits have been identified, which include:
- Provision of affordable household items to an additional 570 households in need, who in turn save £86,000 on the purchase of essential household items<sup>2</sup>;
  - Generate £26,000 income for local charities;
  - Offer an additional 12 employment opportunities;
  - Offer up to 100 volunteer opportunities;
  - An increased level of awareness on waste prevention across Hampshire through education and marketing activities relating to grant applications; and
  - Links to other County Council initiatives, for example healthy eating initiative, local welfare assistance and mental health care.

## **7. Next steps**

- 7.1. The overall level of interest in the waste prevention community grant, in terms of the number and variety of projects that have applied, reflects the aspiration of Hampshire's communities to tackle the issue of waste prevention. As a trial project, the output of the process to-date is on par with other Waste Authorities who have had established waste prevention grant funds for over 15 years.
- 7.2. Following the outcome of this decision report, all grant applicants will be contacted to let them know the results of the process with immediate effect.
- 7.3. Each successful project will be set up with a bespoke grant agreement, including a payment schedule, and allocated a project manager to oversee the delivery and reporting of each project. The grant agreements will include a plan for sustaining the grant activities beyond the funding period.
- 7.4. Discussions with trading standards have already taken place to identify potential issues to consider with projects in relation to meeting health and safety requirements. These will be addressed as part of the set-up of the grant agreements.
- 7.5. It is anticipated that successful projects will complete a monthly highlight report to provide information on progress against key performance indicators.

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<sup>2</sup> Benefits calculated using indicators taken from SE7's unpublished Reuse-outcome/benefit benchmark toolkit based on an estimated further 25 tonnes going for reuse and repair.

- 7.6. At the end of the funding period, an evaluation will be carried out by the project team to assess the achievements of the grant fund and consider the feasibility of future waste prevention grant funds.

## **8. Conclusions**

- 8.1. This report recommends that projects 1 to 17, as identified in appendix 1, should be awarded the amount of funding sought from the waste prevention community grant fund based on their overall score achieved against the key criteria.
- 8.2. The report also recommends that projects 18 to 22, as identified in appendix 1, should not be awarded funding, as their application did not meet a satisfactory level for all the key criteria and/or their application did not meet the prerequisites of the grant fund.
- 8.3. The wider social and economic benefits gained from funding the awarded applications should be recognised alongside the estimated total amount of household waste prevented.

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

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

**Other Significant Links**

<b>Links to previous Member decisions:</b>	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Waste Strategy <a href="http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ielssueDetails.aspx?Ild=6778&amp;PlanId=0&amp;Opt=3#AI4127">http://democracy.hants.gov.uk/ielssueDetails.aspx?Ild=6778&amp;PlanId=0&amp;Opt=3#AI4127</a>	14 November 2017

**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 recommended projects have a neutral impact on all groups with protected characteristics as they will help to kick-start community waste prevention projects and will not exclude any members of the community. The exception to this is the Protected Characteristic of Age, where the Fund is anticipated to have a positive impact. This is because a number of recommended projects focus on educating children and families, as well as elderly residents around waste prevention behaviours. These include life skills such as healthy eating, meal planning and budgeting. The projects awarded funding will be subject to monitoring and review to understand any significant impacts which will result from their delivery, together with any requisite mitigation.

### **2. Impact on Crime and Disorder:**

2.1. The provision of funding via Hampshire's first waste prevention community grant fund will have no impact on crime and disorder.

### **3. Climate Change:**

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

The sustained implementation of waste prevention activities will, over time, lead to a reduction in household waste generation. This reduction will offset some of the anticipated growth in waste arisings resulting from returning consumer confidence and housing growth in Hampshire. This will help to enable the authority to manage its carbon footprint. These activities will have little or no impact on the Authority's 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 sustainable management of waste enables the use of valuable resources either as secondary raw materials or as a renewable energy source. Either use will reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by mitigating the need for the processing of virgin raw materials or combustion of fossil fuels for energy, and hence contribute to the lessening of climate change impacts.

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<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Name of applicant and where they are based</b>	<b>Summary of Project</b>	<b>Total score allocated</b>	<b>Total funding sought</b>	<b>Estimated impact on household waste arisings* over one year of delivery</b>	<b>Award/Not award funding?</b>	<b>Justification</b>
1	Ceratopia Ltd, New Forest	Waste prevention themed children's book, aimed at all infant aged children & their families in Hampshire	22	£5,000	26 tonnes	Award	Excellent project plan. Legacy of concept based on books being delivered to homes as well as schools and libraries. Anticipated to reach a wide audience.
2	Audazzle Ltd, Portsmouth	A gaming app targeted at schools and families which rewards local communities for carrying out waste prevention behaviours	22	£5,000	26 tonnes	Award	Innovative idea which tests the concept of rewarding waste prevention behaviours. Anticipated to reach a wide audience. Many community benefits.
3	Resurrection Trading, East Hampshire	An extension of a furniture workshop to enable upcycling and repair activities	18	£2,955	15 tonnes	Award	Introduce new service to local area. Many community benefits. Sustained activity through income generated from repair activities.
4	Helping Hooves Ltd, Winchester	Set up a second-hand garden centre offering work experience and volunteering opportunities to people recovering from illnesses, injury or trauma	17	£4,400	8 tonnes	Award	Many community benefits. Innovative idea targeting a new material stream that relates to overall waste prevention programme. Sustained activity through income generation.
5	Alverstoke Community Infant School, Gosport	Set up a community fridge on school premises to serve local community	16	£1,250	2.4 tonnes	Award	Innovative idea supporting the needs of the local community. Many community benefits.

<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Name of applicant and where they are based</b>	<b>Summary of Project</b>	<b>Total score allocated</b>	<b>Total funding sought</b>	<b>Estimated impact on household waste arisings* over one year of delivery</b>	<b>Award/Not award funding?</b>	<b>Justification</b>
6	Furniture Helpline, East Hampshire	Set up a monthly repair café service in local area	16	£4,849	1.5 tonnes	Award	Introduce new service to local area. Many community benefits. Sustained activity through income generated from repair activities.
7	Mrs. B's Bees, East Hampshire	Launch of a reusable and biodegradable alternative product to plastic film	18	£1,500	14.8 tonnes	Award	Innovative idea that is relevant to current issues. Strong community links with schools. Sustained activity through income generation.
8	New Forest Basic Banks, New Forest	Produce a cook book aimed at people who use food banks to reduce tinned food waste, supported by cookery demonstration classes	15.5	£1,596.10	9 tonnes	Award	Many community benefits. Innovative idea for the target audience.
9	Hampshire Cultural Trust, Winchester	Educational art classes targeted at vulnerable families to upcycle unwanted items, which will be exhibited and sold	15	£4,884	0.81 tonnes	Award	Innovative idea engaging hard-to-reach audience. Many community benefits. Sustained activity through income generation.
10	New Milton Town Partnership, New Forest	Provide bespoke home service to reduce food waste, cook healthy meals and reduce food bills	15	£5,000	1 tonne	Award	Many community benefits. Potential to sustain activity through income generation.

Project Number	Name of applicant and where they are based	Summary of Project	Total score allocated	Total funding sought	Estimated impact on household waste arisings* over one year of delivery	Award/Not award funding?	Justification
11	Andover Neighbourcare community group, Test Valley	A targeted behavioural change project to prevent <u>all</u> household waste through alternative lifestyle options	13.5	£5,000	120 tonnes	Award	Wide-reaching project engaging target audience. Potential for lasting behaviour change through sustained activity.
12	Energy Alton, East Hampshire	A community-based campaign to reduce plastic waste in the local area	13.5	£1,000	7.3 tonnes	Award	Many community benefits. Introduce new service to local area. Reach a wide audience.
13	Ashurst & Colbury Community Group, New Forest	A community-based campaign to reduce plastic waste and introduce 'active composting' in the local area	13.5	£1,250	8 tonnes	Award	Many community benefits. Introduce new service to local area. Messages and activities targeted through different means within the community.
14	Grange Community Junior School, Rushmoor	Run a school cooking club to teach cookery skills and learn about healthy eating	13	£2,500	17 tonnes	Award	Legacy based on educating children on waste prevention behaviours that can be replicated in the home. Links to other social benefits.
15	FirstBite Community Food Project CIC, Winchester	Extension of Grub Club (after school cooking and healthy eating workshops) to run at 2 schools in Winchester	12.5	£2,356.95	6 tonnes	Award	Legacy based on educating children on waste prevention behaviours that can be replicated in the home. Links to other social benefits.

Project Number	Name of applicant and where they are based	Summary of Project	Total score allocated	Total funding sought	Estimated impact on household waste arisings* over one year of delivery	Award/Not award funding?	Justification
16	Friends of Minstead Study Centre, New Forest	4 Home composting 'green gyms' advertised via GP surgeries and 15 waste prevention-themed primary school assemblies	12.5	£4,225	33 tonnes	Award	Innovative idea that offers health benefits. Introduce new service to local area. Reach a wide audience.
17	Fordingbridge Our Town Community group, New Forest	Expand reach of family friendly events to share, hire or rent baby products and home ware, coupled with wider waste prevention messages	11.5	£1,000	0.2 tonnes	Award	Innovative idea that offers many community benefits. Opportunity to engage hard-to-reach audience on a variety of waste prevention behaviours.
18	Winchester Action on Climate Change Ltd, Winchester	Install green cone food digesters in 35 homes	8.5	£5,000	5 tonnes	Not award	Replicates activities already carried out by the County Council. Green cone bins are promoted at a subsidised price via Hampshire's composting bin framework.
19	Berrywood Primary School, Eastleigh	Introduce a 'Hot Composter' at the school to deal with waste generated from their 'healthy eating' initiative	0	£4,270	0	Not award	Whilst the school is actively supporting waste prevention activities in the school that can be replicated in the home, the funding specifically relates to introducing composting within the school, therefore there would be no impact on reducing household waste.

Project Number	Name of applicant and where they are based	Summary of Project	Total score allocated	Total funding sought	Estimated impact on household waste arisings* over one year of delivery	Award/Not award funding?	Justification
20	Jacobs Well Care Centre charity, Gosport	Support with running a chiller van that collects surplus food from supermarkets for redistribution	0	£5,000	0	Not award	Funding would be subsidising existing activities carried out by the charity. No impact on reducing household waste disposal as activities target redistribution of business waste.
21	Weeke Primary School, Winchester	Introduce composting and recycling bins at the school	0	£1,000	0	Not award	Funding would be predominantly used to introduce recycling facilities, rather than a focus on waste prevention and reuse.
22	Southern Domestic Abuse Service, Havant	Make do and mend workshops	0	£13	0	Not award	Incomplete application
<b>Total funding to be awarded</b>						<b>£ 53,766.05</b>	

\* Where impact on reducing household waste arisings is not estimated in the funding application, the waste prevention team has applied indicators taken from published evidenced sources, such as Defra's scientific report '[Household Waste Prevention Evidence Review: Impact of Household Waste Prevention Interventions and Campaigns](#)' (2009) and applied this information to the estimated number of people targeted by each project.

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## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Decision Report

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Executive Member for Environment and Transport
<b>Date:</b>	24 April 2018
<b>Title:</b>	Air Quality in Hampshire
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Economy, Transport and Environment

**Contact name:** James Moore

**Tel:** 01962 846768

**Email:** James.moore@hants.gov.uk

#### 1. Recommendations

- 1.1. That the Executive Member for Environment and Transport notes the new Government approach to Air Quality and the actions required by the County Council as Highway Authority to cooperate with a Ministerial Direction placed upon District Councils, arising from the UK plan for tackling roadside nitrogen dioxide concentrations.
- 1.2. That subject to the availability of funding, authority is delegated to the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment, in consultation with the Executive Member for Environment and Transport, to progress with feasibility work for possible interventions to support this agenda, noting the need to advance work in the “shortest possible time”.
- 1.3. That authority is delegated to the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment to make outline business case submissions to the Government for future air quality interventions, as well as funding bids, and also to negotiate and enter into memoranda of understanding as appropriate to deliver air quality interventions in consultation with the Executive Member for Environment and Transport.
- 1.4. That the Executive Member for Environment and Transport supports the strategic direction set out in this report (paragraph 3.13).
- 1.5. That authority is delegated to the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment to make all necessary consultation and engagement arrangements on options considered, in consultation with the Executive Member for Environment and Transport.

#### 2. Executive Summary

- 2.1. The UK Government has obligations in relation to air quality standards, arising from European Directives. As a result of recent successful legal challenges and the impending deadlines for compliance with the EU Directive, the UK Government has recently taken action to direct District Councils in

areas of poor air quality to take action to make improvements. An overarching report will be considered by the Cabinet later this year in respect of the County Council's wider role and responsibilities for air quality, including public health duties and responsibilities. In the interim, this report has been brought forward in response to the urgent measures and issues relating to transport emissions at a number of Hampshire locations identified as requiring action by the Government.

2.2. The purpose of this paper is to outline the immediate work that is required from Hampshire County Council as Highway Authority to assist the District Councils in reaching compliance with a Ministerial Direction related to air quality exceedances of nitrogen dioxide at the Hampshire locations listed below, as set out in the UK plan for tackling roadside nitrogen dioxide concentrations:

- Fareham for parts of the A27 and A32;
- Rushmoor for the A331 Blackwater Valley Relief Road;
- New Forest for the Redbridge Causeway A35; and
- Basingstoke for part of the A339.

2.3. This paper seeks to set a direction on transport related air quality concerns, update the Executive Member on the issues likely to be associated with undertaking work of this nature, and seeks appropriate delegations and authority to undertake actions necessary to do the work required in the "shortest possible time". Additionally, the recommendations seek authority to be delegated to the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment to submit outline business cases and bids for funding measures.

### **3. Contextual information**

3.1. The EU Directive 2008/50/EC (the Air Quality Directive), sets legally binding standards for ambient air quality. It sets limits for concentrations of various pollutants and dates by which targets must be achieved.

3.2. In the UK, responsibility for meeting air quality requirements is devolved to the national administrations in Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs has responsibility for England and the Department for Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs (Defra) co-ordinates assessment and air quality plans for the UK as a whole. The Air Quality Directive is implemented in the UK through the Air Quality Standards Regulations 2010.

3.3. The Government are bound by the Air Quality Directive to achieve compliance to certain air quality standards by 2010 (later extended to 2015). In February 2017 the Government was sent a final warning by the EU to comply or face a case at the European Court of Justice.

3.4. In July 2017 the Government published its finalised UK plan for tackling nitrogen dioxide concentrations. The following day Defra and the Department for Transport (DfT) delegated the legal duty to comply to each Environmental



Health Authority named in the national plan, via Ministerial Direction, mandating the following time-limited actions:

- **31 March 2018** - Local authorities must submit their **Strategic Outline Case**, outlining their strategic approach and shortlist of measures to address air quality in the shortest possible time, including indicative costs.
- **31 December 2018** - Local authorities must submit their **Full Business Case**, setting out the air quality reduction target, costed preferred option(s) and supporting evidence, as well as an implementation plan and monitoring programme.

- 3.5. The Ministerial Direction directed certain English Local Authorities to carry out their duties in respect of Air Quality under Part 4 of the Environment Act 1995 by the deadlines specified in the Direction. The local authorities named in the Direction have to comply with it. Fareham Borough Council, New Forest District Council and Rushmoor Borough Council have been named in the Direction. The Government selected these authorities based on the forecast that these areas would not comply with NO<sub>2</sub> limits by 2021.
- 3.6. On 21 February 2018, environmental lawyers from ClientEarth won a legal challenge against the Government, with Defra and DfT's position ruled 'unlawful' due to its inadequacy. This means that a further 45 local authorities will also now receive a Ministerial Direction for action. These authorities include Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council and Portsmouth City Council.
- 3.7. The New Forest exceedance (which is effectively the tip of the Southampton Clean Air Zone at Redbridge) is being addressed via Southampton's Air Quality work as one of the five Clean Air Zone cities.
- 3.8. The area of exceedance in Rushmoor is the A331, Blackwater Valley Road that also extends into the local authority areas of Surrey Heath and Guildford Borough, and therefore Highway responsibility is shared with Surrey County Council.
- 3.9. Fareham Borough Council's Air Quality area, where DEFRA's National Air Quality model predicts the A27 and A32 leading to Quay Street junction will have illegal annual levels of NO<sub>2</sub> by 2020, falls entirely within Hampshire's jurisdiction as Highway Authority. The lead minister for the Joint Air Quality Unit (JAQU) of DfT and Defra, Dr Therese Coffey MP (Parliamentary Under-Secretary, Defra) visited Fareham on 12th January and met with the Executive Member for Environment and Transport and also Councillor Seán Woodward to discuss emerging work.
- 3.10. The County Council has a history of working on air quality issues in Hampshire. It has assisted environmental health authorities in developing action plans as part of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs), and also in its more recent role as Public Health Authority. However, this new Government approach is different and requires significant new and additional work. This will entail considering if such areas should be designated as potential Clean Air Zones (CAZ). As such there is a requirement to consider the effectiveness of charging the most polluting vehicles in order to reach

compliance and compare this to other non charging options for achieving compliance. There are different orders of CAZ zone, meaning charges can range from comprehensive to a regime where charges only apply to selected vehicle types ranging from taxis, HGVs, LGVs, buses, and the most polluting private diesel and petrol vehicles. Examples of non charging initiatives being considered include investment in public transport alternatives, behaviour change initiatives, and operational changes to traffic controls or infrastructures changes to road networks. The work is required to be presented back to Government in the form of outline and full business cases along the timelines stated in paragraph 3.4.

- 3.11. It may also be necessary to obtain stakeholder and public views on proposals, some of which are likely to be controversial. Delegated authority is sought for the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment to undertake initial high level engagement activity on such options and packages of solutions. This delegation does not include consultation on individual schemes which are likely to require a detailed design process to determine costs, impacts and benefits more clearly before meaningful consultation can take place.
- 3.12. The approach by Government (as set out in prescribed guidance) tends to lend itself to site specific solutions to a problem that is largely caused by regional/national issues of vehicle ownership and usage, and complex commuting patterns that transcend local authority, local enterprise partnership, and sub-regional boundaries. Effective solutions are likely to be more geographically dispersed and require more systemic policy tools and measures. At a regional level the County Council is in a good position as an upper tier authority to look at these cross boundary issues and coordinate such measures, potentially through working with the emerging Transport for the South East organisation. The policy position/direction of travel set out below recognises this and suggests that a dialogue is started with District Councils and other nearby local authorities on what coordinating role might be undertaken by the County Council and how this might be resourced.
- 3.13. It is clear from the above that tackling Nitrogen Dioxide exceedances is a public policy priority, with Public Health England (PHE) regarding poor air quality as the largest environmental risk to public health in the UK. This general issue will be subject to a Cabinet report later in the summer. In the interim in terms of the immediate response to the designated area issues, the following bullet points set out an indicative direction of travel for the County Council in seeking to meet current expectations. The Executive Member is asked to endorse the working principles that follow – that as the Highway Authority, the County Council will:
  - Take all reasonable efforts to support the Districts in meeting the Secretary of State’s directives where they are being made; and
  - Undertake any required immediate work, and where possible, recover its reasonable costs incurred in doing so.

#### **4. Finance and Legal**

- 4.1. Section 86 of the Environment Act 1995 requires that where a district council is preparing an Air Quality Action Plan, the county council shall, within nine months of when the district council first consults with them, submit to the district council proposals for the exercise (so far as relating to the designated area) by the county council, in pursuit of the achievement of air quality standards and objectives, of any powers exercisable by the county council. Where the county council submits proposals to a district council, it shall also submit a statement of the time or times by or within which it proposes to implement each of the proposals.
- 4.2. The Environment Act 1995 further provides that if it appears to the Secretary of State that, inter alia, the county council has failed to discharge any duty imposed on it under this part of the Act; or that the actions, or proposed actions, of the county council are inappropriate in all the circumstances of the case, the Secretary of State may give directions to the county council requiring it to take such steps as may be specified in the directions. These directions could be to submit its proposals, modify any proposals, and/or implement any measures included in the action plan.
- 4.3. There is a statutory duty on the county council to provide a district council with all such information as is reasonably requested by the district council for purposes connected with the action plan. The reasonable costs of providing this information to the District can be recovered by the County Council.
- 4.4. As a result of these statutory obligations, the Secretary of State would expect the County Council to actively engage at all stages of review, assessment and action planning in relation to the Local Air Quality Management.
- 4.5. Part 2 of the Localism Act contains discretionary powers under which the government could require local authorities to pay some or all of the European fines faced by the UK. A requirement to make a payment may only be imposed if there has been a Ministerial order designating a public authority and the EU sanction is one to which the designation applies. Before making such an order the public authority would have to be consulted and warnings given.
- 4.6. Payment of any fines is dependent on a decision by the EU to impose them, which is only expected to occur if the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) issues a judgement and the UK fails to act on its findings. Central Government does not have an estimate of what the level of penalties would be should the UK be fined by the CJEU.
- 4.7. The timescales set for local authorities to undertake this work are short and require the County Council to seek external technical support. The Government has agreed to pay towards this work and is grant funding the district and borough councils (as Environmental Health Authorities) to do so. Most Environmental Health Authorities have agreed to pass some of this funding onto the Highway Authority to commission and undertake the technical work required. The tight timescales and large amount of technical assessment and modelling work required means that this is resource hungry. To date, the County Council is seeking just in excess of £1,000,000 from the

funding allocated to the Environmental Health Authorities towards this work for the Fareham and Rushmoor zones only. This has been requested in full, but only partially funded to date, although JAQU have assured councils that there will be future opportunities to apply for further funding during this process and officers are awaiting the details of this. Additional funding may be required for Basingstoke and New Forest, but this remains unclear at the time of writing the report. The recommendations in this report are seeking authority to progress with this work on the understanding that the costs will be covered by the allocation of £1,000,000.

- 4.8. The funding being sought is for technical work, collection of data, modelling, scheme identification, and options assessment. In part, this will be used to pay for officer time to client-manage the business case work. An agreement has been reached with Government for County Council officer time to be recharged to the project. It is anticipated that this work is likely to require approximately 1 Full Time Equivalent staff resource across a full year.

## **5. Consultation and Equalities**

- 5.1. Any emerging measures which involve road and traffic changes or restrictions are also likely to require local consultations before final decisions are taken on such measures.
- 5.2. A high level equalities impact assessment is being scoped and conducted as part of the individual business cases. However, it is noted that the areas designated align with areas of social exclusion. It is considered that there will be equalities impacts of a potentially significant nature both positive and negative that will need to be understood as the business case work evolves.

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

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

**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.)

Document

Location

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:**

This decision relates to the delegation of authority for feasibility studies, business case development, and consultation purposes. There is therefore no direct impact on groups with protected characteristics, but equalities issues will form part of the feasibility and business case development, and assessments will be carried out at appropriate junctures, including at the decision stage for any specific schemes.

### **2 Impact on Crime and Disorder:**

2.1 There is no impact on crime and disorder.

### **3 Climate Change:**

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

This decision relates to the delegation of authority for feasibility studies, business case development, and consultation purposes. There is therefore no direct

impact on the County Councils carbon footprint or ability to adapt to climate change, but such considerations will form part of the feasibility and business case development, and assessments will be carried out at appropriate junctures, including at the decision stage for any specific schemes.

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