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## COUNCIL AGENDA

**Membership:** Councillor Patrick (Mayor)

Councillors Raines (Deputy Mayor), Bains, Bowdell, Bowerman, Crellin, Denton, Fairhurst, Guest, Diamond, Hughes, Inkster, Jenner, Keast, Kennett, Linger, Lloyd, Milne, Moutray, Munday, Patel, Payter, Pike, Rennie, Redsull, Richardson, Robinson, Satchwell, Scannell, Sceal, Mrs Shimbart, Stone, Tindall, Thain-Smith, Turner, Wade, Weeks and Wilson

**Meeting:** Council

**Date:** Wednesday 16 November 2022

**Time:** 5.00 pm

**Venue:** Hurstwood Room, Public Service Plaza, Civic Centre Road,  
Havant, Hampshire PO9 2AX

The business to be transacted is set out below:

Kim Sawyer  
Chief Executive

8 November 2022

Contact Officer: Jenni Harding 02392 446234  
Email: [jenni.harding@havant.gov.uk](mailto:jenni.harding@havant.gov.uk)

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### **PART 1 (Items open for public attendance)**

#### **1 Apologies for Absence**

To receive any apologies for absence.

#### **2 Declarations of Interests**

To receive any declarations of interests from Members.

- 3 Confirmation of Previous Minutes** **1 - 8**
- To confirm the minutes of the last meeting of the Council held on 21 September 2022 as a true record.
- 4 Mayor's Report** **To Follow**
- 5 Public Speaking under Standing Orders 27.5 & 28**
- To deal with any public questions or address submitted in accordance with the requirements of Standing Orders 27.5 or 28, which is to deal with public questions or address notified no later than 12 noon three working days before the meeting.
- 6 Cabinet/Board/Committee Recommendations** **9 - 68**
- To consider any recommended minutes from the Cabinet and any of the Boards or Committees.
- 1. Cabinet – 02 November 2022**
- Medium Term Financial Strategy 2022-2026 Refresh**
- RECOMMENDED that Council adopt the updated Medium Term Financial Strategy 2022-2026.
- 2. Standards Committee – 03 November 2022**
- Coastal Service – Constitution Change in relation to undertaking work for third parties**
- RECOMMEND that Council agree:
- a The value contained within Financial Procedure Rule G143 in Part 3 Section G be raised to £250K; and
  - b To make amendments to the Constitution relating to the use of electronic signatures, as per the wording set out in paragraph 3.2.4.
- 3. Planning Policy Committee – 27 October 2022**
- Revised Position Statement and Mitigation Plan for Nutrient Neutral Development**
- RECOMMENDED that Council:
- a Note the current position regarding the availability of mitigation in the Solent and the progress being made to achieve a healthy market for mitigation

- b. Approve the updated Position Statement and Mitigation Plan for Nutrient Neutral Development (appendix 1) for publication and use in development management decisions;
- c. Delegate authority to the Cabinet Lead for Local Plan, Environment and Water Quality in consultation with the Monitoring Officer and Section 151 Officer to secure and purchase any future phases of the Council's mitigation scheme at Warblington Farm;
- d. Note the cash flow analysis which shows there would need to be an increase to the price of the mitigation in order for the scheme to be financially sustainable (Appendix C)
- e. Delegate authority to the Cabinet Lead for Local Plan, Environment and Water Quality<sup>1</sup>, in consultation with the Monitoring Officer and Section 151 Officer to secure and purchase blocks of mitigation from third party providers;
- f. Delegate authority to the Planning Policy Manager, in consultation with the Cabinet Lead for Local Plan, Environment and Water Quality<sup>1</sup>, to make any necessary amendments to the Position Statement and Mitigation Plan on Nutrient Neutral Development Plan after publication. These shall include any necessary factual updates (including inflation increases to the cost of mitigation), corrections of minor errors, and typographical errors. These shall also include any necessary changes to reflect emerging best practice, standing advice, policy or case law.

#### **4. Planning Policy Committee – 09 November 2022**

##### **Proposed Consultancy Review Of Southern Water Data And Information Provided For Planning Purposes**

To Follow

<b>7</b>	<b>Boundary Review</b>	<b>69 - 112</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Leader's Report</b>	<b>113 - 116</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Cabinet Lead Reports</b>	<b>117 - 150</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Cabinet Leads and Chairmen's Question Time</b>	
	(i) the Leader and Cabinet Leads to answer questions on matters within their respective reports.	
	(ii) Chairmen to answer questions on minutes since the last Council meeting	

**11 Questions Under Standing Order 27.4.1**

To receive questions from Councillors in accordance with the requirements of Standing Order 27.4.1, which is to be submitted by 12 noon three working days before the meeting.

**12 Urgent Questions Under Standing Order 27.4.2**

To receive urgent questions from Councillors submitted in accordance with the requirements of Standing Order 27.4.2, received no less than two hours prior to the start of the meeting.

**13 Committee Appointments**

**151 - 160**

**14 Acceptance of Minutes**

The Council to receive the minutes of Committees:

[Planning Committee on Thursday, 1st September, 2022](#)

[Planning Policy Committee on Tuesday, 6th September, 2022](#)

[Cabinet on Wednesday, 7th September, 2022](#)

[Cabinet on Wednesday, 21st September, 2022](#)

[Planning Committee on Thursday, 29th September, 2022](#)

HR Committee, 5<sup>th</sup> October 2022, to be submitted to the next Full Council meeting.

[Overview and Scrutiny Committee on Wednesday, 19th October, 2022](#)

[Audit and Finance Committee on Thursday, 20th October, 2022](#)



## GENERAL INFORMATION

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An address made by a member of the public may only be presented if a summary of the text has been received by the Democratic Services Team Leader no later than 12 noon three working days before the meeting. The speech shall reflect the summary provided.

The Monitoring Officer may rule out of order any address that:

- a is vexatious, derogatory, defamatory, frivolous or offensive;
- b concerns a Council employment or staffing matter or sensitive personal information about a Councillor;
- c is unrelated to functions of the Committee; or
- d has been previously considered in the last 6 months.

Questions from members of the public will only be permitted where they have been received by the Democratic Services Team Leader no later than 12 noon three working days before the meeting.

An answer to a question submitted by a member of the public may take the form of:

- 1 a direct oral answer;
- 2 where the desired information is contained in a publication of the Council or other published work, a reference to that publication; or
- 3 where the reply cannot conveniently be given orally, a written answer circulated later to the questioner.

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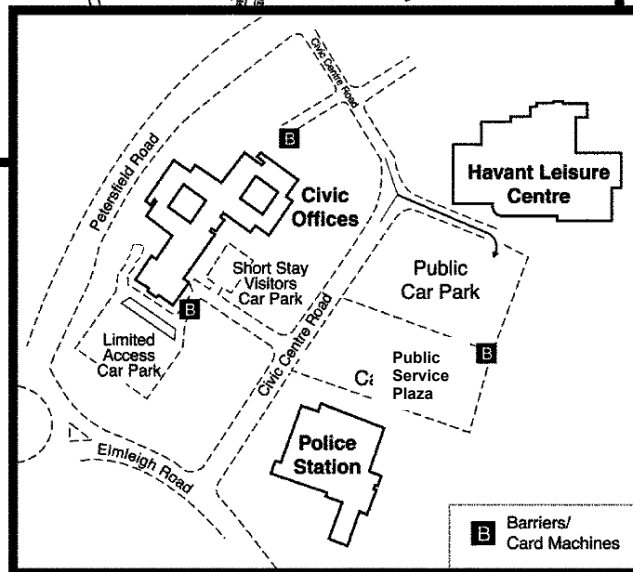
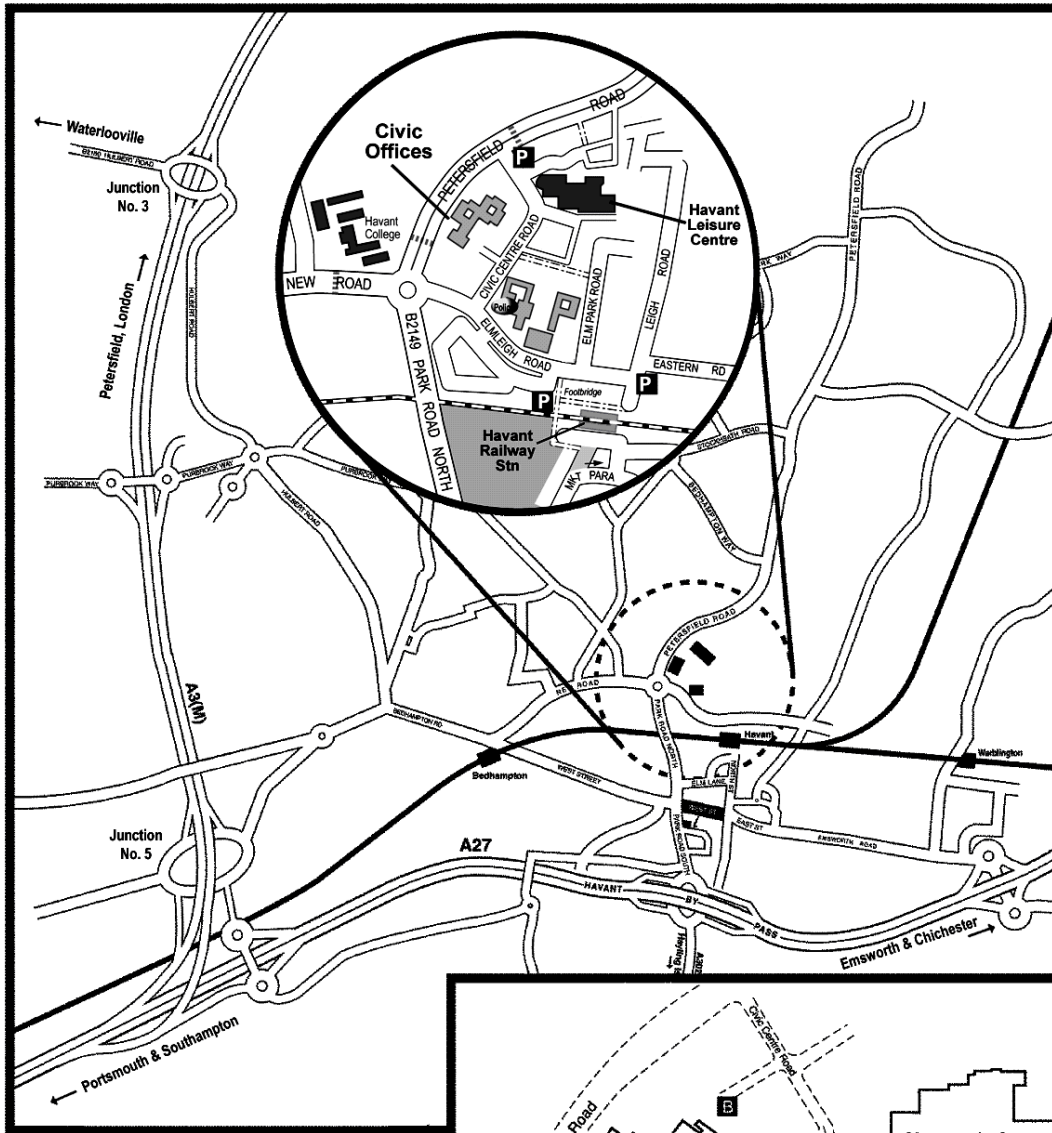
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# Havant

## BOROUGH COUNCIL

### PROTOCOL AT COUNCIL MEETING – AT A GLANCE

#### Sit or Stand?

Stand to address the Council/Mayor at all times

#### Rules of Debate

- always address each other as “Councillor ...”
- a motion or amendment has to be proposed and seconded
- once an amendment has been proposed and seconded, it becomes the subject of the debate until it is either accepted or rejected by a vote
- a seconder can choose to make their speech at a later time
- only one Councillor to stand at any one time
- speeches will not exceed 5 minutes (the Council can resolve to allow additional time, which will not exceed a further 3 minutes)
- a Councillor proposing the adoption of a Committee/Board minute has sufficient time to propose and unlimited time to reply to debate
- a Councillor can only speak again on an amendment, to move a further amendment, on a point of order or personal explanation.

#### Questions and Motions

- Motions must be submitted in writing (or by email) to the Democratic Services Team Leader 6 working days prior to the Council meeting
- Councillors may ask questions, without notice, of the Leader and Cabinet Leads in respect of the Cabinet Lead reports submitted to Council
- Councillors may ask questions of the Leader, Cabinet Leads and Committee Chairmen, on any matter affect the Borough or its residents, providing that:
  - 48 hours written notice is given; or
  - 2 hours written notice in relation to urgent matters

#### Voting

- Voting may be by a show of hands or by a ballot at the discretion of the Mayor
- Two Councillors may request, before a vote is taken, that the names of those voting be recorded in the minutes
- A recorded vote will always be taken in respect of approval of the Annual Budget
- Councillors may not vote unless they are in the meeting for the full debate on any particular item
- A Councillor may request that his/her vote be recorded in the minutes



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## HAVANT BOROUGH COUNCIL

At a meeting of the Council held on 21 September 2022

Present

Councillors Bowdell, Bowerman, Crellin, Fairhurst, Guest, Diamond, Hughes, Inkster, Keast, Kennett, Lloyd, Milne, Munday, Payter, Pike, Rennie, Redsull, Richardson, Robinson, Satchwell, Scannell, Mrs Shimbart, Stone, Turner and Wilson

### 26 Appointment of Chairman

In the absence of the Mayor and Deputy Mayor, the Monitoring Officer asked for nominations to act as Chairman for this meeting in accordance with Standing Order 3.4.

Following a proposal by Councillor Rennie and seconded by Councillor Crellin, it was RESOLVED that Councillor Turner be appointed Chairman for this meeting

(Councillor Turner in the Chair)

### 27 Apologies for Absence

Apologies were received from Councillors Bains, Denton, Linger, Patel, Patrick, Raines, Seal, Thain-Smith, Wade. Councillor Hughes also notified Council of his lateness due to traffic congestion.

### 28 Declarations of Interests

Councillor	Minute No.	Item Title	Nature of Interest
Tim Pike	27	Business Rates – Discretionary Rate Relief Review	Perception of bias. Councillor Pike is a trustee of many of the charities contained in the report.  As advised by the Monitoring Officer, Councillor Pike remained in the meeting but did not participate in the debate nor vote on this item.

There were no further declarations of interest from the members present.

## 29 Confirmation of Previous Minutes

Proposed by Councillor Keast and seconded by Councillor Diamond, it was RESOLVED that the minutes of the previous meeting of the Council held on 22 June 2022 be confirmed as a true record and signed by the Chairman.

The Chairman informed Council that Item 11, Notices of Motion would be considered first.

## 30 Public Speaking under Standing Orders 27.5 & 28

There was 1 question received from the public under the provision of this standing order.

Mrs Tait addressed Council to ask her question. Councillor Bowerman, at the request of Councillor Satchwell, responded to the question as Hampshire County Councillor and Cabinet Lead for Environmental Services.

A list of all questions and answers are attached to the minutes for reference.

## 31 Cabinet/Board/Committee Recommendations

### (a) Business Rates Freeport Discretionary Rebate Scheme

Councillor Rennie presented a recommendation to Council arising from the meeting of Cabinet held on 13 July 2022 in which he provided an overview of the scheme.

Following a proposal by Councillor Rennie and seconded by Councillor Satchwell, it was RESOLVED that Council approved the introduction of the Freeport Discretionary Rate Relief Scheme.

(Councillor Stone joined the meeting at 17:43)

### (b) The Building a Better Future Plan – consultation on Havant Borough's new local plan

Councillor Guest as Vice-Chairman of the Planning Policy Committee introduced the item and proposed the recommendations arising from the meeting of Planning Policy Committee held on 06 September 2022, which was seconded by Councillor Rennie.

Councillor Lloyd proposed the following amendment to the motion:

“g That Members approve the commissioning of an independent review of the information and data provided by Southern Water which is to be used to inform the Building a Better Future local plan and its Infrastructure Delivery Plan”

Councillor Lloyd's amendment was duly seconded by Councillor Redsull.



A further amendment was proposed by Councillor Rennie and seconded by Councillor Pike that:

“That Full Council note the consideration for further work to be undertaken on the data provided by Southern Water to go to Planning Policy Committee for their consideration prior to coming back to Full Council, and that this is done separately to the Regulation 18 consultation.

The further amendment was agreed with 13 votes in favour and 12 against and therefore became the substantive motion.

There being no further amendments, the Council voted on the substantive motion, and

RESOLVED that Council:

- a approve the consultation on the Building a Better Future Plan (consultation document at appendix A);
- b approve the approach to consultation in line with the Consultation and Communication Plan (Appendix B);
- c approve the Local Development Scheme (Appendix C) for publication and delegate authority to the Planning Policy Manager to keep this document updated as the plan progresses;
- d approve the Statement of Community Involvement (Appendix D) for publication;
- e endorse the setting up of a community representatives forum;
- f delegate authority to the Planning Policy Manager<sup>1</sup> in consultation with the Cabinet Lead for Local Plan, Environment and Water Quality<sup>1</sup> to make any necessary amendments which arise to the consultation document (Appendix A) prior to the public consultation period; and
- g. that Full council note the consideration for further work to be undertaken on the data provided by Southern Water to go to Planning Policy Committee for their consideration prior to coming back to Full Council, and that this is done separately to the Regulation 18 consultation.

**(c) 2022/23 HBC Revenue Budget Re-base (including Quarter 1 Performance Reporting)**

Councillor Rennie presented a recommendation to Council arising from the meeting of Cabinet held on 07 September 2022 in which he clarified that following setting of the budget in February 2022, a financial

analysis had been undertaken and changes made to ensure the set budget aligned with the true cost of delivering front line services and staffing establishments.

A motion proposed by Councillor Rennie and seconded by Councillor Pike to agree the recommendations as set out in the submitted report was approved.

It was therefore RESOLVED that Council:

- i. note the proposed revenue budget rebase for 2022-23; and
- ii. delegates to s151 the authority to make the necessary budget virements in order to rebase the 2022-23 revenue budget as set out in the report

**(d) Delegation Agreement for Environmental Services**

The Chairman reminded members that should any member be minded to refer to matters in the exempt report that were of a commercially sensitive nature, members were requested to indicate this before speaking, at which point the Council would be requested to consider passing a resolution to exclude the press and public.

Councillor Bowerman as relevant Cabinet Lead introduced a report that set out the present challenges within the existing environmental service arrangements, whereby Havant Borough Council, through its joint venture being Norse South East Limited, delivered environmental services to East Hampshire District Council and the proposals to change these arrangements.

A proposal by Councillor Bowerman and seconded by Councillor Redsull to agree the recommendations set out in the submitted report was debated.

In response to a request by Members during the debate to discuss the confidential information set out in an appendix to the submitted report, it was:

RESOLVED that consideration of this matter be deferred until after minutes 30(e), 30(f) and 31 to 39 had been considered

Following completion of matters remaining on the published agenda, the Council

RESOLVED that in accordance with Standing Order 31.1, the meeting continue to sit for a further period not exceeding one hour

(the meeting adjourned at 19:39 and reconvened at 19.54)

A motion proposed by Councillor Stone and seconded by Councillor Bowdell to pass a resolution to exclude members of the press and public was approved. Therefore, it was:

RESOLVED that the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of this item as:

- (i) it was likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted, or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the public were present during further discussion on this item there would be disclosure to them of exempt information of the descriptions specified of Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A (as amended) of the Local Government Act 1972; and
- (ii). in all circumstances of the case, the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighed the public interest in disclosing information.

The Chairman asked members of the public to leave the Council Chamber after which members duly considered and resolved this matter.

The motion proposed by Councillor Bowerman and seconded by Councillor Redsull to agree the recommendations set out in the submitted report was approved.

Therefore, it was RESOLVED that Council:

- A. withdraw from the existing delegation arrangements regarding delivery of environmental services on behalf of EHDC;
- B. the Chief Executive (acting in consultation with the Leader, Cabinet Lead for Environmental Services, S151 Officer, Monitoring Officer and Executive Head of Commercial) be delegated the authority to facilitate the withdrawal (on or before the end of December 2022 where possible) from the delegation arrangements around environmental services and in particular be delegated the authority to:
  - i agree an early termination of the Delegation Agreement dated 27 September 2019 with EHDC for the delivery of environmental services functions; and
  - ii. agree the negotiation and novation of the existing Supplemental Agreement dated 23 September 2019 between HBC and NSE, so that EHDC might make its own separate arrangements for delivery of this service
- C. the Chief Executive in consultation with the S151 Officer, Monitoring Officer and Executive Head of Commercial will

arrange for a quarterly report to be presented to Cabinet by way of progress report on the environmental services arrangements;

- D. Council approves an uplift of remuneration for Drivers and Loaders as detailed in Appendix1; and
- E. Council approves previously unexpected expenditure (as per paragraph 4.4. below) relating to the hiring of a specialist skip vehicle and driver to cover the period up to the anticipated termination of the Delegation Agreement

**e Refreshed Corporate Strategy**

Councillor Rennie as Leader of the Council presented a recommendation to Council arising from the meeting of Cabinet held on 21 September 2022.

A motion proposed by Councillor Rennie and seconded by Councillor Pike to agree the recommendations in the submitted report was approved.

Therefore, it was RESOLVED that Council:

- i adopts the new Corporate Strategy; and
- ii notes that the new Corporate Strategy will be brought back before Cabinet in December 2022 for further consideration following the course of public engagement referenced further in the submitted report.

**f Business Rates – Discretionary Rate Relief Review**

Councillor Rennie as Leader of the Council presented a recommendation to Council arising from the meeting of Cabinet held on 21 September 2022.

A motion proposed by Councillor Rennie and seconded by Councillor Bowerman to agree the recommendations in the submitted report was approved.

Therefore, it was RESOLVED that Council approve the updated Discretionary Rate Relief Scheme as detailed in Appendix A.

**32 Leader's Report**

The Leader had nothing to add to his published report.

### **33 Cabinet Lead Reports**

There were no further matters that the Cabinet Leads wished to add to their published reports.

### **34 Cabinet Leads and Chairmen's Question Time**

Councillor Munday submitted a question in line with standing order 27.4.1 which was responded to by Councillor Satchwell as relevant Cabinet Lead.

Councillor Rennie further pledged to write to Hampshire County Council to express concern.

A list of all questions and answers are attached to the minutes for reference.

### **35 Questions Under Standing Order 27.4.1**

Councillor Hughes submitted an urgent question under the provision of this standing order that was duly responded to by Councillor Pike as relevant Cabinet Lead.

A list of all questions and answers are attached to the minutes for reference.

### **36 Urgent Questions Under Standing Order 27.4.2**

Councillor Hughes submitted an urgent question under the provision of this standing order that was duly responded to by Councillor Pike as relevant Cabinet Lead.

A list of all questions and answers are attached to the minutes for reference.

### **37 Notice of Motions under Standing Order 14.1**

Following approval of the minutes as part of Item 3, members considered a Motion, proposed by Councillor Rennie and seconded by Councillor Munday under Standing Order 14.1.

Councillor Rennie was given an opportunity to present his motion to Council.

Councillors spoke in remembrance of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

(Councillor Hughes joined the meeting at 17:17)

Following a vote, the motion was carried and therefore it was

RESOLVED that:

- (i) this Council expresses its sorrow at the passing of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and pays tribute to her long service to the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth. On behalf of the residents of the Borough of Havant we also extend our heartfelt sympathies to His Majesty King

Charles III, the Prince of Wales and other members of the Royal Family; and

- (ii) the Council also resolves to pledge our allegiance to His Majesty King Charles III.

The Chairman returned to Item 4 of the published agenda.

### **38 Special Urgency Decisions**

Members NOTED the special urgency decision that was circulated with the agenda for this meeting and was in relation to Norse drivers and loaders remuneration.

### **39 Acceptance of Minutes**

Proposed by Councillor Kennett and seconded by Councillor Wilson it was RESOLVED that the minutes of Committees held since the last meeting of Council be received.

### **40 Appointments**

Proposed by Councillor Satchwell and seconded by Councillor Crellin it was RESOLVED that Council approve:

- 1 the appointment of Councillors to those Committees, Boards and panels as set out in Appendix B: Parts A and B;
- 2 the appointment of Chairs and Vice-Chairs (as appropriate) to those Committees as set out in Parts A and B; and
- 3 all such appointments to remain in place until the next Annual Council meeting 2023

**The meeting commenced at 5.00 pm and concluded at 8.09 pm**

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**Chairman**

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NON EXEMPT

## HAVANT BOROUGH COUNCIL

Cabinet

02 November 2022

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### Medium Term Financial Strategy 2022-2026

FOR RECOMMENDATION TO FULL COUNCIL

Portfolio Holder: Cllr Denton

Key Decision: No

Report number: HBC/094/2022

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#### 1. Purpose

- 1.1. This paper is submitted to Cabinet with the updated Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS).
- 1.2. The update of the MTFS is as a result of the work undertaken by the Budget Working Group which was established as part of the setting of the budget in February 2022. The Budget Working Group had the remit to review and make proposals to achieve a balanced MTFS by October 2022.

#### 2. Recommendation

- 2.1. Cabinet recommends to full Council that it:
  - a. adopts the updated Medium Term Financial Strategy 2022-2026.

#### 3. Executive Summary

- 3.1. The current approved MTFS was set and approved in February 2022. At the time the then Chief Finance Officer (CFO) stated the following:

*"I must draw to the attention of Members a number of concerns which I have raised within the main body of my report [Appendix F of the 2022-23 Budget report] regarding financial risk and future financial sustainability"*

3.2. These concerns were further raised from the decision at Council to withdraw from the Joint Management Team Agreement (JMTA) with East Hampshire District Council. The then CFO drew a conclusion that the decision to exit the JMTA would impact upon the Council's transformation programme and therefore remove the Council's solution to meet future deficits through savings realised from its transformation programme.

3.3. The Council had a balanced budget for 2022-23, however in each of the following years the Council had budget deficits in 2022-23 of £1.26M growing to £2.6M in 2026/27.

3.4. The Budget Working Group was tasked in February 2022 to review and address the future years budget deficits and that work is now complete. An updated MTFS has been prepared and a new rebased budget has already been reviewed and agreed by Full Council. A summary of the previous and new MTFS is provided below:

<b>Previous MTFS</b>	<b>22/23</b>	<b>23/24</b>	<b>24/25</b>	<b>25/26</b>	<b>26/27</b>
Expenditure	14,431	15,178	16,052	16,942	17,624
Funding	-14,431	-13,910	-14,253	-14,603	-14,960
<b>Deficit</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>1,799</b>	<b>2,339</b>	<b>2,664</b>

<b>Updated MTFS</b>	<b>22/23</b>	<b>23/24</b>	<b>24/25</b>	<b>25/26</b>	<b>26/27</b>
Expenditure	15,032	14,939	15,435	15,846	16,322
Funding	-15,032	-14,830	-15,333	-15,842	-16,151
<b>Deficit</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>171</b>

3.5. As per the above, the MTFS position has now moved from significant deficits growing to £2.6m in 2026/27 to a position of much smaller and more manageable deficits of around £100k per year.

3.6. A summary of the key assumptions and changes made to the MTFS is below:

- a. Services operate within the new 22/23 revised budget base which was reviewed and approved by Full Council in September 2022



- b. Norse contract pressures continue into 23/24 but then stabilise from 24/25 onwards
- c. Housing cost pressures start to reduce from 23/24 due to interventions by the team and work being undertaken within the Housing Service to improve the service provision and reduce homelessness
- d. Successor to the Capita contract is benchmarked and does not create a significant additional cost pressure
- e. Increase in income from property assets begins from 22/23 and grows over the coming years as a result of work currently being undertaken by the property team
- f. Increase in income from planning as a result of the expected uplift in planning fees due to be implemented by central Government in April 2023
- g. Staffing uplifts of 5% in 23/24 and 3% in each year after. Historically pay rises have been 2-3%. The budget for this year has taken account of the proposed 22-23 staffing uplift which is affordable and within the existing budget.
- h. Business rates income remains steady throughout the MTFS period. Central Government does intend to reset the Business Rates income which could result in a significant income reduction for the authority (£1M). However, any reset would be expected to come with funding support initially to cover any significant shortfall.
- i. Council Tax increases by £5 uplifts on a Band D property throughout the MTFS, with additional income also from growth in the number of houses in the borough (house growth of approximately 1% per year). Central government set the parameters of Council Tax increases which are published each year as part of the annual Local Government Financial Settlement.
- j. No additional government funding from 23/24 to support the revenue budget, although likelihood is that the Council would receive some form of revenue funding. Central Government only confirm grant funding as part of the annual Local Government Financial Settlement.
- k. Short term and long term cash investments, in line with our approved Treasury Management Strategy, utilising available cash balances that the

Council holds to generate a considerable new income stream for the Council throughout the MTFS

- I. No contributions to or from reserves, this includes the removal of a pension reserve payment. The recent three year pension valuation highlighted that the fund is 100% funded and therefore no additional payments are required to be made.

3.7. The key assumptions are subject to change and will therefore need to be closely monitored. It is proposed that the MTFS will be continually reviewed as part of the budget quarterly monitoring process. An update will also be brought forward as part of the setting of the 2023-24 revenue budget due in February 2023.

3.8. There are risks and opportunities within the MTFS and these are covered further in the risk section of the report.

3.9. The full MTFS can be viewed at appendix 1.

#### **4. Additional Budgetary Implications**

4.1. Budgetary implications are embedded throughout this report.

#### **5. Background and relationship to Corporate Strategy and supporting strategies and policies**

5.1. Members will be aware that Havant Borough Council has been facing considerable pressures over the past few years on their revenue budget. This has been managed to date by prudent financial management with year on year efficiency savings. The Budget Working Group was established in 2022-23 to review the medium/long term finances with a remit to balance the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

5.2. Following the decision to split from the JMTA with East Hampshire District Council there was a further requirement to review the financial position of the authority. As part of the decision to split, CIPFA were appointed to look at the

affordability of withdrawing from the partnership. Their view formed part of the formal business case and stated that from a financial perspective Havant Borough Council could operate as a standalone Council.

5.3. Over the summer the Budget Working Group has received reports and presentations on the Housing service, the Planning Service, Norse JV, the rebased 22/23 revenue budget and the MTFS.

5.4. Alongside the work of the Budget Working Group an officer group has reviewed and rebased the 22/23 revenue budget. The Budget Working Group were briefed on the budget work and the rebased budget was approved by Full Council in September 2022. The rebased budget gave a strong foundation from which to base the updated MTFS. In addition, work has continued alongside to produce an updated Corporate Strategy to sit with the updated MTFS.

5.5. As a result of all the above work, Havant Borough Council now has a rebased revenue budget and proposed MTFS which provides a strong foundation to support delivery of the Corporate Strategy.

## **6. Options considered**

6.1. It was agreed at the February 2022 Full Council to establish the Budget Working Group with the remit of reviewing and balancing the MTFS. This report delivers that piece of work.

6.2. If the current MTFS remained in place and the shortfalls not addressed then each year Havant Borough would face considerable issues balancing the budget and would not be in a position to effectively deliver the Corporate Strategy.

## **7. Resource implications**

### **7.1. Financial implications**

- a. The MTFS reflects the aspirations of the organisation over the medium term and provides the financial basis for delivering the Corporate Strategy.

### **Section 151 Officer comments**

This revised MTFS provides a realistic forecast of the anticipated future income and spend trends for the Council over the next four years. Like any MTFS, there are risks associated with certain budget areas but, to mitigate this, there are also opportunities to exceed income targets and / or reduce future spend.

## **7.2. Human resources implications**

- a. The new management and team staffing structures which have been developed and consulted on over the summer have been incorporated within the MTFS. All of the proposed new structures, including any new posts created, have been subject to full financial review and costings included.

## **7.3. Information governance implications**

- a. None

## **7.4. Climate and environment implications**

- a. The revenue budget has remained in place throughout the MTFS in order to continue delivery of the Havant Borough Council Climate and Environmental Strategy and action plan.

## **7.5. Other resources implications**

- a. None

## **8. Legal implications**

- 8.1. The Council is required to have an approved budgetary framework. The budgetary framework includes the Medium Term Financial Strategy which is

formally approved by Council each February. Any major changes and/or reset of the Medium Term Financial Strategy requires Full Council approval.

### **Monitoring Officer comments**

The Medium Term Financial Strategy forms part of the Budgetary Framework (Constitution – paragraph 3.1.1 of Part 2 Section B), the approval of which is expressly reserved to Full Council (paragraph 1.1.7 of aforesaid). This report summarises the recent work undertaken to review the MTFS and it recommends a rebalanced strategy that will align with and deliver the Corporate Strategy.

## **9. Risks and mitigations**

9.1. As stated, the MTFS is built on certain assumptions which are outlined in this report. Those assumptions carry certain risks which need to be monitored as some of the risks could materialise which would likely impact on the MTFS figures.

9.2. A summary of the key risks alongside current mitigations are included in the table below:

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>
The total cost of services (the current revenue base) could increase due to increased demand on individual service areas	Services are expected to operate within their new base. Salary inflation has been accounted for. Any additional cost increases will be subject to business case and discussion on affordability.
Significant contract increases with our major contracts (Norse & Capita)	Norse contract pressures are subject to ongoing discussion and have formed part of the Budget Working Group review. Increases for the Norse contract have already been built into the MTFS (but will need to be regularly reviewed)  Provision of services post the current Capita contract needs careful planning in order that costs don't

	impact significantly from contract budgets. The adequacy of base budget will need to be reviewed throughout any formal procurement process.
Housing/Homelessness costs continue to rise	Continued work and focus with Housing department to improve the financial position and ensure that schemes such as Brent House deliver financial savings. A greater focus on prevention should reduce numbers although the escalating cost of living will probably result in increased demand.
Increased (new) income not realised	Focus on ensuring service areas are maximising income opportunities in particular commercial property (new structure will assist with this work)
External factors such as Environmental Act have significant adverse impacts	Changes to garden waste collection (large income stream for HBC) and/or requirement to collect food waste could add significant cost pressures. Progress of Environmental Act to be closely monitored.
Rising inflation	Potential to further impact on all costs, in particular capital projects (e.g. Langstone) as secured funding may not meet revised construction costs. Situation to be monitored and taken account of in annual budget setting
Business rates reset	Government has been planning to reset business rates which, based on modelling by LGInform, could impact us by £1m income reduction. The likely timing of this is unclear and it would be expected that Government would taper the effect nationally. We will continue to monitor of Government's position on this.
Reduction in central Government grants	Likely that some form of Government funding will continue and so this could have a positive impact as current income forecasts are based on no adhoc grant income from next year onwards.
Cash investment portfolio	Any investments carry a risk. However, the spread of investments, as advised by our Treasury Advisors,

	should mitigate this risk. It would be prudent to set up a reserve to cover potential one-off shortfalls.
Reduction in reserves	We maintain good reserve level at present. However, a review is required to ensure reserves are relevant for delivery against the Corporate Strategy and to mitigate risks as detailed above

9.3 In addition to the risks highlighted above there are a number of potential opportunities that could further improve the medium to long term financial position of the Council, these include:

- i) Potential £20M Levelling Up Fund bid for the Meridian Centre
- ii) Access to capital funding through the Freeport
- iii) Government growth agenda and drive for Investment Zones
- iv) Use of HBC reserves to develop outline business cases to potentially lever in further funding for regeneration and/or housing enablement
- v) Further ability to increase returns from investing cash due to the higher interest rates
- vi) Potential for delivering further income from our assets over and above MTFS targets set
- vii) Delivering housing growth beyond the 1% per annum as set in the MTFS

## 10. Consultation

- a. The MTFS has been prepared with input from the Budget Working Group and Cabinet members. An all member briefing on the refreshed MTFS was also held.
- b. The Management Team have been kept fully informed of progress and a MTFS update presentation was given to all council staff in late September 2022.

## 11. Communications

11.1 The updated MTFS will be placed on the Council website following endorsement at this meeting.

## **12. Appendices**

12.1. Appendix 1 - Medium Term Financial Strategy

## **13. Background papers**

- a. Havant Borough Council 2022-23 Revenue Budget Report – approved by Council (February 2022)
- b. Havant Borough Council 2022-23 Rebased Revenue Budget Report – approved by Council (September 2022)

### **Agreed and signed off by:**

**Portfolio Holder:** Tony Denton

**Monitoring Officer:** Mark Watkins 26/10/2022

**Section 151 Officer:** Malcolm Coe 17/10/2022



<b>MTFS</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>2025/26</b>	<b>2026/27</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Total Cost of Services	14,362	14,362	14,362	14,362	14,362
Norse contract increases	0	400	600	800	1,000
Housing increases	670	470	420	370	320
Capita contract savings	0	-750	-750	-750	-750
Increased Income from Assets	0	-100	-250	-500	-700
Increased income from Planning	0	-195	-195	-195	-195
Salary Inflation		752	1,248	1,759	2,285
<b>Total Spend:</b>	<b>15,032</b>	<b>14,939</b>	<b>15,435</b>	<b>15,846</b>	<b>16,322</b>

<b>Income</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>2025/26</b>	<b>2026/27</b>
Business Rate Retention	-4,789	-4,700	-4,900	-5,100	-5,200
Council Tax	-9,168	-9,479	-9,782	-10,091	-10,300
Council Tax surplus	-66				
New Homes Bonus	-474				
Service & LTS Grant	-384				
Other Grants	-151	-151	-151	-151	-151
£10m long term investment portfolio		-500	-500	-500	-500
Contributions to/from Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Income:</b>	<b>-15,032</b>	<b>-14,830</b>	<b>-15,333</b>	<b>-15,842</b>	<b>-16,151</b>
<b>Forecasted (Surplus) / Deficit:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>171</b>

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NON-EXEMPT

# HAVANT BOROUGH COUNCIL

STANDARDS COMMITTEE

## Constitutional Changes in relation to undertaking work for third parties and electronic signatures

### FOR RECOMMENDATION

Portfolio Holder Councillor Tony Denton

Key Decision: Yes

Report Number: HBC/091/2022

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#### 1. Purpose

- 1.1. To change a certain governance rule in the Constitution in terms of financial limit when entering into contracts where the council undertakes work for third parties; and
- 1.2. To amend the Constitution to recognise the validity of electronic signatures

#### 2. Recommendation

- 2.1. Members are invited to **RECOMMEND** that:
- 2.2. The value contained within Financial Procedure Rule G143 in Part 3 Section G be raised to £250K; and
- 2.3. To make amendments to the Constitution relating to the use of electronic signatures, as per the wording set out in paragraph 3.2.4 below

### **3. Background and Reasons for Recommendation**

#### **3.1. Financial rule when working with third parties**

3.1.1. In order to facilitate development and growth of the council's portfolio of services, particularly with regards to the generation of additional income to support future service needs, there is a desire to loosen the finance rule around working with third parties.

3.1.2. Financial Procedure Rule # G.143 (contained within Part3 Section 4G of the Constitution) currently provides the following:

*Contractual arrangements to undertake work for third parties, must be approved by Cabinet in situations where the Chief Finance Officer is of the view that such a contract may cause a significant risk of net cost to the Council, or where the total value of new work in one year will exceed £50,000.*

3.1.3. As an example of the need for change, a case has been made recently by one particular service, Coastal Services (see their paper at Appendix A). Their Executive Head anticipates the future will provide more opportunities for growth through wider sharing of experience and supporting other public authorities. In the case of this and other services, this will help build future service resilience. However, the process to obtain internal approval under rule #G143 can sometimes prove lengthy and add additional bureaucratic costs. The concern is that operationally, this could result in delays in delivering timely responses to new opportunities. Thereby resulting in loss of said opportunities, lost officer time, and potential loss of additional revenue.

3.1.4. The recommendation in this report is to therefore increase the financial limit set out within the rule concerned from £50,000 to £250,000. The rest of the rule will remain unchanged meaning that any potential arrangement above that new threshold or where the Chief Finance Officer has concerns over risk, must still be referred to Cabinet for decision.

### 3.2. Electronic Signatures

3.2.1. In recent times there has been a mounting trend towards developing a paperless working environment by making more use of electronic means of communication and document retention. As a result, the use of electronic signatures became more common. The Electronic Communication Act 2000 and the Electronic Signature Regulations 2002 deal with the admissibility and authenticity of electronic signatures. The recent pandemic has led to further changes in working practices with a significant increase in remote working with an even greater reliance on electronic practices. In consequence it is necessary to accept and formally recognise the validity of electronic signatures on documents such as contracts, deeds, minutes and resolutions when used by both the Council and those with whom it enters into contract, or other legally binding deeds and documents.

3.2.2. In practical terms, it is hoped that, rather than merely apply a JPG or PDF file of a signature to the document, new software can be purchased to enable e-signatures to be used and applied with maximum security. This should provide a safe and secure way for the parties to easily sign documents with a strong audit trail to confirm who has performed the signature. Marketplace research has been conducted and there is at least one supplier who meets these requirements. Further research and investigation will be undertaken should members be minded to make the recommendation requested herein.

3.2.3. Should members agree the recommendation presented, the Monitoring Officer will put measures in place ensure the Council meets its statutory obligations and to maintain a compliant audit trail for probity in the formal signing of Council documentation. This will be undertaken ahead of implementing organisational wide completion of documents electronically.

3.2.4. This report therefore recommends the addition of the following additional paragraphs to the Contract Standing Order as (additional and new) Order 19.3.4:

“19.3.4     *Electronic Signatures*

*Electronic signatures may be used by both the Council and any supplier in accordance with the Electronic Signature Regulations 2002 provided the sufficiency of security arrangements has been approved by the Chief Finance Officer. Electronic signatures will, in line with the Electronic Communication Act 2000, be accepted as a fair representation of a willingness to enter into a contract by and with the Council, insofar as the e-signature is a true representation of the authorised person’s written signature and is supported with:*

- 1. a contemporaneous document of authenticity; and*
- 2. authorisation from the supplier concerned”.*

#### **4. Additional Budgetary Implications**

4.1. None save for the cost of any supporting software licences needed.

#### **5. Background and relationship to Corporate Strategy and/or Business Plans**

5.1. These proposals are aligned to and support the Corporate Strategy priorities in that they help deliver a more agile and business like council, based on sound environmentally friendly principles.

## **6. Alternative Options considered**

- 6.1. As regards Finance Procedure Rule #G143: to leave unchanged. As referenced above, this could lead to opportunities being lost and potential customers going elsewhere for service.
- 6.2. As regards electronic signatures, leaving the Constitution unchanged would result in the Council falling behind in the use of electronic practices. The preferred option will enable the Council to follow evolving working practices, reduce travelling by authorised signatories and assist with the council's desire to encourage hybrid working.

## **7.0 Resource Implications**

- 7.1 N/A

## **8.0 Financial Implications**

- 8.1 This change should result in the Council supporting other authorities, enabling income generation to reduce fixed costs which further reduces overall costs to the Council.

### **Section 151 Officer comments**

Date: 04/10/2022

*Any new work engaged through Coastal Partnerships will be subject to careful consideration as to the income and service benefits obtainable versus any potential risks and cost / service liabilities.*

*There are no direct budget implications arising from this report although the proposed change does present an opportunity to generate further income and service resilience*

## **9.0 Human Resources Implications**

- 9.1 None

## **10.0 Information Governance Implications**

10.1 The information governance implications will be addressed through those anticipated measures referenced in paragraph 3.2.3 above.

## **11.0 Other resource implications**

11.1 None

## **12.0 Legal Implications**

12.1 If approved, this proposal will mean that Cabinet approval is no longer required for contracts entered into when undertaking work for third parties, unless the value exceeds £250,000 in any year to a single authority or they are considered high risk by the Section 151 Officer and will then be deferred to Cabinet for decision.

### **Deputy Monitoring Officer comments**

Date: 20 October 2022

Designated Officers do have delegated authority to “enter into any agreement for the supply of goods and services” (Constitution Part 2 Section G2 paragraph 3.4) but, of course, the exercise of the power must be consistent with the provisions contained in Financial Procedure Rules. A significant restriction on the exercise of the power is the requirement to seek Cabinet approval if the value of new work in one year will exceed £50,000 (Part 3 G143). This financial threshold is recommended to be raised to £250,000. The principal control measure will remain in that the approval of Cabinet will be sought if Chief Finance Officer sees any significant risk of such a contract causing a net cost to the Council. This change to the Constitution, and the grant of the additional and specific contractual authorities to the Executive Head for the Coastal Service, should go forward as recommendations from Cabinet to Full Council.

## **13.0 Risks**

13.1 Contractual arrangements and commissions to undertake work for third parties, which are considered high risk by the Section 151 Officer and will be deferred to Cabinet for decision.



13.2 As regards the use of electronic signatures, the obvious audit, information governance and security risks will be addressed and mitigated/eliminated through the work to be instigated by the monitoring officer ahead of roll out and referenced above at paragraph 3.2.3 above

#### **14.0 Appendices**

14.1 Appendix 1 Coastal Service Report

#### **15.0 Background papers**

15.1 None

Agreed and signed off by:

Portfolio Holder: Cllr Tony Denton

Chief Executive: Kim Sawyer

Monitoring Officer: Mark Watkins

Section 151 Officer: Malcolm Coe

#### **Contact Officer**

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NON EXEMPT

# HAVANT BOROUGH COUNCIL

PLANNING POLICY COMMITTEE & FULL COUNCIL

27 OCTOBER 2022 & 16 NOVEMBER 2022

## REVISED HAVANT POSITION STATEMENT AND MITIGATION PLAN FOR RECOMMENDATION TO FULL COUNCIL

Portfolio Holder: Cabinet Lead for Local Plan, Environment and Water Quality

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Key Decision: No

Report Number: [EHDC/HBC/089/2022]

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### 1. Purpose

- 1.1. This paper is submitted to the Planning Policy Committee for consideration and to Full Council for decision.
- 1.2. The report recommends several steps be taken to move forward the Council's approach to nutrient neutrality in new development. This includes a recommendation that the remainder of the Warblington Farm Phase 1 scheme is limited for use to developments of 15 dwellings (net) or are regeneration projects within regeneration areas. This will enable the Council's mitigation scheme to be used in the most appropriate way moving forward bearing in mind that through the work of the Partnership for South Hampshire further third party mitigation schemes are now available. The report also seeks delegated authority approval for future phases of Warblington Farm to be purchased and if necessary, the purchase of third party nutrient mitigation.

### 2. Recommendation

- 2.1. Members are requested to:
  - a. Note the current position regarding the availability of mitigation in the Solent and the progress being made to achieve a healthy market for mitigation
  - b. Approve the updated Position Statement and Mitigation Plan for Nutrient Neutral Development (appendix 1) for publication and use in development management decisions;

- c. Delegate authority to the Cabinet Lead for Local Plan, Environment and Water Quality<sup>1</sup> in consultation with the Monitoring Officer and Section 151 Officer to secure and purchase any future phases of the Council's mitigation scheme at Warblington Farm;
- d. Note the cash flow analysis which shows there would need to be an increase to the price of the mitigation in order for the scheme to be financially sustainable (Appendix C)
- e. Delegate authority to the Cabinet Lead for Local Plan, Environment and Water Quality<sup>1</sup>, in consultation with the Monitoring Officer and Section 151 Officer to secure and purchase blocks of mitigation from third party providers;
- f. Delegate authority to the Planning Policy Manager, in consultation with the Cabinet Lead for Local Plan, Environment and Water Quality<sup>1</sup>, to make any necessary amendments to the Position Statement and Mitigation Plan on Nutrient Neutral Development Plan after publication. These shall include any necessary factual updates (including inflation increases to the cost of mitigation), corrections of minor errors, and typographical errors. These shall also include any necessary changes to reflect emerging best practice, standing advice, policy or case law.

### **3. Executive Summary**

- 3.1. Development within Havant Borough which provides overnight accommodation must be nutrient neutral in order for it to be lawfully granted planning permission. This must be shown through a Habitats Mitigation Assessment (HRA). It is required to secure mitigation for nutrient neutrality if it is concluded through the HRA process that the development will have a likely significant impact on the Solent European Sites.
- 3.2. Havant Borough Council launched its' own mitigation scheme for nutrient neutrality at Warblington Farm. However, this site has limited capacity. Therefore, this report seeks approval for the Council to limit the eligibility of the use of Warblington Farm to schemes which only propose 15 dwellings or less (net), or are regeneration projects within regeneration zones (Appendix A).
- 3.3. Even with such measures in place it is likely that phase one of Warblington Farm will reach capacity in the near future. As such, this report also asks for delegated authority for future phases of Warblington Farm to be secured and purchased.

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<sup>1</sup> Or successors in similar or equivalent role

- 3.4. Alternatively, if a suitable transaction cannot be agreed for future phases of Warblington Farm, authority is sought to block purchase mitigation from third party providers in order to ensure a continuous and cost effective supply.
- 3.5. It should also be noted that further amendments to the Position Statement for Nutrient Neutral Development in Havant Borough have been proposed. These include guidance notes for development schemes which show an increase in net overnight accommodation but require a bespoke approach to nutrient budget calculations such as care homes. These proposed changes will help in determining applications and conditions which should be applied.

#### **4. Additional Budgetary Implications**

- 4.1. None.

#### **5. Background and relationship to Corporate Strategy, Climate & Environment Strategy and/or Business Plans**

- 5.1. The Dutch Case has had profound implications for the Council in terms of the ability to grant planning permission for new development which provides overnight accommodation. This is principally residential development but also applies to care homes, hotels and water intensive commercial development.
- 5.2. The origins and implications of the issue are well known and not repeated here. However, the Council has undertaken a number of workstreams to date to ensure that nutrient mitigation is available to development in order to ensure planning permissions can be granted and will not be stalled in the future.
- 5.3. The Council launched its own mitigation scheme at Warblington Farm in August 2020 alongside the current Position Statement and Mitigation Plan for Nutrient Neutral development. The Council was able to secure the first phase of Warblington Farm (25 hectares) to do this following authorisation from the Cabinet on 3 June 2020.
- 5.4. Since the scheme's launch it has been a success. Over half the mitigation available from the phase one scheme has been used by development and the scheme has received two national awards for its innovative approach to ensuring that the impact of development in the Borough could be mitigated.
- 5.5. The Council has also worked with the Partnership for South Hampshire, and since the issue arose back in 2019 a Strategic Environmental Planning Officer (SEPO) was appointed in December 2020 with the primary purpose of assessing options to allow sustainable development to be undertaken. The SEPO has also been involved in the working groups for the DEFRA Solent Trading Platform and

ensures there is a joined up approach to the issue to ensure sustainable development can be achieved in the short, medium and long term.

- 5.6. PfSH undertook a supply and demand assessment<sup>2</sup> of nutrient mitigation schemes within the Solent. The study found that overall, within the East Hampshire catchment there is sufficient supply of mitigation to meet the needs of development in the medium to long term (over 5 years of supply) and within the Chichester catchment there is sufficient supply of mitigation to meet the short to medium term need (1-5 years of supply).

### **Position Statement and Mitigation Plan for Nutrient Neutral Development**

- 5.7. As of August 2020, the first phase of Warblington Farm Mitigation Scheme has been available for development to use within Havant Borough which has limited capacity. The first phase provided 805kg/N and as of 17 October 2022 there is around 280kg/N remaining available for development.
- 5.8. There is now a sufficient supply of 'strategic' nutrient mitigation options available. These are listed on the PfSH website. Currently for development which drains to Budds Farm WwTWs, there are three mitigation schemes available. For development that drains to Thornham WwTWs, there is one strategic mitigation option available. Alternatively, applicants can also propose on-site mitigation measures to offset the impact on the Solent European Sites.
- 5.9. It is increasingly difficult for small brownfield sites being promoted by SMEs (small and medium sized enterprises) in particular to pay for mitigation if it is accessed on the open market. This is due to the legal fees that are associated with the purchase of the mitigation. These are a fixed price per development, regardless of its size. As such, it means that a larger development pays less per unit for its mitigation. For single home schemes, the legal fees can sometimes be as much as the mitigation itself.
- 5.10. As such, the updated Position Statement on Nutrient Neutral Development (Appendix B) proposes that the remaining nutrient credits available at Warblington Farm are made available only to schemes of 15 dwellings or less, or regeneration projects within regeneration zones (Appendix A) to ensure that these types of development can be permitted.
- 5.11. A change in eligibility for the use of Warblington Farm will ensure that development can still be permitted. Planning applications of more than 15 dwellings (net) can secure third party mitigation.

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<sup>2</sup> <https://www.push.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Item-11-PfSH-Nutrient-Mitigation-Supply-and-Demand-Analysis-14.02.22..pdf>

- 5.12. There is a financial impact due to the proposed change in eligibility. The change means that the income profile of phase 1 is inevitably extended, i.e., that it will take longer to sell the remaining mitigation. However, this can be mitigated through an increase in the per kilo cost of mitigation from £1,308 per kilo to £3,000 per kilo (to be updated annually in line with the Cost Price Index), and would broadly represent the average cost of mitigation in the East Hampshire catchment. Developers with current planning applications have already been made aware of the cost increase which would come into effect for planning applications granted on or after 18 November 2022 following any Full Council decision. It would remain financially attractive relative to competitors, particularly given the legal cost to the developer in accessing a third party mitigation scheme.
- 5.13. The updated position statement also contains a number of other changes to help provide clarity to schemes which are not just an increase in dwellings but for example an increase in bedroom capacity at care homes and establishes condition wording to be used in planning development decisions. These are largely a result of lessons learnt in the implementation of the Position Statement thus far.

#### **Ensuring a continuous supply of mitigation**

- 5.14. There is a need to ensure that the supply of mitigation continues to be readily available. This is essential in meeting the 'Corporate Strategy 2022-2026, and in particular the 'Pride in Place' and 'Growth' themes.
- 5.15. There are options available however in terms of making sure that this can be met.
- Future phases of Warblington Farm
- 5.16. Due to the limited capacity of phase one at Warblington Farm there is a need to secure further phases at Warblington Farm if the project is to continue.
- 5.17. By securing further phases of Warblington Farm, Havant Borough Council will be able to continue to provide mitigation to planned development to address nutrient neutrality impacts.
- 5.18. The project has been nationally recognised through two awards, demonstrating the quality of the scheme and the work that the Council has done thus far.
- 5.19. Warblington Farm offers the opportunity to layer up multiple benefits on top of the ability to make developments nutrient neutral. These principally include:
- Providing a refuge for Brent Geese and Waders
  - Providing the potential for biodiversity net gain projects which will be required as a result of the Environment Act
- 5.20. Delegated authority is sought to agree terms for future phases of the project would be subject to a separate delegated decision(s). This is critical in order to

ensure that land transactions take place in a way that ensures financial sustainability for the Council.

- 5.21. Phase 1 of Warblington Farm has provided a plentiful supply of mitigation for the Borough, at a competitive price and provides environmental gain. If negotiations are able to secure a favourable transaction, it is recommended that this option is pursued. Whether mitigation is available to all development schemes or if a size threshold is retained would depend on the specific transaction that can be achieved, principally the level of mitigation which is available.

#### Third Party Mitigation Schemes

- 5.22. There are currently other third party mitigation schemes available through the work of the Partnership for South Hampshire for development within Havant Borough to use. In the event that future phases of Warblington Farm cannot be secured or there is a need for more mitigation to be secured within the Borough, this offers a way of development continuing to be able to secure mitigation.
- 5.23. In a scenario where phase 1 of Warblington Farm is depleted and transaction(s) for future phases are not agreed, the issue whereby it is disproportionately expensive to secure mitigation for smaller schemes it is proposed that a bulk purchase of third party mitigation is made. This will address the issue highlighted above whereby it is disproportionately more expensive for SME schemes to access mitigation.
- 5.24. A block purchase by the Council would allow SME schemes access to the mitigation through a simple unilateral undertaking (in the same way that Warblington Farm is accessed) with much lower administrative charges applied.
- 5.25. Nonetheless, any block purchase which takes place must only be in a way which is sustainable to the Council in terms of cost. As such, delegated authority is sought to agree terms for any block purchase be subject to a separate delegated decision(s). This is critical in order to ensure that the transaction(s) take place in a way that ensures financial sustainability for the Council.

## **6. Options considered**

### **Do Nothing Option**

- 6.1. If the Council were to continue to provide phase 1 mitigation to all development planned for, then it would be likely that capacity of nutrient credits for phase one will be reached within the year.
- 6.2. As previously mentioned, third party mitigation schemes are available, but they come with high legal costs especially for minor development schemes which are provided for by SMEs and regeneration schemes.



- 6.3. High legal costs combined with the cost of the mitigation itself could make smaller development schemes unviable.
- 6.4. It is therefore advised that the option of doing nothing could reduce the supply of housing within the Borough which could have a knock on effect to housing supply.

#### **Proposed Changes Option**

- 6.5. If the Council were to limit the use of Warblington Farm for development proposing 15 dwellings or less (net) and regeneration schemes it would be a far more cost effective option in the short term solution.
- 6.6. It would provide much needed mitigation for small developments is available at an affordable price. However, future phases of Warblington Farm are still needed to be secured to ensure the continued success and use of the scheme by development in Havant Borough.
- 6.7. In the event that future phases of Warblington Farm cannot be secured in the short term the Council may wish to secure third party mitigation to then distribute to development within the Borough with the same threshold limit.
- 6.8. In order to achieve this in the short term delegated authority would be required to purchase third party mitigation and approve the threshold levels for the use of such credits this will ensure that the Council can provide mitigation for development within the local plan.

#### **Warblington Farm versus block purchases**

- 6.9. There is an inherent choice in providing for future mitigation – to continue the Warblington Farm project or to use third party schemes. When the Council launched Warblington Farm, the private sector mitigation market was in its infancy. It has now flourished to the point where there is sufficient supply in South East Hampshire for at least five years.
- 6.10. As such, the Council could rely on this market to meet the mitigation needs of development in full and pull back any direct involvement. This would have the benefit of eliminating any future risk in having the Council's own mitigation scheme.
- 6.11. Nonetheless, the success of Warblington Farm has been substantial, winning two national awards and held up as a trailblazer. As such, it is proposed to continue this positive work and to continue to achieve the positive environmental outcomes that this project presents.

## Deputy Monitoring Officer comments

Date: 2 August 2022

This report proposes updates made necessary by the latest guidance to the Council's Position Statement and Mitigation Plan for Nutrient Neutrality Development. Additional measures are proposed to address capacity issues at Warblington Farm. Appropriate delegated powers are also sought in order that future changes to law and practice can be implemented quickly and effectively. In accordance with the allocation of functions in the Constitution (Part 2 Section E1A) Planning Policy Committee will make recommendations to Full Council.

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on Havant BC revenue budgets arising from this report.

### 7. Resource Implications

- 7.1. Financial Implications – there would need to be an increase to the cost of the mitigation from £1,308 per kilo to £3,000 per kilo (to be updated annually in line with the Cost Price Index) as set out in Appendix C.
- 7.2. Human Resources Implications – there are no human resource implications arising from the options.
- 7.3. Information Governance Implications – there are no information governance implications arising from the options.
- 7.4. Other resource implications – none.

### 8. Legal Implications

- 8.1. Do Nothing – in this scenario there are no legal implications for the Council, but there would be inherently higher legal costs for SMEs to access third party mitigation schemes which would be likely to make schemes unviable.
- 8.2. Proposed Changes option – there would be no tangible changes to how the scheme currently operates, with mitigation continuing to be secured via a simple unilateral undertaking.
- 8.3. Warblington Farm versus block purchases – any block purchase which the Council undertakes from a third party scheme will need to be procured in accordance with the Council's contract standing orders and secured via a legal agreement to set aside the required amount of nutrient mitigation land available in the mitigation site for development schemes coming forward in Havant Borough. Mitigation for use by developers would continue to be secured via a simple unilateral undertaking in this case as well.

## **9. Risks**

- 9.1. The proposed solution to restrict use of the Warblington Farm mitigation scheme is recommended, however no approach to this major issue is without risk.
- 9.2. The necessary note of caution is that the future for this issue is not certain. Particularly now that the UK has left the EU, the Government can amend the Habitats Regulations if it desires to. Furthermore, Government's approach to this issue could change, for example an end of pipe solution at affected wastewater treatment works could be enacted through Southern Water's Business Planning process. This could remove the need for the mitigation scheme. Lastly, particularly relevant for Warblington is that other mitigation schemes are likely to be put in place. As such, an element of commercial competition is likely to arise.
- 9.3. However, given the experience to date with this issue, this risk is considered low. The recent passage of the Environment Act represents an increased focus by the UK Government on ensuring gains in biodiversity and an increased focus on the country's environment.

## **10. Climate & Environment Implications**

- 10.1. None.

## **11. Consultation**

- 11.1. No public consultation is proposed on the Position Statement and Mitigation Plan. This is not required under the regulations pertaining to Local Plan preparation<sup>3</sup> nor under the Council's Statement of Community Involvement<sup>4</sup>.

## **12. Communication**

- 12.1. A great deal of communication material has been provided to support this topic and the Council's approach. This includes a detailed booklet setting out the issue and the Council's response. This is supported by a simple cartoon strip and video. This has been supplemented since August 2020 with other promotional activities such as participation in webinars and joint authoring of an article on nutrient neutrality. This all helps to raise the profile of the Council's response to this important issue.
- 12.2. In the future, it is proposed that this communication material is kept up to date to reflect the changed stance that the Council is taking and any future phases of Warblington Farm.

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<sup>3</sup> The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended), available at <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/767/contents/made>.

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.havant.gov.uk/statement-of-community-involvement>

**13. Appendices**

- 13.1. Appendix A: Map of regeneration areas
- 13.2. Appendix B: Revised Position Statement and Mitigation Plan for Nutrient Neutral Development
- 13.3. Appendix C: Revised cashflow analysis of the Warblington Nutrient Neutrality Mitigation Scheme

**14. Background papers**

- 14.1. None.

Agreed and signed off by:

Portfolio Holder: Councillor Elizabeth Lloyd 3 August 2022

Director: Neeru Kareer 12 October 2022

Deputy Monitoring Officer: Alan Harrison 2 August 2022

Section 151 Officer: Malcolm Coe 2 August 2022

**Contact Officer**

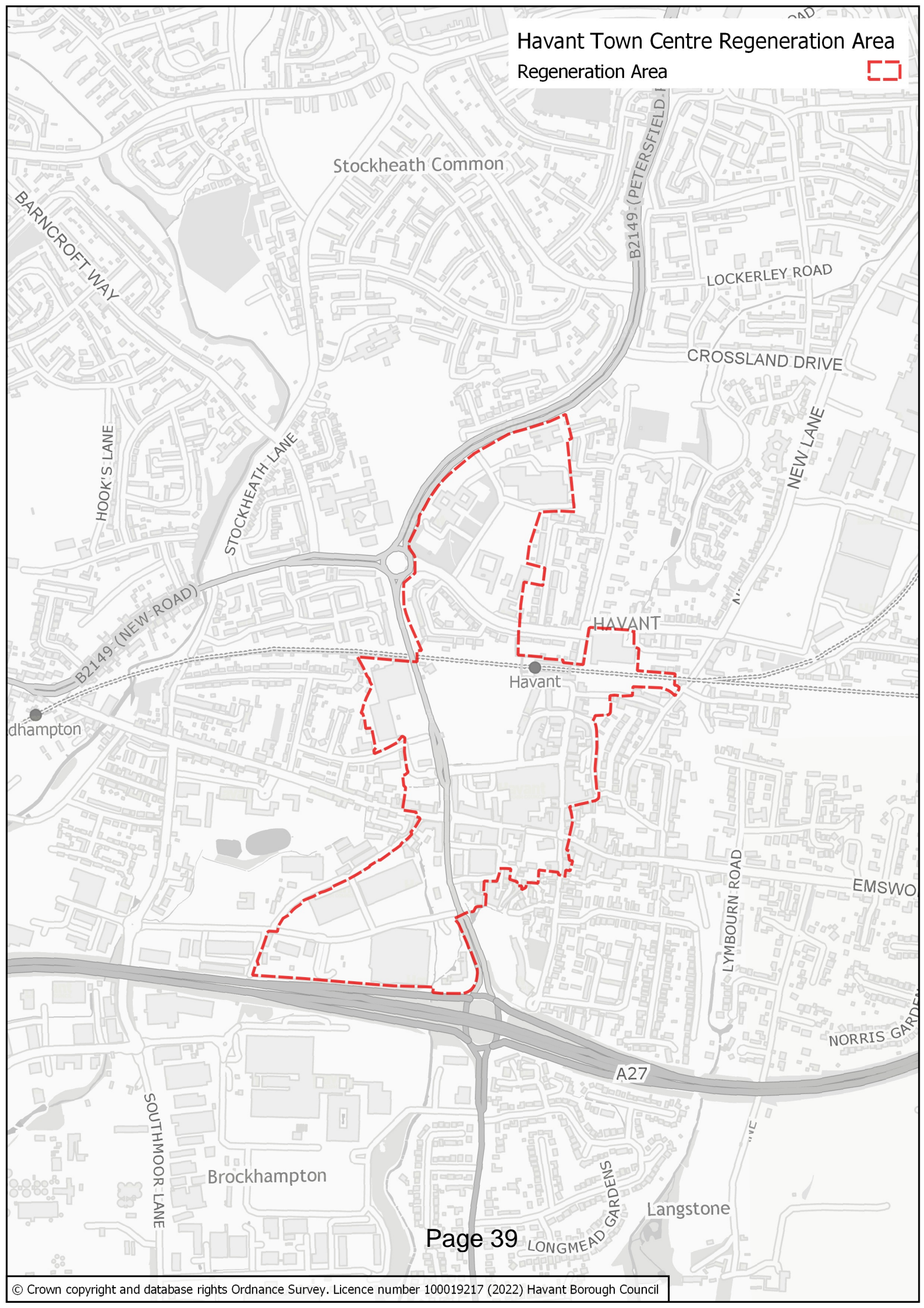
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Havant Town Centre Regeneration Area  
Regeneration Area

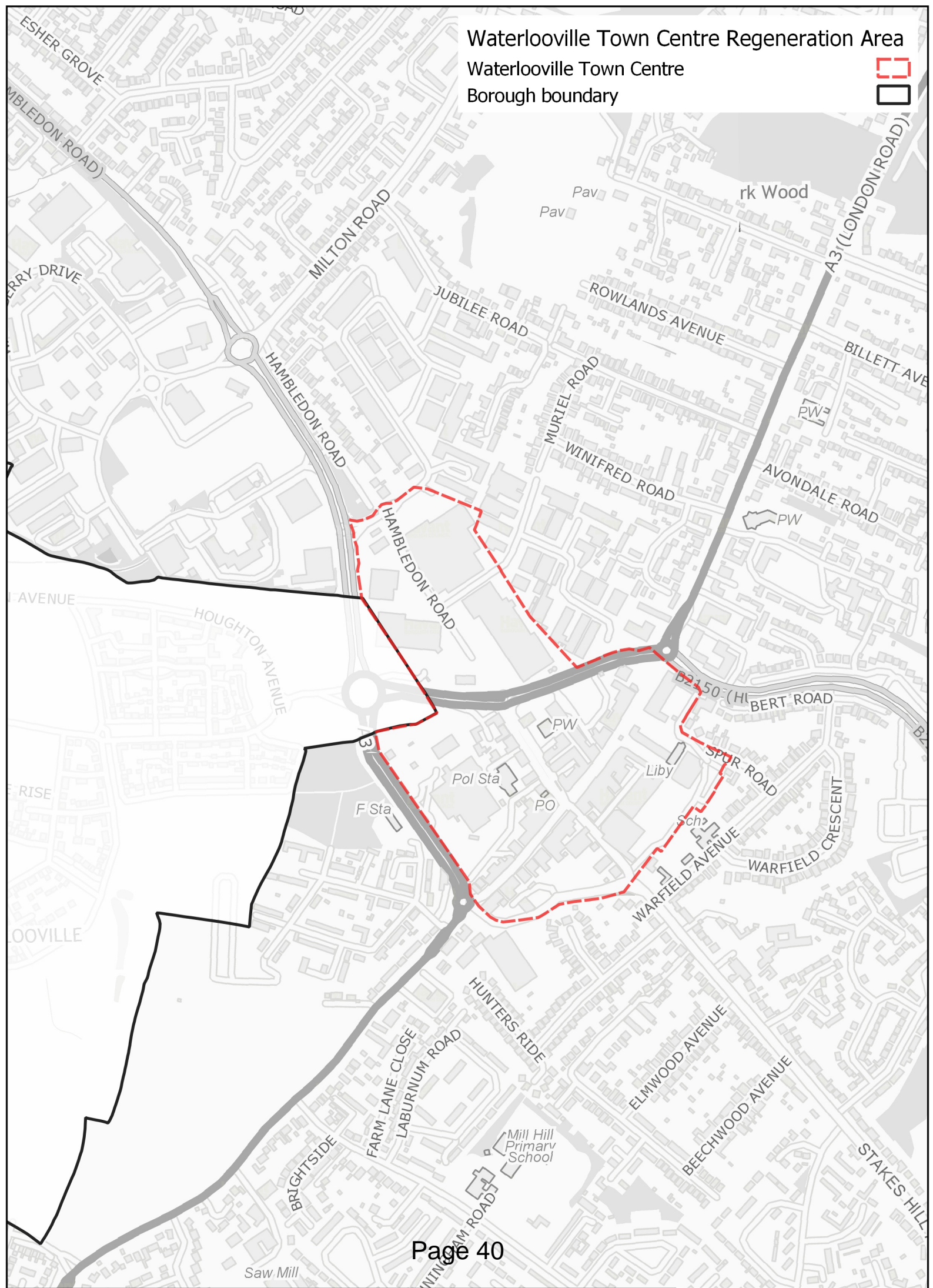




# Waterlooville Town Centre Regeneration Area

Waterlooville Town Centre

Borough boundary



# Position Statement and Mitigation Plan for Nutrient Neutral Development

November 2022

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# 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Havant Borough benefits from its position on the Solent coast which is internationally designated for its wildfowl and wading species. This creates a high-quality natural environment highly worthy of protection for both its intrinsic value as well as its value in making Havant Borough an attractive place to live, work and study. The Council also takes seriously the requirement under the National Planning Policy Framework “to support the Government’s objective of significantly boosting the supply of homes”.
- 1.2 Nonetheless, the Council is committed to development only taking place if it is sustainable development that includes relevant environmental protections. Part of the consideration of this is whether there would be a detrimental impact on the water quality on any European Designated Nature Conservation Sites.
- 1.3 New development necessitates the provision of connections to the foul water drainage network and can increase surface water run-off. This could increase the amount of nutrients entering Solent European Sites, even if it is a proportionately small contribution.
- 1.4 New housing schemes and other proposals which include a net gain in overnight accommodation or development which has a high volume of water use will need to prevent any increase in nutrients into the harbour in order for them to be ‘nutrient neutral’ if they would otherwise lead to a likely significant impact on a European site.

## **The Habitats Regulations**

- 1.5 Under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017 as amended) (hereafter referred to as the Habitats Regulations), there are significant responsibilities conferred on the Council as a ‘competent authority’. Chiefly, it requires the Council to only approve plans or projects (such as planning applications or a local plan) if there is no likelihood of a significant effect on any European designated nature conservation site.
- 1.6 A significant effect could be caused by a number of potential impacts including direct or indirect habitat loss, air pollution, water quality, increase in recreation, light pollution, tall buildings or construction activity.
- 1.7 In order to assess whether planning applications would lead to a ‘likely significant effect’ a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) is carried out. This generally includes an Appropriate Assessment (AA), which is the second more detailed stage<sup>1</sup> of an HRA. Natural England must be consulted on the findings of an HRA and there is a duty to consider their response.
- 1.8 A potential effect would be considered ‘likely’ if it cannot be ruled out based on the information available as opposed to it merely being probable or possible. When then moving to the appropriate assessment stage, an established principle under law is that AAs must use the ‘precautionary principle’. An appropriate assessment must enable the local planning authority to apply the

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<sup>1</sup> This is set out in Regulation 63 of The Habitats Regulations.

regulation 63(5) “integrity test” on a “precautionary basis”. Authorisation may only be given if the competent authority has made certain there will be no adverse effect on the integrity of the site and where no reasonable scientific doubt remains. It must therefore be shown that there would be no likelihood of a significant effect in order for the Council to lawfully grant planning permission.

- 1.9 The need for Habitats Regulations Assessments has existed since 2004 when the original regulations came into force. It has been known for many years that new development does lead to an increase in recreation at the coast and that this has an impact on the birds which use the coastal mud flats to feed and roost (this is a ‘likely significant effect’). As a result, mitigation is required from all new development which is then used to fund the Bird Aware Partnership, of which the Council is a member. The partnership implements the mitigation scheme, largely consisting of a ranger patrols along the coast. This is an established part of the development process at the Solent.

## **The Dutch Case**

- 1.10 The European Court of Justice determined a case related to considering water quality in Appropriate Assessments in late 2018. This generally referred to as The Dutch Case<sup>2</sup>.
- 1.11 The judgement in this case refines the definition of plans and projects and effectively includes significantly more operations within the definition which have an impact on water quality, most notably runoff from agriculture.
- 1.12 As a result, the only way that a new housing scheme could prevent this likely significant effect is for there to be no increase in nutrients into the harbour, i.e., for it to be ‘nutrient neutral’.

## **The purpose of this Position Statement**

- 1.13 This Position Statement sets out the Council’s approach to new development which is likely to have an adverse effect on the integrity of the Solent European sites. It provides guidance on how the nutrient load of new development should be calculated, and how an increase in nutrients into the harbour should be mitigated in order for development to be ‘nutrient neutral’.
- 1.14 The statement also includes an ‘Mitigation Plan’ which sets out specific measures which will be implemented to mitigate development in Havant borough. It indicates how the scale of mitigation should be calculated. If mitigation is shown to be necessary this Position Statement will also allow applicants to calculate the level of mitigation, which will be required from the proposed development.

## **Water Quality and the European Designated Nature Conservation Sites**

- 1.15 Eutrophication is increased plant growth which reduces the oxygen content in water and occurs when an excessive amount of nutrients within a water body are present. This process makes it difficult for aquatic insects or fish to survive, in turn removing a food source from the food cycle.
- 1.16 Addressing the sources of eutrophication reduces the input of nutrients into the internationally designated marine environment. However, if the issue of eutrophication is not addressed, it could

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<sup>2</sup> Full reference is Cooperatie Mobilisation for the Environment UA and College van gedeputeerde staten van Noord-Brabant (Case C-293/17 and C294/17) available at <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:62017CA0293>

have a negative impact on the marine environment and the conservation objectives of the European designated nature conservation sites.

- 1.17 Water quality can be measured by chemically testing water samples. Chemical testing can test for parameters such as nitrogen and phosphates which are indicators of poor water quality.
- 1.18 Nutrients from wastewater treatment works represent one source of excess nutrients in the marine environment. However, it is not the only source, nor is it generally the highest. Agriculture in particular typically represents a higher level of input of nutrients into the marine environment than wastewater treatment works.
- 1.19 There are two wastewater treatment works that serve Havant Borough: Emsworth drains to Thornham, the rest of the Borough drains to Budds Farm. Development on the boundary of the catchment areas will need to seek confirmation from Southern Water as to which wastewater treatment works it would be served by as this will depend on the network in that area.
- 1.20 Whether an effect would be significant depends on whether it would threaten the specific features and conditions of the protected sites concerned by the plan or project. In the case of water quality and the Solent's European Sites, the condition varies site by site. However none are fully favourable and many are not recovering<sup>3</sup>. As such, any further deterioration of water quality at those sites, no matter how small, can be considered likely to cause a significant effect on those sites in terms of the application of the Habitats Regulations.
- 1.21 As such, it has been confirmed that development draining to Budds Farm Wastewater Treatment Works and Thornham Wastewater Treatment Works would be likely to lead to a significant effect on the following European Sites:
- Chichester & Langstone Harbours Special Protection Area (SPA)
  - Chichester & Langstone Harbours Ramsar site
  - Solent Maritime Special Area of Conservation (SAC)
  - Solent and Dorset Coast Special Protection Area (SPA)
  - Solent and Southampton Water SPA
  - Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar
  - Portsmouth Harbour SPA
  - Portsmouth Harbour Ramsar
  - Solent and Isle of Wight Lagoons SAC
- 1.22 Natural England has produced guidance for developers and mitigation providers. This can be found on the Council's nutrient neutrality webpage<sup>4</sup>.

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<sup>3</sup> More information regarding this is contained in *Review of the Need for Nutrient Neutral Development in the Budds Farm Wastewater Treatment Works* catchment available at [/www.havant.gov.uk/localplan/evidence-base](http://www.havant.gov.uk/localplan/evidence-base)

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.havant.gov.uk/nutrient-neutrality-what-developers-need-know>

# 2. Development Management Process

## **Development schemes that could be affected**

- 2.1 A large number of schemes are likely to result in a significant effect on the European Sites. The key test is whether there would be an increase in nitrogen emissions into one or more European Sites once the development is occupied compared to if it was not built.
- 2.2 The advice below is general in nature and does not remove the necessity to discuss this matter through a pre-application enquiry at an early point in the development process.
- 2.3 It is also possible that there is another likely significant effect from the proposed development. It has already been noted that a large amount of development in the Borough, if not mitigated, would be likely to cause a significant effect due to recreational disturbance. This is generally addressed through Bird Aware Solent Mitigation Scheme. However, as set out above, there are many less common reasons why a significant effect may be caused and it is incumbent upon applicants to familiarise themselves with the issues involved.
- 2.4 All of Havant Borough is within the catchment of a Wastewater Treatment Works that drains into a Solent European site. As such, all of the Borough is affected.

## **Types of applications that will be affected**

- 2.5 This matter needs to be addressed by all applications for overnight accommodation including new homes, student accommodation, care homes, tourism attractions and tourist accommodation. This includes any development permitted through the General Permitted Development Order and that gives rise to new overnight accommodation.
- 2.6 Many outline applications do not include detail regarding the scale and mix of the proposed development – this is addressed during the reserved matters stage. In such cases, a legal agreement which secures an avoidance and mitigation package based on the nutrient budget will need to be submitted at outline stage. In addition, the developer will be required to submit a revised nutrient budget based on the final form of development at reserved matters stage. This will ensure that a full avoidance and mitigation package for the final form of development is in place prior to the commencement of the development.
- 2.7 For reserved matters planning applications, and applications for grants of prior approval and/or certificates of lawfulness for a proposed use or operation the matter must also be addressed.
- 2.8 Section 73 applications need to address nutrient neutrality as they effectively result in the grant of a new planning permission. This would need to be done using the most up to date methodology. Section 96 applications are non-material amendments, and do not result in a new planning permission and therefore they do not need to address nutrient neutrality.

- 2.9 It is the Council's advice to the Planning Inspectorate<sup>5</sup> that any planning appeals for applicable uses should include an avoidance and mitigation package to remove any likelihood of a significant effect.
- 2.10 Any increase in residential dwellings that takes place as permitted development must undertake a separate HRA through Regulations 75 and 77 of the Habitats Regulations. Such assessments will need to consider water quality. Mitigation packages for such development will be needed on the same basis as those for dwellings that require planning permission.
- 2.11 The Council has produced process notes for the types of applications affected by nutrients. These can be found on the Council's website<sup>6</sup>.

### **Residential (C3) dwellings**

- 2.12 Any residential development proposing a net increase in overnight accommodation would lead to an increase in nitrogen and thus would be likely to cause a significant effect.
- 2.13 In this context, 'dwelling' also includes net new dwellings created through the sub-division of existing dwellings, second homes, dwellings to be used as holiday accommodation, houses in multiple occupation, self-contained student accommodation, and new dwellings created as a result of approval granted under the General Permitted Development Order e.g., change of use from office to residential (including houses and flats). It includes permanent accommodation for gypsies and travellers. Temporary/transit pitches will be assessed on a case-by-case basis by the local planning authority in consultation with Natural England.

### **Other forms of development providing overnight accommodation**

- 2.14 There is a range of development other than C3 dwellings which provides overnight accommodation. Most commonly, this includes care homes and other forms of housing for older people and hotels.
- 2.15 Such development would be considered to increase nitrogen and thus would be likely to cause a significant effect. This is due to such development housing people who otherwise would not have been in the catchment of a wastewater treatment works which drains to a Solent European Site.

### **Commercial and other non-residential development**

- 2.16 Non-residential development is unlikely to lead to a significant effect as it would not involve a net increase in population in the catchment. For the purposes of business and commercial development it is considered that anyone living in the catchment also works and uses facilities in the catchment, and therefore wastewater generated can be calculated using the population increase from new homes and other accommodation. This removes the potential for double counting of human wastewater arising from different planning uses.
- 2.17 However, in some cases commercial or non-residential development could have a significant effect due to the type of operation or facilities proposed. In particular, high water use developments would be likely to cause a significant effect. Such schemes would be considered on a case by case basis. It is recommended that any high-water use developments engage with Natural England's

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<sup>5</sup> In a scenario where an applicant has appealed to the Secretary of State (in practice the Planning Inspectorate) against a refusal of planning permission, the Planning Inspectorate become the Competent Authority under Regulation 63 of the Habitats Regulations. As part of this, they will need to undertake an assessment under that regulation.

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.havant.gov.uk/nutrient-neutrality-what-developers-need-know>

Discretionary Advice Service prior to preparing a nutrient budget for submission as part of a pre-application enquiry to the Council.

## **How applications will be considered and what information is needed to assess the 'likely significant affect'**

- 2.18 It is necessary for the Council, as the competent authority under The Regulations, to undertake a Habitats Regulations Assessment, including Appropriate Assessment (AA), on any development that it is considered could lead to a likely significant effect on a European Site.
- 2.19 The Council has undertaken HRAs on applications for many years as there has been an acknowledged significant effect from recreation since 2014, with new development providing mitigation packages. For the avoidance of doubt, a mitigation package will be needed for water quality and recreation for the vast majority of residential developments.
- 2.20 It is incumbent on the applicant to provide all of the information necessary to undertake that assessment. When submitting planning applications, applicants will need to submit the following information to set out how any likely significant effects on Solent European Sites will be mitigated through the application:
- A site-specific nutrient budget, using Natural England's methodology and calculator, and the Council's occupancy calculator (where appropriate);
  - If the application site's pre-development use is classified as an agricultural use within the calculator, evidence of the farm type for the past 10 years will need to be submitted to support the nutrient budget. This evidence could for example take the form of historic/aerial photographs or deeds of agreement; and
  - A European Sites Avoidance and Mitigation Checklist
- 2.21 The following sections of the Position Statement and Mitigation Plan outline the on-site avoidance measures for C3 Residential development and specialist residential development including elderly care. If planning application does not fall under the development categories below, the applicant should speak to their case officer in the first instance to ascertain what is required to be submitted.

### **Residential on-site avoidance measures**

- 2.22 As part of the overall nutrient budget, all new C3 residential development will be expected to achieve a maximum water use standard of 110 litres per person per day (l/p/p/d) which will be secured via two conditions.
- 2.23 The planning conditions used are as follows:
1. The development hereby permitted shall not be occupied until:
    - (a) A water efficiency calculation in accordance with the Government's National Calculation Methodology for assessing water efficiency in new dwellings has been undertaken which demonstrates that no more than 110 litres of water per person per day shall be consumed within the development, and this calculation has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority; and
    - (b) All measures necessary to meet the approved water efficiency calculation have been installed.

*Reason: There is existing evidence of high levels of nitrogen and phosphorus in the water environment with evidence of eutrophication at some European designated nature conservation sites in the Solent catchment. The PUSH Integrated Water Management Strategy has identified*

*that there is uncertainty as to whether new housing development can be accommodated without having a detrimental impact on the designated sites within the Solent. Further detail regarding this can be found in the appropriate assessment that was carried out regarding this planning application. To ensure that the proposal may proceed as sustainable development, there is a duty upon the local planning authority to ensure that sufficient mitigation is provided against any impacts which might arise upon the designated sites. In coming to this decision, the Council have had regard to Regulation 63 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, Policy CS11 of the Havant Borough Local Plan (Core Strategy) 2011.*

2. At all times following occupation of the development hereby approved, all measures for water usage within the submitted nutrient budget shall be maintained in the development in perpetuity.

*Reason: There is existing evidence of high levels of nitrogen and phosphorus in the water environment with evidence of eutrophication at some European designated nature conservation sites in the Solent catchment. The PUSH Integrated Water Management Strategy has identified that there is uncertainty as to whether new housing development can be accommodated without having a detrimental impact on the designated sites within the Solent. Further detail regarding this can be found in the appropriate assessment that was carried out regarding this planning application. To ensure that the proposal may proceed as sustainable development, there is a duty upon the local planning authority to ensure that sufficient mitigation is provided against any impacts which might arise upon the designated sites. In coming to this decision, the Council have had regard to Regulation 63 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, Policy CS11 of the Havant Borough Local Plan (Core Strategy) 2011.*

2.24 In order to discharge condition 1, a copy of a water efficiency calculator will need to be submitted confirming the fixtures and fittings to be used to the standard of 110 l/p/d. The second condition then requires that standard to be maintained for the lifetime of the development.

2.25 The applicant may submit a water efficiency calculator as part of their application, the following condition may be used:

1. The development hereby permitted shall not be occupied until:

All measures necessary to meet the hereby approved water efficiency calculation demonstrate that no more than 110 litres of water per person per day shall be consumed within the development have been installed. Any variation to these calculators or fixtures and fittings shall first be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.

*Reason: There is existing evidence of high levels of nitrogen and phosphorus in the water environment with evidence of eutrophication at some European designated nature conservation sites in the Solent catchment. The PUSH Integrated Water Management Strategy has identified that there is uncertainty as to whether new housing development can be accommodated without having a detrimental impact on the designated sites within the Solent. Further detail regarding this can be found in the appropriate assessment that was carried out regarding this planning application. To ensure that the proposal may proceed as sustainable development, there is a duty upon the local planning authority to ensure that sufficient mitigation is provided against any impacts which might arise upon the designated sites. In coming to this decision, the Council have had regard to Regulation 63 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, Policy CS11 of the Havant Borough Local Plan (Core Strategy) 2011.*

## On-site avoidance measures for specialist residential development, including elderly care

- 2.26 A different approach is needed for residential development which does not involve the development of C3 dwellings. This includes care homes and other specialist residential accommodation. For these kinds of development, fixtures and fittings in non-communal areas need to comply or be lower than the water efficiency set out in the table below. This will ensure that the development will use no more than 110 l/p/d.

Measure	Rate of flow
WC single flush	4 litres/minute (L/M)
WC dual flush	5/3 L/M
Bathroom taps	4 L/M
Shower	8 L/M
Bath	180 litres

**Table 1. Water Efficiency Standard for specialist residential development including elderly care**

- 2.27 The applicant will need to confirm in writing through the planning application documentation that fixtures and fittings will comply with the requirements in table 1.
- 2.28 The following condition will be applied to any grant of planning permission for applications which are not C3 residential:

1. At all times following occupation of the development hereby approved, all sanitary fixtures and fittings which are installed as part of the development hereby permitted shall comply with the water efficiency standards set out in table 1 of the Position Statement and Mitigation Plan for Nutrient Neutral Development (November 2022). All measures necessary to meet the approved water efficiency calculation shall be maintained so as to ensure that no more than 110 litres per person per day shall be consumed in the development in perpetuity.

*Reason: "There is existing evidence of high levels of nitrogen and phosphorus in the water environment with evidence of eutrophication at some European designated nature conservation sites in the Solent catchment. The PUSH Integrated Water Management Strategy has identified that there is uncertainty as to whether new housing development can be accommodated without having a detrimental impact on the designated sites within the Solent. Further detail regarding this can be found in the appropriate assessment that was carried out regarding this planning application. To ensure that the proposal may proceed as sustainable development, there is a duty upon the local planning authority to ensure that sufficient mitigation is provided against any impacts which might arise upon the designated sites. In coming to this decision, the Council have had regard to Regulation 63 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, Policy CS11 of the Havant Borough Local Plan (Core Strategy) 2011.*

## Occupancy Rate

- 2.29 The Council has considered the appropriate occupancy rate to use, considering the advice in Natural England's generic methodology. This sets out that the occupancy figure can be derived from national data as long as it reflects local conditions. The national occupancy data which is derived from the Office of National Statistic provides a national average value for the number of residents per dwelling to be 2.4.



- 2.30 Havant Borough Council has compared the national occupancy figure against the local occupancy figure. As such the national occupancy figure of 2.4 is more precautionary and therefore should be used within nutrient budget calculations.
- 2.31 The use of 2.4 occupancy rate is also the baseline occupancy figure used in other habitat regulation considerations, notably the Solent Recreation Mitigation Strategy and therefore provides a consistent application of occupancy rates using an approach which is considered robust by Natural England as the statutory consultee for nature conservation and has been used in decision making since 2018. As such the same sliding scale is being used to consider the occupancy of dwellings for calculation of nutrients budgets.
- 2.32 The Council has produced a calculator to ascertain the average occupancy of the site by the number of bedroom per dwelling type. This document needs to be submitted alongside the nutrient budget calculator.
- 2.33 The nutrient budget calculator should include the average occupancy figure derived from the Council's occupancy calculator. Where the development mix is not known at outline stage, an average occupancy of 2.4 persons should be used.
- 2.34 For applications which wish to not use the Council's occupancy calculator the applicant would need to justify their bespoke approach to their occupancy figure which they intend to use within Natural England's nutrient budget.

## **Calculating a nutrient budget**

- 2.35 All development which results in a net-increase of overnight accommodation or a development which has a high water use will be required to submit a nutrient budget as part of their application.
- 2.36 To calculate the nutrient load of any development which proposed a net increase in overnight accommodation, Natural England has created a methodology and calculator<sup>7</sup> containing the following four stages which can be summarised as follows:

### Stage 1

Calculates the increase in nutrient loading that comes from the development's wastewater. This includes inputting the number of residential units, the daily water usage of the development, occupancy rate per dwelling (see above) and the WwTW that the development will drain to.

The occupancy rate should be calculated using the Council's occupancy calculator. Where the development mix is not known at outline stage, an average occupancy of 2.4 persons should be used.

The figure of 120 l/p/d should be inputted as the water usage of development.

For the input labelled 'Include deductible acceptable nutrient load' developments in Havant Borough should select the answer 'yes' as long as the water source for the development is within the Solent Catchment.

### Stage 2

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<sup>7</sup> <https://www.havant.gov.uk/nutrient-neutrality-what-developers-need-know>

Calculates the pre-existing nutrient load from the current land use on the development site. This includes inputting the pre-development land use type and area size alongside new scientific information.

### Stage 3

Calculates the future nutrient load from land use on the application site post-development. This includes inputting the post-development land use type and the post-development land cover area.

If the land use of the site pre-development is classified as an agricultural use it is important that farm type classification is appropriately precautionary. Therefore, evidence will need to be provided to support the agricultural use for the last 10 years. This evidence would need to be submitted by the applicant.

### Stage 4

The final stage of the nutrient budget calculates the net change in nutrient loading from the development site to the Solent Marine sites with the addition of a buffer (it takes the output from stages 1-3). This is the net change in nutrient loading and the buffer as set in the nutrient budget.

Natural England's nutrient budget contains pre-entered values, these pre-entered values should not be edited or changed unless there is sufficient scientific evidence to justify a change of approach.

On the basis of the above calculations if the final figure in stage 4 is positive then mitigation is required for the development, if the final figure is negative no mitigation is required.

# 3. Options for mitigation

- 3.1 For the HRA accompanying the planning application to conclude that there is no likelihood of a significant effect on the Solent's European Sites, the proposed development would need to be nutrient neutral.
- 3.2 Avoidance and mitigation measures to achieve nutrient neutrality should be provided on site, in line with the Habitats Regulations, wherever possible. However, for the vast majority of developments in Havant Borough, particularly brownfield development and regeneration schemes, it is acknowledged that this is not possible.

## **On-site Mitigation Options**

- 3.3 Some development will be able to use on-site measures in order to achieve nutrient neutrality or reduce the scale of off-site mitigation required to achieve nutrient neutrality. Wherever possible, on site measures should be used to avoid an impact before relying on off-site mitigation. Examples of the type of on-site measures that may be used can be found in Natural England's methodology<sup>8</sup>.
- 3.4 In some cases, on site mitigation could include taking land out of agricultural use and using the land for an alternative use, notably development and open space. It should be noted that a greenfield site is not automatically in use as agriculture. The land use classes used within Natural England's methodology can be seen in the below table.

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<sup>8</sup> <https://www.push.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Advice-on-Achieving-Nutrient-Neutrality-for-New-Development-in-the-Solent-Region-March-2020.pdf>

Land use types used in the calculator tool	Description
Cereals	Agricultural areas on which cereals, combinable crops and set aside are farmed.
General	Agricultural areas on which arable crops (including field scale vegetables) are farmed.
Horticulture	Agricultural areas on which fruit (including vineyards), hardy nursery stock, glasshouse flowers and vegetables, market garden scale vegetables, outdoor bulbs and flowers, and mushrooms are farmed.
Pig	Agricultural areas on which pigs farmed.
Poultry	Agricultural areas on which poultry are farmed.
Dairy	Agricultural areas on which dairy cows are farmed.
LFA	Agricultural areas on which cattle, sheep and other grazing livestock are farmed in locations where agricultural production is difficult. An area is classified as a Less Favoured Area (LFA) holding if 50 per cent or more of its total area is classed as LFA.
Lowland	Agricultural areas on which cattle, sheep and other grazing livestock are farmed. A holding is classified as lowland if less than 50 per cent of its total area is classed as a lowland grazing area.
Mixed	Agricultural areas in which none of the above categories are farmed or where it is too difficult to select a single category to describe the farm type.
Greenspace	Natural and semi-natural outdoor spaces provided for recreational use where fertilisers will not be applied and dog waste is managed, e.g. semi-natural parks. This does not include green infrastructure within the built urban environment, such as sports fields, gardens, or grass verges, as these are included in the residential urban land category.
Woodland	Natural and semi-natural outdoor wooded areas.
Shrub	Natural and semi-natural outdoor shrubland area.
Water	Areas of surface water, including rivers, ponds and lakes.
Residential urban land	Areas of houses and associated infrastructure. This is inclusive of roads, driveways, grass verges and gardens.
Commercial/industrial urban land	Areas that are used for industry. These are businesses that typically manufacture, process or otherwise generate products. Included in the definition of industrial land are factories and storage facilities as well as mining and shipping operations.
Open urban land	Area of land in urban areas used for various purposes, e.g. leisure and recreation - may include open land, e.g. sports fields, playgrounds, public squares or built facilities such as sports centres.
Community food growing	Areas that are used for local food production, such as allotments.

- 3.5 In the event a nutrient budget and a proposed onsite avoidance and mitigation package shows the proposed development will be nutrient neutral, there will need to be the necessary certainty that any mitigation measures will reduce the nutrient load of the land. In such circumstances the Council will secure the requisite mitigation via a legal agreement to ensure that it is maintained in perpetuity
- 3.6 For some developments, a bespoke on-site mitigation solution will be a viable option, particularly where watercourses can be found on site. The applicant will be expected to fund the project level Habitats Regulations Assessment that will be required on such an application.

### Off-Site Mitigation Options

- 3.7 The market for private sector mitigation has now flourished to the point where there is sufficient supply for the East Hampshire catchment for at least five years. Larger new developments in Havant Borough will therefore be expected to use third party mitigation schemes to ensure their

development is nutrient neutral. Details of these schemes are published on the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH)'s website<sup>9</sup>.

- 3.8 Applicants may also wish to propose their own mitigation scheme. In such cases, applicants are encouraged to enter into early discussions with Natural England through the Discretionary Advice Service<sup>10</sup>. It will also be necessary to discuss the proposals with the Council as the competent authority.
- 3.9 In all cases it will need to be established that there is a clear scientific link between the proposed development and the mitigation scheme to ensure the development in question is nutrient neutral. Any third-party mitigation scheme would also be required to provide supporting evidence to the Council as the competent authority for the proposed development to conclude that the mitigation principles set out in Natural England's guidance<sup>11</sup> have been met. This will need to constitute robust information bespoke to the scheme in question which can be assessed as part of the HRA for the planning application in question.
- 3.10 Third-party mitigation may be bespoke to that development and the mitigation scheme in question. The mitigation provider would normally be expected to provide Natural England and the Council with the necessary information to prove the scientific link between the mitigation site and the catchment in which the development is located. In some cases, it may be necessary for the project level HRA associated with that planning application to be undertaken by a contractor. The cost of this will need to be met by the applicant.
- 3.11 Given the geographical nature of Havant Borough, most third party mitigation schemes are located outside of the Borough. In such cases, the developer will be required to enter into a Deed of Allocation with the mitigation provider and the site tenant to reserve the capacity required to mitigate the proposed development. This will be secured via legal agreement, together with an obligation to submit a revised nutrient budget based on the final form of development for approval at reserved matters stage. Once approved, the applicant will be required to pay the financial contribution required due under the Deed of Allocation to secure the required actual capacity. This will secure the full avoidance and mitigation package prior to the commencement of the development. In such cases, the planning authority for the mitigation land would either need to be willing to undertake any necessary enforcement action or be willing to delegate that authority to Havant Borough Council. Applicants should be aware that this may well extend the period of time needed to complete legal agreements.
- 3.12 The Strategic Environmental Planning Officer for the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) assesses the supply and demand for nutrient mitigation in the East Hampshire Catchment and concluded that the East Hampshire catchment provides sufficient mitigation to meet the needs of sustainable development in both the short and medium term. It is also likely that the East Hampshire catchment will provide sufficient mitigation to satisfy development into the long term. For development which drains the Chichester catchment, there is currently enough nitrogen credits within the mitigation market to meet immediate need. It is also likely that there will be enough nitrogen credits available in the open market to meet the short term need for mitigation. There is

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<sup>9</sup> <https://www.push.gov.uk/work/mitigation-schemes-available-to-developers/>

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/developers-get-environmental-advice-on-your-planning-proposals>

<sup>11</sup> Available at <https://cdn.havant.gov.uk/public/documents/Nutrient%20Neutrality%20Mitigation%20Principles.pdf>

some possibility that sufficient mitigation may come forward to satisfy the medium to long term need.

## **Off-Site Mitigation Options– Warblington Farm Mitigation Scheme**

- 3.13 Only planning applications for 15 dwellings or less (net) (C3) or are regeneration projects within the regeneration areas (as defined at Appendix 1) granted on or after 18 November 2022 will be able to use Warblington Farm.
- 3.14 If the application propose a non-C3 use but provides overnight accommodation, the Council will assess whether the scheme can use Warblington Farm on a case by case basis. The most common uses this would apply to would be care homes and other forms of housing for older people, hotels, holiday accommodation and certain employment uses.
- 3.15 Where development does not meet the above criteria, it will not be possible for applicants to use the Council's mitigation scheme. This is because Warblington Farm has a finite capacity and is needed to mitigate the development planned for through the Council's Regeneration and Economy Strategy 2022-2036<sup>12</sup>.
- 3.16 The Council has undertaken a review of the Warblington Farm scheme against the new guidance submitted by Natural England, this confirms that the mitigation scheme is an acceptable mitigation option under the latest guidance. Both the Warblington Farm Mitigation Option for Nutrient Neutral Development in Havant Borough Report<sup>13</sup> and the Addendum<sup>14</sup> can be found on the Council's website.
- 3.17 The Warblington Farm scheme is fully funded by the development industry, with no financial support from the Council. The scheme involves changing the use of the site in a phased manner from a dairy farm to a nature reserve. In the longer term, the Council aims to make Warblington Farm a key site in Havant's ecological network, increasing biodiversity and helping residents to enjoy and understand the intrinsic value of the natural environment.
- 3.18 In addition to providing cost effective mitigation for nutrient neutrality, land at Warblington Farm also has the potential to deliver the following benefits:
- A permanent refuge for Solent Waders and Brent Geese - a number of sites will need to provide mitigation by means of a financial contribution towards the enhancement of habitats, particularly those on secondary support areas or low use sites;
  - The Environment Act means there will be a requirement for all new development to achieve a net gain in biodiversity. For development unable to make the necessary improvements on site, development contributions could be made to create and enhance habitats at Warblington Farm; and
  - The potential to provide additional nutrient mitigation subject to further feasibility and analysis.
- 3.19 In terms of development achieving nutrient neutrality, the Review of the Warblington Farm Mitigation Option for Nutrient Neutral Development in the Havant Borough report<sup>15</sup> confirms that there is a scientific link between the likely significant effect from the development and the mitigation at Warblington, as required by the Habitats Regulations. The mitigation is suitable for development

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<sup>12</sup> [Havant Borough Regeneration and Economy Strategy 2022-2036](#)

<sup>13</sup> [Review of the Warblington Farm Mitigation Option for Nutrient Neutral Development in the Havant Borough](#)

<sup>14</sup> Available at <https://www.havant.gov.uk/nitrogen>

<sup>15</sup> Available at <https://www.havant.gov.uk/nitrogen>

draining to Budds Farm and Thornham Wastewater Treatment Works and is therefore suitable for mitigating the impact of any development in Havant borough.

3.20 The Council also commissioned Ricardo to undertake a review of Warblington Farm Mitigation Scheme against Natural England’s new guidance published in early 2022. The addendum<sup>16</sup> confirms that Warblington Farm Mitigation Scheme is still suitable and that there is a scientific link between the likely significant effect from the development and the mitigation at Warblington, as required by the Habitats Regulations.

3.21 A financial contribution will be sought based on the calculation of the load provided by the nutrient budget associated with the planning application in question. The following table summarises the rates which are payable on a cost per kilogram basis according to the catchment which the new dwellings connect to which will be updated on annual basis.

Per kilo contribution/ Catchment	Total nitrogen discharged (kg N per year)	Cost per kilo contribution
Per kilo contribution	1	£3,000

3.22 In addition to the above an administrative fee of £23 per legal agreement is payable. The financial cost of per kilogram of nitrogen will be increased annually in accordance with the Cost Price Index at the start of each financial year. Further information for applicants, together with live costs, can be found in the Council’s Developer Contributions Guide<sup>17</sup>.

3.23 The revised mitigation charge is calculated on the basis of restricting the scheme to 15 dwellings or less and to development within the regeneration areas (as defined at Appendix 1), the costs and fees associated with the management of the site, the value of the asset as well as the details of costs, fees and taxes. The revised mitigation charge will come into effect for planning applications granted on or after 18 November 2022.

3.24 As the land at Warblington will be phased out of agricultural use, mitigation will be made available on a phased basis. The Council will carefully monitor the capacity of the land at Warblington to ensure that there continues to be sufficient mitigation available for development coming forward. Further phases of the scheme may become available in due course to enable development to continue to come forward in compliance with the Habitats Regulations.

3.25 Warblington Farm will be managed in such a way that restricts the future use to operations that prohibit the use and application of any nutrient load on the land, and only carry out management activities which would lead to a net decrease of nitrogen compared to current use.

3.26 The first phase of Warblington Farm provides approximately 25ha of mitigation land which will be available for development coming forward. The first phase would be turned into grassland (green space land classification) which will then be cut as necessary by the tenant farmer. If the activity on the land were to change this would have to be agreed by Natural England and Havant Borough Council.

<sup>16</sup> Available at <https://www.havant.gov.uk/nitrogen>

<sup>17</sup> Available at [www.havant.gov.uk/community-infrastructure-levy](http://www.havant.gov.uk/community-infrastructure-levy)

- 3.27 Due to the additional environmental benefits which are available on Warblington Farm a management plan will be produced when all phases of Warblington are available.
- 3.28 The Council has established the costs of the management of the site over an 80-year time period, the value of the asset and returning the control of the leasehold. These outgoings have been factored into a cash flow analysis to provide a per kilogram cost of nitrogen.
- 3.29 In addition to the above, the water efficiency standard of 110 l/p/p/d will be secured and enforced by planning condition for all new residential developments.

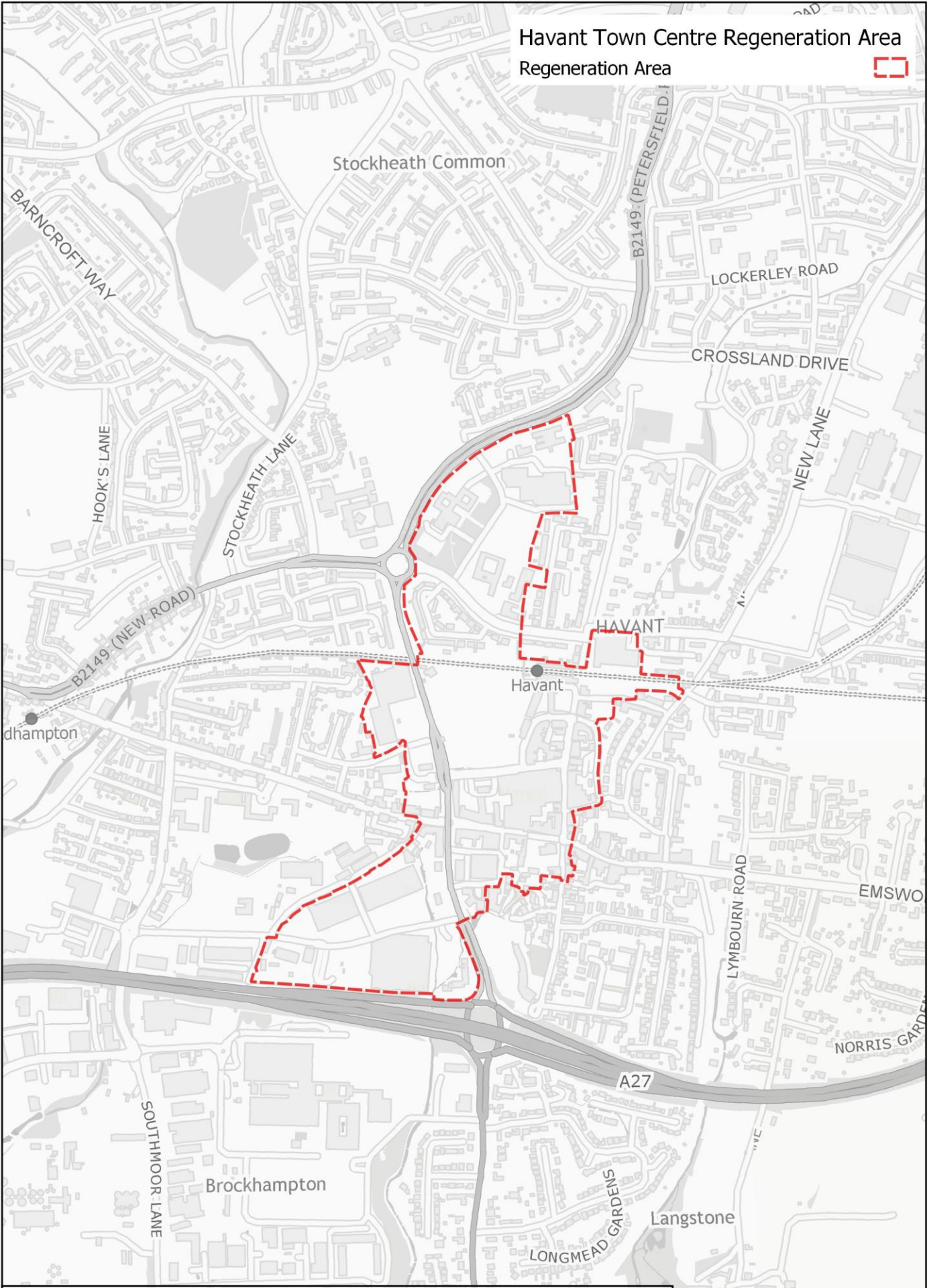


# 4. Review of this Position Statement

- 4.1 The Council is committed to both complying with the Habitats Regulations and also enabling sustainable new housing development. This Position Statement includes a mitigation plan which will enable development management decisions to be taken on planning applications in compliance with the Habitats Regulations. This position statement has been prepared using the best and most up-to-date scientific knowledge available and has applied the precautionary principle where appropriate.
- 4.2 Moving forwards, it will be necessary for further research to be undertaken regarding the role of nitrogen and phosphorous in the water environment, the sources of nitrogen and phosphorous in the Solent's European Sites and the effectiveness of potential measures to mitigate this. This research is already underway in collaboration with partner authorities in the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH).
- 4.3 The Council will continue to call for Government to take action to address this issue through a review of the consents of wastewater treatment works at the Solent. However, it is acknowledged that many operate at the currently best available technology and such a review would take time in any case.
- 4.4 The Council wishes to work towards a more definitive mitigation strategy. This should ideally be on a PfSH or wider basis. The Council will continue to positively and proactively work with its partner authorities, through PfSH, together with Government, Natural England, the Environment Agency, Southern Water and any other stakeholder in order to address this issue appropriately.

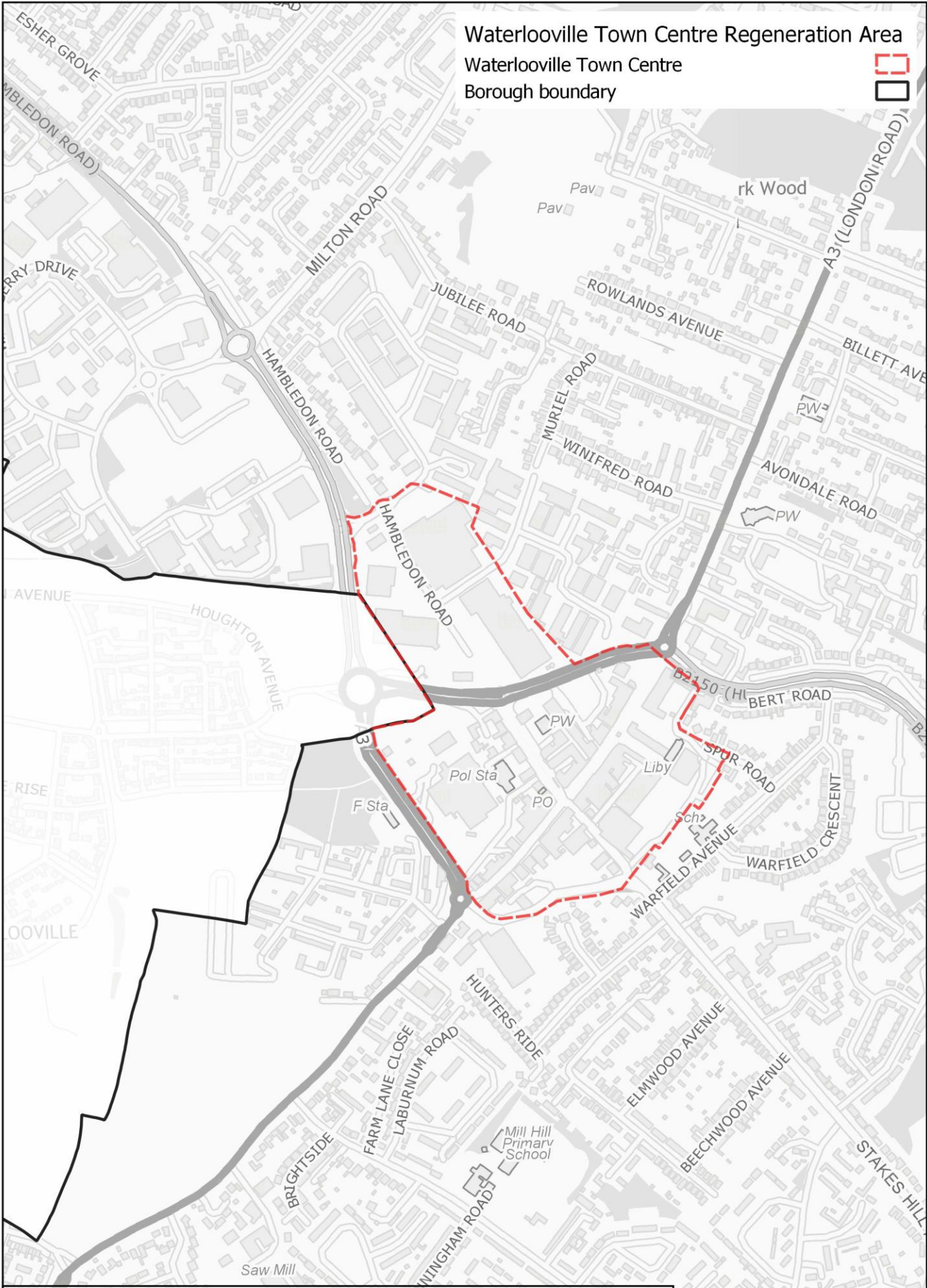
# Appendix 1: Regeneration Areas

Havant Town Centre Regeneration Area  
Regeneration Area



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Waterlooville Town Centre Regeneration Area  
 Waterloooville Town Centre  
 Borough boundary



**Havant Borough Council  
Nutrient Neutrality**

	<b>Year 0</b>	<b>Years 1-80</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cashflow Phase 1</b>			
Expenditure	(176,579)	(2,356,451)	(2,533,030)
Income	259,647	2,441,397	2,701,044
Total Cashflow	83,068	84,946	168,013
NPV	83,068	(2,756,059)	950,334

<b>Cashflow phase 1 + 2</b>			
Expenditure	(176,579)	(2,910,301)	(3,086,880)
Income	259,647	3,271,054	3,530,701
Total Cashflow	83,068	360,753	443,821
NPV	83,068	(2,756,059)	1,283,730

<b>Cashflow Phase 1,2 &amp; 3</b>			
Expenditure	(176,579)	(2,996,151)	(3,172,730)
Income	259,647	3,948,493	4,208,140
Total Cashflow	83,068	952,342	1,035,410
NPV	83,068	1,542,805	1,625,873



18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
89,615	92,303	365,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
89,615	92,303	95,072	97,925	593,967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(13,442)	(13,845)	54,825	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(13,442)	(13,845)	(14,261)	(14,689)	89,095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12,671	13,051	13,442	13,845	(54,825)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12,671	13,051	13,442	13,845	14,261	14,689	(89,095)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655	6,655
(3,328)	(3,328)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(3,327)	(3,327)	(3,327)	(3,327)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>177,686</b>	<b>183,017</b>	<b>- 199,651</b>	<b>114,255</b>	<b>- 538,781</b>	<b>21,344</b>	<b>- 82,440</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>6,655</b>	

(14,400) (14,400)

(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)
(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)
(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)	(4,459)
<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>	<b>(32,859)</b>
144,827	150,158	- 232,511	81,396	- 571,640	- 11,515	- 115,299	- 26,204	- 26,204	- 26,204	- 26,204	- 26,204	- 26,204	- 26,204	- 26,204	- 26,204	- 26,204	- 26,204	- 26,204	- 26,204	- 26,204	- 26,204	- 26,204	- 26,204	- 26,204	- 26,204	
(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)	(20,204)
79,516	82,180	(303,233)	7,845	(60,825)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)
85,516	88,181	90,927	93,754	(490,611)	14,689	(89,095)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

32.2%	30.2%	28.4%	26.6%	25.0%	23.5%	22.1%	20.7%	19.4%	18.3%	17.1%	16.1%	15.1%	14.2%	13.3%	12.5%	11.8%	11.0%	10.4%	9.7%	9.1%	8.6%	8.1%	7.6%	7.1%	6.7%	6.3%
46,618	45,384	- 65,986	21,690	- 143,031	- 2,705	- 25,435	- 5,428	- 5,097	- 4,786	- 4,493	- 4,219	- 3,962	- 3,720	- 3,493	- 3,280	- 3,080	- 2,892	- 2,715	- 2,549	- 2,394	- 2,248	- 2,111	- 1,982	- 1,861	- 1,747	- 1,641
(6,504)	(6,107)	(5,734)	(5,384)	(5,055)	(4,747)	(4,457)	(4,185)	(3,930)	(3,690)	(3,465)	(3,253)	(3,055)	(2,868)	(2,693)	(2,529)	(2,374)	(2,229)	(2,093)	(1,966)	(1,846)	(1,733)	(1,627)	(1,528)	(1,435)	(1,347)	(1,265)
25,595	24,839	(86,057)	2,091	(15,219)	(1,410)	(1,324)	(1,243)	(1,167)	(1,096)	(1,029)	(966)	(907)	(852)	(800)	(751)	(705)	(662)	(622)	(584)	(548)	(515)	(483)	(454)	(426)	(400)	(376)
27,527	26,652	25,805	24,983	(122,757)	3,451	(19,655)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

£4,673.90	£4,814.12	£4,958.54	£5,107.30	£5,260.52	£5,418.33	£5,580.88	£5,748.31	£5,920.76	£6,098.38	£6,281.33	£6,469.77	£6,663.87	£6,863.78	£7,069.70	£7,281.79	£7,500.24	£7,725.25	£7,957.01	£8,195.72	£8,441.59	£8,694.83	£8,955.68	£9,224.35	£9,501.08	£9,786.11	£10,079.70
£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0

- 45.00	- 45.00	173.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£1,991.44	£2,051.18	£2,112.72	£2,176.10	£2,241.38	£2,308.63	£2,377.88	£2,449.22	£2,522.70	£2,598.38	£2,676.33	£2,756.62	£2,839.32	£2,924.50	£3,012.23	£3,102.60	£3,195.68	£3,291.55	£3,390.29	£3,492.00	£3,596.76	£3,704.67	£3,815.81	£3,930.28	£4,048.19	£4,169.63	£4,294.72
£89,615	£92,303	£365,500	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
45	45	- 173.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- 45.00	- 45.00	- 45.00	- 45.00	265.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£1,991.44	£2,051.18	£2,112.72	£2,176.10	£2,241.38	£2,308.63	£2,377.88	£2,449.22	£2,522.70	£2,598.38	£2,676.33	£2,756.62	£2,839.32	£2,924.50	£3,012.23	£3,102.60	£3,195.68	£3,291.55	£3,390.29	£3,492.00	£3,596.76	£3,704.67	£3,815.81	£3,930.28	£4,048.19	£4,169.63	£4,294.72
£89,615	£92,303	£95,072	£97,925	£365,500	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
45	45	45	45	- 265.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-







**Nutrient Neutrality**

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total
	£	£	£	£
Expenditure on Warblington (no budget)	162,179	80,179	112,459	354,817
Loss of Rental Income from Warblington	14,400	14,400	14,400	43,200
Post sale income - rental	(6,655)	(6,655)	(6,655)	(6,655)
Forecast Income - s106	(252,992)	(260,550)	(164,164)	(513,541)
<b>Total Cashflow</b>	<b>(83,068)</b>	<b>(172,625)</b>	<b>(43,960)</b>	<b>(299,653)</b>

Income excludes any LEP funding

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NON-EXEMPT

## HAVANT BOROUGH COUNCIL

Full Council

16 November 2022

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### Boundary Review

#### TO NOTE

**Portfolio Holder:** Cllr Tony Denton

**Key Decision:** No

**Report number:** HBC/096/2022

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#### 1. Purpose

- 1.1 This paper is submitted to Full Council to note the final recommendations of a review by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England, which sets out the new electoral arrangements for Havant Borough Council.

#### 2. Recommendation

- 2.1. Full Council to note the final recommendations from the Local Government Boundary Commission review for the new electoral arrangements for Havant Borough Council. These propose that:

- a. Havant should have 36 councillors, a decrease of 2;
- b. Havant should have 12 wards. The boundaries of all but 3 of the existing wards should change; and
- c. 36 councillors should represent 12 three-councillor wards across the Borough.

#### 3. Executive Summary

- 3.1. The Local Government Boundary Commission for England is an independent body set up by Parliament. The Commission is accountable to Parliament through a committee of MPs chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons. The main role of the Commission is to carry out electoral reviews of local authorities throughout England.

3.2. An electoral review examines and proposes new electoral arrangements for a local authority including the total number of councillors representing the council's electors, the names, numbers and boundaries of wards and the number of councillors for each ward.

3.3. The Commission has a legal duty to carry out an electoral review of each Council in England 'from time to time'. Havant Borough Council has not been reviewed since 2000 and the Commission therefore decided that it should review Havant in advance of the elections in 2024. This exercise was conducted between September 2021 and November 2022.

3.4. Havant Borough Council currently has 38 councillors. Based on the evidence reviewed by the Commission, the final proposal is that 36 councillors should serve the council in the future. The recommendations are designed to meet the statutory criteria of the Commission to:

- a. deliver electoral equality for electors,
- b. reflect community interests and identities,
- c. promote effective and convenient local government.

The recommendations only become law once they have received parliamentary approval.

## **4. Additional Budgetary Implications**

4.1 None associated with this report, which is to note. In due course, implementation planning will be completed once this proposal is confirmed in statute. This will confirm both any set up costs and annual savings arising.

## **5. Background and relationship to Corporate Strategy and supporting strategies and policies**

5.1. The Local Government Boundary Commission of England has published final recommendations setting out new electoral arrangements for Havant Borough Council.

5.2. Details of the recommended changes are contained in a report which explains how they have been developed, including how local views have been taken into account. The report and boundary map are included as appendices within this report.

5.3. The recommendations only become law once they have received parliamentary approval. The formal document (a draft Order) to start the process will be laid in Parliament shortly. The draft Order provides for the new electoral arrangements for Havant to come into effect for the local elections in 2024.

## **6. Options considered**

6.1 Not applicable.

## **7. Resource implications**

### **7.1 Financial implications**

- a. None to note at this time. These will be considered and reporting, during any implementation phase.

#### **Section 151 Officer comments**

The report is only for noting– no direct resource implications to table at this stage.

### **7.2. Human resources implications**

- a. None.

### **7.3. Information governance implications**

- a. None

### **7.4. Climate and environment implications**

- a. None.

### **7.5. Other resources implications**

- a. None

## 8. Legal implications

8.1 The final recommendation of the Local Government Boundary Commission review setting out the new electoral arrangements for Havant Borough Council are for noting. Once the necessary law has been passed by Parliament it will be the responsibility of Havant Borough Council to implement the required changes in time for the elections in 2024.

### Monitoring Officer comments

Nothing to add in relation to the above comments save that the changes proposed may well lead to a review of polling station locations by the council's Democratic & Electoral Services Team as boundary lines change

## 9. Risks and mitigations

9.1 None

## 10. Consultation

10.1. The Commission has informed all relevant MPs, the policy authority, the national headquarters of the main political parties and all those who took part in the consultations of the recommendations.

10.2. The following public consultations have been completed as part of the review by the Boundary Commission:

Stage of review	Description
28 September 2021 – 6 December 2021	Public consultation on warding arrangements
10 May 2022 – 18 July 2022	Public consultation on draft recommendations
1 November 2022	Publication of final recommendations
May 2024	Implementation (subject to Parliamentary approval)

## **11. Communications**

11.1 The report and interactive mapping are available on the website of the Boundary Review Commission consultation site and the full library of information relating to the review is available on the main website of the Commission. The Authority has also issued a press release, noting the determination of the Commission.

11.2 During the implementation phase, it is recognised that effective communications will be necessary to support affected residents and ensure they are fully enabled in moving to new arrangements.

## **12. Appendices**

12.1 Appendix 1 – New electoral arrangements for Havant Borough Council – Final recommendations (November 2022)

12.2 Appendix 2 - Final recommendations for ward boundaries in the Borough of Havant (November 2022) map

## **13. Background papers**

None

### **Agreed and signed off by:**

**Portfolio Holder:** Cllr Tony Denton, 8 Nov 2022

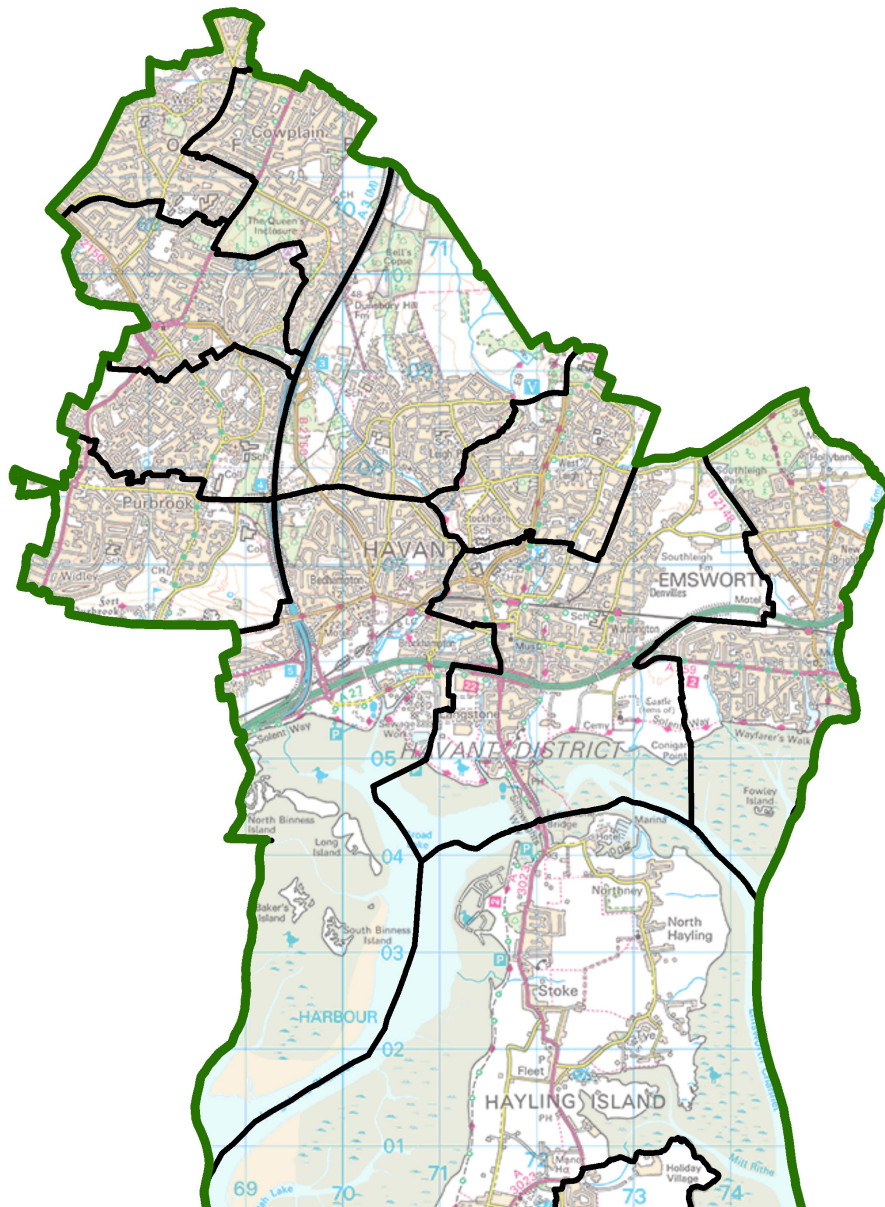
**Executive Head:** Matt Goodwin, Executive Head, Internal Services, 7 Nov 2022

**Monitoring Officer:** Mark Watkins, 8 Nov 2022

**Section 151 Officer:** Malcolm Coe, 7 Nov 2022

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# New electoral arrangements for Havant Borough Council Final Recommendations

November 2022

### **Translations and other formats:**

To get this report in another language or in a large-print or Braille version, please contact the Local Government Boundary Commission for England at:

Tel: 0330 500 1525

Email: [reviews@lgbce.org.uk](mailto:reviews@lgbce.org.uk)

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### **A note on our mapping:**

The maps shown in this report are for illustrative purposes only. Whilst best efforts have been made by our staff to ensure that the maps included in this report are representative of the boundaries described by the text, there may be slight variations between these maps and the large PDF map that accompanies this report, or the digital mapping supplied on our consultation portal. This is due to the way in which the final mapped products are produced. The reader should therefore refer to either the large PDF supplied with this report or the digital mapping for the true likeness of the boundaries intended. The boundaries as shown on either the large PDF map or the digital mapping should always appear identical.

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# Introduction

## Who we are and what we do

1 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is an independent body set up by Parliament.<sup>1</sup> We are not part of government or any political party. We are accountable to Parliament through a committee of MPs chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons. Our main role is to carry out electoral reviews of local authorities throughout England.

2 The members of the Commission are:

- Professor Colin Mellors OBE (Chair)
- Andrew Scallan CBE (Deputy Chair)
- Susan Johnson OBE
- Peter Maddison QPM
- Amanda Nobbs OBE
- Steve Robinson
- Jolyon Jackson CBE (Chief Executive)

## What is an electoral review?

3 An electoral review examines and proposes new electoral arrangements for a local authority. A local authority's electoral arrangements decide:

- How many councillors are needed.
- How many wards or electoral divisions there should be, where their boundaries are and what they should be called.
- How many councillors should represent each ward or division.

4 When carrying out an electoral review the Commission has three main considerations:

- Improving electoral equality by equalising the number of electors that each councillor represents.
- Ensuring that the recommendations reflect community identity.
- Providing arrangements that support effective and convenient local government.

5 Our task is to strike the best balance between these three considerations when making our recommendations.

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<sup>1</sup> Under the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

6 More detail regarding the powers that we have, as well as the further guidance and information about electoral reviews and review process in general, can be found on our website at [www.lgbce.org.uk](http://www.lgbce.org.uk)

## Why Havant?

7 We are conducting a review of Havant Borough Council ('the Council') as its last review was completed in 2000, and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council in England 'from time to time'.<sup>2</sup>

8 This electoral review is being carried out to ensure that:

- The wards in Havant are in the best possible places to help the Council carry out its responsibilities effectively.
- The number of electors represented by each councillor is approximately the same across the borough.

## Our proposals for Havant

9 Havant should be represented by 36 councillors, two fewer than there are now.

10 Havant should have 12 wards, two fewer than there are now.

11 The boundaries of most wards should change; Hart Plain, Purbrook and Stakes wards will stay the same.

12 We have now finalised our recommendations for electoral arrangements for Havant.

## How will the recommendations affect you?

13 The recommendations will determine how many councillors will serve on the Council. They will also decide which ward you vote in, which other communities are in that ward, and, in some cases, which parish council ward you vote in. Your ward name may also change.

14 Our recommendations cannot affect the external boundaries of the borough or result in changes to postcodes. They do not take into account parliamentary constituency boundaries. The recommendations will not have an effect on local taxes, house prices, or car and house insurance premiums and we are not able to take into account any representations which are based on these issues.

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<sup>2</sup> Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 56(1).

## Review timetable

15 We wrote to the Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for Havant. We then held two periods of consultation with the public on warding patterns for the borough. The submissions received during consultation have informed our final recommendations.

16 The review was conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
21 September 2021	Number of councillors decided
28 September 2021	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
6 December 2021	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
10 May 2022	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
18 July 2022	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
1 November 2022	Publication of final recommendations





## Analysis and final recommendations

17 Legislation<sup>3</sup> states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors<sup>4</sup> there are now, but also on how many there are likely to be in the five years after the publication of our final recommendations. We must also try to recommend strong, clearly identifiable boundaries for our wards.

18 In reality, we are unlikely to be able to create wards with exactly the same number of electors in each; we have to be flexible. However, we try to keep the number of electors represented by each councillor as close to the average for the council as possible.

19 We work out the average number of electors per councillor for each individual local authority by dividing the electorate by the number of councillors, as shown on the table below.

	2021	2027
Electorate of Havant	97,073	100,656
Number of councillors	36	36
Average number of electors per councillor	2,696	2,796

20 When the number of electors per councillor in a ward is within 10% of the average for the authority, we refer to the ward as having 'good electoral equality'. Most of our proposed wards for Havant will have good electoral equality by 2027.

## Submissions received

21 See Appendix C for details of the submissions received. All submissions may be viewed on our website at [www.lgbce.org.uk](http://www.lgbce.org.uk)

## Electorate figures

22 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2027, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2022. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 4% by 2027.

23 We considered the information provided by the Council and are satisfied that the projected figures are the best available at the present time. We have used these figures to produce our final recommendations.

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<sup>3</sup> Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

<sup>4</sup> Electors refers to the number of people registered to vote, not the whole adult population.

## Number of councillors

24 Havant Borough Council currently has 38 councillors. We have looked at evidence provided by the Council and have concluded that decreasing by two will ensure the Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

25 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 36 councillors.

26 As Havant Borough Council elects by thirds (meaning it has elections in three out of every four years), there is a presumption in legislation<sup>5</sup> that the Council have a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards. We will only move away from this pattern of wards should we receive compelling evidence during consultation that an alternative pattern of wards will better reflect our statutory criteria.

## Ward boundaries consultation

27 We received 20 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included one borough-wide proposal from the Havant Conservative Group ('the Conservatives'). The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for ward arrangements in particular areas of the borough.

28 The Conservatives' proposal provided a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards for Havant. We carefully considered the proposals received and were of the view that the proposed patterns of wards resulted in good levels of electoral equality in most areas of the authority and generally used clearly identifiable boundaries.

29 Our draft recommendations also took into account local evidence that we received, which provided further evidence of community links and locally recognised boundaries. In some areas we considered that the proposals did not provide for the best balance between our statutory criteria and so we identified alternative boundaries.

30 We visited the area in order to look at the various different proposals on the ground. This tour of Havant helped us to decide between the different boundaries proposed.

31 Our draft recommendations were for 12 three-councillor wards. As outlined in our draft recommendations report, we assessed that keeping separate the main areas of the borough – Havant, Hayling Island, Emsworth and Waterlooville – would mean wards with higher electoral variances than we would normally be prepared to

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<sup>5</sup> Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 2(3)(d) and paragraph 2(5)(c).

accept. However, in light of the consultation responses received, we proposed to broadly follow such a pattern. We did move away from this principle in one area to ensure good electoral equality. We proposed a three-member Hayling West & Langstone ward, which would combine the western part of Haying Island with part of the central Havant area. We considered that our draft recommendations would provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

## Draft recommendations consultation

32 We received 163 submissions during consultation on our draft recommendations. These included a borough-wide alternative proposal from the Conservatives, and borough-wide comments from the Havant Progressive Forum and Havant Green Party ('the Greens'). The majority of the other submissions focused on specific areas, particularly our proposals for Langstone and Hayling, and Leigh Park.

33 Our final recommendations are based on the draft recommendations with a modification to the wards in Hayling, central Havant and Leigh Park, based on the submissions received. We also make some more minor modifications to the boundaries of wards which do not affect electors.

## Final recommendations

34 Our final recommendations are for 12 three-councillor wards. We consider that our final recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

35 In relation to the issues around electoral equality outlined in paragraph 31, we considered whether changing the number of councillors at this stage would improve this. We considered both increasing and reducing the council size of the authority. As our final recommendations have some variances which are relatively high at 10% and 11% at one end of the scale, and -9% and -10% at the other, any change in council size which improved one end of the spectrum would worsen variances at the other. Additionally, we did not identify a particular area where a single-councillor ward or two-councillor ward could be created and still maintain as good a warding pattern in terms of reflecting community identity. Finally, such a change would also have required moving away from the uniform pattern of three-member wards and we did not consider that this was merited given the trade-offs explained from adjusting the council size.

36 The tables and maps on pages 9–18 detail our final recommendations for each area of Havant. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory<sup>6</sup> criteria of:

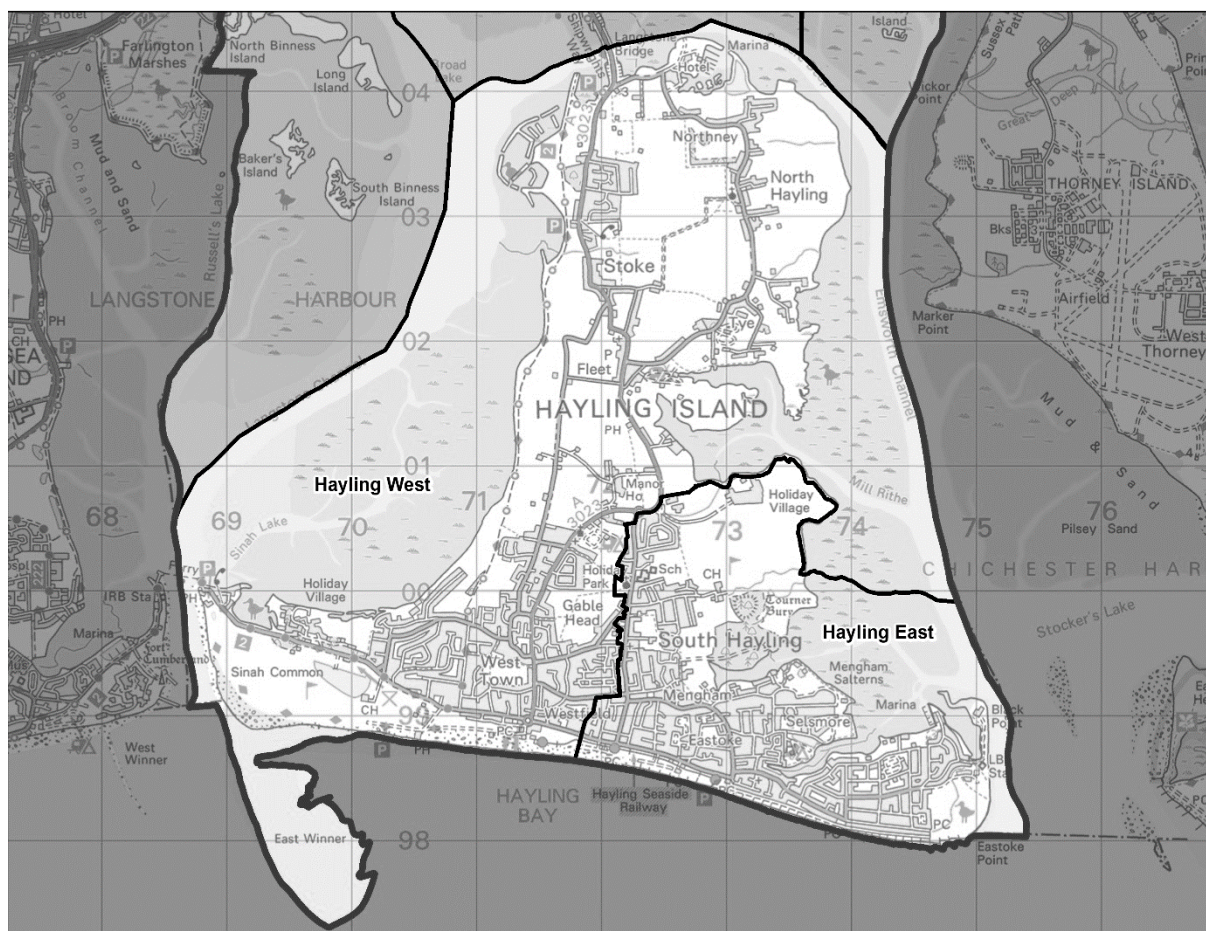
- Equality of representation.
- Reflecting community interests and identities.
- Providing for effective and convenient local government.

37 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 25 and on the large map accompanying this report.

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<sup>6</sup> Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

## Hayling Island



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Hayling East	3	-9%
Hayling West	3	-10%

### *Hayling East and Hayling West*

38 Our draft recommendations were for three-councillor Hayling East and Hayling West & Langstone wards. Our initial assessment was that the divide between Langstone and the northern part of Hayling Island was not so significant as to preclude the creation of a ward combining these two elements. We also proposed an amended boundary in the southern part of Hayling Island, uniting the retail area around Church Road/Elm Grove in the same ward.

39 The vast majority of the comments we received in response to our proposals focused on this area. These were overwhelmingly in opposition, including from Cllr Munday, the Conservatives, the Greens, Havant Progressive Forum and Save Our Island Group. The comments variously outlined the strong community links and amenity use of Langstone residents in Havant itself, and the extremely limited links to Hayling Island.

40 We recognise both the breadth and depth of the evidence received in opposition to our draft recommendations for this area. We acknowledge that the draft recommendations do not provide for the best balance of our statutory criteria and we have therefore been persuaded to amend our recommendations here. To reflect this, we are no longer proposing that Langstone should form part of a ward with Hayling. We therefore considered options for two three-councillor wards on Hayling Island.

41 Some respondents argued in favour of Hayling being represented by six councillors in one ward covering the whole island. We were not persuaded by this suggestion as we consider wards of such size potentially dilute the accountability of the elected members to their constituents. It was also suggested that the island could be divided into three wards of two councillors each. However, we were not persuaded that sufficient evidence had been provided to merit a departure from a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards.

42 The Conservatives proposed returning to the existing ward boundary between Hayling East and Hayling West wards, following Church Road and Elm Grove. They argued that this provided a more easily identifiable boundary that was familiar to residents. Some residents also supported leaving the boundaries as they exist currently. Save Our Island Group argued for the existing boundaries with appropriate adjustments.

43 However, as noted in our draft recommendations, we were concerned about the lack of direct transport links between the northern and southern parts of the existing Hayling Island East ward. We note that as well as the above comment on restoring the existing boundary, the Conservatives did suggest an option to create two wards on a north-south basis, and that another submission argued in favour of three two-councillor wards consisting of the northern part, as well as the south-east and south-west.

44 While we are not minded to adopt either of these proposals in whole, we consider that they do demonstrate there is some local basis to amend the boundaries to unite the more rural, northern part of Hayling Island into one ward. We have therefore decided to reflect this in our final recommendations for Hayling West and Hayling East wards.



## Central Havant



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Bedhampton	3	10%
Havant St Faith's	3	11%

### *Bedhampton and Havant St Faith's*

45 As outlined in paragraph 40, we are minded to amend our draft recommendations so that Langstone remains in the same ward as the centre of Havant rather than with a part of Hayling Island.

46 In our draft recommendations we identified that to keep this central area of Havant and Leigh Park as four three-councillor wards would mean they would each have variances towards the top end of the range we would normally be prepared to accept.

47 However, given the strong evidence received in the draft recommendations consultation, we are persuaded that we should pursue warding arrangements of this nature. We do not consider that creating wards crossing the A3(M) or combining

parts of Emsworth in a ward with the centre of Havant would reflect community identities or interests.

48 Given the relatively high variances, we do not propose that adding the Langstone area to Havant St Faith's ward should be the only change from our draft recommendations. This would give an electoral variance of 18% for Havant St Faith's which we are not minded to accept.

49 The Conservatives' proposal was to move polling district DA, which broadly covers Brockhampton, into Bedhampton ward. We did not receive any other comments for this area, and considered that it might divide a community between wards.

50 However, upon further assessment, there were no logical areas which could be removed from Havant St Faith's to improve electoral equality. We assessed that the railway line north of Havant, Crossland Drive and the Hermitage Stream all provided clear and identifiable boundaries.

51 We also received a proposal from a resident to extend Havant St Faith's ward north to include all of Stockheath Lane. However, given the need to ensure the best possible electoral equality, we do not propose to adopt this change.

52 Therefore our final recommendations are for three-councillor Havant St Faith's and Bedhampton wards. These wards will have electoral variances of 11% and 10% respectively by 2027. While acknowledging that these variances are at the upper end of what we would normally accept, we consider that this arrangement provides the best balance our statutory criteria, and reflects the overwhelming majority of evidence received concerning the community identity of the Langstone area.



## Leigh Park



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Leigh Park Central & West Leigh	3	10%
Leigh Park Hermitage	3	11%

### *Leigh Park Central & West Leigh and Leigh Park Hermitage*

53 In our draft recommendations we proposed a significant restructuring of the wards in the Leigh Park area. In place of four two-member wards we proposed two three-member wards, as well as an amended southern boundary along Purbrook Way. These were partially based on the Conservatives' proposals, with amendments in the north to move the ward boundary from Petersfield Road to the stream through Great Copse.

54 We received several comments on these proposals. Some residents supported them, for example the move of Barncroft Way into Bedhampton ward rather than it being split between wards. The Greens, Havant Progressive Forum and several residents argued that these areas were the most deprived parts of the borough, generated the most case work for councillors and therefore should not lose representation as a result of this review. Some also argued that specific areas

should maintain their existing boundaries as they reflected areas that were well defined, such as Bondfields and Warren Park.

55 The Commission is bound by law to consider its statutory criteria of electoral equality, reflecting community identity and interests and providing effective and convenient local government when making its recommendations. Additionally, in a borough like Havant which elects by thirds, there is a presumption in legislation towards a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards. We are not persuaded that deprivation in of itself is an indicator of community identity and we have not been persuaded to moved away from a uniform pattern of wards and our draft recommendations in this area.

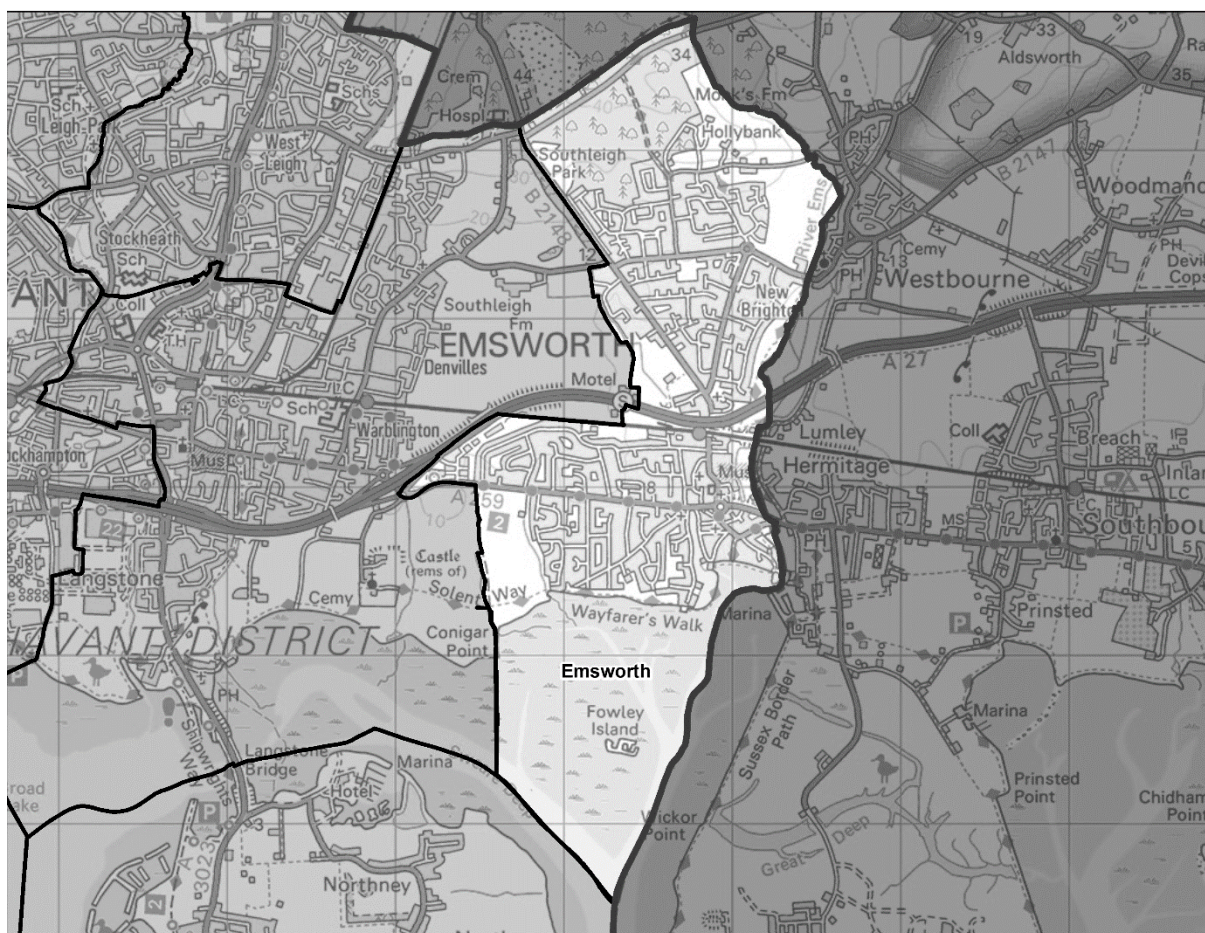
56 Some alternative warding proposals were received, such as to create three wards with three councillors each from the four existing Leigh Park wards and a part of Denvilles. However this pattern would provide worse electoral equality than our recommendations and we were not satisfied there was sufficient evidence to justify the proposals on the grounds of community identity.

57 We are proposing two minor amendments to our draft recommendations and name changes to both wards. We are adopting the Conservatives' proposal for the boundary between the two Leigh Park wards to follow the stream south of Dunsbury Way and west of Corhampton Crescent. We were persuaded to adopt these on the basis they would provide clearer and more identifiable ward boundaries. We also propose to amend the northern part of the boundary to avoid splitting the Havant Reservoir site.

58 As the new Leigh Park East and Leigh Park West wards were combinations of several existing wards, we proposed these names in our draft recommendations and invited comments on alternative names. We received a variety of responses including keeping our draft recommendations or naming these wards West Havant and East Havant. However, we propose that these wards should be named Leigh Park Central & West Leigh and Leigh Park Hermitage, respectively. These names were proposed by the Conservatives and there was support from other respondents about reflecting the West Leigh area in a ward name.



## Emsworth



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Emsworth	3	7%

### *Emsworth*

59 In our draft recommendations we proposed an Emsworth ward which was broadly similar to the existing ward. The changes were to extend it slightly to the A27 around the Saxon Corner development and to move the boundary to avoid splitting the future South Leigh development.

60 The only comments we received on this proposal were from the Conservatives – who supported our proposal – and from a resident who argued that the boundary between Emsworth and Havant St Faith’s should be amended so the footprint of the future South Leigh development be in Emsworth as services would be used this way.

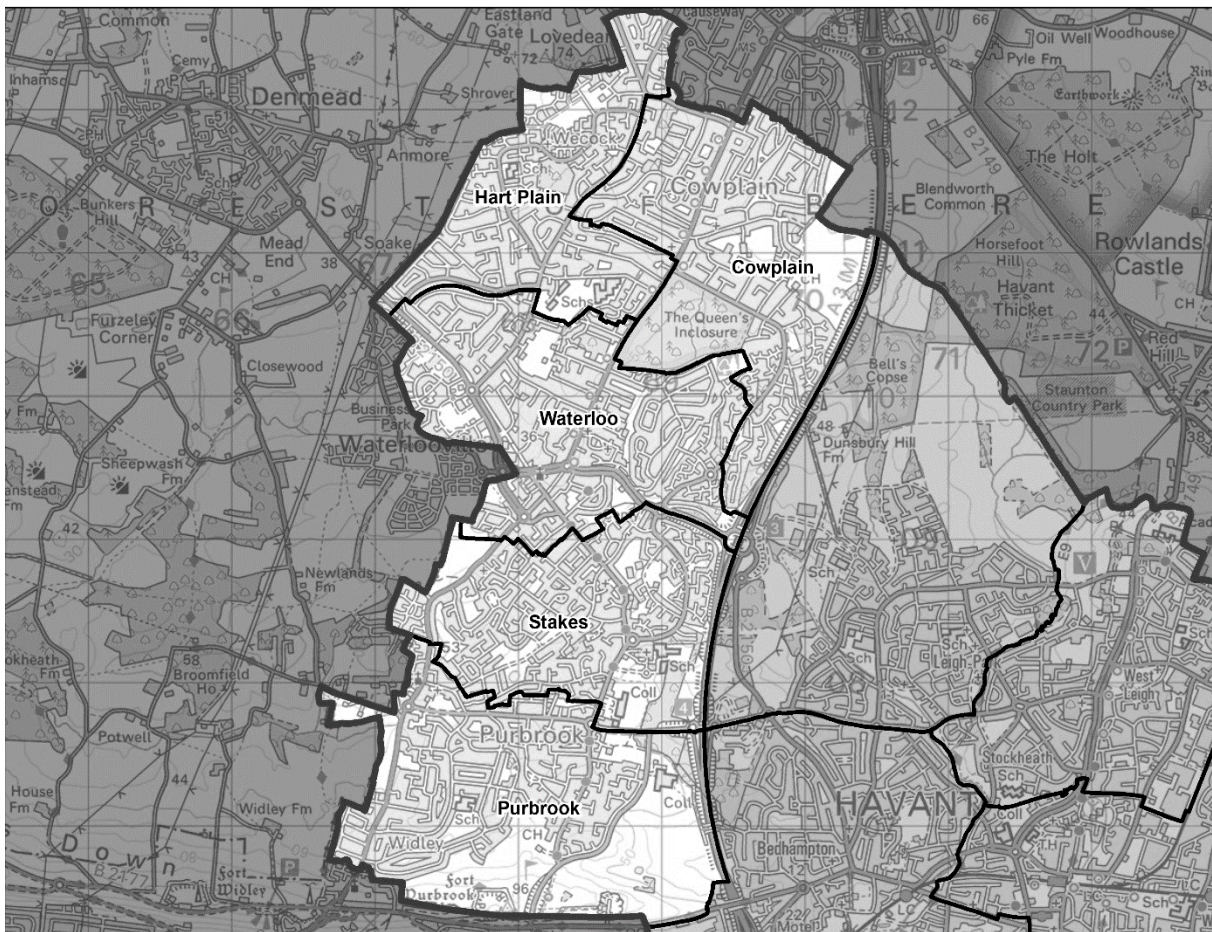
61 We considered this proposal and, after looking at the masterplan for the development, our assessment was that it would share greater links to the Havant area rather than Emsworth. We therefore do not propose to adopt this and instead propose that the boundary of Emsworth ward should be drawn tightly so as not to include this area. As the development is completed and community identities and

interests develop, this may be an issue to consider again in a subsequent electoral review of the authority.

62 We therefore confirm our draft recommendations for Emsworth ward as final.



## Waterlooville



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Cowplain	3	-4%
Hart Plain	3	-3%
Purbrook	3	-6%
Stakes	3	-8%
Waterloo	3	-9%

### *Cowplain, Hart Plain, Purbrook, Stakes and Waterloo*

63 In our draft recommendations we proposed to retain the five three-councillor warding arrangement in Waterlooville west of the A3(M), with the only change being an amendment of the boundary of Cowplain ward to take in more of Tempest Avenue. We proposed no changes to the existing Hart Plain, Purbrook and Stakes wards.

64 The Conservatives supported this minor amendment. One resident argued the proposals in Waterlooville were logical. We did not receive any other comments on this change.

65 The other comments we received in this consultation regarding the Waterloo area related to Cowplain ward. One resident argued that the 'high street' of Cowplain should be in Cowplain ward, and another argued that the boundary should go down Hart Plain Avenue, and that Milton Road provided a better ward boundary than London Road.

66 We considered both of these comments. They did not outline a particular reason for why such changes would provide for a better balance of our statutory criteria. Additionally, the second of those changes would require significant consequential changes to adjoining ward boundaries to provide for good electoral equality. We are not persuaded we have received sufficient evidence to justify such changes.

67 We therefore were not minded to make such a change and confirm our draft recommendations as final for the wards of Cowplain, Hart Plain, Purbrook, Stakes and Waterloo.

## Conclusions

68 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our final recommendations on electoral equality in Havant, referencing the 2021 and 2027 electorate figures against the proposed number of councillors and wards. A full list of wards, names and their corresponding electoral variances can be found at Appendix A to the back of this report. An outline map of the wards is provided at Appendix B.

### Summary of electoral arrangements

	Final recommendations	
	2021	2027
Number of councillors	36	36
Number of electoral wards	12	12
Average number of electors per councillor	2,696	2,796
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	3	2
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	0	0

#### Final recommendations

Havant Borough Council should be made up of 36 councillors serving 12 three-councillor wards. The details and names are shown in Appendix A and illustrated on the large maps accompanying this report.

#### Mapping

Sheet 1, Map 1 shows the proposed wards for Havant Borough Council. You can also view our final recommendations for Havant on our interactive maps at [www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk](http://www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk)





## What happens next?

69 We have now completed our review of Havant Borough Council. The recommendations must now be approved by Parliament. A draft Order – the legal document which brings into force our recommendations – will be laid in Parliament. Subject to parliamentary scrutiny, the new electoral arrangements will come into force at the local elections in 2024.



## Equalities

70 The Commission has looked at how it carries out reviews under the guidelines set out in Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. It has made best endeavours to ensure that people with protected characteristics can participate in the review process and is sufficiently satisfied that no adverse equality impacts will arise as a result of the outcome of the review.



# Appendices

## Appendix A

### Final recommendations for Havant Borough Council

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2021)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2027)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Bedhampton	3	8,570	2,857	6%	9,257	3,086	10%
2	Cowplain	3	7,942	2,647	-2%	8,035	2,678	-4%
3	Emsworth	3	8,357	2,786	3%	8,965	2,988	7%
4	Hart Plain	3	7,747	2,582	-4%	8,150	2,717	-3%
5	Havant St Faith's	3	8,680	2,893	7%	9,297	3,099	11%
6	Hayling East	3	7,641	2,547	-6%	7,619	2,540	-9%
7	Hayling West	3	7,029	2,343	-13%	7,547	2,516	-10%
8	Leigh Park Central & West Leigh	3	8,969	2,990	11%	9,236	3,079	10%
9	Leigh Park Hermitage	3	9,091	3,030	12%	9,310	3,103	11%
10	Purbrook	3	7,618	2,539	-6%	7,910	2,637	-6%
11	Stakes	3	7,771	2,590	-4%	7,722	2,574	-8%
12	Waterloo	3	7,658	2,553	-5%	7,609	2,536	-9%
<b>Totals</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>97,073</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,656</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Averages</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,696</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,796</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Havant Borough Council.

Note: The 'variance from average' column shows by how far, in percentage terms, the number of electors per councillor in each electoral ward varies from the average for the borough. The minus symbol (-) denotes a lower than average number of electors. Figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

## Appendix B

### Outline map



A more detailed version of this map can be seen on the large map accompanying this report, or on our website: [www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/south-east/hampshire/havant](http://www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/south-east/hampshire/havant)

## Appendix C

### Submissions received

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at:  
[www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/south-east/hampshire/havant](http://www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/south-east/hampshire/havant)

#### *Political Groups*

- Havant Conservative Group
- Havant Green Party
- Havant Labour Party
- Havant Progressive Forum

#### *Councillors*

- Councillor P. Munday (Havant Borough Council)
- Councillor L. Bowerman (Havant Borough Council)

#### *Local Organisations*

- Langstone Village Association
- Save Our Island Group

#### *Local Residents*

- 155 local residents



## Appendix D

### Glossary and abbreviations

Council size	The number of councillors elected to serve on a council
Electoral Change Order (or Order)	A legal document which implements changes to the electoral arrangements of a local authority
Division	A specific area of a county, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever division they are registered for the candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the county council
Electoral inequality	Where there is a difference between the number of electors represented by a councillor and the average for the local authority.
Electorate	People in the authority who are registered to vote in elections. We only take account of electors registered specifically for local elections during our reviews.
Number of electors per councillor	The total number of electors in a local authority divided by the number of councillors
Over-represented	Where there are fewer electors per councillor in a ward or division than the average
Parish	A specific and defined area of land within a single local authority enclosed within a parish boundary. There are over 10,000 parishes in England, which provide the first tier of representation to their local residents

Parish council	A body elected by electors in the parish which serves and represents the area defined by the parish boundaries. See also 'Town council'
Parish (or town) council electoral arrangements	The total number of councillors on any one parish or town council; the number, names and boundaries of parish wards; and the number of councillors for each ward
Parish ward	A particular area of a parish, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever parish ward they live for candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the parish council
Town council	A parish council which has been given ceremonial 'town' status. More information on achieving such status can be found at <a href="http://www.nalc.gov.uk">www.nalc.gov.uk</a>
Under-represented	Where there are more electors per councillor in a ward or division than the average
Variance (or electoral variance)	How far the number of electors per councillor in a ward or division varies in percentage terms from the average
Ward	A specific area of a district or borough, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever ward they are registered for the candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the district or borough council

The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) was set up by Parliament, independent of Government and political parties. It is directly accountable to Parliament through a committee chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons. It is responsible for conducting boundary, electoral and structural reviews of local government.

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[www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk](http://www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk)

**Twitter:** @LGBCE

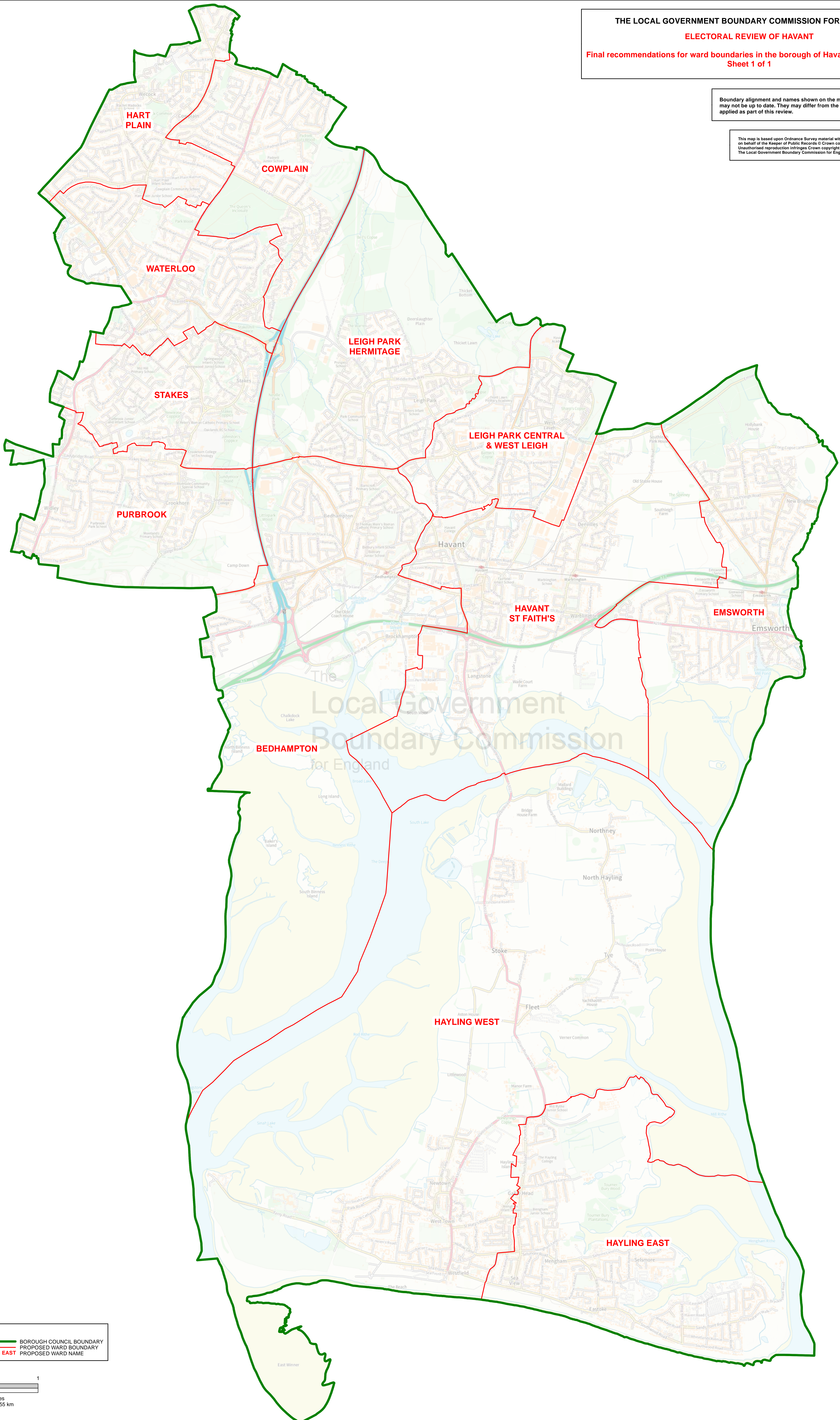
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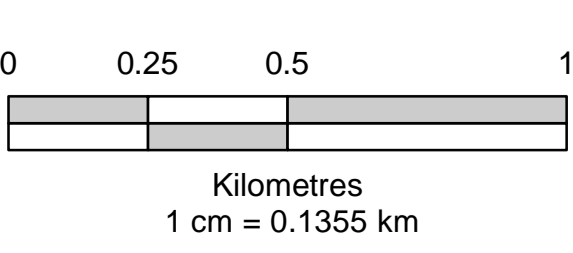
THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND  
**ELECTORAL REVIEW OF HAVANT**  
 Final recommendations for ward boundaries in the borough of Havant November 2022  
 Sheet 1 of 1

Boundary alignment and names shown on the mapping background may not be up to date. They may differ from the latest boundary information applied as part of this review.

This map is based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Keeper of Public Records © Crown copyright and database right. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and database right. The Local Government Boundary Commission for England GD10004926 2022.



**KEY**  
 ——— BOROUGH COUNCIL BOUNDARY  
 ——— PROPOSED WARD BOUNDARY  
 ——— HAYLING EAST PROPOSED WARD NAME





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## **Leader of the Council – Councillor Alex Rennie**

- Policy development
- Lead for inter authority relations, engagement with Government, engagement with community and key stakeholders
- Council performance against corporate strategy
- Regeneration

### **Policy development**

A new Corporate Strategy has been developed for the period 2022-26 and this was unanimously approved by Full Council on 21<sup>st</sup> September 2022. The new strategy sets out the council's ambitions under three themes (Wellbeing, Pride in Place and Growth), detailing for each theme the initiatives we will be undertaking and the benefits that we expect to see in order to move towards realising the ambitions.

Engagement sessions have been held with all staff and with Members to help embed the strategy and the Management Team are currently formulating a work programme to deliver the priorities in the strategy. This will be integrated with budget setting and business planning for the next financial year and subsequent years.

The Leader will also be holding informal engagement sessions with members of the public across the borough during November. The first one took place in the Meridian Centre and was well attended by the public.

We are closely monitoring the latest developments in central government policy to ensure we can effectively implement any further cost-of-living interventions and make the most of new grant funding opportunities arising from the levelling up agenda.

- Lead for inter authority relations, engagement with Government, engagement with community and key stakeholders
- Council performance against corporate strategy

Performance of internal and customer-focusing services remains generally on track. Our Planning key performance indicators for turnaround time of planning applications are almost all within target. Our waste collection service continues to suffer from national shortages of qualified HGV drivers with the number of missed bins higher than we would like - this is also impacting our customer service performance. However, work has been ongoing with Norse to improve the service and ensure that recruitment is prioritised with incentive-based initiatives, as well as improve the way we deal with complaints internally. The number of fly tips reported has also reduced significantly compared to previous quarters which is excellent news.

The newly formed Strategy Unit has brought together several teams from across the council to provide best practice and holistic innovation in project and programme management, change management, performance monitoring, governance and risk management, policy development, communications, insight and engagement, and will play an essential part in enabling frontline services and ensuring the council is fit for the future.

Work is ongoing to review the council's policies and contracts following the separation from East Hampshire District Council and this is being overseen by the Transition team.

## **Regeneration**

### **1) Bids**

#### **1.1) UK Shared Prosperity Fund Investment Plan**

An investment plan for £1m of Govt. funding over 3 years was submitted in Aug 2022. We had expected the plan to be approved and the first payment made in October 2022. We are yet to receive formal notification of the plan's approval from Central Government.

#### **1.2) Brownfield Land Release Fund 2 (BFLR2)**

Still awaiting formal notification from Central Government on our bid for £1.65m to support housing delivery and regeneration in Havant town centre. We are hoping for an announcement to be made in the next 2 weeks, we have received very strong feedback on the bid.

### **2) Regeneration**

#### **2.1) Waterlooville Town Centre**

Officers are now completing an outline strategic plan and timeline to progress regeneration in Waterlooville. This incorporates.

- short-term measures to improve the physical appearance and fabric of the town centre
- public and business engagement utilising the forum set up in October for the Local Plan
- development of a deliverable master plan and vision for the town centre including a consultation process and communications plan with a commitment for this to be completed by June 2023
- attraction of public and private sector investment
- capacity & resources required to deliver



## **2.2) The Plaza and Civic Centre Havant**

Officers have now been in good dialogue with the police, DWP and HMTS (magistrates court). Discussions to be concluded by Christmas 2022 for interest in moving into block A of the Plaza building. Discussions are also taking place regarding the wider Civic Centre / Plaza regeneration.

Officers are reviewing the initial plans for development of the overall Plaza site and will be proposing a different approach. Initial plans to be developed by end of Dec 2022 for further discussion in early January 2023.

## **2.3) Hayling Island**

Officers plan to bring forward in the early New Year a proposal to develop the Chichester Road car park, part of the Hayling Island Ambition Plan.

## **3) Housing strategy and operating model**

Richard Bayley an interim with strong experience and knowledge in housing and setting up different operating models e.g. property companies for the public sector has joined HBC on a part time basis

Pinsent Masons are now working with HBC on the housing strategy and the operating models and governance.

Several HBC sites for development listed in Cabinet paper of 21st September 22 have been reviewed by the planning officers and will go forward. These are now going to have individual investment appraisals undertaken by 3 different suppliers

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# Cabinet Lead Reports

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## **Cabinet Lead for Environmental Services – Councillor Lulu Bowerman**

- **Delivery of environmental and amenity services under Norse contract**

### **Waste collection and disposal**

Our new Environment Services Contract Management team is now in place. While we continue to experience challenges in Environmental Services, these are reducing as the new team works to resolve the backlog of issues and address the underlying causes. The team have arrived at a particularly challenging and busy time and have quickly identified the underlying causes to often long-standing issues and are quickly implementing solutions when possible. We are grateful for the support and patience councillors are showing during this period of change.

I would like to thank this new Environment Services Contract Management team for their professionalism, energy and resilience at this time.

### **Customer Service Processes**

We have undertaken a number of workshops with our service partners to identify and address design flaws in our Environmental services Customer Service and Complaints processes.

Work on implementing short term wins and longer term systems integration solutions has started in order to improve our processes and this will be ongoing.

As the challenges with core services are resolved and resource becomes available the team will focus on developing strategies for allotments and beach huts.

### **Termination of the Delegation Agreement with EHDC**

Following Full Council approval we have issued the notice to terminate the Delegation Agreement with East Hampshire District Council. Negotiations are underway with an ambitious target of an exit date in January 2023.

### **Glass collections**

The additional vehicle for bulk glass collections has arrived and will be put into service following the final safety inspections. This additional vehicle will increase our capacity with collections around the borough and improve the service.

### **Garden Waste**

The systems challenges for re balancing the Green Waste collections have now been resolved.

Work on the detailed communications plan for those residents affected is now underway, with a target launch date of early December.

There is also work being carried out for an early introduction of an additional Green Waste round and updates on this work will be in future reports.

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## **Cabinet Lead for Finance – Councillor Tony Denton**

### **Mayoralty**

The Mayor's Office continues to put plans in place for events, both official engagements for the Mayor to attend and those that are being arranged by the Mayor's Office directly, where there is a need to support national event(s). Currently, these include:

- Planning for the Remembrance Sunday Parades at Havant, Hayling Island and Emsworth on 13th November 2022: The Council have worked with relevant organisations to ensure that all Health and Safety measures are followed, that all processes set down by the Council and Police are complied with, and that the appropriate Risk Assessments are in place.
- Planning for the appointment of a new Honorary Alderman, subject to Full Council approval.
- Holocaust Service on 27th January 2023, working with Cllr Leah Turner who is the lead Cllr for the event. As a Council, we will also work with other organisations to promote and organise the event. In doing this we would always normally have a number of other LA's attending our event, as they do not organise one.

In addition to these events, the Facilities Manager works very closely with the Mayor, Mayor's Secretary and the Portfolio Holder to update and give the assurance that the budgets against the mayoralty for facilities support and other associated budget lines remain on track. There are no areas of concern that need to be raised at this time. Work is continuing regarding a review the mayoral provision, to ensure this vital function remains well supported.

### **Corporate governance**

The draft Annual Governance Statement (AGS) has been published on our website alongside the draft Statement of Accounts. The finalised version will be brought forward once External Audit have completed their audit of both documents. The areas for improvement identified within the AGS are being closely monitored and include: the transition arrangements and exit from the JMTA, the refresh of the Medium-Term Financial Strategy and the changes required to governance as a result of the exit from shared management arrangements. A recent Internal Audit into the governance arrangements at the Council resulted in 'Substantial' assurance rating with no required management actions.

The annual summary of complaint statistics provided by the Local Government & Social Care Ombudsman (LGSO) was recently reviewed by the Audit & Finance

Committee. In 2021/22 there were 21 complaints cases decided by the Ombudsman, two of which were upheld, and fault found, the Council was fully compliant with the outcomes and remedies recommended by the Ombudsman in the two upheld complaints. Complaints reporting and responding is a particular focus at the moment with officers working to reduce the number of outstanding complaints at the Council.

### **Finance & Treasury**

As presented to Council in February 2022, our financial position remains challenging. Although a balanced revenue budget was approved for 2022/23, our published 5- year Medium Term Financial Plan indicated a funding gap of £2.6m.

Over recent months we have re-aligned the 2022/23 revenue budget to match with the new organisational structure for Havant BC. In undertaking this work we have performed a detailed analysis against all service and staffing lines to ensure that the revised budget accurately reflects expenditure commitments under each Executive Head of Service. Known budget pressures, such as spend on housing people in temporary accommodation and waste services through Norse, have been addressed through bringing in savings and income elsewhere such as the reducing cost of the Capita contract and surplus income from Treasury Management.

The re-based 2022/23 revenue budget was recommended by Cabinet, and approved by Full Council, in September 2022. On 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2022, we presented to Cabinet the outcome from the work overseen by the Budget Working Group, which is the re-casting of our 5 year revenue expenditure and income forecasts, i.e. our Medium Term Financial Plan. Whereas this plan still shows some small annual deficits over the MTFP period, on the whole, the financial picture is much more stable and sustainable than the one approved by Council in February 2022. Clear and transparent assumptions have been stated to underpin the key figures and an accompanying budget risk register produced to better understand potential future volatility (both positive and negative)

A comprehensive Treasury Management update report was presented to the Audit Committee in October 2022 which detailed the progress that we have made since the introduction of our revised Treasury Management Strategy in April 2022. Under the guidance of our Section 151 Officer, linking closely with our new Treasury Advisors, ArlingClose, I am pleased to report that we are anticipating making revenue returns of circa £500k in 2022/23 through proactive investment of our cash balances. Forward 12 month deals at increased interest rates along with our long-term investment portfolio, (which was mobilised in September 2022), will result in these returns being significantly exceeded in the following, (2023/24), financial year which will further support our strengthening financial position.



## **Cabinet Lead for Local Plan, Environment and Water Quality – Councillor Elizabeth Lloyd**

### **LOCAL PLAN**

#### **Regulation 18 Consultation**

Following the approval at the last Full Council, consultation has been taking place on Building a Better Future, the new local plan for Havant Borough.

The consultation started on 3<sup>rd</sup> October and runs until 14<sup>th</sup> November. Throughout the consultation period, there have been a series of exhibitions across the Borough, which have been well attended. A total of 567 people attended the first four exhibitions. The final exhibition date at Emsworth, was 3.11.22, after the deadline for this report.

The consultation consisted of a discussion document which considered the environmental, infrastructure and development needs of local residents and businesses. The feedback which is received will help to refine the Local Plan so that it meets the needs of the Borough.

Now that the consultation has finished, officers will compile and report back the findings. This will take the form of a report to the Planning Policy Committee in the New Year.

The Full Council are also considering two reports which have been scrutinised by the Planning Policy Committee. The first, which was considered by the committee on 28<sup>th</sup> October, is a report which proposes updates to the Council's Position Statement and Mitigation Plan on Nutrient Neutral Development. In summary this:

- Changes the eligibility of the scheme to developments of 15 dwellings or fewer and regeneration schemes in Havant and Waterlooville town centres
- Increases the mitigation cost from £1,308 to £3,000 per kilogram of nitrogen mitigation
- Includes minor updates to clarify the approach to specialist types of overnight accommodation

In addition, following referral from the last Full Council meeting, the Planning Policy Committee also scrutinised, on 9 November, the Proposed Consultancy Review of Southern water Data and Information Provided for Planning Purposes.

### **WATER QUALITY**

#### **Real-time Buoy - anchored at sea off Hayling Island**

The buoy is working well and is currently collecting data & transmitting telemetry (*the process of recording and transmitting the readings of an instrument*) for evaluation. Portsmouth University are continuing with a programme of validation including

sampling water quality from a boat at the buoy when water quality is expected to be poorer than usual. The Council has been working hard to ensure that all partners (particularly Southern Water & RS Hydro) understand the requirements for public health purposes. Water quality standards represent a statistical metric (not a measurement), and the value, used for comparison with the accepted standards, needs to be calculated in a way which respects certain principles. Use of data from the buoy for public health purposes will not be possible until, at a minimum, (a) we know how precise & accurate the estimates are, and (b) we are able to achieve E. coli estimate telemetry in the form of a valid metric, which may be directly compared with either a suitable water quality standard, or other measure of public health risk.

### **Beachbuoy Service**

Information from this service can be obtained online at:

[Beachbuoy\(southernwater.co.uk\)](https://southernwater.co.uk), or linked from Havant Borough Council's own water quality information pages at: [Water quality | Havant Borough Council](#). Users are advised to check Beachbuoy before each visit to any recreational or bathing water within Southern Water's waste water management district. Water sports' users are particularly advised to check the Beachbuoy service, if they use water recreationally, which is not specifically defined as that being classified as water monitored for quality purposes. All users are particularly advised to check the Beachbuoy service for any water use outside of the bathing season (15<sup>th</sup> May – 30<sup>th</sup> Sept).

The basis for the Beachbuoy's decision-making process is a series of modelling scenarios undertaken for each coastal outfall in Southern Water's waste water management district. These scenarios vary discharge duration, tidal state at commencement of discharge, and a limited range of wind conditions at the time of the discharge. The modelling uses a number of deliberately conservative assumptions with the aim of ensuring that the outcome remains precautionary.

Recent changes to the Beachbuoy service aimed to clarify when a reported discharge from an outfall is considered capable (or incapable) of adversely affecting water quality at a relevant location (i.e. a Bathing Water or Recreational water, such as Langstone Harbour). In particular, the changes reduce the number of 'false positives' reported by the service, minimising the number of occasions that the public are unnecessarily discouraged from using local waters. The Council supports the aims of the changes, in principle.

The primary concern is whether or not the binary decision made by the model (e.g. water quality is affected, or is not affected) is based upon a sound comparison. Deciding whether a comparison is sound requires a detailed understanding of what the model output represents, and exactly how it has been used to inform the binary decisions. Given the afore-mentioned concern, the Council is working with Southern Water & their consultants, Atkins, to ensure that there is an understanding of the requirements for public health purposes. This is an active area of work.

## **Cabinet Lead for Levelling-Up – Councillor Tim Pike**

### **Levelling Up Fund - Havant Town Centre**

The Levelling Up Fund application for the delivery of the first phase of the Regeneration of Havant Town Centre was submitted to Government at the end of July alongside an application from Hampshire County Council for a replacement to Havant Station footbridge.

We had expected a formal decision by the end of October 2022. The latest information from ministers suggests that a decision will not be announced until the end of the year. There are apparently over 500 LUF 2 bids that the Government are currently considering. Officers continue to monitor the situation.

### **Economic Development**

Dan Grindey, Regeneration & Economy Manager, is joining the team at East Hampshire DC and leaves HBC on 25<sup>th</sup> November 2022. To ensure continuity, we have appointed an interim ED manager, Grant Thornton who started on a full time on 31<sup>st</sup> October on a 6 month contract. His focus will be on business engagement and support, inward investment, the Dunsbury Freeport and will provide wider support for the regeneration programme.

### **Havant Business Partnership**

Among Grant's immediate priorities is to arrange the next Havant Business Partnership event which is due to take place in mid-late January. The event will focus on promotion of the progress made with Council's regeneration agenda and ensuring on-going participation from our business community.

### **Capita – Digital and Customer Services**

#### **Digital**

- Digital Services has successfully completed a significant number of resource intensive projects to separate the HBC infrastructure, access, and data as part of the end of the Inter-Authority Agreement. Enabling customer-facing services to operate without restriction or interruption during this period. These transition actions have been entirely led by Havant staff and as a result we are in a fully auditable position.
- Digital Services resource has now been permanently split. We will continue to work with staff from the other council to deliver on the final transfers of HBC data having completed our Data Protection Impact Assessment, and to support staff still under consultation/shared service provision.
- As part of transition, HBC have secured a new M365 licencing contract and a saving for 2023 against previous years.

- We have created and launched separate new Intranets with automated membership and workflows to reduce manual interactions, including those for councillors on the Councillor Hub.
- We have supported procurement and implementation for a new room booking system that went live on 28th October.
- We have offboarded all non-HBC data from our Corporate Kahootz DMS platform.
- We have supported the offboard of HBC's Legal Service Iken data to Southampton City Council, due to completed on 4th November.

### **Customer Services**

- The team is currently reviewing Season 22 at the Beachland's Visitor Information Centre. Considering telephony and footfall data for customers accessing services and types of enquires.
- We have undertaken a series of workshops with partners to identify and address design flaws in our Environmental Services Customer Service and Complaints processes. This has identified a series of information and systems integration solutions and work on implementing both short term wins and longer-term solutions has started.
- The Exceptional Household Support Fund (2<sup>nd</sup> tranche) is now closed. The estimated volume of households that received support was 8,496. Over 3,460 households contained pensioners and 2,208 contained children. We issued over 8,480 households with food vouchers, of which 4,972 households contained children.
- The Government has delegated delivery of the Household Support Scheme (3<sup>rd</sup> tranche) to Hampshire County Council. We await their decision on where this support will be targeted and what support they would like us to provide.
- Administration of the many government schemes has had an inevitable impact upon delivery of normal Council Tax services, but this backlog is now almost cleared.

### **Property & Asset Management**

- Despite there being several key posts yet to be filled, the new team is beginning to gain traction. An exceptionally busy period we are seeing significant progress across all areas: investment and public buildings, open spaces and maintenance. This has included a significant increase in cross functional working with the Regeneration, Planning, Housing and other teams to deliver value added results to the many project initiatives being progressed.

- Recruitment of permanent staff is progressing steadily, with two new officers joining the team in early November and a new Head of Property & Asset Management expected to start in January 2023. Where appropriate we continue to use interims to cover key tasks.
- The void rate within the portfolio continues to be very low and is currently represents less than 1% of the estates portfolio. Expressions of interest have been received on many of the vacant units which is encouraging. We have seen an increased level of interest by retailers in the vacant units at the Meridian Centre as the festive season approaches.
- Plans relating to the management of open spaces are being progressed with 39 volunteer and local resident groups, keen to contribute towards their local environment.
- The protection of public spaces is progressing in accordance with agreed priorities. We continue to learn and adapt as the challenges evolve. Current works at Mengham Park are due to be completed in early November and preparations for Barton's Triangle are well underway.
- Emsworth SINC is now completed with information boards in place. Volunteer Group is being formed to manage the area and help realise the biodiversity net gain.
- Maintenance progresses at pace. Repairs and re-decoration of the Cafe at The Plaza are complete and discussions with a new tenant underway.
- Contracts for the external decoration of 15 community buildings have been issued. Following close liaison with occupants to ensure minimal impact on their operations.
- Decoration works on sea front toilets is complete. Orders have been placed for seasonal clearance of rainwater systems of all operational buildings. The annual review of the 10-year maintenance plan is complete, ready to inform 2023/24 budget submission.
- The high volume of new and legacy work, combined with staff vacancies, has required the prioritisation of tasks. The team is grateful for the understanding and patience of councillors and residents as the team works expeditiously through these priorities.

### **Civil Engineering and Landscape Team**

#### **Warblington Footbridge Feasibility – HBC CIL Funded**

Network Rail and its design contractors are working on three options for the footbridge. An internal review workshop is planned for the 2<sup>nd</sup> November, from which a front runner option is to be progressed along with the Disability Impact Assessment (on which CELT will be working with NR). This stage (GRIP3) is on track to be completed by Christmas.

#### **Bushy Lease Cycle Route – HBC CIL Funded**

The interim Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) and Method Statement (MS) are both being revised to include the findings of an additional site visit. Both the AIA and MS are expected to be delivered in early November. The ecological report detailing the extent of the bat corridor through the route is being rewritten and is due to be delivered in November. It was originally intended to deliver this project in 2 phases but it has now been agreed that both the route from Park House Farm Way to the Hermitage stream and from the stream to Fitzwygram Way be delivered at the same time.

### **Hobby Close, Waterlooville – drainage: CIL neighbourhood fund & WeBig Local**

L&S Waste has been appointed as the contractor, but due to the need to obtain approval for pre-start planning conditions the works on site have been re-arranged to start in spring 2023 for 10 weeks, to avoid working in the wet (and muddy) season.

### **Transforming Cities Fund – HCC / DfT Funded Elmleigh Road:**

Contract Audit stage 2 is under way and expected to be completed by the end of October. This will allow the scheme to proceed to tender for delivery on-site in 2023 – site supervision will be undertaken by HCC. Dedication of land owned by HBC to be within an extended highway boundary is being progressed in parallel with this process. The Civic Centre east car park is to be used as the site compound with a rental agreement required – this is being co-ordinated with Property colleagues.

### **Leigh Park Local Access Zone:**

A contractor has been appointed works are expected to start 7/11/2022 and be completed 18/11/2022

**Bedhampton Road:** Detailed design on a revised scheme incorporating westbound bus lane at the bus stop is drawing to a close with the aim to be at tender by early November and on site early in the new year. This now includes upgrading and refurbishment of the bus shelter.

### **Rusty Cutter Link Road congestion scheme – HBC CIL Funded**

An application for funding as a Designated Fund scheme through National Highways is being progressed, with no objection in principle reported; if this is successful it would be possible to carry out both the carriageway widening and creating the cycle track, at the same time. However only National Highways officers can apply for the funding, so CELT will be liaising with them to progress any design with the CIL funding in this scenario being match funding to any award.

### **Emsworth Town Centre Accessibility - HCC Funded**

Emsworth Town Centre Accessibility comprises 3 schemes: 1. Havant Road (Improving accessibility for cyclists), 2. Victoria Road (Safer routes to school) and 3. Bridge Road (Improving accessibility for pedestrians).

Design on the Havant Road scheme has been completed and the plans passed to HCC for implementation as a maintenance project timed for Q3 2022 due to the timescales involved in the revoking the TRO for the mandatory cycle lane between Highland Road and Bridge Road. Consultation to revoke the TRO has commenced and the entire process may take up to 6 months. Design of the Victoria Road scheme has been approved in-house and the drawings have been forwarded to the client for approval. We are still awaiting approval from the client but in the meantime we have forwarded the design to the Safety Audit team for their comments. Design on the Bridge Road scheme has commenced.

### **Local Walking and Cycling Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) – HCC Funded**

A meeting to discuss the draft LCWIP was held with HCC officers and our comments have been forwarded to them for consideration

### **Milton Road Bus layby and Elettra Avenue HBC CIL Funded**

**Milton Road:** HCC Asset Management comments about the concrete layby have been incorporated into the design and it has now been sent back to them for approval.

**Elettra Avenue:** Drawings have now been approved by Asset Management. Implementation of this design may be delayed to allow negotiations with the local developers over additional financial contributions. This would allow the CIL funding to be spread further.

### **Hambledon Road – HBC CIL & WCC Funded**

We are awaiting Safety Audit comments for our proposed design for the junction with The Hundred

### **Havant Rugby Football Club – HBC CIL Funded**

Funding resolved and aiming to be on site by the end of November.

### **Hooks Row, Leigh Park Shared Path – HBC CIL Funded**

Scheme near completion with small outstanding works required including signage and lining, awaiting HCC approval as within highway. HCC needs to get the TRO in place. Updated drawings have been sent to HCC

### **Havant Park Feasibility Project – HBC CIL Funded**

CIL funded project to draw up a master plan incorporating all the future aspirations for Havant Park. The plan will illustrate what the park will look like in 20 years' time. The project has now been incorporated into the Regeneration Report which includes the wider aspirations of the town centre and surrounding infrastructure.

**Northney, Surface Water Drainage – HBC funded**

Designs being finalised for bag work and forebay with a view to go out to tender later this year with an expectation works to commence February 2023, however due to costs it maybe a case that only one element of either the bag work or Forebay may be affordable this financial year within available funding. Further design work also being undertaken to be completed this year for associated works with surface water management along Northney Road and environs.

**Emsworth, The Promenade - HBC Funded**

Meeting held with NORSE for the repair of the missing coping stones and to secure loose coping stones. Works currently being planned with a view of the works to be carried out in October/November 22.

**Mengham Park**

Estates project to create bund / physical barrier in Mangham Park to stop incursions into the park. Estates have erected concrete bollards to Norman road on the north of the park. Now bollards are in place the northern boulders are to be redistributed around the site, all boulders to be mounded up with soil to make moving harder.

**Emsworth SINC (Lead Estates)**

Section 106 funded project to mitigate the loss of grassland meadow to allow for housing on site north of Emsworth Rec. Estates have request CELT to manage the implementation and management of a site of importance for nature conservation in Emsworth Rec. Interpretation panel has now been installed.

**Queen Green Canopy Tree**

Tree has been planted and was a success. NORSE have now postcreted in the plaque. Works complete on tree.

**Chichester Avenue Car Park – Patching Works**

Car park patching works are complete (28 October 2022).

**Eastoke Corner**

Repair/replacement of boardwalk at Eastoke corner being investigated. Looking to cost up several options to include flexi stone (to match works done at the top).

**South Street Emsworth Car Park Wall**

Damaged wall by car park entrance due to root heave. Looking to repair wall, remove inappropriate landscaping and installing more appropriate soft landscaping.



**Cabinet lead Report – 16<sup>th</sup> November 2022****Councillor Gwen Robinson****Cabinet Lead for Affordable Housing, Communities and CIL****Community relations, including sport, leisure and play parks****Horizon Health Hub – Meridian Centre**

Officers have secured £30,000 of S106 funding towards the refit of a vacant unit within the Meridian Centre, to transform the unit into a community Health Hub. The facility will be operated by Horizon Leisure Trust.

The Health Hub facility will include an area for health screening, a small gym section and an open studio area for small exercise classes. The Health Hub aims to specifically target inactive audiences, working to increase their physical activity levels and in turn address local health inequalities. The aims of the facility are to provide a community setting to encourage residents who may find traditional leisure/gym environments daunting or inaccessible. This partnership project with HLT will include leisure officers monitoring the delivery of initiatives at the site.

HLT will be responsible for all operational costs and ongoing maintenance. The lease for the facility is currently under negotiation and led by the Estates team.

**Park Tennis Court Refurbishments & Management**

Officers have secured £30,000 of S106 funding towards the refurbishment of 6 of the borough's park tennis court facilities, located at:

- Cowplain Recreation Ground
- Waterlooville Recreation Ground
- Havant Park
- Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground
- Purbrook Heath Recreation Ground
- Emsworth Recreation Ground.

These courts are in a poor condition and are uninviting as a location in which to take part in sport and physical activity. This has a negative impact on the already lower than national average rates of physical activity within the borough. Refurbished courts, with an improved offer of programmed tennis activity will seek to address this.

The total project cost is £265,000. £235,000 has been provisionally earmarked by the Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) as a funding contribution towards the project,

pending confirmation of partnership funding, final refurb specification, and a formal funding agreement.

Following completion of the court refurbishments, HBC will appoint an operator to manage and maintain the courts on the Council's behalf. They will be required to activate the under used courts, to increase levels of tennis participation and provide a sustainable financial model with income generated for HBC, to be ringfenced as a sinking fund, towards future court refurbishments.

### **Play area refurbishments – Bidbury Mead, Front Lawn Rec, Springwood Avenue**

Feedback has been received from residents through the Citizen Lab community engagement tool to understand what residents want to see in refurbished play areas at Bidbury Mead and Front Lawn Recreation Grounds. This feedback has directly informed specifications to be used in procuring a design and build contractor for each site. This tender process will be completed throughout the winter, with ambitions for contractors to complete builds by summer 2023. Each site has a budget of £115,000, funded by CIL.

Similar community engagement is due to start for Springwood Avenue, Stakes, following successfully securing £85,000 of funding from DLUHC's Levelling Up Parks Fund. Due to funding conditions, an element of this funding will be required to improve the wider open space with tree planting. A project team from across council departments is currently planning project delivery.

### **Emsworth Recreation Ground Pavilion Refurbishment**

A total of £124,000 of S106 funds have been secured towards this project to refurbish the tired and dated sports changing pavilion at Emsworth Rec, with a welcoming and inviting facility that will support user clubs to increase cricket and football participation.

This funding allows officers to work to lever in further external grant funding towards the project and enable progression to the build phase. The current total project cost is estimated at £400,000.

Officers continue to work through the design phase, working with PDP architects and associated consultants, to provide the final technical design which will enable applications for building regulations. A fit for purpose specification will also be created to allow the procurement of a construction contractor, once full project funding is secured.

### **Havant Community Lottery**

Havant Community Lottery currently has 107 registered Good Causes, 678 players are purchasing tickets. £190,330 has been raised for local Good Causes since 2018.

The autumn Community Fund is currently open for applications, registered Good Causes are encouraged to apply for funds of up to £2,000 to support community projects and initiatives that benefit our residents (**including Warm Hub projects**).

The next bolt-on prize draw takes place on Saturday 29th October, the prize on offer is a £1,000 Bike Voucher, any tickets purchased will automatically be added into this draw.

Due to the current cost-of-living crisis, many of our residents across the Borough are struggling financially at the moment, this has resulted in a decrease of lottery ticket sales. With this in mind, our promotion of the Lottery will focus more on how the Lottery has funded local community projects rather than asking people to buy tickets.

Executive Head - Chris Bradley has completed his licence application and will be the new licence holder of the Havant Lottery.

### **Ukraine family drop-in session**

A family drop-in session for Ukrainian refugees and hosts living in the Borough of Havant took place at the Plaza on 11<sup>th</sup> October, it was well attended with 25 guests and 5 hosts joining us at this session.

The session provided an opportunity for Ukrainian families who have recently arrived in the borough to meet one another in a casual setting and for UK hosts to meet other hosts. Havant Borough Council staff and Councillors were on hand to listen and advise people about housing, employment, English courses and community activities.

The second Ukraine drop-in session will take place at the Plaza on Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup> December from 11am – 2pm. Further support will be offer on from local services such as Housing, Benefits, Community First, Libraries and more.

Officers have created a newsletter in English, Ukrainian and Russian. This goes out monthly to Ukrainian guests, their hosts and partner organisations. The mailing list is being developed to increase numbers of subscribers.

### **Armed Forces**

Havant Borough Council is leading the way by creating a new Armed Forces Stakeholder group, the first meeting takes place on 16<sup>th</sup> November at the Plaza.

The aim of the Stakeholder group is for local organisations, services and groups that work with, or provide support for members of the Armed Forces, their families and/or veterans to share information and promote their service or project. This is an

excellent opportunity to build new relationships, reduce duplication and work jointly on key projects, initiatives, and funding opportunities.

### **Events**

Officers have supported 59 events this year, out of that 6 were cancelled due to a variety of reasons e.g., bad weather, lack of planning by the event organiser, unable to pay for the increased insurance.

### **Christmas**

Waterlooville: Christmas market. Confirmation was received on 26<sup>th</sup> October that the event can go ahead with the Traders Licence fee waived. Officers are now working with the Licensing team and the Waterlooville Action Group to ensure all paperwork is received to enable a successful event.

Hayling Island: Mengham Late Night Shopping Christmas event. Organised by the HIBC (Hayling Island Business Club) Officers are working with the organisers but are still awaiting paperwork.

### **Lighting**

Working with Interim Strategic Commissioning and Innovation Manager and Chief Legal Officer and Monitoring Officer to create a 3-year contact with The Christmas Decorators. Positive move forward as a professional company who have a good reputation of Christmas lighting. They will also store the lights during the year to help reduce our storage problems.

### **Warm Hubs / Cost of Living**

Officers are collating information on all the offers organisations are providing across the Borough this winter to combat the 'Cost of Living' crisis. This includes the locations of the Food banks, Pantries, Places to have a free hot meal and Warm space locations. Warm spaces are being provided by many different organisations such as the libraries, churches, community organisations, Horizon Leisure Trust and Community First. Officers are currently working with the public relations team to ensure this information is available on the HBC website, social media and other HBC teams.

Future plans: how to get this information to those who cannot access social media e.g., letter drops, booklets at doctors, information in free newspapers (The Directory)

### **Link Up Leigh Park**

This programme, one of four pilot schemes funded by The Health Foundation's Economies for Healthier Lives, is now underway and steps to embed initiatives are taking shape.

With aims to support and empower young people aged 16-24-years-old living in Leigh Park to take next steps toward opportunities in education, training and employment, officers are actioning the following:

### **Youth Engagement**

To drive youth engagement and understand the views of those aged 16-24 years, a Youth Survey has gone LIVE: Youth Survey.

This survey is being done in collaboration with HBC's Insights Team and will be promoted at pop-up events at HSDC and the Link Up Youth Hub, as well as through local community groups and with programme partners.

This survey asks questions about what is important to young people, any challenges or issues they face living in Havant, and what they would like to see in the borough for the future. This will help inform the council's local plan and give steer to the initiatives for the programme to commission in collaboration with community partners.

### **Initiatives**

The programme is partnering with the Link Up Youth Hub to host an Apprenticeship Event for 14-24-year-olds on Tuesday, 29th November. This free event will be taking place at Leigh Park Library from 1-5pm for young people residing in the local area, as well as across Havant borough. An invitation has gone to local secondary schools and the local college to bring students along, as well as a wider public invitation to young people and their families. Employers, such as Comserv, Hampshire Constabulary and the Royal Navy, as well as careers support teams and training providers will be available to showcase their apprenticeship offer and answer questions.

In partnership with the Link Up Youth Hub and Motiv8, a targeted 1:1 Youth Support Worker will provide weekly sessions, on a referral basis, to help young people reduce barriers to education, training and employment by exploring the needs of the individual with particular focus on emotional health and wellbeing. This is due to commence from the beginning of December 2022 for an initial period of 6 months with aims for review and extension.

### **Link Up Youth Hub**

From 1<sup>st</sup> December, the youth hub will be re-locating to Front Lawn Community Hub based in Leigh Park, every Monday to Friday, supported in partnership by Hampshire FA and the Link Up Leigh Park programme.

Since it's launch at the beginning of September, 55 Young People have been referred to the Youth Hub from the Job Centre. Various agencies are working alongside hub staff to provide CV writing workshops, Apprenticeships and Traineeships. These include NCS, Showcase Training

(Childcare Apprenticeships), PETA (Various Apprenticeships inc. IT and Engineering) and Kiwi Education (Traineeships)

One young person has started an Enterprise course with the Prince's Trust which gives them up to 4 years' worth of support in their Self Employment Journey.

At least 6 of the hub's referrals have gained employment with more success stories awaiting start dates.

These include employment with companies such as Premier Inn, Musto, iRed and TK Maxx.

## Housing

### **Major New Development sites**

Work continues to support 5 major new developments across the Borough. Castle Avenue, Warbington will likely be completed by the end of 2022. Bartons Road has completed ground works and highway access but is yet to start building houses on site, the committee date is impending. Lower Road, Sinah Lane and Forty Acres continue with their build. Currently, Lower Road has 39 dwellings in build out of the proposed 50 and Sinah Lane has 40 dwellings in build out of 195. 50 dwellings are currently occupied out of 320 at Forty Acres.

A Breach of Condition Notice was issued by our Enforcement Team to the developers of Sinah Lane due to vehicles not parking on site. Officers from various teams across the council continue to treat Sinah Lane as a priority site due to issues that have occurred.

### **Affordable Housing delivery**

Q2 has seen a confirmed additional 33 affordable new homes (as opposed to the 36 in the last report) across 3 sites in the borough, Horndean Road Emsworth, Castle Avenue Denvilles & Forty Acres Bedhampton. All have been delivered by VIVID housing Association.

Bedroom size	Shared Ownership	Social Rent	Affordable Rent	TOTAL
1				
2	2	6	6	14
3	1	8	6	15
4		2	2	4
TOTAL	3	16	14	33

This takes our current total for 22/23 to 39 new dwellings which includes 6 Affordable Rents (4 no 2B, and 2 no 3B) delivered in Q1 by Aster on the Catherington Park site in Cowplain.

Although VIVID forecasted an additional 37 potential completions in Q2, this has been subject to slippage as suggested in the last report. The Colt site in Havant has suffered from ongoing delays, most recently the requirement to get the NHBC 10 Year warranty signed off, plus ongoing Highway issues. VIVID hope the first of the new homes to be ready for letting in the New Year.

### **Homelessness**

Numbers in temporary accommodation saw a decrease in September compared with August 2022, but unfortunately an increase in October following additional demand. Completion of Brent House has suffered a slight delay due to utility installation issues, but Two Saints are still hopeful that this will be within the next few weeks. The 29 new units will provide temporary accommodation and enable the Housing Service to place some of our homeless residents in our local area and nearer to their support networks.

Last 2 months temporary accommodation figures:

#### **September 2022**

**Total Number in TA -71**  
**Shared accommodation– 50**  
**Self-contained– 21**

**Number in TA outside of area – 44**  
**Shared accommodation – 30**  
**Self-Contained - 14**

#### **October 2022**

**Total Number in TA – 93**  
**Shared accommodation– 31**  
**Self-contained– 62**

**Number in TA outside of area – 53**  
**Shared accommodation – 27**  
**Self-Contained - 26**

### **Ukraine Project work**

HBC currently has 47 hosts in our area accommodating 94 guests. This is broken down as below and is all extracted from the Hampshire County Council Portal

April	13 hosts	27 guests
May	10 hosts	23 guests

June	8 hosts	14 guests
July	6 hosts	11 guests
Augusts	3 hosts	7 guests
September	6 hosts	9 guests
October	1 host	3 guests

#### Additional information:

- Six monthly host/guest visits have now begun, using our own team members. Hosts contacted and scheduled in, April, May, June = 46 visits. 14 visits from the month of April agreements to complete in November. This will be an ongoing month by month exercise. Funding to be determined by county for any additional costs with funding agreed by HCC for additional costs.
- Majority of hosts that have returned contact still appear happy with arrangements and will be seeing through to the new year.
- We currently have 9 cases. 2 potential homeless cases. 1 is a visa issue, wrong visas issued to guests, host not receiving funding. Resulted in complaint from Lee Ward, our project worker, to the Home Office. 2nd is a suitability of a current arrangement, may result in homelessness. Social services have been involved.
- **2 rematches successful** and currently no guests in B&B
- Majority of approaches to the council are around future options and assistance to move on from Host. Advice has been and continues to be geared towards accessing accommodation in the private rented sector.
- Our Project Worker Lee Ward has reached out to 12 local letting agents in the Havant area to establish if we can work more closely with them for the purpose of what has been a charitable exercise. Have advised what we can offer in terms of financial assistance and ongoing support i.e., monitoring the success of the tenancy, payments, benefits etc.
- Hosts have raised the issue of the Cost-of-Living Crisis as a barrier to sustain matches current matches. Housing team management will review opportunities to financially assist from current grant, or alternatively seek additional funding from County if required.

#### **Housing Association Liaison**

Regular meetings are scheduled in at Senior level with The Guinness Partnership as the organisation that we transferred our stock to under Large Scale Voluntary Transfer (LSVT).

The latest meeting was held on 01/11/2022 and subjects discussed included:

1. Housing Support Grant spending opportunities.
2. Housing First Pilot
3. Update on incoming regs for fitting of smoke and CO detectors & discussion on the challenging timescales on these.



4. Vacant property & the lack of information from Guinness when advertising properties through Hampshire Home Choice.
5. What support does TGP offer their tenants re rent arrears, cost of living rises etc

Date of next meeting TBC

### **Hampshire Home Choice (HHC)**

Current active applications to Havant Borough Council through Hampshire Home Choice:

Bedroom Need	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Band 4	Grand Total
1	4	84	714	46	848
2	2	25	553	13	593
3	2	19	352	5	378
4		7	63	2	72
5			3		3
Grand Total	8	135	1685	66	1894

This total of 1894 shows an increase of 74 new applicants compared to the last report in August 2022 as we see more residents registering for social housing.

Annual Lettings: 1 October 2021 – 30 September 2022

During this period, across the Hampshire Home Choice Partnership there were 2269 offers accepted, tenancies started, or nominations/allocations approved by RPs and WCC Landlord Services.

This includes 263 in Havant which represents 12% of the total number of lettings.

### **Brent House**

This new project has unfortunately been delayed for an additional period due to installation and commissioning of the electric meters by the supplier. Currently, Two Saints are waiting for an appointment date for the works and then once that's done there will be a further 2 weeks required for testing. At this stage there is no indication as to how long the wait will be for the initial appointment.

### **Allocation of neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy to projects and other developer contributions expenditure**

#### **Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)**

This financial year to-date we have agreed the following Neighbourhood Portion CIL Spends, with project delivery being undertaken by the Community Team:

Exacom Project Ref.	Name/Description	Amount
246	Bidbury Mead Play Area Refurbishment	£115,000
247	Front Lawn Play Area Refurbishment	£115,000

### Recent Expenditure (Strategic CIL)

Since the 21<sup>st</sup> September 2022, we are pleased to confirm the following CIL spends are either complete or in process of being completed (data collected 26/10/22):

Exacom Project Ref.	Name/Description	Amount
20	Warblington Footbridge	£191,900.00
113	Reconstruction of Hayling Billy Feasibility	£ 42,488.75

### **S106 Allocations**

The following additional funds of £70,000 (authorised 26/10/22) have been allocated to Project 174, Refurbishment Emsworth Recreation Ground Pavilion. These funds are in addition to the £54,218.91 authorised on 16/06/21:

App No	Site	Amount
03/61332/002	Ramsdale Playing Fields, Woolston Road, Havant	£3,769.22
05/54824/011	The Courthouse PH, West Street, Havant	£1,944.33
06/59751/009	9 Sea Front, Hayling Island	£434.00
06/70652/000	17-21 St Georges Walk, Waterlooville	£5,575.00
07/50614/007	42 Highfield Avenue, Waterlooville	£2,177.26
07/68557/006	Land at Applewood Grove, Waterlooville	£5,310.00
08/53894/021	Silvester House, Silvester Road, Waterlooville,	£4,248.00
08/71508/004	47 London Road, Waterlooville	£2,655.00
08/72338/002	132-136 London Road, Waterlooville	£2,832.00
APP/12/00612	Land South of Scratchface Lane, adjacent to A3M and West of Brooklands Road and Hillmead Gardens, Havant	£32,077.04
APP/14/00774	Barncroft Infant School, Barncroft Way, Havant	£3,668.15
APP/11/00893	158 Hart Plain Avenue, Waterlooville	£5,310.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>£70,000.00</b>

We have also agreed the following new S106 allocations:

Tennis Court Refurbishment Project 2022 (Project ref. 241), this was agreed on 7/10/2022. The following S106 funds have been allocated to this Project:

App No	Address	Amount
10/53728/009	92 London Road, Widley, Waterlooville	£22,036.50
05/69944/001	35-37 East Street, Havant	£131.04
03/61332/002	Ramsdale Playing Fields, Woolston Road, Havant	£7,829.46
APP/12/00205	Former Purbrook Park Playing Fields, Stakes Road, Waterlooville	£3.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>£30,000.00</b>

Horizon Community Health Hub (Project ref. 254), this was agreed on 18/10/22. The following S106 funds have been allocated to this Project:

App No	Address	Amount
APP/12/00407	Land east of New Lane and west of Warblington School	£30,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>£30,000</b>

The Community Team are leading on the delivery of these schemes.

#### Recent Expenditure (S106)

Exacom Project Ref.	Name/Description	Amount
224	SINC Contribution in association with Mitigation Land - APP/19/00768	£2,412.64

Our public facing Exacom System (which we use to monitor Developer Contributions) provides up-to-date information on CIL and S106 income and expenditure and can be viewed via this link: <https://pfm.exacom.co.uk/havant/>

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## **Cabinet Lead Reports – Full Council 16 November 2022**

**Councillor Clare Satchwell**

### **Cabinet Lead for Planning, Hayling Seafront Strategy and Coastal Management**

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#### **Development Management**

##### **Workload**

*The Planner* publication has reported that, following a strong start in the first quarter of the year, application submissions nationally have continued to fall below the levels of 2021 – with a 5 per cent reduction in submissions in August compared with 2021.

The team continues to maintain a high level of performance, with over 90% of applications determined within agreed deadlines during the first two quarters of 2022-23.

##### **Casework**

A large number of significant planning applications remain under active consideration by the team, including a number of cases where technical issues and/or S106 negotiations are prolonging the time being taken to reach a decision. These include Camp Down, Purbrook (hybrid application for up to 780 dwellings, community/nursery facility, retail unit and public open space); land west of Coldharbour Farm Road, Emsworth (44 dwellings); Cabbagefield Row, Leigh Park (150 dwellings); Land north of Long Copse Lane, Emsworth (210 dwellings); Land east of St George's Avenue, Havant (184 dwellings); Southmere Field, Havant (65 dwellings); Land west of Havant Crematorium, Havant (reserved matters application for 70 dwellings); Rook Farm, Hayling Island (300 dwellings); Land rear of Fathoms Reach, Hayling Island (51 dwellings); Dunsbury Park, Havant (6,877sqm of storage and distribution units); Langstone Technology Park, Havant (redevelopment of site with new employment floorspace); South Downs College, Purbrook (102 dwellings); Land north of The Oysters, Hayling Island (29 dwellings); Land south of Saltmarsh Lane, Hayling Island (60 dwellings); Land at Kingscroft Farm, Havant (140 dwellings); and Former Dairy Crest Depot, Leigh Park (74 dwellings).

An appeal against non-determination has been lodged in respect of the outline application for up to 43 dwellings on Land at Lower Road, Bedhampton.

## **Coastal Management**

### **South Hayling Beach Management Activities (BMA) (2017-2024)**

The beach management and monitoring report has been completed and submitted to the Marine Management Organisation for approval.

Beach management works will commence on site w/c 24 October 2022. A maintenance dredge of Chichester Harbour Approach Channel will be undertaken, with up to 20,000m<sup>3</sup> shingle pumped ashore on to Eastoke beach. The shingle material will then be profiled on the beach by land-based machinery. Two Contractors, Boskalis Westminster Ltd., and Ovenden Earthmoving Co Ltd. will be working on the beach for up to 3 weeks to ensure the beach is at design profile prior to the winter.

These works are funded by the Environment Agency Grant in Aid funding.

### **West Beach – Scoping and Regeneration**

Monitoring continues, as previously updated there is some change identified to the eastern end of West Beach which happened over the past winter. The current position of the beach crest lies within the estimated initial cutback risk zone area identified prior to the structures being removed. It is expected that over time, under average wave and weather conditions the beach crest will continue to roll back into the 'rebound zone'. Analysis of the crest position continues with the next planned survey due over during this Autumn period.

With the emerging coastal strategy policy and renewed interest in coastal management at West Beach, an internal workshop is proposed to review the wider council ambitions for this frontage and steps required to take these forwards.

### **Hayling Island Coastal Management Strategy**

On Friday 23rd September and Monday 10th October, the project team briefed the Hayling ward councillors / Hampshire County Councillor to give sight of the draft strategy prior to wider public stakeholder engagement.

A meeting was held with the key stakeholder group, week commencing 26th September 2022, to inform them of the draft strategy prior to public engagement.

On the week commencing the 17th October 2022, two public exhibition events took place. Both events were well attended (approx. 225 people). The engagement process, events and material were well received with several compliments. The project team had many engaging conversations with attendees, with residents attending from across the island as well as from the mainland.

The engagement period runs until the end of December 2022, with opportunities to view all exhibition and engagement material virtually on our website and comment via our feedback questionnaire.

### **Langstone Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) Scheme – Detailed Design**

The Project Team continue to work collaboratively with AECOM and our other Consultants as the project progresses through Detailed Design. Following the incorporation of the 50% design review comments into the design, the focus is on the 80% design review. The 80% design review workshop was held on 9 September 2022 and deliverables were fully received in early October 2022. Deliverables are currently being reviewed internally by Coastal Partners and externally by Wessex Archaeology, the ECI Contractor, Mackley, and also costed by Faithful & Gould. Review comments will be returned to AECOM for incorporation into the 100% design anticipated for February 2023.

The project delivery cost estimates now reflect the increase in material prices and inflation the construction industry is currently experiencing. These costs are currently in the process of be further updated as part of the 80% design review by Faithful & Gould. Actions from the cost risk reduction workshop will be continued and adapted internally and with the Designer, ECI Contractor and Cost Consultant following the 80% updated cost estimate.

The project team continue to seek sources of additional funding for the scheme and a application has been made to the Environment Agency for the Frequently Flooded Communities Allowance for £2.5million. Total approved funding secured for the Langstone FCERM Scheme remains as £6.3m.

As the design progresses from the 50% to the 80% and onto the 100% design, the project team continue to refine design details whilst engaging with the community and stakeholders. The sixth Stakeholder Working group is currently being planned with AECOM and is now programmed for the end-of November 2022, and a public exhibition to present the 80% design and updated cost estimates has been programmed for January 2023.

### **Broadmarsh Coastal Park, Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) Feasibility Study**

A meeting was held w/c 17<sup>th</sup> October 2022 with colleagues from the planning and CIL team to brief on the project proposals and discuss the wider opportunities, timescales and steps to take the project forwards.

### **Warblington Seawall Repairs**

There is no change currently with the Warblington seawall repairs, following a report of erosion of land from the farmer at Warblington. An inspection was carried out during early January 2022, and it was established that the seawall fronting the farmland had become undermined due to lowering beach levels,

and a small void has formed on the face of the structure. Discussions are ongoing regarding the environmental impact of repairs to the structure, and applications for consents for work will be considered over the coming months.

### **Wade Lane Seawall Failure**

The situation is being closely monitored following seawall failure. The land here is unregistered, the coastal footpath is now at risk and so to the land to the north. Coastal Partners remain available to the interested parties to help facilitate a solution here, once the cost and environmental impact of replacing these defences compared to allowing their continued deterioration is clarified.

Coastal Partners attended a meeting 7<sup>th</sup> October with Councillors, Hampshire CC, Chichester Harbour Conservancy and other interested stakeholders to review the situation. A further meeting is planned in November.

### **Coastal Environmental Initiatives.**

The Coastal Environment team are actively working across several initiatives that aim to protect and improve the natural coastal environment within the Havant Borough, such as:

- **Hayling Island Coastal Management Strategy – additional studies:** The team are investigating priority intertidal habitat creation opportunities on Hayling Island. Since initial discussions with landowners of potential sites, we are now considering potential payment opportunities / options that could meet multiple objectives. If successful, this could lead to the creation of new intertidal habitats to replace those that have been lost within the harbours through climate change, including saltmarsh, mudflats, and coastal grazing marsh. Due to a local landowner change and the need for some developing guidance on funding opportunities for landowners, this project is temporarily paused.
- **Langstone FCERM scheme – Saltmarsh Feasibility Study:** Funded by the Environment Agency's (EA) Water Environment Improvement Fund (WEIF), we are currently working with our consultants to investigate the feasibility of using Beneficial use of Dredged Sediments (BuDS) / other management techniques to improve the degraded saltmarsh habitat fronting Langstone village. We have lined up some funding sources for this restoration proposal, including £85k from the Blue Marine Endangered Landscape programme (subject to final sign off of a partnership agreement), and £344k has been allocated via the Environment Agency's Environmental Statutory Allowance, however a business case needs to be prepared to unlock this.
- **Chichester Harbour Protection and Recovery of Nature (CHaPRoN), Southern Water Summit and linked initiatives:** CHaPRoN has a vision of 'working together for the protection and recovery of nature', focussed on



Chichester Harbour. Coastal Partners are represented on the CHaPRoN Steering Group / Coastal Resilience working group.

Alongside Chichester District Council, we have applied for funding to produce a strategic environmental management plan for the whole of Chichester Harbour, given it's recent Natural England Condition Assessment that classified over 80% of the Harbour environment in 'unfavourable declining' condition. Funding from the Environment Agency's Environmental Statutory Allowance has now been allocated to this, but we need to prepare and submit a business case, to unlock this funding.

We are being approached frequently by CHaPRoN partners to discuss failing defences (mostly of private ownership) around the Harbour and how these should be addressed going forward, with consideration requiring a balance of risk vs. environmental harm or opportunity. This again highlights the need for a harbour wide management plan, to set a clear and planned direction, rather than ad hoc, piecemeal advice.

- **Regional Habitat Compensation Programme (RHCP):** Within October, CP officers met with RHCP national leads, to explore progress against the habitat creation programme and future direction. Nationally, the RHCP is currently on track to deliver its legal requirements, but progress now needs to be increased. Officers debated how this may be achieved and the obstacles to overcome. Within our region, it has highlighted the need to submit funding applications for a Solent wide coastal grazing marsh study (prioritising opportunities to deliver such habitat, which is critically important to the harbour's bird networks) and the need for an environmental management plan / coastal strategy for Chichester Harbour, which will need to revisit SMP policies.

An application for the redevelopment of the former SSE site, Bartons Road, Havant for 175 apartments was considered by the Committee at its meeting on 29<sup>th</sup> September. It was resolved that the application be refused.

## **Communications**

September and October have been busy months for communications activity within the Authority. Key campaigns and communications coverage have included:

- Coverage of the passing of Her Late Majesty the Queen, and local civic and commemorative events.
- Promotion of Corporate Strategy and the Leader's public engagement events.
- Promotion of The Local Plan consultation.
- Promotion of change of bin collections.
- Promotion of new discretionary rate relief scheme.
- New Legal Services Partnership.

- Promotion of Ukrainian family drop-in session.
- Promotion of Havant Borough Community Lottery.
- Promotion of the Coastal Management Strategy consultation.
- Promotion of Recycling Week.
- Promotion of Fly-tip conviction.
- Promotion of Link Up Leigh Park and Link Up Hub Apprenticeship events.

This is in addition to “business as usual” work such as responding to press enquiries and “warn and inform” messages. We have also issued news bulletins for the Link Up Hub, Weekly Planning Applications, Business bulletins, Serving You online and Community News.

## **Website information**

### **Users**

- 1st June to 31st August 2022 – 66,739
- 1st September to 2nd November 2022 – 42,219

### **Location**

- 1st June to 31st August 2022 – London – 32%, Havant – 12%, Portsmouth – 10%.
- 1st September to 2nd November 2022 – London – 28%, Havant – 11%, Portsmouth – 10%.

### **Content**

- 1st June to 31st August 2022 – Homepage, Contact us, Bin collection, Council tax, Search, and comment section.
- 1st September to 2nd November 2022 – Homepage, Contact us, Bin collection, Council tax, Search, and comment section.

### **Most searched for item on the website**

- 1st June to 31st August 2022 – Household Support Fund, Tip, Jobs, Council Tax.
- 1st September to 2nd November 2022 - Jobs, Council tax, Tip, Housing.

### **Devices**

- 1st June to 31st August 2022 – Mobile – 61%, desktop – 33%, tablet – 4%.
- 1st September to 2nd November 2022 - Mobile – 59%, desktop – 36%, tablet – 4%.

## **Social media update**

The last month has been very busy on our social media channels, as we have been pushing out content about the Local Plan, Corporate Strategy as well as awareness events such as Recycle Week and National Menopause Day.

### **Facebook**

- Gained 46 new followers
- Reached 6,918 people

### **Twitter**

- Posted 46 times
- Gained nine new followers.
- Our engagement for our posts tripled – rising from 3K to 9.5K. We have accounts replying to us and retweeting our content.

### **LinkedIn**

- Our page reach has grown from 381 to 1,519
- We have 27 new followers

### **Tiktok**

- We posted about the Play Park engagement programme and the video was seen by more than 870 people

We continue to review our channels and work to ensure content is specific to each.

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# **Committee Appointments for 2022/2023**

**Council November 2022**

## PART A

### Proposed Leader and Cabinet (Max of 10)

Position	Councillor
Leader of the Council	Alex Rennie
Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Lead for Community Safety and Transformation	Narinder Bains
Cabinet Lead for Planning, Hayling Seafront Strategy and Coastal Management (Coastal Partners)	Clare Satchwell
Cabinet Lead for Environmental Services	Lulu Bowerman
Cabinet Lead for Affordable Housing, Communities and CIL	Gwen Robinson
Cabinet Lead for Levelling-Up	Tim Pike
Cabinet Lead for Finance	Tony Denton
Cabinet Lead for Local Plan, Environment and Water Quality	Elizabeth Lloyd

#### Assistant Cabinet Lead

**Imogen Payter** – Community Safety, Events and External Engagement

**Julie Thain-Smith** – Climate Change and Armed Forces Champion

**Richard Stone** - Planning and Coastal Management Issues

## **PART B**

### **Committee Appointments**

#### **Audit and Finance Committee (8)**

7 Conservative / 1 Independent

<b>Group</b>	<b>Name</b>
<b><u>Conservative (7)</u></b>	Mark Inkster (C)
	Caren Diamond
	David Guest
	Gary Hughes
	Brenda Linger (VC)
	Husky Patel
	Peter Wade
<b><u>Independent (1)</u></b>	Tom Moutray (Ind)

#### **Planning Committee (7)**

6 Conservative / 1 Labour

<b>Group</b>	<b>Appointments</b>
<b><u>Conservative (6)</u></b>	Pam Crellin (C)
	Liz Fairhurst (VC)
	Brenda Linger
	Sarah Milne
	Yvonne Weeks
	<i>Neil Bowdell</i>
<b><u>Independent (1)</u></b>	Tom Moutray (Ind)

## **Planning Policy Committee (10)**

9 Conservative / 1 Labour

<b>Group</b>	<b>Name</b>
<b><u>Conservative (9)</u></b>	Husky Patel (C)
	Neil Bowdell
	David Guest (VC)
	Richard Kennett
	Brenda Linger
	Sarah Milne
	Carly Scannell
	Richard Stone
	Kris Tindall
<b><u>Independent (1)</u></b>	Amy Redsull (Lab)

## **Licensing Committee (15)**

14 Conservative / 1 Independent

<b>Group</b>	<b>Appointments</b>
<b><u>Conservative (15)</u></b>	Leah Turner (C)
	David Guest
	Gary Hughes
	Mark Inkster
	David Jenner
	David Keast
	Sarah Milne
	Diana Patrick (VC)
	Julie Richardson
	Mike Sceal
	Elaine Shimbart
	Peter Wade
	Yvonne Weeks
	Michael Wilson
<b><u>Independent (1)</u></b>	Vacant (Lab)



### **Licensing Sub-Committee Chairmen (5)**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Appointments</b>
<b><u>Conservative (5)</u></b>	David Keast
	Sarah Milne
	Diana Patrick
	Leah Turner
	Yvonne Weeks

### **Overview and Scrutiny Committee (14)**

\*Either the Chairman or Vice Chairman must be a member of a minority party or an independent

<b>Group</b>	<b>Appointments</b>
<b><u>Conservative (13)</u></b>	David Keast (C)
	Neil Bowdell
	David Jenner
	Richard Kennett
	Rosy Raines
	Julie Richardson
	Carly Scannell
	Mike Sceal
	Kris Tindall
	Leah Turner
	<i>Peter Wade</i>
	Yvonne Weeks
	Michael Wilson
<b><u>Independent (1)</u></b>	Phil Munday (Lab) (VC)

### **Standards Committee (8)**

Vice Chairman to be appointed by the Standards Committee, but must be from a different political group from the Chairman

<b>Group</b>	<b>Appointments</b>
<b><u>Conservative (7)</u></b>	Michael Wilson (C)
	Pam Crellin
	Rosy Raines
	Imogen Payter
	Elaine Shimbart
	Leah Turner
	Peter Wade
<b><u>Independent (1)</u></b>	Amy Redsull (Lab) (VC)

### **Human Resources Committee (6)**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Appointments</b>
<b><u>Conservative (6)</u></b>	Caren Diamond (C)
	Pam Crellin (VC)
	Liz Fairhurst
	Imogen Payter
	Julie Richardson
	Yvonne Weeks

### **Joint West of Waterlooville Major Development Area Planning Committee (4 including Chairman of the Development Management Committee)**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Appointments – Must be members of the Planning Committee (4)</b>
<b><u>Conservative</u></b>	Pam Crellin (Chairman of Planning Committee) Liz Fairhurst Sarah Milne Kris Tindall

## **PART C**

### **Standing Deputies**

<b><u>Body</u></b>	<b><u>Cons</u></b>
Planning Committee	Julie Richardson <i>Carly Scannell</i>
Human Resources Committee	Sarah Milne Richard Kennett
Joint West of Waterlooville Major Development Area Planning Committee	Brenda Linger

## **PART D**

### **SUNDRY APPOINTMENTS**

#### **Langstone Harbour Board**

*(Chair / Vice-Chair rotated every 3 years between HBC and PCC)*

<b>Group</b>	<b>Appointments</b>
<b><u>Conservative (6)</u></b>	Pam Crellin Brenda Linger (VC until 2023) Elizabeth Lloyd Julie Richardson Clare Satchwell Kris Tindall
<b><u>Deputies (2)</u></b>	Richard Stone Rosy Raines

#### **Chichester Harbour Conservancy**

	<b>Appointed Councillors</b>
<b><u>Conservative (2)</u></b>	Lulu Bowerman Mark Inkster
<b><u>Deputies (2)</u></b>	Richard Kennett Imogen Payter

#### **Police and Crime Panel**

	<b>Appointed Councillors</b>
<b><u>Conservative (1)</u></b>	Narinder Bains
<b><u>Deputy (1)</u></b>	Imogen Payter

#### **NORSE South East - Director**

<b>Councillor Director (permanent appointment)</b>	<b>Officer Director (permanent appointment)</b>
Lulu Bowerman	Chris Bradley

## **5 Councils**

### **5 Councils Joint Committee**

Lulu Bowerman

Tim Pike

## **Councillor Development Panel**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Appointments</b>
<b><u>Conservative</u></b>	Narinder Bains (C) Lulu Bowerman Pam Crellin Caren Diamond David Keast Diana Patrick
<b><u>Independent</u></b>	Phillip Munday Amy Redsull

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